



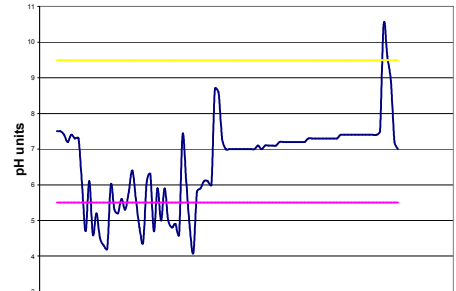
Enviro-Stewards
Engineers & Scientists

Eliminating Risk and Saving Money: Effluent Discharge

Source of Risk:

RJ Spagnols' process effluent was below the sewer discharge limit (pink line) during production, neutral overnight, and above the caustic limit (yellow line) during their morning CIP cleaning.

Conventional, end-of-pipe treatment would be expensive and would require hazardous acid and caustic neutralizing agents to be brought onsite and metered into the effluent.



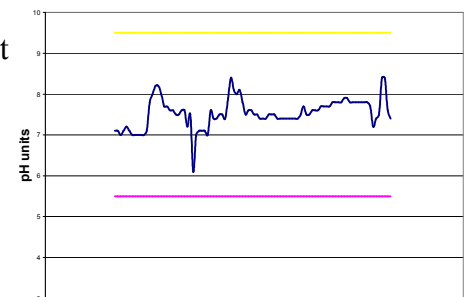
BEFORE: pH below threshold during production; above threshold during cleaning.

Elimination of Risk:

Wine products bottled by RJ Spagnols are naturally acidic. A Pollution Prevention assessment identified sufficient conservation opportunities to eliminate the acidic discharges to the sewer. In-plant equalization eliminated the daily caustic exceedance.

Benefits:

- Effluent pH compliance was achieved without construction of (expensive) end-of-pipe treatment facilities;
- The water balance revealed that acidic discharges had dissolved the top of the process drain as well as a substantial portion of the concrete slab supporting their tanks (see photo). This substantial safety risk was then addressed;
- Engineering controls and single page laminated procedures were developed for each potential source of spillage. Spill response training familiarized staff with prevention, response, and reporting requirements;
- Over-strength sewer surcharges for organic material decreased from \$78,000/yr to \$0; and
- The overall product yield of the facility increased from 78% to >99%.



AFTER: pH within threshold.



The P2 measures have a projected net savings of \$220,000/yr with a combined payback period of 2 months