Notice No. CWB:24091101

Public Notice Beginning Date: November 1, 2024

Public Notice Ending Date: December 02, 2024

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
Permit Program

PUBLIC NOTICE/FACT SHEET

of

Draft New NPDES Permit to Discharge into Waters of the United States

Public Notice/Fact Sheet Issued By:

Illinois EPA
Division of Water Pollution Control
Permit Section
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276
217/782-0610

Name and Address of Permittee:

Noah Kesselmayer 24692 E Barker Drive Canton, Illinois 61520 Name and Address of Facility:

Noah Kesselmayer Private Sewage Disposal System 24692 E Barker Drive Canton, Illinois 61520 (Fulton County)

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) has made a tentative determination to issue a NPDES Permit to discharge into the waters of the United States and has prepared a draft Permit and associated fact sheet for the above named Permittee. The Public Notice period will begin and end on the dates indicated in the heading of this Public Notice/Fact Sheet. All comments on the draft Permit and requests for hearing must be received by the IEPA by U.S. Mail, carrier mail or hand delivered by the Public Notice Ending Date. Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the draft Permit to the IEPA at the above address. Commentors shall provide his or her name and address and the nature of the issues proposed to be raised and the evidence proposed to be presented with regards to those issues. Commentors may include a request for public hearing. Persons submitting comments and/or requests for public hearing shall also send a copy of such comments or requests to the Permit applicant. The NPDES Permit and notice numbers must appear on each comment page.

The application, engineer's review notes including load limit calculations, Public Notice/Fact Sheet, draft Permit, comments received, and other documents are available for inspection and may be copied at the IEPA between 9:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. Monday through Friday when scheduled by the interested person.

If written comments or requests indicate a significant degree of public interest in the draft Permit, the permitting authority may, at its discretion, hold a public hearing. Public notice will be given 45 days before any public hearing. Response to comments will be provided when the final Permit is issued. For further information, please call Corey Branson at 217/782-0610.

The following water quality and effluent standards and limitations were applied to the discharge:

Title 35: Environmental Protection, Subtitle C: Water Pollution, Chapter I: Pollution Control Board and the Clean Water Act were applied in determining the applicable standards, limitations and conditions contained in the draft Permit.

The applicant is engaged in treating less than 1500 gpd of domestic wastewater from a private residence. A Bio-Kinetic system shall be installed in the mounting casting(s) above the clarification chamber. Each Bio-Kinetic system shall provide non-mechanical flow equalization through all plant processes including pretreatment, aeration, clarification, tertiary filtration, chlorination and dechlorination. The assembly shall be supplied with locking lugs and removable moisture/vapor shield and shall consist of a design flow and peak flow micronically molded filter, baffled perimeter settling zone, flow distribution deck, lifting handles, level indicator, adjustment lugs, optional chlorination feed tube, unbaffled perimeter settling zone, solids contact zone, vertical inlet zone, compartmented settling zone consisting of 42 baffled chamber plates, effluent stilling well, final discharge zone, adjustable outlet weir, optional dechlorination feed tube, outlet zone and gasketed discharge flange. All components shall be manufactured from inert synthetic materials or rubber, assembled in circular fashion and connected to a plastic outlet coupling. The outlet coupling shall accept a 4" diameter, Schedule 40, PVC pipe. Each Bio-Kinetic system shall be installed with the inverts of the design flow equalization ports located at the normal liquid level of the clarifier. If intermittent flow rates exceed the capacity of the design flow ports, flow shall be held upstream until the intermittent flow dissipates. If the intermittent flow continues to increase, the liquid level may reach a pair of sustained flow equalization ports. With four ports in use, flow through the system increases while continuing to provide flow equalization to all upstream and downstream processes. Peak flow equalization ports are supplied but should not be required in a properly sized system. Optional Blue Crystal and Bio-Neutralizer tablet feed tubes shall be positioned such that the flow-activated chemical cannot make contact with the liquid upstream

The length of the Permit is approximately 5 years.

The main discharge number is 001. The seven day once in ten year low flow (7Q10) of the receiving stream, Canton Lake is 0 cfs.

