

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. R3-2008-0018

for

**DISCHARGES ENROLLED UNDER
GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR DISCHARGES OF WINERY WASTE
CENTRAL COAST REGION**

Modified January 31, 2013, for San Martin Winery, Santa Clara County

Dischargers regulated under the General WDRs for Discharges of Winery Waste shall be subject to the following monitoring and reporting requirements, unless such requirements are modified or waived by the Executive Officer. Additional requirements may be added by the Executive Officer, as needed to adequately ensure compliance with the General WDRs.

WATER SUPPLY MONITORING

Representative samples of the winery water supply shall be collected and analyzed as follows:

Constituent	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Frequency of Sampling and Analysis
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Annually
Chloride	mg/L	Grab	" "
Sodium	mg/L	Grab	" "
Boron	mg/L	Grab	" "
pH	--	Grab	" "

PRODUCTION MONITORING

Winery production shall be reported as follows:

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Reporting Frequency
Start and End of Crush	Dates	--	Annually
Duration of Crush	Days	--	" "
Grapes Crushed	Tons/year	Measured	" "
Wine Production	Cases/year	Measured	" "

CHEMICAL USAGE MONITORING

A summary of volumes and types of any chemicals used at the winery shall be included with each monitoring report.

EFFLUENT MONITORING

Representative samples of effluent from the treatment system, immediately prior to disposal, before the treated wastewater is blended with any other water source, shall be collected and analyzed according to the following schedule:

Constituent	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Frequency of Sampling and Analysis
			Wineries generating greater than 50,000 gpd wastewater at any time
Flow	gallons per day (gpd)	Metered	Daily
Peak Daily Flow	gpd	Calculated	Annually
Avg. Daily Flow During Crush	gpd	Calculated	Annually
pH	pH units	Grab	Daily during crush operating conditions, and weekly for the remainder of year
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅) or Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly during non-crush operating conditions and at least twice during crush operating conditions
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	“ “
Chloride	mg/L	Grab	“ “
Sodium	mg/L	Grab	“ “
Nitrate (as N)	mg/L	Grab	“ “
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	“ “
Sulfate	mg/L	Grab	“ “
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Grab	“ “
Total Trihaloacetic acids	mg/L	Grab	“ “
Total Trihalomethanes	mg/L	Grab	“ “
1,2 Dichloroethane	mg/L	Grab	“ “
1,1 Dichloroethylene	mg/L	Grab	“ “
1,1,2 Trichloroethane	mg/L	Grab	“ “

DISPOSAL AREA MONITORING

The Discharger shall inspect and document the condition of winery wastewater disposal areas at least once per week during the crush season. Notations shall be made in a bound log book and include observations of available freeboard in ponds, algal growth in ponds, excessive ponding and soil clogging in spreading basins, odors, insects, or other potential nuisance conditions that may be present. Any problems shall be promptly corrected. A record shall be kept of the dates and nature of observations and corrective actions taken. A summary of the entries made in the log shall be submitted with each monitoring report.

DISPOSAL AREA SOILS MONITORING

In general, large wineries that discharge concentrated wastewater that is not adequately neutralized (to between pH 6.5 and 8.4) to soils with poor buffering capacity must perform soils monitoring according to the following instructions. The Discharger shall establish a soil profile monitoring location that is representative of the disposal area. This sampling location shall be provided on a map submitted to the Regional Board for concurrence by the Executive Officer. Samples shall be collected and analyzed for the following constituents:

Constituent	Unit	Method	Sample Depths ²	Frequency
Soil pH	pH units	1:2 DI Water (soil to solution ratio)	6 inches and 2 ft.	Annually (November)
Total Acidity	meq H ⁺ / 100 g soil	Measured by BaCl ₂ – TEA (pH 8.3) ¹	6 inches and 2 ft.	Annually (November)

Notes:

1. See Methods of Soil Analysis (cosponsored by ASTM), American Society of Agronomy, Inc., Madison, WI.
2. Below base of disposal area.

Lime Application – If Soil pH is less than or equal to 6.0, the Discharger shall add lime to neutralize the disposal area soils. The amount of lime required for full neutralization is directly related to Total Acidity. For any representative sample of disposal area soils, multiply the Total Acidity value (meq of H⁺/ 100 g soil) by 2000 to get the maximum lime application rate in lbs. pure lime per acre. The amount of lime applied should not exceed the calculated value.

NOTE: Any gypsum (CaSO₄*2H₂O) applied to increase hydraulic conductivity does not neutralize acidity (gypsum is a neutral salt).

