INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.
100 N. Senate Avenue • Indianapolis, IN 46204
(800) 451-6027 • (317) 232-8603 • www.idem.IN.gov

Michael R. Pence
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL November 26, 2014

Wendell Carter, General Manager
ArcelorMittal Indiana Harbor, LLC
3001 Dickey Road
East Chicago, Indiana 46312

Dear Mr. Carter:

Re: NPDES Permit No. IN0000205
Permit Modification
ArcelorMittal Indiana Harbor, LLC – West
East Chicago, Indiana
Lake County

Your request for modification of the above-referenced discharge permit has been processed in accordance with Section 402 and 405 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq.), and IDEM's permitting authority under IC 13-15.

The enclosed pages are intended to replace the corresponding pages of your existing NPDES Permit No. IN0000205. An accompanying Fact Sheet itemizes and explains the rationale for the revisions. All discharges from the referenced facility shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit, as modified.

Pursuant to IC 4-21.5-3-2(e) and IC 4-21.5-3-5(f), the determination of modification in this letter becomes effective eighteen (18) days after it is served by U.S. mail. Any party adversely affected or aggrieved by this decision may appeal the modification by filing a request for an adjudicatory hearing with the Office of Environmental Adjudication (OEA) eighteen (18) days after the date of mailing of this letter at the following address:

Office of Environmental Adjudication
Indiana Government Center North
100 North Senate Avenue, Room 501
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Please send a copy of any such appeal to me at the IDEM, Office of Water Quality - Mail Code 65-42, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251. Any appeal request must be filed in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-7, IC 13-15-7, and the enclosed Public Notice. The appeal request must include facts demonstrating that the party requesting appeal is the applicant, a person aggrieved or adversely affected by this modification or otherwise entitled to review by law. Pursuant to IC 13-15-7-3, the permit shall remain in force pending a decision on any appeal that has been timely requested under the provisions of IC 4-21.5 and IC 13-15-7.

If you have questions concerning this modification, please contact Richard Hamblin at 317/232-8696. Questions concerning appeal procedures should be directed to the Office of Environmental Adjudication at 317/232-8591.

Sincerely,

Paul Higginbotham, Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Water Quality

Enclosure
cc: Lake County Health Department
Chief, Permit Section, U.S. EPA Region V
IDEM Northwest Regional Office

STATE OF INDIANA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

AMENDED 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 "Act"), and IDEM's permitting authority under IC 13-15,

ARCELORMITTAL INDIANA HARBOR LLC – INDIANA HARBOR WEST

is authorized to discharge from the steel mill that is located at 3001 Dickey Road, East Chicago, Indiana, to receiving waters named Indiana Harbor Ship Canal, Indiana Harbor, and the Intake Channel for the Nos. 2, 3 and 4 water intakes in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in Parts I, II, III, and IV hereof.

The permit, as issued on October 26, 2011, is hereby amended as contained herein. The amended provisions shall become effective December 1, 2014. All terms and conditions of the permit not modified at this time remain in effect. Further, any existing condition or term affected by the amendments will remain in effect until the amended provisions become effective. This permit may be revoked for the nonpayment of applicable fees in accordance with IC 13-18-20.

This permit and the authorization to discharge, as amended, shall expire at midnight November 30, 2016. 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.

Signed on November 26, 2014 for the Indiana Department of Environmental Management.

Paul Higginbotham, Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Water Quality

PART I

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. 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 002. The discharge is limited to storm water, ground water from basement sumps, and non-contact cooling wastewater from the pickling and hot-dip galvanizing lines. 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 Indiana Harbor Ship Canal. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS[1][2][3][13]

Table 1

	Quantity or Loading			Quality or Concentration			Monitoring Requirements	
Parameter	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	Report	Report	MGD	-------	-------	-----	1 X Weekly	24 Hour Total
TSS	Report	Report	lbs/day	Report	Report	mg/l	1 X Weekly	24-Hr. Comp.
O+G	Report	Report	lbs/day	Report	Report	mg/l	1 X Weekly	Grab
TRC[4][12]	1.5	3.5[6]	lbs/day	0.016[5]	0.037[6]	mg/l	5 X Weekly[7]	Grab
Mercury[4][9][10]								
Interim	Report	Report	lbs/day	Report	Report	ng/l	6 X Yearly[8]	Grab
Final	0.00012	0.00030	lbs/day	1.3	3.2	ng/l	6 X Yearly[8]	Grab
Temperature[11]								
Intake	-------	--------	------	Report	Report	°F	2 X Weekly	Grab
Outfall	-------	--------	------	Report	Report	°F	2 X Weekly	Grab

Table 2

	Quality or Concentration			Monitoring Requirements	
Parameter	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
pH	6.0	9.0	s.u.	1 X Weekly	Grab

[1] See Part I.B. of the permit for the Narrative Water Quality Standards.

[2] In the event that changes are to be made in the use of water treatment additives, including dosage rates beyond the previously approved estimated maximum dosage rates, or changes that could significantly change the nature of, or increase the discharge concentration of the additive to Outfall 002, the permittee shall notify the Indiana Department of Environmental Management as required in Part II.C.1 of this permit. The use of any new or changed water treatment additives, or dosage rates shall not cause the discharge from any permitted outfall to exhibit chronic or acute toxicity. Acute and chronic aquatic toxicity information must be provided

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 Outfall 009. The discharge is limited to storm water, ground water from basement sumps, and non-contact cooling wastewater from the powerhouse area as well as treated blast furnace and sinter plant blowdown via Internal Outfall 509. 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 Indiana Harbor Ship Canal. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS[1][2][3]

Table 1

	Quantity or Loading			Quality or Concentration			Monitoring Requirements	
Parameter	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	Report	Report	MGD	-------	-------	-----	1 X Weekly	24 Hour Total
TSS	Report	Report	lbs/day	Report	Report	mg/l	1 X Weekly	24-Hr. Comp.
O+G	Report	Report	lbs/day	Report	Report	mg/l	1 X Weekly	Grab
TRC[4][13]	5.5	13[6]	lbs/day	0.012[5]	0.028[6]	mg/l	5 X Weekly[7]	Grab
Ammonia, as N[14]	425	1000	lbs/day	Report	Report	mg/l	1 X Weekly[15]	24-Hr. Comp.
Phenols (4AAP)[14]	Report	11	lbs/day	Report	Report	mg/l	1 X Weekly[15]	Grab
Zinc[8]	Report	Report	lbs/day	Report	Report	ug/l	1 X Weekly	24-Hr. Comp.
Lead[8]	Report	Report	lbs/day	Report	Report	ug/l	1 X Weekly	24-Hr. Comp.
Mercury[4][8][10]								
Interim	Report	Report	lbs/day	Report	Report	ng/l	6 X Yearly[9]	Grab
Final	0.00060	0.0015	lbs/day	1.3	3.2	ng/l	6 X Yearly[9]	Grab
Temperature[12]								
Intake	-------	--------	------	Report	Report	°F	2 X Weekly	Grab
Outfall	-------	--------	------	Report	Report	°F	2 X Weekly	Grab
Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing[11]								

Table 2

	Quality or Concentration			Monitoring Requirements	
Parameter	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
pH	6.0	9.0	s.u.	1 X Weekly	Grab

[1] See Part I.B. of the permit for the Narrative Water Quality Standards.

[2] In the event that changes are to be made in the use of water treatment additives, including dosage rates beyond the previously approved estimated maximum dosage rates, or changes that could significantly change the nature of, or increase the discharge concentration of the additive to Outfall 009, the permittee shall notify the Indiana Department of Environmental Management as required in Part II.C.1 of this permit. The use of any new or changed water treatment additives or dosage rates shall not cause the discharge from any permitted outfall to exhibit chronic or acute toxicity. Acute and chronic aquatic toxicity information must be provided

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 Internal Outfall 509. The discharge is limited to treated blast furnace and sinter plant blowdown. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements below shall be taken at a point representative of the discharge but prior to mixing with other waste streams contributing to Outfall 009. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

Table 1

	Quantity or Loading			Quality or Concentration			Monitoring Requirements	
Parameter	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	Report	Report	MGD	-------	-------	-----	2 X Weekly	24 Hour Total
TSS	736	2,213	lbs/day	Report	Report	mg/l	2 X Weekly	24-Hr. Comp.
O+G	38.1	114	lbs/day	Report	Report	mg/l	2 X Weekly[1]	Grab
T. Cyanide[2]	29.8	59.6	lbs/day	Report	Report	mg/l	2 X Weekly	Grab
Ammonia, as N	Report	Report	lbs/day	Report	Report	mg/l	1 X Weekly[4]	24-Hr. Comp.
Phenols (4AAP)	Report	Report	lbs/day	Report	Report	mg/l	1 X Weekly[4]	Grab.
Zinc[2]	4.46	13.4	lbs/day	Report	Report	ug/l	2 X Weekly	24-Hr. Comp.
Lead[2]	2.98	8.95	lbs/day	Report	Report	ug/l	2 X Weekly	24-Hr. Comp.
2,3,7,8-TCDF	-------	---------	------	-------	<ML[3]	pg/l	1 X Monthly[1]	24-Hr. Comp.

[1] Effluent limits and monitoring requirements for oil and grease and 2,3,7,8-TCDF shall not be applicable during those months when the sinter plant is not operated. Operation of the sinter plant for any time during a calendar month shall require monitoring.

[2] The permittee shall measure and report the identified metals as total recoverable metals.

[3] The limitation and standard for 2,3,7,8 – tetrachlorodibenzofuran (2,3,7,8 – TCDF) is expressed as less than the Minimum Level ("<ML"). The term Minimum Level (ML) means the level at which the analytical system gives recognizable signals and an acceptable calibration point. For 2,3,7,8 – TCDF, the minimum level is 10 pg/l per EPA Method 1613B for water and wastewater samples. The term pg/L means picograms per liter (ppq = 1.0×10^{-12} gram/L).

[4] Sampling for Ammonia (as N) and Phenols (4AAP) shall occur at the monitoring frequencies specified in the permit on the same day at Outfalls 009, 010, 011, and 509.

4. 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 010. The discharge is limited to storm water, ground water from basement sumps, and non-contact cooling wastewater from the blast furnace area, sinter plant area, powerhouse area, and boiler house as well as emergency overflow from Outfall 009. 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 Indiana Harbor Ship Canal. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS[1][2][12]

Table 1

	Quantity or Loading			Quality or Concentration			Monitoring	Requirements
Parameter	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	Report	Report	MGD	-------	-------	-----	1 X Weekly	24 Hour Total
TSS	Report	Report	lbs/day	Report	Report	mg/l	1 X Weekly	24-Hr. Comp.
O+G	Report	Report	lbs/day	Report	Report	mg/l	1 X Weekly	Grab
TRC[3][11]	3.7	8.6[5]	lbs/day	0.012[4]	0.028[5]	mg/l	5 X Weekly[6]	Grab
Ammonia, as N[13]	100	300	lbs/day	Report	Report	mg/l	1 X Weekly[14]	24-Hr. Comp.
Phenols (4AAP)[13]	Report	5	lbs/day	Report	Report	mg/l	1 X Weekly[14]	Grab
Zinc[7]	Report	Report	lbs/day	Report	Report	ug/l	1 X Weekly	24-Hr. Comp.
Lead[7]	Report	Report	lbs/day	Report	Report	ug/l	1 X Weekly	24-Hr. Comp.
Mercury[3][7][9]								
Interim	Report	Report	lbs/day	Report	Report	ng/l	6 X Yearly[8]	Grab
Final	0.00040	0.00098	lbs/day	1.3	3.2	ng/l	6 X Yearly[8]	Grab
Temperature[10]								
Intake	-------	--------	------	Report	Report	°F	2 X Weekly	Grab
Outfall	-------	--------	------	Report	Report	°F	2 X Weekly	Grab

Table 2

	Quality or Concentration			Monitoring	Requirements
Parameter	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
pH	6.0	9.0	s.u.	1 X Weekly	Grab

[1] See Part I.B. of the permit for the Narrative Water Quality Standards.