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Pursuant to the waiver provisions authorized by 40 CFR § 123.24, this draft permit is within the class, type, and size for which the Regional Administrator, Region V, has waived his right to review, object, or comment on this draft permit action.

Application is made for the new discharge which is located in Fulton County, Illinois. The following information identifies the discharge point, receiving stream and stream classifications:

Discharge				Stream	Integrity
<u>Number</u>	Receiving Stream	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Classification</u>	Rating
001	Canton Lake	40° 34′ 12" North	89° 58′ 33" West	General Use	Not Rated

To assist you further in identifying the location of the discharge(s) please see the map on page 4 of the Public Notice/Fact Sheet.

The stream segment, waterbody segment IL_RDD, receiving the discharge from outfall 001 is listed on the 2020/2022 Illinois Integrated Water Quality Report and Section 303(d) List as impaired for aesthetic quality use with a potential cause given as total phosphorus and total suspended solids (TSS), fish consumption use with a potential cause given as mercury. Aquatic life use and food processing water supply uses are fully supported.

The discharge(s) from the facility is proposed to be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): 001 STP Outfall

The effluent of the above discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

	LO	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)			CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L			
Parameter	Yearly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Yearly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Regulation	
BOD ₅				10		20	35 IAC 304.120 40 CFR 133.102	
Suspended Solids				12		24	35 IAC 304.120 40 CFR 133.102	
рН	Shall be in th	Shall be in the range of 6 to 9 Standard Units					35 IAC 304.125	
Fecal Coliform	Daily maximu	um shall not ex	ceed 400 per 100	mL			35 IAC 304.121	
Chlorine Residual						0.038	35 IAC 302.208	

This draft Permit also contains the following requirements as special conditions:

- 1. Reopening of this Permit to include different final effluent limitations.
- Submission of the operational data in a specified form and at a required frequency at any time during the effective term of this Permit.
- 3. More frequent monitoring requirement without Public Notice.
- Effluent sampling point location.
- Reopening of this Permit to include revised effluent limitations based on a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) or other water quality study.
- 6. Transfer or termination of permit coverage.
- 7. Permittee shall comply with all conditions of the permit and other applicable laws, regulations or ordinances.
- 8. Information on construction, operation and maintenance.
- 9. Proof of ongoing maintenance agreement.
- 10. Use of approved chlorine tablets.
- 11. Discharge of hazardous pollutants, toxic wastes and wastes that causes a violation of an applicable water quality standard not authorized.
- 12. Operation and maintenance manual and all applicable records must be available. Sampling ports must be accessible.
- 13. No violation of water quality.
- 14. Soil Design Groups II through XI, and Soil Groups 7G, 7J, 7L, 8E, and 8I within Design Group XII.

Public Notice/Fact Sheet -- Page 3 -- NPDES Permit No. IL0080279

Noah Kesselmayer-Surface Discharge System Antidegradation Assessment NPDES Permit No. IL0080279 (Fulton County)
Bureau ID # W0578180003

Noah Kesselmayer ("Applicant") has applied for a permit to install a surface discharge septic treatment system at an existing residence at 24692 E. Barker Drive, Canton, Illinois. The proposed surface septic system will replace the existing septic system installed in 2020 to meet the needs of a planned home renovation (addition). The proposed septic system will treat exclusively domestic wastewater and will be intermittent in nature, of which discharge is dictated by water use in the dwelling or by batch treatment of effluent. Due to special limitations at the site location, a surface discharging system is needed. Permits for the design and installation of the treatment system are also required from the Illinois Department of Public Health or their authorized agent.

Identification and Characterization of the Affected Water Body

The treatment system will discharge to Canton Lake. Canton Lake, Waterbody Segment IL_RDD, is a General Use Water with 0 cfs of flow during 7Q10 low-flow conditions. Canton Lake is not listed as a biologically significant stream in the 2008 Illinois Department of Natural Resources Publication Integrating Multiple Taxa in a Biological Stream Rating System or given an integrity rating in that document. Canton Lake is listed on the 2020/2022 Illinois Integrated Water Quality Report and Section 303(d) List as impaired for aesthetic quality use with potential causes given as total phosphorus and total suspended solids and impaired for fish consumption use with a potential cause given as mercury. Aquatic life and public and food processing water supply uses are fully supported. Primary contact use has not been assessed. Canton Lake is not subject to enhanced dissolved oxygen standards.