GROUNDWATER MONITORING

In general, facilities which discharge winery waste that is not adequately treated (biologically stabilized and neutralized) to unlined ponds or spreading basins, in areas where depth to groundwater is shallow, are required to perform regular groundwater monitoring. Groundwater samples shall be collected from at least three representative monitoring wells, one upgradient and two downgradient of the disposal area, and analyzed as follows:

Constituent	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Frequency of Sampling and Analysis
Groundwater Depth	Feet above Mean Sea Level	Measured	Semi-annually (May and November)
pH	pH units	Grab	Annually (November)
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	“ “
Chloride	mg/L	Grab	“ “
Sodium	mg/L	Grab	“ “
Hardness	mg/L as CaCO ₃	Grab	“ “
Manganese	mg/L	Grab	“ “
Nitrate (as N)	mg/L	Grab	“ “
Sulfate	mg/L	Grab	“ “
Total Trihaloacetic acids	mg/L	Grab	“ “
Total Trihalomethanes	mg/L	Grab	“ “
1,2 Dichloroethane	mg/L	Grab	“ “
1,1 Dichloroethylene	mg/L	Grab	“ “
1,1,2 Trichloroethane	mg/L	Grab	“ “

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL MONITORING

A summary of estimated volumes and disposal locations of screenings, tank residues, and solids shall be included with each monitoring report. Accumulated sludge from the ponds must be handled in a manner consistent with Specifications D.23 through D.26.

SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PROVISIONS

1. All sampling, sample preservation, and analysis shall be performed in accordance with the latest edition of 40 CFR Part 136 "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants". The Executive Officer may specify test methods that are more sensitive than those specified in 40 CFR Part 136.
2. Periodic samples shall be taken at regular intervals and be representative of the monitored activity. For example, where quarterly samples are required, samples shall be collected on a representative day of March, June, September, and December of each year.
3. All analytical services shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health, or at a laboratory approved by the Executive Officer.
4. All analytical data shall be reported with method detection limits (MDLs) and with identification of either practical quantitation levels (PQLs) or limits of quantitation (LOQs).
5. All monitoring instruments and devices used by the discharger to fulfill this Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be properly maintained and calibrated, as necessary to ensure their continued accuracy.

REPORTING PROVISIONS

1. Monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Water Board annually, **by February 1 of each year**. Monitoring reports shall contain all monitoring data obtained during the previous calendar year. The report shall discuss the compliance record and corrective actions taken, or which may be needed, to bring the discharge into full compliance with the General WDRs. Monitoring reports may be required more frequently as deemed necessary by the Executive Officer, based on review of the NOI and site/facility specific information.
2. Monitoring data shall be arranged in tabular format so that the date, constituents, and concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner to clearly illustrate whether the discharge complies with effluent limitations.
3. The Discharger shall also submit monitoring data and the monitoring reports electronically. Electronic data should be formatted into a Microsoft Excel or equivalent spreadsheet. Electronic report templates are available by contacting Water Board staff at (805) 549-3147. Electronic submittal should be provided on either 3.5-inch disk, or optical compact disk, or by email. Electronic data storage media should be labeled with facility name and period of monitoring.
4. If the Discharger monitors any pollutant more frequently than is required by this monitoring program, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the monitoring reports (i.e., quarterly groundwater elevation, etc.).
5. All monitoring reports shall be signed and certified in accordance with Section E.10 and 11 of the General WDRs.
6. The Discharger shall email a digital copy of each monitoring report to the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board at the following email address:

centralcoast@waterboards.ca.gov

7. The Discharger shall ensure that records of all monitoring information are maintained and accessible for a period of at least five years from the date of the sample. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or by the request of the Executive Officer. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling, and/or measurements;
 - c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - e. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - f. All sampling and analytical results;
 - g. All monitoring equipment calibration and maintenance records.

8. The Discharger shall immediately report any non-compliance potentially endangering public health or the environment to the Water Board (805/549-3147) and/or any additional appropriate agency. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written report shall also be submitted to the Executive Officer within five (5) days of the time the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written report shall contain (1) a description of the non-compliance and its cause; (2) the period of non-compliance, including dates and times, and if the non-compliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and (3) steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the non-compliance.

9. The Discharger shall report all instances of non-compliance not reported under Reporting Provision No. 8 at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Reporting Provision No.8.

Ordered By _____
Kenneth A. Harris Jr.
Interim Acting Executive Officer

Date