[2] In the event that changes are to be made in the use of water treatment additives, including dosage rates beyond the previously approved estimated maximum dosage rates, or changes that could significantly change the nature of, or increase the discharge concentration of the additive to Outfall 010, the permittee shall notify the Indiana Department of Environmental Management as required in Part II.C.1 of this permit. The use of any new or changed water treatment additives or dosage rates shall not cause the discharge from any permitted outfall to exhibit chronic or acute toxicity. Acute and chronic aquatic toxicity information must be provided

5. 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 011. The discharge is limited to storm water, ground water from basement sumps, vacuum degassing (Internal Outfall 701), continuous casting (Internal Outfall 702), and on-site oil processing facility process wastewaters, boiler house wastewater, vacuum truck decant as well as non-contact cooling water serving the blast furnaces, basic oxygen furnace, vacuum degasser, and continuous caster. 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 Indiana Harbor Ship Canal. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS[1][2][13]

Table 1

	Quantity or Loading			Quality or Concentration			Monitoring Requirements	
Parameter	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	Report	Report	MGD	-------	-------	-----	1 X Weekly	24 Hour Total
TSS	Report	Report	lbs/day	Report	Report	mg/l	1 X Weekly	24-Hr. Comp.
O+G	Report	Report	lbs/day	Report	Report	mg/l	1 X Weekly	Grab
TRC[3][12]	2.5	5.9[5]	lbs/day	0.013[4]	0.030[5]	mg/l	5 X Weekly[6]	Grab
Ammonia, as N[14]	75	150	lbs/day	Report	Report	mg/l	1 X Weekly[15]	24-Hr. Comp.
Phenols (4AAP)[14]	Report	5	lbs/day	Report	Report	mg/l	1 X Weekly[15]	Grab
Zinc[7]	Report	Report	lbs/day	Report	Report	ug/l	1 X Monthly	24-Hr. Comp.
Lead[7]	Report	Report	lbs/day	Report	Report	ug/l	1 X Weekly	24-Hr. Comp.
Mercury[3][7][10]								
Interim	Report	Report	lbs/day	Report	Report	ng/l	6 X Yearly[8]	Grab
Final	0.00025	0.00062	lbs/day	1.3	3.2	ng/l	6 X Yearly[8]	Grab
Temperature[11]								
Intake	-------	--------	------	Report	Report	°F	2 X Weekly	Grab
Outfall	-------	--------	------	Report	Report	°F	2 X Weekly	Grab
Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing[9]								

Table 2

	Quality or Concentration			Monitoring Requirements	
Parameter	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
pH	6.0	9.0	s.u.	1 X Weekly	Grab

[1] See Part I.B. of the permit for the Narrative Water Quality Standards.

[2] In the event that changes are to be made in the use of water treatment additives, including dosage rates beyond the previously approved estimated maximum dosage rates, or changes that could significantly change the nature of, or increase the discharge concentration of the additive to Outfall 011, the permittee shall notify the Indiana Department of Environmental Management as required in Part II.C.1 of this

8. 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 012. The discharge is limited to storm water, ground water from basement sumps, noncontact cooling water, and process wastewater from Internal Outfalls 111 and 211. 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 intake channel for the Nos. 2, and 3 water intake. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS[1][2][11]

Table 1

	Quantity or Loading			Quality or Concentration			Monitoring	Requirements
Parameter	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	Report	Report	MGD	-------	-------	-----	1 X Weekly	24 Hour Total
TSS	Report	Report	lbs/day	Report	Report	mg/l	1 X Weekly	24-Hr. Comp.
O+G	Report	Report	lbs/day	Report	Report	mg/l	1 X Weekly	Grab
Zinc[4]	Report	Report	lbs/day	Report	Report	ug/l	1 X Month	24-Hr. Comp.
Lead[4]	Report	Report	lbs/day	Report	Report	ug/l	1 X Month	24-Hr. Comp.
Mercury[3][4]	Report	Report	lbs/day	Report	Report	ng/l	6 X Yearly[5]	Grab
TRC[3][9]	1.4	2.8[7]	lbs/day	0.020[6]	0.040[7]	mg/l	5 X Weekly[8]	Grab
Whole Effluent Toxicity[10]								

Table 2

	Quality or Concentration				Monitoring	Requirements
Parameter	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum		Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
pH	6.0	9.0	s.u.		1 X Weekly	Grab

[1] See Part I.B. of the permit for the Narrative Water Quality Standards.

[2] In the event that changes are to be made in the use of water treatment additives, including dosage rates beyond the previously approved estimated maximum dosage rates, or changes that could significantly change the nature of, or increase the discharge concentration of the additive to Outfall 012, the permittee shall notify the Indiana Department of Environmental Management as required in Part II.C.1 of this permit. The use of any new or changed water treatment additives or dosage rates shall not cause the discharge from any permitted outfall to exhibit chronic or acute toxicity. Acute and chronic aquatic toxicity information must be provided with any notification regarding any new or changed water treatment additives or dosage rates.

[3] Case-Specific LOD/LOQ
The permittee may determine a case-specific LOD or LOQ using the analytical method specified below, or any other test method which is approved by the Commissioner 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.

The following EPA test methods and/or Standard 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.

Parameter	Test Method	LOD	LOQ
Chlorine	4500-Cl-D,E or 4500-Cl-G	0.02 mg/l	0.06 mg/l
Mercury	1631, Revision E	0.2 ng/l	0.5 ng/l

[4] The permittee shall measure and report the identified metals as total recoverable metals.

[5] Mercury monitoring shall be conducted bi-monthly in the months of February, April, June, August, October, and December of each year for the term of the permit using EPA Test Method 1631, Revision E. After six (6) samples have been completed over the course of the first year of monitoring, the permittee may submit a request for review of all mercury monitoring data for the consideration of a reduction of mercury monitoring. Bi-monthly (6 X Yearly) monitoring shall continue until a permit modification is approved.

[6] The monthly average water quality based effluent limit (WQBEL) for total residual chlorine is less than the limit of quantitation (LOQ) as specified above. Compliance with the monthly average limit will be demonstrated if the monthly average effluent level is less than or equal to the monthly average WQBEL. Daily effluent values that are less than the LOQ, used to determine the monthly average effluent levels less than the LOQ, may be assigned a value of zero (0), unless, after considering the number of monitoring results that are greater than the limit of detection (LOD), and applying appropriate statistical techniques, a value other than zero (0) is warranted.

[7] The daily maximum WQBEL for chlorine is greater than or equal to the LOD but less than the LOQ as specified above. Compliance with the daily maximum limit will be demonstrated if the observed effluent concentrations are less than the LOQ. For purposes of calculating the daily mass value, the permittee shall use the following equation:

Lbs/day = (daily concentration value) x (12% of total daily flow) x (8.345)

Compliance with the daily maximum mass value will be demonstrated if the calculated mass value is less than 4.2 lbs/day

[8] Monitoring for TRC shall be performed, at a minimum, during Zebra or Quagga mussel intake chlorination, and continue for three additional days after Zebra or Quagga mussel treatment has been completed.

[9] See Part I.G for the Pollutant Minimization Program requirements.

[10] The permittee shall initiate a biomonitoring program for Outfall 012 using the procedures contained under Part I.H. of this permit.

[11] The Storm Water Monitoring and Non Numeric Effluent Limits and the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) requirements can be found in Part I.D. and I.E of this permit

9. 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 111. The discharge is limited to treated process wastewaters from the Hot Strip Mill. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements below shall be taken at a point representative of the discharge but prior to mixing with other waste streams contributing to Outfall 012. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

Table 1

	Quantity or Loading			Quality or Concentration			Monitoring Requirements	
Parameter	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units	Measurement Frequency[1]	Sample Type
Flow	Report	Report	MGD	-------	-------	-----	2 X Weekly	24 Hour Total
TSS	Report	Report	lbs/day	Report	Report	mg/l	2 X Weekly	24-Hr. Comp.
O+G	Report	Report	lbs/day	Report	Report	mg/l	2 X Weekly	Grab

[1] Samples taken for Internal Outfalls 111 and 211 must be collected on the same day.

10. 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 211. The discharge is limited to treated process wastewater from the pickling and cold rolling operations, wastewater from the Hot Strip Mill oily-waste sumps. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements below shall be taken at a point representative of the oily waste treatment plant (OWTP) discharge but prior to mixing with other waste streams contributing to Outfall 012. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

Table 1

	Quantity or Loading			Quality or Concentration			Monitoring	Requirements
Parameter	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units	Measurement Frequency[1]	Sample Type
Flow	Report	Report	MGD	-------	-------	-----	2 X Weekly	24 Hour Total
TSS	Report	Report	lbs/day	Report	Report	mg/l	2 X Weekly	24-Hr. Comp.
O+G	Report	Report	lbs/day	Report	Report	mg/l	2 X Weekly	Grab
Zinc[2]	3.22	9.65	lbs/day	Report	Report	ug/l	2 X Weekly	24-Hr. Comp.
Lead[2]	3.25	9.3	lbs/day	Report	Report	ug/l	2 X Weekly	24-Hr. Comp.
Naphthalene	--------	1.11	lbs/day	-------	Report	mg/l	[3]	
TCE	--------	1.68	lbs/day	-------	Report	mg/l	[3]	

[1] Samples taken for Internal Outfalls 111 and 211 must be collected on the same day.

[2] The permittee shall measure and report the identified metals as total recoverable metals.

[3] A monitoring waiver per 40 CFR 122.44 has been granted for this parameter for the term of this permit. IDEM shall be notified if any changes occur at this facility that would require the conditions that this waiver was granted to be reviewed.

members of your Pollution Prevention Team. Training must cover the specific control measures used to achieve the effluent limits in this part, and monitoring, inspection, planning, reporting, and documentation requirements in other parts of this permit

j. Non-Storm Water Discharges

You must determine if any non-storm water discharges not authorized by an NPDES permit exist. Any non-storm water discharges discovered must either be eliminated or modified into this permit.

The following non-storm water discharges are authorized and should be documented when they occur in accordance with Part I.E.2.c. of the permit:

Discharges from fire-fighting activities;
Fire Hydrant flushings;
Potable water, including water line flushings;
Uncontaminated condensate from air conditioners, coolers, and other compressors and from the outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids;
Irrigation drainage;
Landscape watering provided all pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizer have been applied in accordance with the approved labeling;
Pavement wash water where no detergents are used and no spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous material have occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed);
Routine external building washdown that does not use detergents;
Uncontaminated ground water or spring water;

k. Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials

You must minimize generation of dust and off-site tracking of raw, final, or waste materials.

6. Annual Review

At least once every 12 months, you must review the selection, design, installation, and implementation of your control measures to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the effluent limitations in this permit. You must document the results of your review in a report that shall be retained within the SWPPP. Failing to conduct the annual review of the

selection, design, installation and implementation of your control measures is a violation of this permit.

