About EMD

COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO
Environmental Management Department
(EMD)

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EMD is the Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) for Sacramento County including its incorporated cities. The Sacramento County CUPA Program is administered by the EMD Environmental Compliance Division.

Disclaimer - The information contained in this Compliance Assistance Bulletin is based upon the statutes and regulations and is intended to provide a basic overview to help achieve compliance. This document does not replace or supersede relevant statutes and regulations and is not intended as legal advice. All interested parties should monitor changes to relevant statutes and regulations for updates.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

EMD General Info: (916) 875-8484 HazMat General Info: (916) 875-8550 Health General Info: (916) 875-8440 E-Reporting Helpline: (916) 875-2337

Resources

<u>Environmental Management Dept. (EMD)</u> www.emd.saccounty.net

Business Environmental Resource Center (BERC)
www.sacberc.org

<u>CA Dept. of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)</u> www.dtsc.ca.gov

Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District www.regionalsan.com

<u>CA Environmental Reporting System (CERS)</u> www.cers.calepa.ca.gov

> <u>Brewers Association</u> www.brewersassociation.org

> <u>CA Craft Brewers Association</u> www.californiacraftbeer.com

Do I need a permit?

If any of the following activities occur at your facility, your business requires a permit and is subject to regulation:

- Storage of hazardous materials at or above the following thresholds:
 - Liquid: 55 gallons
 - Gas: 200 ft³
 Solid: 500 lbs
- Generation of hazardous waste in any quantity
- Petroleum storage in containers 55 gallons or larger totaling 1,320 gallons



Compliance Assistance Bulletin

BREWERIES, WINERIES, DISTILLERIES, & OTHER BEVERAGE FACILITIES

Hop into compliance with this handy guide to environmental regulation



Background

Breweries, wineries, distilleries and other beverage manufacturers may be subject to a variety of hazardous materials (hazmat), hazardous waste, and other environmental regulations depending on the operations at the facility. These may include the Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP), Hazardous

AWARNING Hazardous Materials Storage Area.

Waste Management, and Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act (APSA).

CAUTION CAUTION CAUTION CAUTION C

Common Hazardous Materials

- ◆ Compressed Gases: Oxygen, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, propane.
- ◆ Acids and Bases: Used for wastewater neutralization and in CIP Process
- ◆ Cleaning Chemicals: Caustic liquids, solvents, sanitizers
- **♦** Filtration Materials/Stabilizing Additives
- ◆ Brewing Additives: Salts, Calcium Sulfate
- **◆ Exemptions**
- ♦ Non-cryogenic compressed gases: Carbon dioxide up to 6,000 ft³
- ♦ Cryogenic/liquefied compressed gases: Reportable at 3,500 ft³ (or 400 pounds, or 47 gallons, or 179 liters in tank capacity)
- ♦ Inert gases: Simple Asphyxiants or Pressure Release Only Reportable at 1,000 ft³
- ◆ **Propane**: 500 gallons for cooking and heating and 40 gal for forklifts

Business Plans

If your facility stores on site (for any purpose) at any one time, hazardous materials at or above 55 gallons for liquids, 500 pounds for solids, or 200 cubic feet for compressed gases, you must submit a Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP).

Why

- Emergency preparedness and planning
- Chemical release/immediate spill reporting
- Sharing of hazmat inventory information with first responders
- Requiring basic hazmat emergency training of employees that handle the materials

What

- Facility Information—Business owner/operator identification
- Chemical Inventory— Reportable Thresholds:
 - 55 gallons (liquids)
 - 500 lbs (solids)
 - 200 ft³ (gases)
- Site Map
- **Emergency Response Plan**
- **Employee Training Plan**

When

Annually, beginning when your facility starts storing hazardous materials in reportable quantities

Where

California Environmental Reporting System (CERS)

www.cers.calepa.ca.gov



Hazardous Waste

- Hazardous waste generator—"any person, by site, whose act or process produces hazardous waste identified or listed in Chapter 11 of the
- hazardous waste regulations or whose act first causes a hazardous waste to become subject to regulation."



- Hazardous waste determinations should be made for all waste streams at the point of generation
- Must be accumulated in an appropriate container and maintained in a manner to prevent accidental release
- Containers must be identified with a proper hazardous waste label

CLEAN IN PLACE (CIP) PROCESS

- CIP is a method used to routinely clean the interior surfaces of food-processing equipment (tanks, vessels, piping) without disassembly
- Involves the use of various chemical agents
- Wastewater generated from CIP can be corrosive and/or toxic

COMMON HAZARDOUS WASTES

- **Ignitable**: Solvents, acetone, solutions with >24% alcohol, thinners, etc.
- Corrosive: CIP wastewater, acids, bases, sulfuric acid, sodium hydroxide, peracetic acid
- **Toxic**: CIP wastewater, wastes harmful or fatal when absorbed, inhaled, or ingested
- Reactive: Unstable, reacts violently in water