Identification of Proposed Pollutant Load Increases or Potential Impacts on Uses

The treatment system will be capable of meeting and will receive effluent limits of 10/12 mg/L for both BOD and total suspended solids (TSS) on a yearly average basis. Fecal coliform bacteria may not exceed 400 colony forming units (CFU) in the effluent. A total residual chlorine limit must be maintained in the discharged effluent. Treatment of nitrogen and phosphorus in the effluent is not technically or economically feasible for the Applicant. BOD, TSS, ammonia, and phosphorus may increase in the receiving waterbody because of the discharge.

Fate and Effect of Parameters Proposed for Increased Loading.

The BOD and ammonia discharged by the system will decay into simpler and harmless byproducts by naturally occurring organisms in the receiving water. Some of the nitrogen originating in the ammonia remains in the waterbody in the form of nitrates or organic nitrogen. The nutrients discharged are absorbed by aquatic or riparian terrestrial plants or remain in the stream. Due to disinfection by the system, fecal coliform bacteria standards will be met in the effluent. According to the TMDL, the majority of the phosphorus loading likely originates from crop production and animal operations. Canton Lake is impaired for phosphorus with a wasteload allocation as part of the Canton Lake Watershed. The most effective BMP for managing loads from septic systems is regular maintenance. Additional BMP recommendations include replacing failed systems with systems that comply with new requirements.

The TMDL states:

"According to the Phase I report, there are an estimated 151 septic systems in the Canton Lake watershed and 72 households on Canton Lake itself. An unknown number of the systems may be failing or are otherwise improperly maintained and consequently may be contributing phosphorus and other household chemicals to Canton Lake. To address this possibility, a regular inspection and maintenance plan should be followed which includes regular pumping of the septic system tank, typically at 3 to 5 year intervals. If the tank is not pumped regularly, sludge can accumulate and become deep enough to enter the drain field. Regular pumping prolongs the life of septic systems by protecting the drain field from sludge that may cause clogs and system backups. Pumping costs range from about \$300 to \$500 dollars depending on the gallons pumped and the disposal fee for the area. Best management practices for septic systems include using water efficiently such as with low flow toilets, faucets and showerheads. A homeowner should also avoid disposing of substances such as cigarette butts, cat litter, cooking oil or grease, coffee grounds, and pharmaceuticals or household chemicals. Finally, it is important to protect the drain field from physical damage from, for example, parked vehicles, tree roots, and excessive rainwater drainage from rooftops and sump pumps."

The private sewage disposal system will discharge to a ditch east of the property that will discharge to Canton Lake. The approximate distance from the discharge point to Canton Lake is 350 feet.

Purpose and Anticipated Benefits of the Proposed Activity

Residences located in areas distant from sewage collection systems and which are located where soils have insufficient percolation to support conventional ground discharging septic tank systems often have no other choice but to rely on surface discharging individual sewage treatment systems. These systems, when subject to the restrictions mandated by the permit, allow for safe and effective disposal of sewage, thereby benefitting residents of rural areas and small towns that lack sewer systems.

Assessments of Alternatives for Less Increase in Loading or Minimal Environmental Degradation

Available property has been determined to not support the space required for a subsurface seepage field sized for the planned addition to the residence. Soil results are favorable for a subsurface seepage field, however, space on the property is a concern. The applicant has provided as much opportunity as practicable for the effluent to be absorbed into the ground. This minimizes the amount of effluent reaching the receiving water. Additionally, the applicant reported the proximity of the nearest pond, lake or impoundment if any such water body exists in the general area of the effluent outfall.

Summary Comments of the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Regional Planning Commissions, Zoning Boards or Other Entities

IDNR will have the opportunity to review the public notice and fact sheet containing this assessment. Any comments by IDNR or other entities received prior to the end of the public notice period will be reviewed after the public notice period and appropriate responses will be made at that time.

