

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION**

**ORDER No. 01-093**

**AMENDING WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS, ORDER NO. 00-062, FOR:  
SEARS POINT RACEWAY ACQUISITION, INC.  
SONOMA COUNTY**

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region (hereinafter called the Board), finds that:

1. The Board issued Sears Point Raceway Acquisition, Inc. [LLC] (hereinafter called the Discharger) Waste Discharge Requirements and Water Quality Certification (WDR/WQC) on July 19, 2000 for its proposed project to modernize the existing racetrack, known as Sears Point Raceway located in south Sonoma County.
2. The Discharger operates a closed-circuit vehicle racetrack located at Highways 37 and 121, 10 miles south of Sonoma. The present raceway facilities include four concession stands, approximately 70 shops, a driving school and shop, an office building and a manager's house. The Master Plan for the proposed improvement project includes building new utilities, garages, tenant shops, grandstands, restrooms, and concessions, all of which will significantly increase the amount of wastewater flows.
3. The Discharger's proposed Master Plan improvement program also includes construction of a new wastewater treatment system, which will be built to accommodate the increase in wastewater flow. The new wastewater treatment plant will consist of collection, treatment, storage and reclamation facilities to treat and dispose of wastewater generated onsite by spectator events and weekday activities at the raceway. Treatment will be via a series of ponds, followed by dry weather reclamation of the treated effluent through spray irrigation to land surrounding the racetrack. This new treatment system will replace the current wastewater treatment system, which also consists of a series of ponds followed by dry weather irrigation reclamation. The public is, and will continue to be, excluded from the pond and reclamation areas when reclaimed water is being applied. The spray irrigation will continue to be applied only during non-racing event days. The use of the reclaimed wastewater is subject to approval by the State Department of Health Services (DOHS) and/or its delegated local health agency.
4. The discharges of treated wastewater to land were previously regulated under Waste Discharge Requirements contained in Board Order No. 87-153, adopted December 3, 1987. The purpose of this Order is to amend the Discharger's WDR/WQC, Order No. 00-62, to prescribe a revised WDR for the new wastewater facility and discharges and to rescind Order No. 87-153.

5. Sonoma County Water Agency (SCWA) previously owned the wastewater treatment and reclamation system, although the Discharger operated the system since April 1996, pursuant to separate agreement with SCWA. On January 3, 2001, the SCWA transferred ownership of the existing treatment system to the Discharger.
6. The Discharger applied for revised and updated waste discharge requirements by submitting a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) dated August 7, 2000. In addition to the completed Form 200\_Application/ Report of Waste Discharge, the Discharger submitted the Draft and Final Amended Environmental Impact Reports (EIR) dated May 1999, technical reports on soil investigations, water balances, and sizing of the treatment and storage ponds, a Contingency Plan and the county use permit. Attachment A of this Order is a site plan drawing showing the facility site and the wastewater system.
7. Section 13523 of the California Water Code provides that a regional board, after consulting with and receiving the recommendations of the DOHS or its delegated local health agency, and after any necessary hearing, shall, if it determines such action to be necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare, prescribe water reclamation requirements for water which is used or proposed to be used as recycled water. Section 13523 further provides that such requirements shall include, or be in conformance with, the statewide recycling criteria.
8. The DOHS adopted revised Water Recycling Criteria that became effective on December 2, 2000. The revisions expand the range of allowable uses of recycled water, established criteria for those new users, and clarify some of the ambiguity contained in the existing regulations.
9. Subsequent submittals by the Discharger on August 15, 2000, October 20, 2000 and February 28, 2001 included, respectively, a Storm Water Management Plan, revisions to the Contingency Plan, and an updated Form 200 Facility Information Sheet required after transfer of ownership of the wastewater treatment system from SCWA to the Discharger.
10. The existing treatment ponds and disinfection system will be abandoned or disassembled. The existing treatment ponds, located between racetrack turns 2 and 6, will be reclaimed and will become part of the new reclamation irrigation area. The reclamation field area authorized for use under previous WDRs was 1.58 acres of grass field in the interior of the racetrack. The new irrigation areas required at build-out stage total 14 acres. The existing collection system will remain in as it is. Additions to the collection system will be made as the raceway expansion progresses.
11. The volume of wastewater generated at the raceway is highly variable and determined by the type and size of the raceway event and the attendance at the events. The following table shows the projected number of days for each type of event and the projected wastewater volume expected:

