



# **NORTH SHORE WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT**

## **CLASSIFICATION DEFINITIONS ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION WASTEWATERS (ERW)**

**All categories require a North Shore Water Reclamation District (NSWRD) Discharge Control Document prior to discharge.**

**All discharges require the installation of a meter to measure the discharge stream and the meter must be approved and sealed by NSWRD personnel prior to commencing discharge.**

### Category/Classification

- Class A - Gasoline underground storage tank site, short term discharge (<75,000 gallons) of gasoline UST site excavation waters. No groundwater contamination involvement. Consists primarily of rainwater runoff into site excavation. No clean-up of waters necessary to meet District BETX (Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene, Xylenes) discharge limits. Requires NSWRD connection permit, IEPA permit as non-domestic source, possible pretreatment permit. Requires water contents of site be pumped into on-site tanks, each tank individually tested prior to receiving approval to discharge. Any tank not meeting NSWRD discharge limits, therefore requiring pretreatment prior to discharge, must either be hauled off-site for disposal or requires a change in NSWRD classification status and subsequent additional fees and permit requirements.
- Class B - Gasoline underground storage tank site, long term discharge, involves groundwater clean-up and pretreatment of water prior to meeting NSWRD discharge limits for BETX contaminants. Requires NSWRD connection permit, IEPA pretreatment system permit.
- Class C - Petroleum products underground storage tank site, short term discharge <75,000 gallons of contaminated water. Involves fuel oil, diesel fuel, jet fuel, kerosene, etc. with or without gasoline component contaminants. Requires monitoring and meeting NSWRD limits for specific PNA's (polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons). Dependent upon contaminant source the number and proportions of the PNA's can be variable, thereby requiring site specific limits. All other conditions of a short term discharge are the same as for Class A ERWs above.
- Class D - Petroleum products underground storage tank site, long term discharge, involves groundwater clean-up and pretreatment of water prior to meeting site specific NSWRD discharge limits for PNA's (polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons). All other discharge requirements are the same for Class B ERW discharge as previously cited.
- Class E - Chemical contamination of groundwater, one compound, long term discharge. Requires development of site specific discharge limit, IEPA pretreatment and NSWRD connection permits and review of pretreatment technology.

Class F - Chemical contamination of groundwater, long term discharge, involves groundwater clean-up and pretreatment of water prior to meeting site and component specific NSWRD discharge limits. Typically involves varying concentrations of multiple components possibly requiring different treatment technologies. Requires IEPA pretreatment system and NSWRD connection permits.

Class G - Special Cases. Typically involves wastestreams no longer being allowed as NPDES discharge; leachates; wastewaters, process and/or storm waters previously released untreated or partially treated to storm sewers or surface waters. Frequently involves Federal and/or State EPAs, other regulatory agencies. Requires site specific discharge limits, NSWRD connection permit, possible IEPA pretreatment permit. Typically multi-component wastestream.