7. Corrective Actions – Conditions Requiring Review

a. If any of the following conditions occur, you must review and revise the selection, design, installation, and implementation of your control measures to ensure that the condition is eliminated and will not be repeated:

(1) an unauthorized release or discharge (e.g., spill, leak, or discharge of non-storm water not authorized by this NPDES permit) occurs at this facility;

(2) it is determined that your control measures are not stringent enough for the discharge to meet applicable water quality standards;

(3) it is determined in your routine facility inspection, an inspection by EPA or IDEM, comprehensive site evaluation, or the Annual Review required in Part D.6 that modifications to the control measures are necessary to meet the effluent limits in this permit or that your control measures are not being properly operated and maintained; or

(4) Upon written notice by the Commissioner that the control measures prove to be ineffective in controlling pollutants in storm water discharges exposed to industrial activity.

b. If any of the following conditions occur, you must review and revise the selection, design, installation, and implementation of your control measures to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the effluent limits in this permit:

(1) construction or a change in design, operation, or maintenance at your facility that significantly changes the nature of pollutants discharged in storm water from your facility, or significantly increases the quantity of pollutants discharge.

8. Corrective Action Deadlines

You must document your discovery of any of the conditions listed in Part I.D.7 within thirty (30) days of making such discovery. Subsequently,

shall be evaluated to determine whether they are adequate and properly implemented in accordance with the terms of the permit or whether additional control measures are needed. Structural storm water management measure, sediment and erosion control measures, and other structural pollution prevention measures identified in the plan shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. A visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the plan, such as spill response equipment, shall be made.

As part of the routine inspections, address all potential sources of pollutants, including (if applicable) air pollution control equipment (e.g., baghouses, electrostatic precipitator, scrubbers, and cyclones), for any signs of degradation (e.g., leaks, corrosion, or improper operation) that could limit their efficiency and lead to excessive emissions. Considering monitoring air flow at inlets and outlets (or use equivalent measures) to check for leaks (e.g., particulate deposition) or blockage in ducts. Also inspect all process and material handling equipment (e.g., conveyors, cranes, and vehicles) for leaks, drips, or the potential loss of material; and material storage areas (e.g., piles, bins, or hoppers for storing coke, coal, scrap, or slag, as well as chemicals stored in tanks and drums) for signs of material loss due to wind or storm water runoff.

Monitoring, maintenance, inspections and reporting of items listed above that are required by other facility permits (e.g., Title V air permit) may be referenced for purposes of completing the annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation required by paragraph c.

(2) Based on the results of the evaluation, the description of potential pollutant sources identified in the plan in accordance with Part I.E.2.b of this permit and pollution prevention measures and controls identified in the plan in accordance with Part I.D.5. of this permit shall be revised as appropriate within the timeframes contained in Part I.D.9 of this permit.

(3) A report summarizing the scope of the evaluation, personnel making the evaluation, the date(s) of the evaluation, major observations relating to the implementation of the storm water pollution prevention plan, and actions taken in accordance with the above paragraph must be documented and either contained in, or have on-site record keeping location referenced in, the SWPPP at least 3 years after the date of the evaluation. The report shall identify any incidents of noncompliance. Where a report does not identify any incidents of noncompliance, the report shall contain a certification that

(1) Submit a control strategy designed to proceed toward the goal within 180 days of the effective date of this permit.

(2) Implementation of appropriate cost-effective control measures, consistent with the control strategy within 365 days of the effective date of this permit.

(3) Monitor as necessary to record the progress toward the goal.

(4) Submit an annual status to the Commissioner at the address listed in Part I.C.3.g. to the attention of the Office of Water Quality, Compliance Data Section, by January 31 of each year that includes the following information:

(i) All minimization program monitoring results for the previous year.

(ii) A list of potential sources of the pollutant.

(iii) A summary of all actions taken to reduce or eliminate the identified sources of the pollutant.

(iv) Monitoring results, lists of potential sources and action summaries listed above that are required by this permit or other facility permits may be referenced for purposes of completing the annual status report required by permit Part I.G.(a)(4).

(5) A pollutant minimization program may include the submittal of pollution prevention strategies that use changes in production process technology, materials, processes, operations, or procedures to reduce or eliminate the source of the pollutant.

b. No pollutant minimization program is required if the permittee demonstrates that the discharge of a pollutant with a WQBEL below the LOQ is reasonably expected to be in compliance with the WQBEL at the point of discharge into the receiving water. This demonstration may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) Treatment information, including information derived from modeling the destruction of removal of the pollutant in the treatment process.

(2) Mass balance information.

(3) Fish tissue studies or other biological studies.

c. In determining appropriate cost-effective control measures to be implemented in a pollutant minimization program, the following factors may be considered:

(1) Significance of sources.

(2) Economic and technical feasibility.

(3) Treatability.

H. CHRONIC BIOMONITORING PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

The 1977 Clean Water Act explicitly states, in Section 101(3) that it is the national policy that the discharge of toxic pollutants in toxic amounts be prohibited. In support of this policy the U.S. EPA in 1995 amended 40 CFR 136.3 (Tables IA and II) by adding testing method for measuring acute and short-term chronic toxicity of whole effluents and receiving waters. To adequately assess the character of the effluent, and the effects of the effluent on aquatic life, the permittee shall conduct Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing. Part I.H.1 describes the testing procedures, Part I.H.2 describes the Toxicity Reduction Evaluation which is only required if the effluent demonstrated toxicity, as described in Part I.H.1.f.

1. Whole Effluent Toxicity Tests

Within 90 days of the effective date of the permit, the permittee shall initiate the series of bioassay tests described below to monitor the toxicity of the discharge from Outfalls 009, 011, and 012. If toxicity is demonstrated at either outfall, as defined under Part I.H.1.f. below, the permittee is required to conduct a toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE).

a. Bioassay Test Procedures and Data Analysis

(1) All test organisms, test procedures and quality assurance criteria used shall be in accordance with the Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Water to Freshwater Organisms; Fourth Edition Section 13, Cladoceran (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*) Survival and Reproduction Test Method 1002.0; and Section 11, Fathead Minnow (*Pimephales promelas*) Larval Survival and Growth Test Method, (1000.0) EPA 821-R-02-013, October 2002, or most recent update.

(2) Any circumstances not covered by the above methods, or that required deviation from the specified methods shall first be approved by the IDEM's NPDES Permits Branch.

(2) Chemical analysis must accompany each effluent sample taken for bioassay test, especially the sample taken for the repeat or confirmation test as outlined in Part I.H.1.f.3. below. The analysis detailed under Part I.A.2 for Outfall 009, Part I.A.5 for Outfall 011, and PartI.A.8 for Outfall 012 should be conducted for the effluent sample. Chemical analysis must comply with approved EPA test methods.

d. Testing Frequency and Duration

The chronic toxicity test specified in Part I.H.1.b. above shall be conducted annually for the balance of the permit term at Outfalls 009 and 011, but quarterly at Outfall 012, using *C. dubia* as the test species at each outfall. The annual (once per year) monitoring requirement above shall be continued through the balance of the permit term until such time as the permittee may be notified by IDEM to increase the monitoring frequency based on IDEM's evaluation of facility changes proposed by the permittee. IDEM's evaluation of any proposed changes to the facility may include, but not be limited to, new or increased use of water treatment additives and process changes.

If toxicity is demonstrated as defined under Part I.H.1.f., the permittee is required to conduct a toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) as specified in Part I.H.2.

e. Reporting

(1) Results shall be reported according to EPA 821-R-02-013, October 2002, Section 10 (Report Preparation). Two copies of the completed report for each test shall be submitted to the Compliance Data Section, Office of Water Quality of the IDEM <u>no later than sixty days after completion of the test.</u>

(2) For quality control, the report shall include the results of appropriate standard reference toxic pollutant tests for chronic endpoints and historical reference toxic pollutant data with mean values and appropriate ranges for the respective test species <u>*Ceriodaphnia* *dubia*</u>. Biomonitoring reports must also include copies of Chain-of-Custody Records and Laboratory raw data sheets.

(3) Statistical procedures used to analyze and interpret toxicity data including critical values of significance to evaluate each point of toxicity should be described and included as part of the biomonitoring report.

f. Demonstration of Toxicity

(1) Acute toxicity will be demonstrated if the effluent is observed to have exceeded 1.0 TU_a (acute toxic units) based on 100% effluent for the test organism in 48 and 96 hours for *Ceriodaphnia dubia.*

(2) Chronic toxicity will be demonstrated if the effluent is observed to have exceeded the levels specified below for *Ceriodaphnia dubia*:

Outfall	Chronic Toxicity Level	Units
009	2.2	TUc
011	5.8	TUc
012	4.0	TUc

(3) If toxicity is found in any of the tests as specified above, a confirmation toxicity test using the specified methodology and same test species shall be conducted within two weeks of the completion of the failed test to confirm results. During the sampling for any confirmation test the permittee shall also collect and preserve sufficient effluent samples for use in any Toxicity Identification Evaluation (TIE) and/or Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE), if necessary. If any two (2) consecutive tests, including any and all confirmation tests, indicate the presence of toxicity, the permittee must begin the implementation of a Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) as described below. The whole effluent toxicity tests required above may be suspended (upon approval from IDEM) while the TRE/TIE are being conducted.

g. Definitions

(1) TU_c is defined as 100/NOEC or $100/IC_{25}$, where the NOEC or IC_{25} are expressed as a percent effluent in the test medium.

(2) TU_a is defined as $100/LC_{50}$ where the LC_{50} is expressed as a percent effluent in the test medium of an acute whole

may reduce the number of species tested to only include the species demonstrated to be most sensitive to the toxicity in the effluent, (see Part I.H.1.d. above for more specifics on this topic), and conduct chronic tests quarterly for the duration of the permit.

If toxicity is demonstrated, as defined in Part I.H.1.f. above, after the initial three month period, testing must revert to a TRE as described in Part I.H.2 (TRE) above.

I. ADDITIONAL REPORTING OF PARAMETERS

1. The permittee shall complete a monitoring program to collect twelve months of effluent and intake data for total and free cyanide and fluoride during this permit term at the following Outfalls and water intakes:

Outfall 002
Outfall 009
Outfall 010
Outfall 011
Water Intakes Nos. 1, 2, 3

The information will aid in the next NPDES permit renewal and must be submitted before, or not later than, the time next renewal permit application is submitted. To the extent possible, sampling should be coordinated with similar sampling for Indiana Harbor East Outfalls (NPDES permit IN0000094) and Indiana Harbor Central Treatment Plant Outfall 001 (NPDES Permit IN0063711).

	Quantity or Loading Requirements			Quality or Concentration			Monitoring	
	Measurement	Monthly Sample	Daily		Monthly	Daily		
Parameter	Average	Maximum	Units	Average	Maximum	Units	Frequency	Type
Cyanide, Total[1]	Report	Report	lbs/day	Report	Report	mg/L	2 X Month	Grab
Cyanide, Free[1]	Report	Report	lbs/day	Report	Report	mg/l	2 X Month	Grab
Fluoride	Report	Report	lbs/day	Report	Report	mg/l	2 X Month	24 Hr. Comp.

[1] Sample preservation procedures and maximum allowable holding times for total cyanide, and available (free) cyanide are prescribed in Table II of 40 CFR Part 136. Note the footnotes specific to cyanide. Preservation and holding time information in Table II, 40 CFR Part 136 takes precedence over information in specific methods or elsewhere. The free cyanide analysis is not required for any sample where the corresponding total cyanide analytical result is not detect at < 0.005 mg/L (< 5 ug/L). Net and gross

mass discharges of total and free cyanide and fluoride shall be reported for each outfall.

