

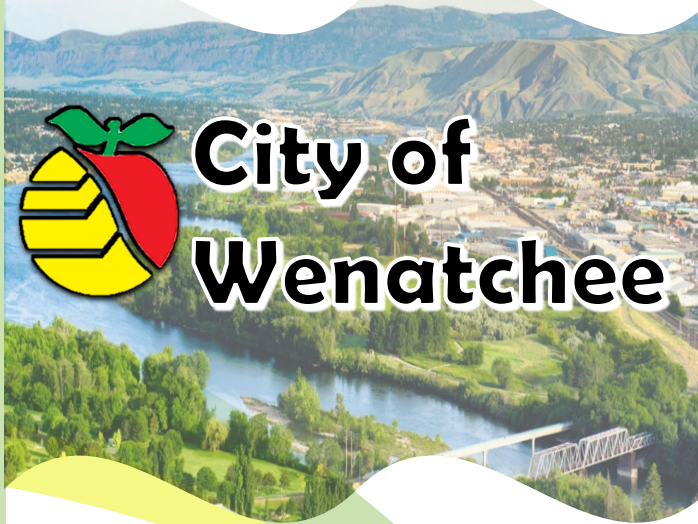
Why are best management practices (BMPs) Important?

BMPs are methods or procedures that have been proven to be effective and practical in preventing pollution from being discharged to the sewer or environment. It is important for all commercial and industrial facilities to have adequate BMPs to treat the high strength wastewater that can be produced before it reaches the sewer system.

REQUIREMENTS

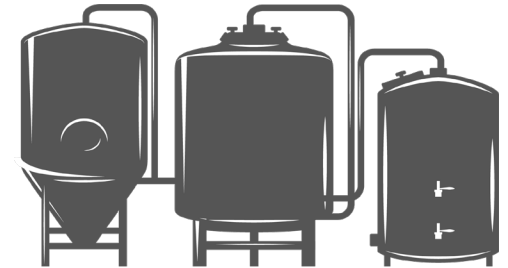
Compliance with Local Codes

All brewing facility operations that send wastewater to the sewer system must ensure their wastewater complies with all local codes and requirements. Pretreating wastewater effluent and using BMP's will help stay in compliance with City code and protect the sewer system from harmful pollution.



City of Wenatchee

Brewing and Fermentation Operations



CONTACT US

City Hall

301 Yakima St, Wenatchee, WA 98801
(509) 888-6200
www.wenatcheewa.gov

Wastewater Treatment Plant

201 N Worthen St. PO Box 519 Wenatchee, WA 98807
Pretreatment Technician: 509-888-3670,
Tosborn@Wenatcheewa.gov

Additional Resources

HAZARDOUS WASTE HANDLING:

Department of Ecology
509-575-2490
www.ecy.wa.gov

Chelan-Douglas County Health District
(509) 886-6400
www.cdhd.wa.gov

Wastewater Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Brewing Facility BMPs

- * Determine if any waste material is hazardous by using the guidelines found in both WAC 173-303-9903 and WAC 173-303-9904.



- * Post signs above drains/sinks prohibiting the discharge of oils and chemicals.



- * Develop a written spill response plan, train employees on clean-up procedures.

- * Keep spill clean-up materials on-site, immediately clean up spills.



Keep all chemical containers on secondary containment trays or in diked areas away from floor drains.

Pollution Prevention Tips

- * Develop and follow a written Environmental Management Plan, periodically inspecting and repairing equipment.

- * Use environmentally friendly cleaning products.

- * Do not allow wash water to enter the storm drain or gutter.



- * Use spigots, pumps, and/or funnels when pouring solvents, cleaners, and other chemicals.

- * Frequently sweep or vacuum your floor, especially before mopping.

- * Clearly label all storage and waste containers with their content information.

A full list of prohibited discharges to the sewer system, including discharge limits, can be found in Wenatchee City Code 4.08.080.

More Pollution Prevention Tips

* Side Stream High Strength Waste

Side streaming involves separating high-strength wastes at the source for alternate disposal due to high pollutant concentrations. Examples include:
Fermenter bottoms and blowoff, Spent yeast, Returned beer in kegs, Beer in hoses or pipes at the beginning or end of a packaging run, Removal of solids such as spent grain.

* Manage Solids

Remove settled solid particles from the bottom of wastewater containers using best management practices:

- Coagulation/flocculation chemicals, such as alum or polymers, that cause solids to float.
- Multiple screening steps or filtration to capture solid particles.

* Cool Wastewater

Before discharging to sewer, cool wastewater to less than 140 °F. Excessive heat can disrupt biological treatment processes at the wastewater treatment plant.

* Adjust pH

Wastewater discharges must be within a pH range of 5.0-11.0. Depending on the process being conducted, brewery wastewater can be very acidic or caustic. Make sure to check the pH before discharging and chemically adjust the wastewater as needed.

