

ITEM: 11

SUBJECT: Sutter Home Winery, Sutter Home Winery Westside Facility, San Joaquin County

BOARD ACTION: *Consideration of Revised Waste Discharge Requirements*

BACKGROUND: Sutter Home Winery owns and operates a winery in Lodi in San Joaquin County. The facility was constructed in 1998 as a wine storage and processing facility. It is presently operated as a non-crushing, non-fermenting, wine finishing and storage facility. The Discharger has decided to begin grape crushing and fermenting at the site. The facility expansion includes addition of new land application areas (LAAs), two new synthetically lined wastewater storage and treatment ponds, as well as construction of grape crushing equipment, fermentation tanks, and storage tanks. The previously used wastewater ponds will no longer be used to store or treat wastewater.

Because the wastewater quality for the new facility is not known, wastewater quality is forecast based on a similar facility the Discharger owns that operates similarly to the future Westside facility operation. Groundwater quality has been characterized by grab groundwater samples. Groundwater quality at the site is highly variable across the site and the ambient quality has not been determined.

Studies submitted by the Discharger conclude that compliance with effluent limits and management practices in these WDRs will achieve compliance with the Basin Plan. Based upon available information, this discharge meets the criteria for an exemption from the requirements of *Consolidated Regulation for Treatment, Storage, Processing, or Disposal of Solid Waste*, as set forth in Title 27, CCR, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Section 20005, et seq., (Title 27).

The tentative WDRs require the Discharger to perform technical studies to confirm or update its antidegradation analysis, determine ambient groundwater quality and compare that value to the annual average wastewater effluent limit. If the ambient groundwater is worse than the average wastewater effluent limit, no discharger action is required. If the ambient groundwater quality is better than the average wastewater effluent limit, the Discharger is required to submit a facility improvement workplan and a schedule for improvements.

The tentative WDRs allow a monthly average maximum flow limit of 3.8 million gallons per month; in addition an annual total of 30 million gallons of wastewater/stormwater mixtures per year is imposed. Because the Discharger has limited wastewater storage capacity, wastewater must be discharged year round. Effluent limits for Fixed Dissolved Solids (FDS), Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), and nitrogen are included in the Order. A monthly average limit and an annual average limit for FDS is

included in the order. The FDS limit must be compared to the ambient groundwater quality as described above. The BOD limits of 300 lbs/ac/day and 100 lbs/ac/day as a 5-day average are in the order to prevent overloading the LAAs. Total Nitrogen is limited to 300 lbs/ac/year also to prevent overloading the LAAs. Wastewater is applied by flood irrigation.

Because the facility will not generate enough wastewater to meet the crop needs, supplemental irrigation water will be provided by the Woodbridge Irrigation District (WID) canal. The WID provides high quality (low FDS concentration) irrigation water.

ISSUES: The California Sportfishing Protection Alliance (CSPA) is contesting the proposed Order. Staff's response to the CSPA comments is contained in the Response to Comments document included in the Central Valley Water Board's agenda package.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends that the Central Valley Water Board adopt the Waste Discharge Requirements.

Mgmt. Review     KDL      
Legal Review     LTO    

13 August 2009  
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