Parameter	Test Method	LOD	LOQ
Free Cyanide	4500 CN-G	5 ug/L	16 ug/L
Free Cyanide	1677	0.5 ug/L	1.6 ug/L
Total Cyanide	335.2 or 4500 CN-E	5 ug/l	16 ug/l

2. The gross ammonia-N effluent and associated intake ammonia-N concentrations used to calculate net discharges of ammonia-N for Outfalls 009, 010, and 011 shall be reported with the next NPDES permit renewal application for the period beginning with the effective date and ending 60 days prior to the date the next NPDES permit application is due.

J. 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. to incorporate any of the reopening clause provisions cited at 327 IAC 5-2-16.

3. to include whole effluent toxicity limitations or to include limitations for specific toxicants if the results of the biomonitoring and/or the TRE study indicate that such limitations are necessary to meet Indiana Water Quality Standards.

4. 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.

5. this permit may be modified or revoked and reissued after public notice and opportunity for hearing to revise or remove the requirements of the pollutant minimization program, if supported by information generated as a result of the program.

6. to reduce the mercury monitoring frequency if twelve (12) months (six (6) consecutive samples) of monitoring data at Outfall 012 demonstrate there is not a reasonable potential for mercury to exceed Indiana water quality standards; or to include effluent limitations for mercury, if mercury is found to be discharged at a level that will cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above the mercury water quality criterion.

7. to specify the use of a different analytical method if a more sensitive analytical method has been specified in or approved under 40 CFR 136 or approved by the Commissioner to monitor for the presence and amount in the effluent of the pollutant for which the WQBEL is established. The permit shall specify, in accordance with 327 IAC 5-2-11.6(h)(2)(B), the LOD and LOQ that can be achieved by use of the specified analytical method.

8. to review the monitoring requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 122.44(a)(2). The permittee may request, in writing, a review of categorical monitoring requirements. Upon review by IDEM, the permit may be modified, to reduce or delete the monitoring requirements.

9. to modify the 301(g) effluent limitations for ammonia-N and total phenols. At any time during the term of this NPDES permit, the permittee may request modification of Section 301(g) effluent limits. Such modified limits may be applied at Outfalls 509, 009, 010 and 011, or any combination thereof.

10. to modify the monthly average requirements for Internal Outfalls 701 and 702 included in this permit in response to any policy change made by this agency, with EPA concurrence, regarding compliance determinations for monthly average limits.

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 - Mail Code 65-42, Industrial NPDES Permits Section, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251.

15. Inspection and Entry

In accordance with 327 IAC 5-2-8(7), 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 point source, 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), 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 for the purposes of evaluating compliance with the permit or as otherwise authorized.

16. New or Increased Discharge of Pollutants

This permit prohibits the permittee from undertaking any 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 one of the following is completed prior to the commencement of the action:

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(8).

Neither 327 IAC 5-2-8(8), nor this provision, shall be construed to require the operation of installed treatment facilities that are unnecessary for achieving compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit.

2. Bypass of Treatment Facilities

Pursuant to 327 IAC 5-2-8(11):

a. Terms as defined in 327 IAC 5-2-8(11)(A):

(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

PART III
Other Requirements

A. Thermal Effluent Requirements

Temperature shall be monitored as follows at Outfalls 002, 009, 010, and 011:

DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

	Quantity or Loading			Quality or Concentration			Monitoring Requirements	
Parameter	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Temperature								
Intake [2]	----	----	----	Report	Report	°F	2 X Week	Grab
Outfall[1]	----	----	----	Report	Report	°F	2 X Week	Grab

[1] Temperature at Outfalls 002, 009, 010, and 011 shall be sampled between the hours of 12 pm and 4 pm. As an alternative to direct grab measurements during this time period the facility may install a more permanent temperature measuring device that will retain the highest temperature value during any given 24 hour period.

[2] On days when temperature is sampled at the outfall, temperature shall also be sampled at the intake supplying the most significant source of water to the outfall.

B. Biocides Concentration

The permittee must receive written permission from the IDEM if they desire to use any biocide or molluscicide other than chlorine. ArcelorMittal currently uses Sodium Hypochlorite (bleach/chlorine) for the control of zebra mussels. ArcelorMittal removes chlorine prior to discharge by using Sodium Bisulfate. Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) is limited at each of the affected final outfalls during periods of chlorination. The use of any biocide containing tributyl tin oxide in any closed or open cooling system is prohibited.

C. Polychlorinated Biphenyls

There shall be no discharge of polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) compounds attributable to facility operations such as those historically used in transformer fluids. In order to demonstrate compliance with the PCB discharge prohibition, the permittee shall provide the following PCB data with the next NPDES permit renewal application from at least one sample for all final outfalls. The

corresponding facility water intakes shall be monitored at the same time as the final outfalls.

Pollutant	Test Method	LOD	LOQ
PCBs*	EPA 608	0.1 ug/L	0.3 ug/L

* PCB, 1242, 1254, 1221, 1232, 1248, 1260, 1016

(v) ArcelorMittal will conduct the supplemental impingement study described in (b)(iv) above in accordance with its proposal.

(vi) Results of each supplemental study will be submitted to IDEM as soon after the completion of each study as possible but no later than one year after its completion.

3. CHANGES DURING TERM OF PERMIT

ArcelorMittal shall provide advance notice to IDEM of any proposed changes to the CWISs or proposed changes to operations at the facility that affect the information taken into account in the current BTA evaluation.

4. INTAKE SCREEN WASH

The discharge of any Intake Screen Backwash shall meet the Narrative Water Quality Standards contained in Part I.B. of the permit.

5. FISH RETURN EVALUATION

Fish returns shall be evaluated for all intakes to determine if they minimize fish mortality. The permittee shall submit to IDEM an evaluation of options to minimize fish mortality within one year from the effective date of the permit. This evaluation should include time frames to implement these measures. The permittee will implement any options that IDEM identifies as BTA after the information becomes available.

6. OUTFALL 012 AND NO. 3 WATER INTAKE FLOW AND RECYCLE STUDY

The permittee shall conduct a dye study to examine the flow and recycling rate of the discharge at Outfall 012 to the No. 3 Water Intake Forebay. This study should supplement the previous study titled "Outfall 012 and No. 3 Water Intake Flow and Recycle Study" dated January 21, 2011. The study should be submitted with the next renewal application

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
FACT SHEET
for
ArcelorMittal Indiana Harbor, LLC – Indiana Harbor West
December 2014

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:	ArcelorMittal Indiana Harbor, LLC – Indiana Harbor West 3001 Dickey Road East Chicago, Indiana 46312
Existing Permit Information:	Permit Number: IN0000205
Source Contact:	Wendell Carter, Vice President & General Manager (219)399-5740
Source Location:	Indiana Harbor West 3001 Dickey Road East Chicago, Indiana Lake County
Receiving Stream:	Indiana Harbor Ship Canal Indiana Harbor Intake Channel for the Nos. 2 and 3 Water Intakes
Proposed Action:	Modify Permit: IN0000205
Source Category	NPDES Major – Industrial
Permit Writer:	Richard Hamblin (317)232-8696 or rhamblin@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 ArcelorMittal on March 29, 1991. The current permit became effective on December 1, 2011. The permittee, however, filed an appeal regarding certain issues of that permit. This permit modification is being proposed to resolve the appeal. The proposed permit modifications are itemized in section 3.0 below.

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972 and subsequent amendments require a NPDES permit for the discharge of wastewater to surface waters. Furthermore, Indiana Statute 13-15-1-2 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 both federal and state requirements.

In accordance with Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Sections 124.8 and 124.6, as well is Indiana Administrative Code (IAC) 327 Section 5, development of a Fact Sheet is required for NPDES permits. This document fulfills the requirements established in those regulations.

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

2.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

ArcelorMittal – Indiana Harbor West is classified under Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code 3312 – Steel Mill. The permittee is a large integrated steel mill. Intermediate and final products include sinter, iron, raw steel, cast steel, hot strip, cold rolled strip, and hot dip galvanized strip.

3.0 MODIFICATIONS

The following is a list of changes from the December 1, 2011, permit in order to resolve the appeal.

- The thermal discharge report requirements have been removed from Part I.A.1, Part I.A.2, Part I.A.4, Part I.A.5, and Part III.A. of the permit. During settlement negotiations, it was determined that this information was not necessary to IDEM. The permittee is, however, still required to report intake and outfall temperatures twice a week.

- Additional language has been added to Part I.A.1, Part I.A.2, Part I.A.4, Part I.A.5, and Part I.A.8, footnotes [2]. The respective footnotes [2] now read:

  > "In the event that changes are to be made in the use of water treatment additives, *including dosage rates beyond the previously approved estimated maximum dosage rates, or changes* that could significantly change the nature of, or increase the discharge concentration of the additive to Outfall [respective outfall number], the permittee shall notify the Indiana Department of Environmental

Management as required in Part II.C.1 of this permit...."[*additional language*]

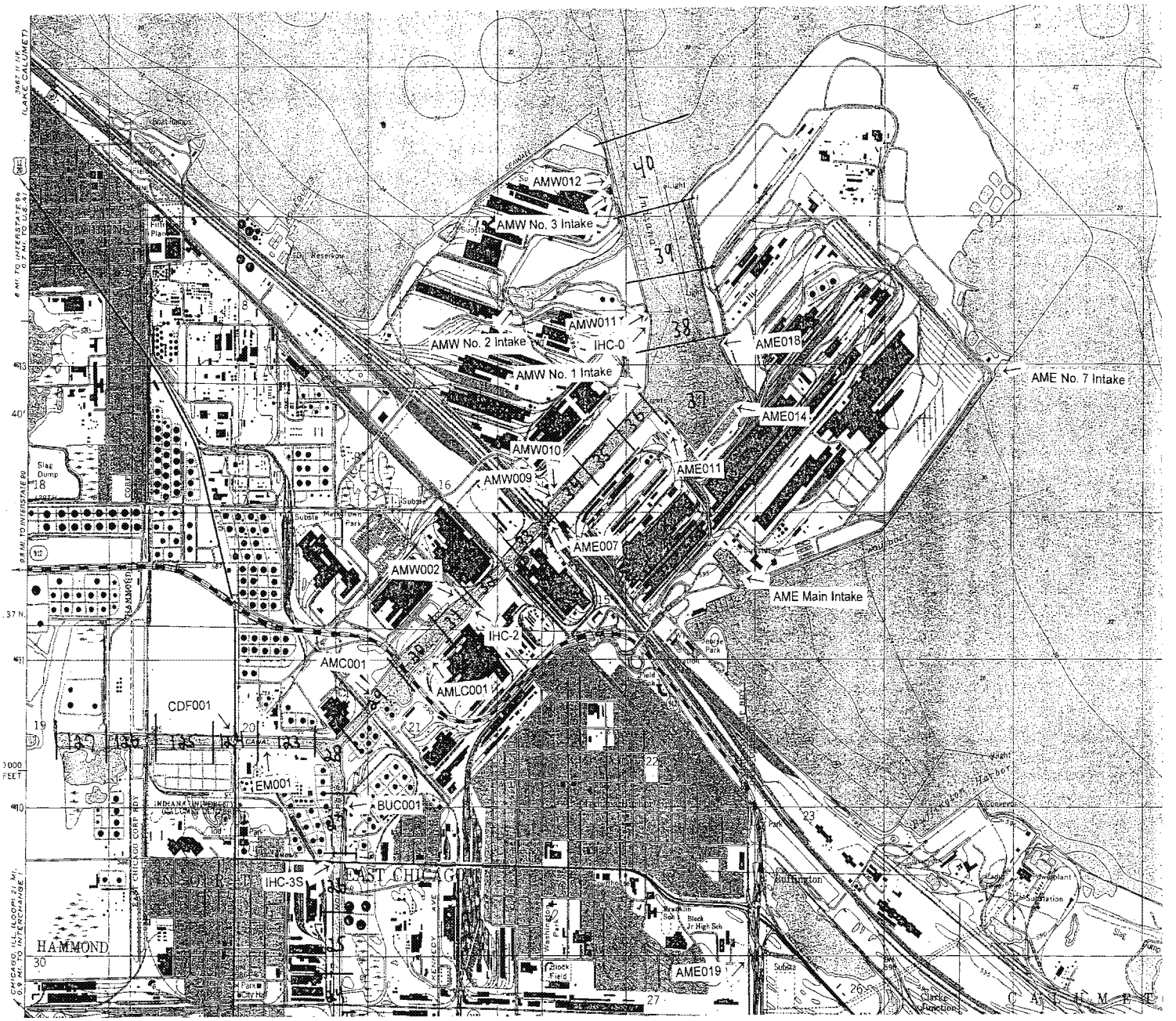
The additional language was proposed by the facility. IDEM does not foresee any circumstance in which the above additional language is less stringent than the previous wording.