<b>Wastewater Generation</b>		
Activity	Approximate # of days per year	Wastewater generation (gpd)
Non-event day	265	6,000 – 10,000
Drags and club events	40	10,000 – 20,000
Small Events	29	10,000 – 30,000
Medium Events	19	20,000 – 75,000
Large Events	12	40,000 – 115,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>6.1 million gallons per year</b>

12. Design flow rates for the facility account for these highly variable flows of wastewater generated during non-event and event days. Peak daily flows will be caused by weekend spectator events between late June and early October. The design flow rates, which also account for inflow and infiltration, are shown in the following table:

Design Flow Type	Current Flow	Projected Flow (gpd)
Annual Average Daily Flow	13,700	19,300
Peak Month Average Daily Flow (July)	14,800	29,400
Minimum Month Average Daily Flow (January)	14,100	16,000
Peak Wet Weather Flow	34,000	40,000
Peak Dry Weather Flow (Peak Event Day)	27,000	115,000
Peak Hourly Flow (Peak Event Day)	3,500 gph	15,000 gph
Peak 4-day Event Flow (4-day average)	23,000	89,000

13. The wastewater treatment plant proposed in the Discharger's Master Plan consists of the following components:
- a. Influent pump station: consisting of a low-flow pump associated with a 4-inch force main, a high-flow pump associated with a 6-inch main, and a redundant high-flow pump to convey influent to the treatment ponds.
  - b. Screen: a rotating helical ¼-inch perforated screen sized to accommodate peak hourly flows.
  - c. Wastewater Treatment Ponds: 3 ponds, operated in series, each with 360,000-gallon capacity, 2 ponds with two-speed aerators for aerobic treatment followed by third pond for settling and anaerobic digestion.
  - d. Disinfection by chlorination: sodium hypochlorite solution, stored in a 500-gallon tank, delivered by three hypochlorite pumps, each with the capability of dosing 30 ppm chlorine equivalent at an effluent pump flow of 200 gpm, will disinfect effluent to meet Title 22, Secondary-2.2 Recycled Water standards. Chlorine contact time provided in a chlorine contact tank or an effluent main from the effluent pump station to the effluent storage pond.
  - e. Effluent Pump Station: three pumps, each with capacity of 200 gpm, to pump the effluent to the storage pond through 16-inch main or a combination of a chlorine contact tank and effluent main, which provides a minimum of 30 minutes chlorine contact time.
  - f. Effluent Storage Pond: a 6-million gallon pond to store effluent for reclamation.
  - g. Irrigation: spray irrigation will deliver treated effluent to limited access areas for irrigation during the dry season.

