

HOLD & HAUL GUIDELINES FOR WINERY PROCESS WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT

These Hold & Haul guidelines are designed to provide requirements and guidance to wastewater design consultants on design standards, installation parameters, and operation and maintenance requirements for wineries proposing to utilize holding tanks as the primary means of process wastewater management. Hold & Haul winery wastewater systems are an approved method of wastewater management for wineries choosing to implement a system including collection, storage, and off-site hauling of process wastewater in lieu of installation of an on-site process wastewater system.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:

- A licensed civil engineer or REHS shall design all Hold & Haul systems. A plan submittal and review by this department is required.
- All wineries proposing to use Hold & Haul as their process wastewater management system shall obtain approval by the Napa County Conservation, Development, and Planning Department (CDPD) either by the Use Permit process or other means approved by the CDPD. When Hold & Haul is chosen, the applicant will have to show in the feasibility report that an approved on-site method of winery wastewater disposal can be installed on the property (i.e. leach lines, an alternative system, a pond, or pre-treatment to drip). Hold & Haul is merely chosen as an option, it cannot be the ONLY type of disposal method the property can accommodate.
- Holding tank(s) shall be installed under a construction permit from this department.
- All holding tanks shall be operated under a valid operating permit issued by this department.
- Wineries shall contract with an approved septage hauler permitted with the Napa County Department of Environmental Management.
- A copy of the contract shall be provided to this office.

DESIGN STANDARDS:

General:

- All tank systems shall be designed to prevent odors. Odor control (aeration, etc) may be required to meet this requirement.
- Holding tanks shall have a high water alarm. The high water alarm shall be located at 70% of the volume of the tank(s). High water alarms shall be an audible/visual alarm located within 25 feet of a regularly occupied building or other visible location approved by this department.
- The holding tank system shall have a minimum size to store 7 days of peak wastewater flow.

- All tanks shall be tested for water-tightness prior to use.
- A method for measuring the amount of wastewater generated shall be provided. This will be used to assure that all wastewater generated is pumped by the septage hauler.

Below Grade Installation:

- All below ground tanks shall be IAPMO approved septic tanks.
- All access openings on septic tanks shall have risers extended a minimum of two (2) inches above the finished grade.
- All risers shall be of durable construction, manufactured specifically for their intended use, and approved by this department. All risers shall be securely attached by means of a watertight collar and/or other applied sealant material applied according to the manufacturer's instructions. All risers shall be fitted with gastight, watertight, vermin proof, securely fastened covers that are removable with standard hand tools.

Above Ground Installation:

- All above ground tanks shall be approved for storage of process wastewater by an independent testing organization (NSF, EPA, etc).
- Inlet piping into the tank shall be air gapped, have a check valve, or installed to gravity flow into the holding tank.
- The outlet of the tank shall be a pipe with a connection port for pumping or an access opening into the top of the tank in a location accessible for pumping. The outlet port, if installed, shall have a shut off valve and the valve shall be equipped with a lock. For tanks that have outlet piping at or near the bottom of the tank, secondary containment is required.

When required, aboveground tanks shall have a secondary containment complying with the following:

CONTAINMENT VOLUME:

Secondary containment for a single container (tank) must be 110% of the primary container.

Secondary containment for multiple tanks shall be 150% of the largest tank's volume.

All secondary containment systems open to rainfall must be able to hold 4.5 inches of rainfall in addition to the required secondary containment volume.

CONTAINMENT CONSTRUCTION:

Secondary containment must be constructed using materials capable of containing a spill or leak for at least as long as the period between monitoring inspections. Constructed secondary containment systems, i.e., poured pads with berms, must be tested to assure that they are leak

tight. Approved coatings must be applied to secondary containment surfaces when spills or leaks would damage or penetrate the uncoated secondary containment system.

CONTAINMENT DRAINAGE:

Uncontrolled drainage from a secondary containment system is not allowed. Only accumulated rainwater may be released from a secondary containment system after it has been determined to be uncontaminated. Secondary containment systems may be covered to prevent rainfall from entering. The drainage system must be kept closed or pumps turned off unless the drainage process is monitored.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

Pumping records shall be kept for a period of 5 years and available for inspection by the administrative authority.