- The discharge description found in Part I.A.5 has been updated to include non-contact cooling water serving the blast furnaces. This was inadvertently omitted in the December 2011 permit. The discharge description now reads:

  "The discharge is limited to storm water, ground water from basement sumps, vacuum degassing (Internal Outfall 701), continuous casting (Internal Outfall 702), and on-site oil processing facility process wastewaters, boiler house wastewater, vacuum truck decant as well as non-contact cooling water serving the *blast furnaces*, basic oxygen furnace, vacuum degasser, and continuous caster..."[*additional language*]

- The receiving stream, identified in Part I.A.8, has been changed from "Lake Michigan" to "the intake channel for the Nos. 2 and 3 water intakes". The facility has maintained since the draft of the December 2011 permit that the location of Outfall 012 is not to the open waters of Lake Michigan. The location of Outfall 012 is behind the break wall to the open waters of Lake Michigan where a long channel allows Intakes Nos. 2 and 3to withdraw water. Outfall 012 discharges to the fore bay of the No. 3 Intake. Furthermore, they have provided dye studies to show that at most, only 12% of the discharge flow from Outfall 012 bypassess the No. 3 water intake and discharges to the intake channel. A new definition of "open waters of Lake Michigan" was added to Indiana regulation at 327 IAC 2-1.3-2(30) in 2012 as part of the statewide antidegradation rulemaking. Based on the new definition, IDEM has determined that the discharge from Outfall 012 is not to the open waters of Lake Michigan. A map showing the location of Outfalls 012 (AMW012) in relation to the No. 3 Intake has been included as Figure 1.

Figure 1: Outfall Locations



IDEM conducted a new water quality assessment for Outfall 012 (Attachment A) based on a receiving stream identified as the intake channel for the Nos. 2 and 3 water intakes, using a reduced effluent flow and using additional effluent monitoring data collected since the permit renewal. As a result, vanadium and ammonia no longer showed a Reasonable Potential to Exceed (RPE) Indiana Water Quality Standards. Therefore, they were removed from Part I.A.8 of the permit.

In addition, the effluent limits for zinc have been removed and replaced with reporting requirements. Based on the flow of the now recognized receiving stream, zinc no longer exhibits RPE. IDEM is still requiring reporting of zinc for further evaluation.

The effluent limits for chlorine have also been adjusted based on the now recognized receiving stream. Although the concentration limits for total residual chlorine are less stringent, the mass limits are more stringent due to the reduction in effluent flow used to calculate the limits. Since the proposed effluent limitations do not allow an increased loading of chlorine, antidegradation is satisfied under 327 IAC 2-1.3-1(b). Furthermore, antibacksliding prohibitions are not violated because the proposed chlorine limits, based on an Indiana water quality standard, comply with the Indiana antidegradation policy.

- Additional language has been added to Part I.A.8, footnote [7] on page 18 of 77 of the permit. As identified in the bullet point above, the facility has provided a dye study analysis of the No. 3 water intake. Based on that information, IDEM has granted an equation for determining compliance with mass-based total residual chlorine limits. The equation is as follows:

  Lbs/day = (daily concentration value) x (12% of total daily flow) x (8.345)

- Monitoring waivers for Naphthalene and TCE have been allowed in Part I.A.10 of the permit. The facility requested a monitoring waiver of these parameters. A review of the data to date showed all of the identified parameters as being non-detect. Therefore, IDEM granted a monitoring waiver for these parameters and footnoted them with footnote [3], which states:

  "A monitoring waiver per 40 CFR 122.44 has been granted for this parameter for the term of this permit. IDEM shall be notified if any changes occur at this facility that would require the conditions that this waiver was granted to be reviewed."

- Additional language has been added to Part I.D.6. on page 32 of 77 of the permit. The sentence "You must also submit the report to the Industrial NPDES Permit Section on an annual basis." has been removed. In its place, the sentence "*Failing to conduct the annual review of the selection, design, installation and implementation of your control measures is a violation of this permit.*" has been added. The facility requested the change because they believed the requirement to submit the review separately and annually put undue hardship on the facility. The review is already required to be documented in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP shall be retained at the facility and be available for review upon request.

- Additional language has been added to Part I.D.10.c.(1) on page 36 of 77 of the permit. The following language has been added:

  "Monitoring, maintenances, inspections and reporting of items listed above that are required by other facility permit (e.g., Title V air permit) may be referenced for purposes of completing the annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation required by paragraph c."

The facility requested the additional language to limit duplicative compliance requirements from various permits and regulations. IDEM believes that the additional language is in line with the intention of language provided in Part I.E.2.d.(4). Therefore, IDEM has incorporated the requested language.

wording now does not establish when the monitoring frequency begins, but requires the data to be submitted in full no later than the next permit renewal application.

In addition, IDEM has agreed that free cyanide analysis is not required for any sample where the corresponding total cyanide is <0.005 mg/l. If total cyanide is not detected, it should not be expected that free cyanide is present.

- Part I.J.10 on page 57 of 77 has been added to the permit. During the appeal settlement negotiations, the facility requested alternative monthly average limits for Internal Outfalls 701 and 702. IDEM did not authorize such alternate limits. However, IDEM has included a reopener clause as part I.J.10 so that a modification can be made if a policy changes that would allow alternate effluent limitations. Such modification cannot be made prior to public notice and opportunity for hearing.

- Part II.A.16 on page 63 and 64 of 77 has been updated to reflect current, more accurate Administrative Codes.

- Additional language has been added to Part III.C on page 73 of 77 of permit. Part III.C now reads:

  "There shall be no discharge of polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) compounds *attributable to facility operations* such as those ~~*commonly*~~*historically* used ~~*for*~~*in* transformer *fluids. In order to determine compliance with the PCB discharge prohibition, the permittee shall provide the following PCB data with the next renewal NPDES permit application from at least one sample for all final outfalls. The corresponding facility water intake shall be monitored at the same time as the final outfalls.*

Pollutant	*Test Method*	*LOD*	*LOQ*
*PCBs**	*EPA 608*	*0.1 ug/L*	*0.3 ug/L*

  ** PCB, 1242, 1254, 1221, 1232, 1248, 1260, 1016"* [*additional language*]

  This language was developed during settlement discussions. IDEM believes it provides needed compliance determining factors to the PCB prohibition.

- Additional language has been added to Part IV.6 on page 78 of 77 of the permit. The additional language requires an additional No. 3 Water Intake Flow and Recycle Study to be submitted with the next renewal application. Particularly, the permittee should focus the study on the recycle rates at various intake pumping rates that are common for the facility. Part IV.6 now states that:

  > "The permittee shall conduct a dye study to examine the flow and recycling rate of the discharge at Outfall 012 to the No. 3 Water Intake Forebay. This study should supplement the previous study titled "Outfall 012 and No. 3 Water Intake Flow and Recycle Study" dated January 21, 2011. The study should be submitted with the next renewal application."

- Additional language has been added to Part I.G.a.(4)(iv) on page 48 of 77 of the permit. IDEM has agreed to add the following language:

  "Monitoring results, lists of potential sources and action summaries listed above that are required by this permit, or other facility permits may be referenced for purposes of completing the annual status report required by permit Part I.G.(a)(4)."

- Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing (WETT) requirements have been changed in Part I.H. Based on the results of WETT results since the issuance of the December 2011 permit, IDEM has approved the reduction in monitoring frequency for Outfalls 009, 010, and 011. Quarterly sampling is still required at Outfall 012. The facility may request a reduction at Outfall 012 when more data is available. Part I.H.1.d. on page 51 of 77 of the permit now reads:

  "The chronic toxicity test specified in Part I.H.1.b. above shall be conducted ~~monthly for three (3) months initially and thereafter at least once every quarter~~ *annually* for the ~~duration~~ *balance* of the permit ~~After three tests have been completed, that indicate no toxicity~~ *term at Outfalls 009 and 011, but quarterly at Outfall 012, using C. dubia* as ~~defined in section f. below,~~ *the test species at each outfall. The annual (once per year) monitoring requirement above shall be continued through the balance of the permit term until such time as* the permittee may ~~reduce the number of species tested~~ *be notified by IDEM* to ~~only include the most sensitive to the toxicity in~~ increase the ~~effluent. In the absence of toxicity with either species in the monthly testing for three (3) months in the current tests, sensitive species will be selected~~ *monitoring frequency* based on ~~frequency and failure~~ *IDEM's evaluation of facility changes proposed by the permittee. IDEM's evaluation* of ~~whole effluent toxicity tests with one~~ *any proposed changes to the facility may include, but not be limited to, new* or ~~the other species in the immediate past~~ *increased use of water treatment additives and process changes.*

  If toxicity is demonstrated as defined under Part I.H.1.f., the permittee is required to conduct a toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) as specified in Part I.H.2." [*additional language*]

  Based on WETT data from all affected outfalls, IDEM has also agreed that *Ceriodaphnia dubia* should be used as the most sensitive test organism. *Pimephales promelas* has been removed as a test organism in various portions of Part I.H.

  In addition, the Chronic Toxicity Level for Outfall 012 has been changed from 1.0 TU_c to 4.0 TU_c based on the flow of the now recognized receiving stream (See Attachment A). Part I.H.f.(2) on page 52 of 77 of the permit has been updated accordingly.

- Language in Part I.I on page 55 of 77 of the permit has been changed in content but not in context. Part I.I established a monitoring plan collect 12 months of data for Fluoride, and Free and Total Cyanide. The original wording dictated that the sampling period began no later than 36 months from the effective date and last for 12 consecutive months. The

4.0 PERMIT LIMITATIONS

4.1 Existing Permit Limits

Outfall 002

Parameter	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units
Flow	Report	Report	MGD
Oil and Grease	Report	Report	lbs/day (mg/l)
Total Suspended Solids	Report	Report	lbs/day (mg/l)
Total Residual Chlorine	1.5 (0.016)	3.5 (0.037)	lbs/day (mg/l)
Mercury			
Interim	Report	Report	lbs/day (ng/l)
Final	0.00012 (1.3)	0.00030 (3.2)	lbs/day (ng/l)
Temperature	Report	Report	°F
Thermal Discharge	Report	Report	MBTU/Hr.