Agency Conclusion

This assessment was conducted pursuant to the Illinois Pollution Control Board regulation for Antidegradation found at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.105 (antidegradation standard). We find that the proposed activity will result in the attainment of water quality standards. All existing uses will be fully protected. All technically and economically reasonable measures to avoid or minimize the extent of the proposed increase in pollutant loading have been incorporated into the proposed activity. The permit for an individual sewage treatment system will benefit the community at large by providing a means for the Illinois EPA to efficiently regulate the system. The proposed activity is therefore compliant with the Antidegradation standard.



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Division of Water Pollution Control

1021 North Grand Avenue East

Post Office Box 19276

Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

New (NPDES) Permit

Expiration Date:

Issue Date: Effective Date:

Name and Address of Permittee:

Noah Kesselmayer 24692 E Barker Drive Canton, Illinois 61520 Facility Name and Address:

Noah Kesselmayer Private Sewage Disposal System

24692 E Barker Drive Canton, Illinois 61520 (Fulton County)

Receiving Waters: Canton Lake

In compliance with the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, Title 35 of the Ill. Adm. Code, Subtitle C, Chapter I, and the Clean Water Act (CWA), the above-named Permittee is hereby authorized to discharge at the above location to the above-named receiving stream in accordance with the Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting requirements; Special Conditions and Standard Conditions attached herein.

Permittee is not authorized to discharge after the above expiration date. In order to receive authorization to discharge beyond the expiration date, the Permittee shall submit the proper application as required by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) not later than 180 days prior to the expiration date.

Brant D. Fleming, P.E.
Manager, Municipal Unit, Permit Section
Division of Water Pollution Control

BDF:CWB:24091101

Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

FINAL

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): 001 STP Outfall

From the effective date of this Permit until the expiration date, the effluent of the above discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L			_		
Parameter Flow (MGD)*	Yearly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Yearly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Sample** Frequency	Sample Type
BOD ₅				10		20		Grab
Suspended Solids				12		24		Grab
рН	Shall be in	the range of 6	to 9 Standard Ur	nits				Grab
Fecal Coliform	Daily maxin	num shall not	exceed 400 per 1	00 mL				Grab
Chlorine Residual***						0.038		Grab

Effluent shall be free of floating debris, visible oil, odor, plant or algal growth, color or turbidity of other than of natural origin.

^{*}Flow is to be reported as the amount that is discharged in a day (24 hrs), expressed as the average daily discharge occurring over a calendar year. Flow may be estimated from direct visual readings, mechanical flow measurement, or water use records and may not exceed 1500 gallons per day or the permitted capacity as authorized by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA).

^{**}See Special Condition 9.

^{***}Sampling for chlorine residual is only required when chlorine is used for disinfection.

Special Conditions

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 1</u>. This Permit may be modified to include different final effluent limitations or requirements which are consistent with applicable laws and regulations. The IEPA will public notice the permit modification.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 2</u>. The IEPA may request in writing submittal of operational information in a specified form and at a required frequency at any time during the effective period of this Permit.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 3</u>. The IEPA may request more frequent monitoring by permit modification pursuant to 40 CFR § 122.63 and Without Public Notice.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 4.</u> Samples taken in compliance with the effluent monitoring requirements shall be taken at a point representative of the discharge, but prior to entry into the receiving stream.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 5.</u> This Permit may be modified to include alternative or additional final effluent limitations pursuant to an approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Study or upon completion of an alternate Water Quality Study.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 6</u>. When a treatment system covered by this permit is sold to a New Owner or when discharges to waters of the U.S. cease because the system is removed, closed out, or because discharges are routed to a separate wastewater collection and treatment system, the permittee must submit a completed Illinois EPA Form ILG62 Notice of Termination (NOT) to the IEPA and Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH). The new property owner must submit a US EPA Form ILG62 Simplified Notice of Intent (NOI).

