



Industrial & Commercial Best Management Practices

These Best Management Practices aim to prevent pollution from Breweries, Distilleries, and Wineries. Pollutants entering our local sanitary sewer and stormwater systems damage our local environment and impose heavy costs on our local utility agencies.

This means that the more we pollute, our monthly utility bills rise. Pollutants of concern from these facilities include heavy solids (TSS), oxygen consuming microorganisms (BOD), corrosive cleaners, and high temperatures that may inhibit proper treatment.

For a list of local pollutant limitations please refer to the Roseville Municipal Code (RMC) 14.26.140.

RECORD RETENTION

If your facility generates wastes that are hauled off, it is a best management practice to save receipts and records relating to any such practices.

Recording the date, amount hauled, and disposal destination will assist you in determining and reducing waste rates which can save you money! Record pH neutralization to ensure the pH of your process discharges are meeting local standards.

CHEMICAL STORAGE & HANDLING

An easy form of pollution prevention includes properly storing and handling potentially hazardous substances. Have a certified waste hauler dispose of any waste chemicals. Chemicals in small amounts can be disposed of at your local household hazardous waste collection facility (See Placer County WPWMA contact information).

Any partially used chemical containers should be closed after use and never kept in open containers or mixing buckets that may accidentally spill. Never dump these items down any drain! Instead, store new and used materials within a secondary containment system (containment pallets, concrete berms, plastic totes) and keep them covered to prevent rain from spreading these materials.

Be sure to block any drains that are within these storage areas! Use caution and store strong acids and bases away from each other, as harmful or lethal reactions can result when unintentionally mixed. Label all containers. Always follow guidance provided by your local CUPA and Fire Department.



City of Roseville
Environmental Utilities
Industrial Waste Division
(916) 746-1882

**South Placer Municipal
Utility District (SPMUD)**
Customer Service
(916) 786-8555

24-Hour Emergency Line
(916) 786-8555 x5

Placer County (WPWMA)
Household Hazardous Waste
(916) 234-5307

Accidents happen. Be ready for them!

SOLIDS MANAGEMENT

Brewery, Distillery, and Winery operations produce large amounts of solid wastes which, if not handled correctly, can end up in the City's sanitary sewer system.

Solids accumulating in the sewer will clog pipes, increase BOD, TSS, and may breakdown to generate a septic environment. Septic environments will create conditions that cause corrosion, and may build up hazardous gases. Here are a few tips on how to avoid sending heavy solids down the drain:

- Scrape away and remove sludge deposits in all mash tuns, fermentation tanks, etc., prior to soaking and rinsing. These solids can be separately hauled away.
- Run tank effluent through a fine mesh filter to capture larger suspended particles in your effluent.
- Discharge your effluent into a drum or series of plastic totes to allow for extended settling time. Decant these containers, removing only the cleanest top layer of water, leaving the remaining settled solids for disposal.
- Place finer screens or baskets among all floor drains to capture finer solids. Standard floor grates are not effective in capturing solids.
- Discharge your initial tank washwaters into a segregated tote or container. This captures the most concentrated effluent.

- Consider disposing all of your captured solids for beneficial reuse. Captured solids can be used for animal feed and composting operations.
- Consider going "zero discharge" by discharging all process waste into a container and having a certified waste hauler remove offsite. This can save you on expensive sewer bills and connection fees.
- Train all staff on proper solids management and cleaning technique. Squeegee the floor and scrape away collected solids instead of hosing them down the drain.

CONTROLLING PH

The Roseville sewershed has specific pH limits that must be strictly enforced to prevent treatment plant upsets and corrosion in the sewer collection system. pH discharges from commercial and industrial facilities must be kept between 5.5-9.5 SU.

Discharges from Brewery, Winery, and Distillery operations frequently can be found well outside these discharge limitations. Here are a few methods on how to control the pH in your discharge effluent:

- Discharge process wastewaters into totes or tanks to neutralize the pH prior to discharging to the sanitary sewer.
- Utilize pH strips and probes to check the process wastewater

**CALL 911 FOR UNSAFE
OR UNCONTROLLABLE
SPILLS**

For general inquiries visit:
Roseville.ca.us or spmud.ca.gov

- Use mild acids (acetic acid, citric acid) and bases (calcium carbonate) to neutralize process effluent
- Neutralize wastewater effluent while still inside process tanks prior to draining
- Utilize mechanical mixers for larger batches and handheld oars for small batches to mix neutralizing solutions in a neutralization or process tank.
- Do not add more water as a method of neutralization. Dilution is not the solution to pollution!

SPILL RESPONSE & TRAINING

Spill Response & Training is the most effective way to ensure employees know how and when to respond to spill incidents. Accidents will occur; how you react to them will assist you in avoiding costly violations and will help you resume normal business operations promptly. It is recommended you conduct chemical handling and spill response training regularly, not just upon hiring. Be sure that all employees and contractors can contain, clean up, and properly dispose of spills.

Have an inventory of spill response kits, including chemical absorbent mats, booms, loose absorbent (kitty litter), and proper personal protective equipment. Dry sweep and absorb as much fluid as possible. Do not hose down any spills! Keep spill response kits around all waste, and chemical storage areas. Ensure that all kits are properly stocked and replaced after a spill incident.