Parameter	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum	Units
pH	6.0	9.0	Std Units

Outfall 009

Parameter	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units
Flow	Report	Report	MGD
Oil and Grease	Report	Report	lbs/day (mg/l)
Total Suspended Solids	Report	Report	lbs/day (mg/l)
Ammonia	425	1000	lbs/day
Phenols	Report	11	lbs/day
Total Residual Chlorine	5.5 (0.012)	13 (0.028)	lbs/day (mg/l)
Zinc	Report	Report	lbs/day (ug/l)
Lead	Report	Report	lbs/day (ug/l)
Mercury			
Interim	Report	Report	lbs/day (ng/l)
Final	0.00060 (1.3)	0.0015 (3.2)	lbs/day (ng/l)
Temperature	Report	Report	°F
Thermal Discharge	Report	Report	MBTU/Hr.
Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing			See Part I.H

Parameter	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum	Units
pH	6.0	9.0	Std Units

Internal Outfall 509

Parameter	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units
Flow	Report	Report	MGD
Oil and Grease	38.1	114	lbs/day
Total Suspended Solids	736	2,213	lbs/day
Zinc	4.46	13.4	lbs/day
Lead	2.98	8.95	lbs/day
T. Cyanide	29.8	59.6	lbs/day
Ammonia, as N	Report	Report	lbs/day
2,3,7,8-TCDF	Report	<ML	lbs/day
Phenols	Report	Report	lbs/day

Outfall 010

Parameter	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units
Flow	Report	Report	MGD
Oil and Grease	Report	Report	lbs/day (mg/l)
Total Suspended Solids	Report	Report	lbs/day (mg/l)
Ammonia	100	300	lbs/day
Phenols	Report	5	lbs/day
Total Residual Chlorine	3.7 (0.012)	8.6 (0.028)	lbs/day (mg/l)
Zinc	Report	Report	lbs/day (ug/l)
Lead	Report	Report	lbs/day (ug/l)
Mercury			
Interim	Report	Report	lbs/day (ng/l)
Final	0.00040 (1.3)	0.00098 (3.2)	lbs/day (ng/l)
Temperature	Report	Report	°F
Thermal Discharge	Report	Report	MBTU/Hr.

Parameter	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum	Units
pH	6.0	9.0	Std Units

Outfall 011

Parameter	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units
Flow	Report	Report	MGD
Oil and Grease	Report	Report	lbs/day (mg/l)
Total Suspended Solids	Report	Report	lbs/day (mg/l)
Ammonia	75	150	lbs/day
Phenols	Report	5	lbs/day
Total Residual Chlorine	2.5 (0.013)	5.9 (0.030)	lbs/day (mg/l)
Zinc	Report	Report	lbs/day (ug/l)
Lead	Report	Report	lbs/day (ug/l)
Mercury			
Interim	Report	Report	lbs/day (ng/l)
Final	0.00025 (1.3)	0.00062 (3.2)	lbs/day (ng/l)
Temperature	Report	Report	°F
Thermal Discharge	Report	Report	MBTU/Hr.
Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing			See Part I.H

Parameter	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum	Units
pH	6.0	9.0	Std Units

Internal Outfall 701

Parameter	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units
Flow	Report	Report	MGD
Total Suspended Solids	21.2[1]	59.4[1]	lbs/day
Zinc	0.382[1]	1.15[1]	lbs/day
Lead	0.255[1]	0.764[1]	lbs/day

[1] Effluent limitations are only applicable when the discharge does not get directed to the BOF and discharges through Internal Outfall 701.

Internal Outfall 702

Parameter	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units
Flow	Report	Report	MGD
Total Suspended Solids	60.3[1]	169[1]	lbs/day
Oil and Grease	24.0[1]	72.4[1]	lbs/day
Zinc	1.08[1]	3.26[1]	lbs/day
Lead	0.724[1]	2.17[1]	lbs/day

[1] Effluent limitations are only applicable when the discharge does not get directed to the BOF and discharges through Internal Outfall 702.

Outfall 012

Parameter	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units
Flow	Report	Report	MGD
Oil and Grease	Report	Report	lbs/day (mg/l)
Total Suspended Solids	Report	Report	lbs/day (mg/l)
Lead	Report	Report	lbs/day (ug/l)
Zinc	76 (130)	150 (260)	lbs/day (ug/l)
Vanadium	13 (0.022)	26 (0.044)	lbs/day (mg/l)
Mercury	Report	Report	lbs/day (ng/l)
Ammonia, as N	Report	Report	lbs/day (mg/l)
Total Residual Chlorine	5.8 (0.010)	12 (0.020)	lbs/day (mg/l)
Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing			See Part I.H

Parameter	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum	Units
pH	6.0	9.0	Std Units

Internal Outfall 111

Parameter	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units
Flow	Report	Report	MGD
Total Suspended Solids	Report	Report	lbs/day
Oil and Grease	Report	Report	lbs/day

Internal Outfall 211

Parameter	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units
Flow	Report	Report	MGD
Total Suspended Solids	Report	Report	lbs/day
Oil and Grease	Report	Report	lbs/day
Zinc	3.22	9.65	lbs/day
Lead	3.25	9.3	lbs/day
Naphthalene	-------	1.11	lbs/day
TCE	-------	1.68	lbs/day

Internal Outfall 411

Parameter	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units
Flow	Report	Report	MGD
Total Suspended Solids	4381	11365	lbs/day
Oil and Grease	1048	3089	lbs/day

Parameter	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum	Units
pH	6.0	9.0	Std Units

4.2 Antibacksliding

Pursuant to 327 IAC 5-2-10(a)(11) a permit may not be renewed, reissued or modified which contain effluent limitations that are less stringent than the comparable effluent limitation in the previous permit. Antibacksliding is not an issue in this NPDES permit.

5.0 PERMIT DRAFT DISCUSSION

5.1 Discharge Limitations

The tables below contain the modified effluent limitations.

Outfall 002

Parameter	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units
Flow	Report	Report	MGD
Oil and Grease	Report	Report	lbs/day (mg/l)
Total Suspended Solids	Report	Report	lbs/day (mg/l)
Total Residual Chlorine	1.5 (0.016)	3.5 (0.037)	lbs/day (mg/l)
Mercury			
Interim	Report	Report	lbs/day (ng/l)
Final	0.00012 (1.3)	0.00030 (3.2)	lbs/day (ng/l)
Temperature	Report	Report	°F

Parameter	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum	Units
pH	6.0	9.0	Std Units

Outfall 009

Parameter	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units
Flow	Report	Report	MGD
Oil and Grease	Report	Report	lbs/day (mg/l)
Total Suspended Solids	Report	Report	lbs/day (mg/l)
Ammonia	425	1000	lbs/day
Phenols	Report	11	lbs/day
Total Residual Chlorine	5.5 (0.012)	13 (0.028)	lbs/day (mg/l)
Zinc	Report	Report	lbs/day (ug/l)
Lead	Report	Report	lbs/day (ug/l)
Mercury			
Interim	Report	Report	lbs/day (ng/l)
Final	0.00060 (1.3)	0.0015 (3.2)	lbs/day (ng/l)
Temperature	Report	Report	°F
Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing			See Part I.H

Parameter	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum	Units
pH	6.0	9.0	Std Units

Internal Outfall 509

Parameter	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units
Flow	Report	Report	MGD
Oil and Grease	38.1	114	lbs/day
Total Suspended Solids	736	2,213	lbs/day
Zinc	4.46	13.4	lbs/day
Lead	2.98	8.95	lbs/day
T. Cyanide	29.8	59.6	lbs/day
Ammonia, as N	Report	Report	lbs/day
2,3,7,8-TCDF	Report	<ML	lbs/day
Phenols	Report	Report	lbs/day

Outfall 010

Parameter	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units
Flow	Report	Report	MGD
Oil and Grease	Report	Report	lbs/day (mg/l)
Total Suspended Solids	Report	Report	lbs/day (mg/l)
Ammonia	100	300	lbs/day
Phenols	Report	5	lbs/day
Total Residual Chlorine	3.7 (0.012)	8.6 (0.028)	lbs/day (mg/l)
Zinc	Report	Report	lbs/day (ug/l)
Lead	Report	Report	lbs/day (ug/l)
Mercury			
Interim	Report	Report	lbs/day (ng/l)
Final	0.00040 (1.3)	0.00098 (3.2)	lbs/day (ng/l)
Temperature	Report	Report	°F

Parameter	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum	Units
pH	6.0	9.0	Std Units

Outfall 011

Parameter	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units
Flow	Report	Report	MGD
Oil and Grease	Report	Report	lbs/day (mg/l)
Total Suspended Solids	Report	Report	lbs/day (mg/l)
Ammonia	75	150	lbs/day
Phenols	Report	5	lbs/day
Total Residual Chlorine	2.5 (0.013)	5.9 (0.030)	lbs/day (mg/l)
Zinc	Report	Report	lbs/day (ug/l)
Lead	Report	Report	lbs/day (ug/l)
Mercury			
Interim	Report	Report	lbs/day (ng/l)
Final	0.00025 (1.3)	0.00062 (3.2)	lbs/day (ng/l)
Temperature	Report	Report	°F
Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing			See Part I.H

Parameter	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum	Units
pH	6.0	9.0	Std Units

Internal Outfall 701

Parameter	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units
Flow	Report	Report	MGD
Total Suspended Solids	21.2[1]	59.4[1]	lbs/day
Zinc	0.382[1]	1.15[1]	lbs/day
Lead	0.255[1]	0.764[1]	lbs/day

[1] Effluent limitations are only applicable when the discharge does not get directed to the BOF and discharges through Internal Outfall 701.

Internal Outfall 702

Parameter	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units
Flow	Report	Report	MGD
Total Suspended Solids	60.3[1]	169[1]	lbs/day
Oil and Grease	24.0[1]	72.4[1]	lbs/day
Zinc	1.08[1]	3.26[1]	lbs/day
Lead	0.724[1]	2.17[1]	lbs/day

[1] Effluent limitations are only applicable when the discharge does not get directed to the BOF and discharges through Internal Outfall 702.