The Illinois EPA Form ILG62 NOT is available here: https://epa.illinois.gov/topics/forms/water-forms/wastewater-permits.html

The Illinois EPA Form ILG62 Simplified NOI or Illinois EPA Form ILG62 NOT must be filed with IEPA and IDPH at the following addresses:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Division of Water Pollution Control Attention: Permit Section, Mail Code #15 P.O. Box 19276 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276 Illinois Department of Public Health Division of Environmental Health 525 West Jefferson Springfield, Illinois 62761

<u>SPECIAL CONDTION 7:</u> The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this Permit, all applicable IEPA regulations, IDPH sewage code requirements and all other applicable federal, state, or local laws, regulations or ordinances. Any noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act and the Code of Illinois and is grounds for enforcement action, termination of coverage under this Permit, or for denial of a request for coverage under a reissued general permit.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 8:</u> Upon request, the permittee shall furnish to the IDPH or the local administrative authority any information relative to the construction, operation, or maintenance of this facility, including effluent sample tests results, within the time period specified by the IDPH or the local administrative authority.

SPECIAL CONDITION 9:

- A. The permittee shall have the individual discharging treatment system whose discharge is covered by this permit inspected at least every twelve (12) months. The inspection must be conducted by a qualified individual with sufficient training to ensure that permit requirements are met. Qualified individuals include trained and experienced wastewater treatment plant operators, licensed environmental health practitioners, Illinois Department of Public Health licensed Private Sewage Disposal System Installation Contractors, individuals holding the basic or advanced Certified Installer of Onsite Wastewater Treatment System certification, and Illinois licensed professional engineers. The Owner or Operator is responsible for assuring that this provision is fulfilled. During the inspection, a representative sample shall be collected, properly preserved, and analyzed by a certified laboratory for BOD₅, suspended solids, pH, fecal coliform, chlorine residual, and dissolved oxygen. Any nuisance, health hazard, equipment malfunction or deficiency noted on the inspection report, shall be addressed and corrective action taken within 30 days.
- B. The permittee shall submit copies of the inspection report and results of any effluent monitoring report pursuant to Special Condition 9.A to the Agency. The inspection and monitoring report shall be submitted twelve (12) months from the effective date of this permit and annually thereafter. The Permittee is required to submit electronic DMRs (NetDMRs) instead of mailing paper DMRs to the IEPA unless a waiver has been granted by the Agency. More information, including registration information for the NetDMR program, can be obtained on the IEPA website, https://epa.illinois.gov/topics/water-quality/surface-water/netdmr.html Permittees that have been granted a waiver shall mail the Discharge Monitoring Reports with an original signature to the IEPA at the following address. The reports shall be submitted to the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Division of Water Pollution Control 1021 North Grand Avenue East Post Office Box 19276 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

Attention: Compliance Assurance Section,
Discharge Monitoring Reports, Mail Code #19

C. Upon request of either the IDPH or local administrative authority, inspection reports shall be provided to that authority. Otherwise

Special Conditions

the system owner is responsible to maintain all such records on site or electronically, and have such records available for review by any authorized IEPA, IDPH or local/county health administrator.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 10:</u> If chlorine tablets are used for disinfection, then only those tablets approved for use in disinfection of wastewater shall be utilized.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 11:</u> This permit does not authorize discharge of any effluent which contains any hazardous pollutant, toxic waste, waste that causes a violation of an applicable water quality standard, any waste which is considered a nuisance or health hazard, stormwater, grease, oil or solvents, car wash facility, hair salon, photographic laboratory, medical facility, facility that generates automotive waste, or any substance other than domestic wastewater.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 12:</u> The operation and maintenance manual and all records including installation, inspection and sampling shall be available during an inspection of the facility. The sampling port or free fall discharge shall be readily accessible during an inspection. A Permittee associated with a food service establishment, with a grease trap, shall make the grease trap readily accessible during an inspection.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 13:</u> The effluent, alone or in combination with other sources, shall not cause or contribute to a violation of any applicable water quality standard outlined in 35 III. Admin. Code 302.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 14:</u> A surface discharge is prohibited from systems installed in Soil Design Groups II through XI, and Soil Groups 7G, 7J, 7L, 8E, and 8I within Design Group XII, as the groups are defined in 77 III. Adm. Code 905.