Outfall 012

Parameter	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units
Flow	Report	Report	MGD
Oil and Grease	Report	Report	lbs/day (mg/l)
Total Suspended Solids	Report	Report	lbs/day (mg/l)
Lead	Report	Report	lbs/day (ug/l)
Zinc	Report	Report	lbs/day (ug/l)
Mercury	Report	Report	lbs/day (ng/l)
Total Residual Chlorine	1.4 (0.020)	2.8 (0.040)	lbs/day (mg/l)
Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing			See Part I.H

Parameter	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum	Units
pH	6.0	9.0	Std Units

Internal Outfall 111

Parameter	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units
Flow	Report	Report	MGD
Total Suspended Solids	Report	Report	lbs/day
Oil and Grease	Report	Report	lbs/day

Internal Outfall 211

Parameter	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units
Flow	Report	Report	MGD
Total Suspended Solids	Report	Report	lbs/day
Oil and Grease	Report	Report	lbs/day
Zinc	3.22	9.65	lbs/day
Lead	3.25	9.3	lbs/day
Naphthalene	-------	1.11	lbs/day
TCE	-------	1.68	lbs/day

Internal Outfall 411

Parameter	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Units
Flow	Report	Report	MGD
Total Suspended Solids	4381	11365	lbs/day
Oil and Grease	1048	3089	lbs/day

Parameter	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum	Units
pH	6.0	9.0	Std Units

5.2 Monitoring Conditions

Outfall 002

Parameter	Minimum Frequency	Type of Sample
Flow	1/Week	24-hour total
Oil and Grease	1/Week	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	1/Week	24-hour composite
Total Residual Chlorine	5/Week	Grab
Free Cyanide	2/Month	Grab
Fluoride	2/Month	24-hour composite
Mercury	6/Year	Grab
Temperature	2/Week	Grab
pH	1/Week	Grab

Outfall 009

Parameter	Minimum Frequency	Type of Sample
Flow	1/Week	24-hour total
Oil and Grease	1/Week	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	1/Week	24-hour composite
Free Cyanide	2/Month	Grab
Ammonia, as N	1/Week	24-hour composite
Phenols	1/Week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	5/Week	Grab
Zinc	1/Week	24-hour composite
Lead	1/Week	24-hour composite
Fluoride	2/Month	24-hour composite
Mercury	6/Year	Grab
Temperature	2/Week	Grab
Whole Effluent Toxicity		See Part I.H
pH	1/Week	Grab

Internal Outfall 509

Parameter	Minimum Frequency	Type of Sample
Flow	2/Week	24-hour total
Oil and Grease	2/Week	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	2/Week	24-hour composite
Zinc	2/Week	24-hour composite
Lead	2/Week	24-hour composite
T. Cyanide	2/Week	Grab
Ammonia, as N	1/Week	24-hour composite
2,3,7,8-TCDF	1/Month	24-hour composite
Phenols	1/Week	Grab

Outfall 010

Parameter	Minimum Frequency	Type of Sample
Flow	1/Week	24-hour total
Oil and Grease	1/Week	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	1/Week	24-hour composite
Free Cyanide	2/Month	Grab
Ammonia, as N	1/Week	24-hour composite
Phenols	1/Week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	5/Week	Grab
Zinc	1/Week	24-hour composite
Lead	1/Week	24-hour composite
Fluoride	2/Month	24-hour composite
Mercury	6/Year	Grab
Temperature	2/Week	Grab
pH	1/Week	Grab

Outfall 011

Parameter	Minimum Frequency	Type of Sample
Flow	1/Week	24-hour total
Oil and Grease	1/Week	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	1/Week	24-hour composite
Free Cyanide	2/Month	Grab
Ammonia, as N	1/Week	24-hour composite
Phenols	1/Week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	5/Week	Grab
Zinc	1/Month	24-hour composite
Lead	1/Week	24-hour composite
Fluoride	2/Month	24-hour composite
Mercury	6/Year	Grab
Temperature	2/Week	Grab
Whole Effluent Toxicity		See Part I.H
pH	1/Week	Grab

Internal Outfall 701

Parameter	Minimum Frequency[1]	Type of Sample
Flow	2/Week	24-hour total
Total Suspended Solids	2/Week	24-hour composite
Zinc	2/Week	24-hour composite
Lead	2/Week	24-hour composite

[1] Effluent monitoring is only applicable when the discharge does not get directed to the BOF and discharges through Internal Outfall 701.

Internal Outfall 702

Parameter	Minimum Frequency[1]	Type of Sample
Flow	2/Week	24-hour total
Oil and Grease	2/Week	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	2/Week	24-hour composite
Zinc	2/Week	24-hour composite
Lead	2/Week	24-hour composite

[1] Effluent monitoring is only applicable when the discharge does not get directed to the BOF and discharges through Internal Outfall 702.

Outfall 012

Parameter	Minimum Frequency	Type of Sample
Flow	1/Week	24-hour total
Oil and Grease	1/Week	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	1/Week	24-hour composite
Lead	1/Month	24-hour composite
Zinc	1/Month	24-hour composite
Mercury	6/Year	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	5/Week	Grab
Whole Effluent Toxicity		See Part I.H
pH	1/Week	Grab

Internal Outfall 111

Parameter	Minimum Frequency[1]	Type of Sample
Flow	2/Week	24-hour total
Oil and Grease	2/Week	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	2/Week	24-hour composite

[1] Samples taken for Outfalls 111 and 211 must be collected on the same day.

Internal Outfall 211

Parameter	Minimum Frequency[1]	Type of Sample
Flow	2/Week	24-hour total
Total Suspended Solids	2/Week	24-hour composite
Oil and Grease	2/Week	Grab
Zinc	2/Week	24-hour composite
Lead	2/Week	24-hour composite
Naphthalene	[2]	Grab
TCE	[2]	Grab

[1] Samples taken for Outfalls 111 and 211 must be collected on the same day.

[2] A monitoring waiver per 40 CFR 122.44 has been granted for this parameter for the term of this permit. IDEM shall be notified if any changes occur at this facility that would require the conditions that this waiver was granted to be reviewed.

Internal Outfall 411

Parameter	Minimum Frequency[1]	Type of Sample
Flow	2/Week	24-hour total
Oil and Grease	2/Week	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	2/Week	24-hour composite

[1] Samples taken for Outfalls 111 and 211 must be collected on the same day.

6.0 PUBLIC NOTICE

Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-1, IDEM will publish a general notice in the newspaper with the largest general circulation within the above county. A 30-day comment period is available in order to solicit input from interested parties, including the general public. Comments concerning the draft permit should be submitted in accordance with the procedure outlined in the enclosed public notice form.

Attachment A

Water Quality Assessment

Attachment A
Water Quality Assessment for Outfall 012

Use Classifications

The Indiana Harbor Canal and Indiana Harbor are designated for full-body contact recreation and shall be capable of supporting a well-balanced, warm water aquatic community. The Indiana Harbor is designated as an industrial water supply. Indiana regulation at 327 IAC 2-1.5-2(64) defines the open waters of Lake Michigan as the following:

"...all of the waters within Lake Michigan lakeward from a line drawn across the mouth of tributaries to the lake, including all waters enclosed by constructed breakwaters. For the Indiana Harbor Ship Canal, the boundary of the open waters of Lake Michigan is delineated by a line drawn across the mouth of the harbor from the East Breakwater Light (1995 United States Coast Guard Light List No. 19675) to the northernmost point of the LTV Steel property along the west side of the harbor."

The northernmost point of the LTV Steel (now ArcelorMittal Indiana Harbor West) property is the breakwall along the west side of the harbor. On the west side of the northernmost point of this breakwall is the inlet of a mile long channel that serves as the source of water for the ArcelorMittal Indiana Harbor West Nos. 1, 2, and 3 water intakes. Based on the above definition, this channel was considered the open waters of Lake Michigan in the permit renewal issued October 26, 2011 with an effective date of December 1, 2011.

A second definition for open waters of Lake Michigan was promulgated into Indiana regulation in 2012 as part of the statewide antidegradation rulemaking after the permit was renewed. The open waters of Lake Michigan is defined at 327 IAC 2-1.3-2(30) as the following:

"...(A) The surface waters within Lake Michigan lakeward from a line drawn across the mouth of tributaries to the lake, including all surface waters enclosed by constructed breakwaters. (B) For the Indiana Harbor Ship Canal, the boundary of the open waters of Lake Michigan is delineated by a line drawn across the mouth of the harbor from the East Breakwater Light (1995 United States Coast Guard Light List No. 19675) to the northernmost point of the shore line along the west side of the harbor."

Based on this definition, IDEM is now considering the shoreline on the west side of the breakwall as the western boundary of the Indiana Harbor Ship Canal. This change in definition places only the northern inlet portion of the intake channel in the open waters of Lake Michigan. The breakwall creates a barrier between the channel and the Indiana Harbor during critical flow conditions, so the channel will not be considered part of the Indiana Harbor for purposes of conducting wasteload allocations. Instead, it will be treated as a tributary within the Lake Michigan drainage basin.

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The intake channel is designated for full-body contact recreation; shall be capable of supporting a well-balanced, warm water aquatic community; and, is designated as an industrial water supply. This waterbody is identified as waters of the state within the Great Lakes system. As such, it is subject to the water quality standards and associated implementation procedures specific to Great Lakes system dischargers as found in 327 IAC 2-1.3, 327 IAC 2-1.5, 327 IAC 5-1.5, and 327 IAC 5-2.

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 Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for these waters in order to achieve compliance with the water quality standards. Indiana's 2012 303(d) List of Impaired Waters was developed in accordance with Indiana's Consolidated Assessment and Listing Methodology (CALM) for the 2012 Cycle. As of the 2012 303(d) List of Impaired Waters, the impairments in Table 1 were listed for waters to which the permittee discharges. Due to the change in definition of open waters of Lake Michigan, the intake channel does not currently have an assigned assessment unit.

Table 1

Assessment Unit	Waterbody	Impairments	ArcelorMittal West Outfalls
INC0163_T1001	Indiana Harbor Canal	Impaired Biotic Communities, Oil and Grease, *E. coli* and PCBs in Fish Tissue	002, 009 and 010
INC0163G_G1078	Indiana Harbor	Free Cyanide, Mercury in Fish Tissue and PCBs in Fish Tissue	011
INM00G1000_00	Lake Michigan	Mercury in Fish Tissue and PCBs in Fish Tissue	None
Not Assigned	Intake Channel for Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Water Intakes	Not Listed	012

Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations

ArcelorMittal Indiana Harbor West Outfall 012 discharges to the forebay of the No. 3 water intake. The No. 3 intake is located on the channel that runs along the west side of the Indiana Harbor breakwall from Lake Michigan, past the No. 3 intake, and to the Indiana Harbor West Nos. 1, and 2 water intakes. As noted above, IDEM is no longer considering this channel to be

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part of the open waters of Lake Michigan. Instead, it will be treated as a tributary within the Lake Michigan drainage basin. The discharge from Outfall 012 consists of flow from the North Lagoon. The North Lagoon receives treated wastewater from Internal Outfalls 111 (84-inch hot strip mill) and 211 (No. 3 cold mill), noncontact cooling water and storm water. The facility conducted a dye dilution study in November 2010 to determine the amount of discharge flow from Outfall 012 that is recycled through and how much bypasses the No. 3 intake. The flow that bypasses the No. 3 intake is likely taken into the facility at the Nos. 1 and 2 intakes. The study was done for two days with the 84-inch hot strip mill operating and for two days with it not operating. When the 84-inch hot strip mill was operating, the daily average percentage of flow recycled was 89.8% the first day and 88.0% the second day. When the 84-inch hot strip mill was not operating, the daily average percentage of flow recycled was 100% the first day and 99.2% the second day. Based on this study, it would be reasonable to consider that 12% of the Outfall 012 flow bypasses the No. 3 intake and directly enters waters of the state.

ArcelorMittal conducted a special sampling of effluent from Outfall 012 prior to the renewal of the NPDES permit. Data were collected from June 2004 through December 2004 and additional data were collected from November 2010 through February 2011 to obtain ten months of data. As part of the permit renewal, the facility has been sampling since December 2011. Effluent data were obtained from Monthly Monitoring Reports (MMRs) thru June 2013. The effluent flow used in the wasteload allocation (WLA) analysis was determined in accordance with 327 IAC 5-2-11.4(a)(9). Under this provision, the effluent flow used to develop WLAs for industrial dischargers is the highest monthly average flow from the previous two years of monitoring. An alternate effluent flow value may be used if the discharger provides flow data that supports the alternate value. Limited effluent flow data are available for Outfall 012 as data are only available from the special sampling effort and since December 2011 for the renewal permit. Based on information presented in the November 2010 dye study, the average discharge flow through Outfall 012, prior to recycle through the No. 3 intake, is 70.0 mgd when both the 84-inch hot strip mill and No. 3 cold mill are operating. Therefore, an effluent flow of 8.4 mgd (12% of 70.0 mgd) was used in the wasteload allocation analysis.

According to 327 IAC 5-2-11.4(b)(3)(A)(i), for discharges to tributaries of the Great Lakes system, the stream design flow for acute aquatic life is the Q1,10, for chronic aquatic life the Q7,10, and for human health the harmonic mean flow. The water flowing through the intake channel originates in the open waters of Lake Michigan and is taken into the facility through the No. 3 intake at Outfall 012 and through the Nos. 1 and 2 intakes at the end of the channel. Since the intakes induce flow through the channel, ArcelorMittal provided the daily average water withdrawals for the Nos. 1 and 2 intakes from 2005 thru 2011. Based on this information, IDEM and ArcelorMittal agreed to use a value of 100 mgd as the stream design flow applicable to the intake channel at Outfall 012. This flow will be used as the stream design flow for acute and chronic aquatic life and human health.

To develop wasteload allocations, IDEM utilized the following sources of water quality data for Lake Michigan: IDEM fixed water quality monitoring station LM-W (Lake Michigan at Whiting Waterworks; hardness and pollutant background data) and fixed station LM-DSP (Lake Michigan at Dunes State Park; pH and temperature data). IDEM sampling data were not

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available for vanadium so the background concentrations were determined using data for Lake Michigan reported by BP Products (IN0000108) in their April 2002 permit renewal application.

A reasonable potential analysis was conducted for Lead, Vanadium, Zinc and Ammonia-N and the results of the reasonable potential statistical procedure are included in Table 2. The results show that the discharge from ArcelorMittal Indiana Harbor West Outfall 012 does not have a reasonable potential to exceed a water quality criterion for any of the pollutants considered.

Chlorine is added to the intake water for zebra and quagga mussel control at concentrations exceeding water quality criteria. Therefore, Chlorine may be discharged from Outfall 012 at a level that will cause an excursion above the numeric water quality criterion for Total Residual Chlorine under 2-1.5 and water quality-based effluent limitations (WQBELs) for Total Residual Chlorine are required at Outfall 012. Internal Outfall 211 has technology-based effluent limitations (TBELs) for Lead, Zinc, Naphthalene and Tetrachloroethylene. Therefore, mass-based WQBELs were calculated at Outfall 012 for these parameters. The mass-based WQBELs at the final outfall were compared to the mass-based TBELs. Since the facility is authorized to discharge up to the mass-based TBELs, if the mass-based TBELs exceed the mass-based WQBELs at the final outfall, the pollutant may be discharged at a level that will cause an excursion above a numeric water quality criterion or value under 2-1.5 and WQBELs are required for the parameter at the final outfall. Only 12% of the TBEL mass was used in the comparison due to the recycling of the Outfall 012 discharge. No TBEL exceeded a WQBEL for any parameter at Outfall 012. The WQBELs are included in Table 3.

Whole Effluent Toxicity Requirements

Acute and chronic toxicity testing is required at Outfall 012 in the permit issued October 26, 2011. Acute toxicity is to be derived from chronic toxicity tests and toxicity is to be reported in terms of acute and chronic toxic units and compared to calculated toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) triggers. The TRE triggers are set equal to the acute and chronic WLAs for whole effluent toxicity (WET) in accordance with 327 IAC 5-2-11.6(d). Since the intake channel is no longer considered the open waters of Lake Michigan, but a tributary with an established stream design flow, it was necessary to recalculate the TRE triggers. The TRE triggers based on discharge at an effluent flow of 8.4 mgd to a tributary with a Q7,10 of 100 mgd are included in Table 3.

Antidegradation

Indiana promulgated statewide antidegradation regulations at 327 IAC 2-1.3 in 2012 that replaced the 1997 Great Lakes antidegradation regulations that were applied to the permit issued October 26, 2011. The new regulations include implementation procedures for High Quality Waters that are not Outstanding State Resource Waters (OSRWs) and for High Quality Waters that are OSRWs. They do not include separate implementation procedures for discharges to tributaries of OSRWs as did the 1997 regulation. The intake channel is considered a High Quality Water for all of the parameters limited in the ArcelorMittal permit. Therefore, the

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discharge from Outfall 012 to the intake channel is treated as a High Quality Water that is not an OSRW.

After the effluent limitations were established for the proposed permit modification, a review was done to determine if the permit satisfies the antidegradation requirements in 2-1.3. A comparison of the existing effluent limitations for Outfall 012 to the proposed limitations is included in Table 4. The comparison shows that there is an increase in the concentration limits for total residual chlorine, but a decrease in the mass limits. The increased concentration limits are due to the receiving water now being treated as a tributary with available dilution and the decreased mass limits are due to the decrease in effluent flow used in the calculation of WQBELs now that effluent recycling through the No. 3 water intake is being considered. Although the concentration limits for total residual chlorine are increasing, the permit does not allow an increased loading of total residual chlorine. Therefore, according to the antidegradation applicability provisions in 2-1.3-1(b), antidegradation does not apply. Based on the antidegradation review, the Department has determined that the proposed permit modification complies with the antidegradation policy found in 2-1.3 and an antidegradation demonstration is not required.

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Attachment B

EPA No Objection Letter

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 5
77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

2014 JUL -9 A 10:53

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF:

JUL 07 2014

WN-16J

Mr. Paul Higginbotham
Chief, Permits Branch
Office of Water Quality
Indiana Department of Environmental Management
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Re: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Review of NPDES Permit Modification, ArcelorMittal Steel USA Inc. Indiana Harbor West, East Chicago, IN, Permit No. IN0000205

Dear Mr. Higginbotham:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has reviewed the pre-public notice draft National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (Permit) modification, fact sheet, and supporting documents for the ArcelorMittal Steel USA Inc. Indiana Harbor West submitted to EPA on June 12, 2013, and subsequent revised revisions in respond to EPA's comments submitted on March 7 and June 18, 2014. Based on our review to date, EPA would not object to issuance of the permit. However, our position could change if the following occurs.

a. Prior to the actual date of issuance of a Proposed Permit, an effluent guideline or standard is promulgated which is applicable to the permit and which would require revision or modification of a limitation or condition set forth in the Draft Permit;

b. A variance is granted and the Permit is modified to incorporate the results of that variance;

c. There are additional revisions to be incorporated into the Permit which have not been agreed to by EPA; or

d. EPA learns of new information, including as the result of public comment, that causes EPA to reconsider its position.

Subject to the above conditions, the permit may be issued in accordance with the Memorandum of Agreement and pursuant to the Clean Water Act. Although we currently do not intend to object, EPA recommends that you consider and address the following comment in order to improve the clarity and accuracy of the permit.

Recycled/Recyclable • Printed with Vegetable Oil Based Inks on 100% Recycled Paper (100% Post-Consumer)

The dye tests study determined that discharges from Outfall 012 are completely returned to the facility due to the zone of influence created by the operation of Intakes Nos. 2 and 3. It is our understanding that the study did not evaluate scenarios when the intake pumping and resulting zone of influence are diminished. The permit limits are based, in part on an assumption that pumping capacity is near constant and that the conditions created by the intake pumping is continuous during the term of the permit. EPA believes that the assumption should be monitored and events when intake pumping is reduced to 50% of pumping capacity or less should be reported to IDEM. The frequency of such events during the permit term should inform a determination whether additional monitoring or conditions should be considered during such events.

When the draft Permit is public noticed, please forward one copy of the public notice to this office at the above address, attention David Soong, NPDES Programs Branch. Please also forward the permit that IDEM ultimately decides to issue with an indication as to whether that permit differs in any way from the June 18, 2014, draft Permit IDEM submitted to EPA, along with any significant comments received during the public comment period, to the same address. If you have any technical questions related to EPA's review, please contact David Soong of my staff. David Soong can be reached by telephone at (312) 886-0136 or by Email at soong.david@epa.gov.

Thank you for your cooperation during the review process.

Sincerely,

Kevin M. Pierard, Chief
NPDES Programs Branch

cc: Stan Rigney, IDEM
Richard Hamblin, IDEM

STATE OF INDIANA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
PUBLIC NOTICE NO: 2014 – 11E – F
DATE OF NOTICE: NOVEMBER 26, 2014

The Office of Water Quality issues the following NPDES FINAL PERMIT.

MAJOR – MODIFICATION

ARCELORMITTAL INDIANA HARBOR LLC/ WEST WWTP, Permit No. IN0000205, LAKE COUNTY, 3001 Dickey Rd, East Chicago, IN. This industrial permit modification resolves the Appeal issues. Permit Manager: Richard Hamblin, 317/232-8696, Rhamblin@idem.in.gov.

APPEAL PROCEDURES FOR FINAL PERMITS

The Final Permits are available for review & copies at IDEM, Indiana Government Center, North Bldg, 100 N Senate Ave, Indianapolis, IN, Rm 1203, Office of Water Quality/NPDES Permit Section, from 9 – 4, M - F (copies 10¢ per page). Each Final Permit is available at the respective, local County Health Department. **Please tell others you think would be interested in this matter.** See these sites for your rights & responsibilities: Public Participation: http://www.in.gov/idem/5474.htm; Citizen Guide: http://www.in.gov/idem/5903.htm.

Appeal Procedure: Any person affected by the issuance of the Final Permit may appeal by filing a Petition for Administrative Review with the Office of Environmental Adjudication **within** eighteen (18) days of the date of this Public Notice. Any appeal request must be filed in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-7 and must include facts demonstrating that the party requesting appeal is the applicant; a person aggrieved or adversely affected or is otherwise entitled to review by law.
Timely filing: The Petition for Administrative Review must be received by the Office of Environmental Adjudication (OEA) **within** 18 days of the date of this Public Notice; either by U.S. Mail postmark or by private carrier with dated receipt. This Petition for Administrative Review represents a request for an Adjudicatory Hearing, therefore must:

- state the name and address of the person making the request;
- identify the interest of the person making the request;
- identify any persons represented by the person making the request;
- state specifically the reasons for the request;
- state specifically the issues proposed for consideration at the hearing;
- identify the Final Permit Rule terms and conditions which, in the judgment of the person making the request, would be appropriate to satisfy the requirements of the law governing this NPDES Permit rule.

If the person filing the Petition for Administrative Review desires any part of the NPDES Final Permit Rule to be stayed pending the outcome of the appeal, a Petition for Stay must be included in the appeal request, identifying those parts to be stayed. Both Petitions shall be mailed or delivered to the address here:
Phone: 317/232-8591.

Environmental Law Judge
Office of Environmental Adjudication
IGC – North Building- Rm 501
100 N. Senate Avenue
Indianapolis IN 46204

Stay Time frame: If the Petition (s) is filed **within** eighteen (18) days of the mailing of this Public Notice, the effective date of any part of the permit, within the scope of the Petition for Stay is suspended for fifteen (15) days. The Permit will become effective again upon expiration of the fifteen (15) days, unless or until an Environmental Law Judge stays the permit action in whole or in part.

Hearing Notification: Pursuant to Indiana Code, when a written request is submitted, the OEA will provide the petitioner or any person wanting notification, with the Notice of pre-hearing conferences, preliminary hearings, hearing stays or orders disposing of the Petition for Administrative Review. Petition for Administrative Review must be filed in compliance with the procedures and time frames outlined above. Procedural or scheduling questions should be directed to the OEA at the phone listed above.

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 5
77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

IDEM
OFFICE OF
WATER QUALITY

2014 JUL -9 A 10: 53

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF:

JUL 07 2014

WN-16J

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Chief, Permits Branch
Office of Water Quality
Indiana Department of Environmental Management
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

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