14. Collection System and Influent Pump Station. The current collection system consists of approximately 7000 feet of pipe. The collection system will be reconfigured to include approximately 5000 feet of pipe to accommodate the additional raceway facilities (concession stands, shops, etc.) and to eliminate unnecessary collection facilities. The new influent pump station will be equipped with a low flow pump, which will serve routine weekday usage, a high flow pump, which will be activated when the influent flowrate exceeds low flow pump capacity due to spectator events or stormwater inflow and infiltration, and a redundant high flow pump. A pump controller coupled with a wet well level transmitter will control pumps automatically. A blower will convey air from the wet well to a biofilter or package mechanical scrubber to remove odorous compounds from the wet well. Two force mains (4-inch main for the low-flow pump and 6-inch main for the high-flow pump) will convey the influent from the pump station at approximately 5 feet above sea level to the mechanical screen and treatment ponds at 113 feet above sea level.
15. Screen. Influent will pass through a rotating helical screen sized to accommodate peak hourly flows. The screening device will wash the solids and deposit them in a garbage receptacle. The screened and washed solids will be disposed at a sanitary landfill.
16. Proposed Wastewater Treatment Ponds. The wastewater ponds will be located at the north end of the raceway, between Turns 4 and 5 of the asphalt-paved racetrack, and provide biological treatment of wastewater. The first two ponds will be equipped with mechanical aerators intended to provide sufficient aeration for aerobic stabilization of the wastewater and prevent the creation of anaerobic or nuisance conditions. Wastewater from the first two ponds will flow into the third western-most pond, which will function as a settling pond. Anaerobic digestion will also occur at the bottom of the third pond. In addition to treatment, the ponds also serve as additional storage to the effluent storage pond during the wet weather season when reclamation to land is not feasible. The perimeter of the ponds is fenced to preclude public access. Pond construction shall be in compliance with seismic mitigation recommended in the geotechnical report supplied by the discharger.
17. Wastewater Treatment Pond Characteristics. The ponds will be constructed of earth berms and are compacted to be relatively impervious (compaction to achieve a permeability of less than or equal to  $1 \times 10^{-6}$  centimeters per second). The three adjacent treatment ponds will each be about 80 feet wide by 130 feet long and 12 feet deep. The pond site location is a gently to moderately sloping hillside. The downhill side of the ponds berms will be at about surrounding grade level, while the uphill side of the ponds will be a cut slope at a horizontal to vertical ratio of about 3 to 1. Both the internal and external portions of the pond berms are also sloped at a horizontal to vertical ratio of about 3 to 1. Each pond has a total maximum water capacity of about 360,000 gallons. Each pond has an allowance for two feet of freeboard. The total storage capacity is about 1,080,000 gallons (with the water depth of 10 feet).
18. Wastewater Treatment Pond Operations. Wastewater will be pumped from the pond influent pump station to the mechanical screen and into the treatment ponds. The ponds will be

designed to treat variable flow and loading conditions associated with spectator events. The ponds will normally be operated in series; however, pipe and valve connections between the ponds will allow for step-feeding, and for by-pass of any pond in order to allow draining and clean out of any pond while keeping any of the other ponds in operation. Detention time in the ponds is designed to be 20 days at peak flow periods, while average detention time will be 70 days. Surface aerators will be operated as needed to oxygenate the pond's surface layer. Ponds 1 and 2, each with 2, two-speed aerators (10 and 3-horsepower), will provide mixing and oxygenation for aerobic treatment. Pond 3, also equipped with 2, two-speed aerators (5 and 1.5 horsepower), will be able to provide some aeration, but will serve primarily for anaerobic digestion and settling purposes. Water flows from Pond 1 to Pond 2 by an overflow pipe with a manually controlled shut-off valve. Wastewater can also be routed directly from the influent pump station to Pond 2 if necessary. The combined aeration capacity provides oxygen transfer capacity of about 2,227 pounds of oxygen per day. The current estimated peak organic loading to the ponds is about 960 pounds per day of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD). The mechanical aeration capacity is therefore adequate to handle the organic loading. Effluent is drawn from Pond 3 for discharge to the disinfection system and effluent storage pond.

19. Subsurface Drain. Detailed procedures for operation of the subsurface drain system will be specified as part of the Operations and Maintenance Program required by this Order.
20. Disinfection System. Treated wastewater from the ponds will be disinfected with chlorine to meet Department of Health Services Disinfected Secondary- 2.2 Recycled water standards according to amended Title 22 regulations. Chlorine contact time is provided by a combination of a chlorine contact tank and an effluent main which goes from the effluent pump station to the effluent storage pond. This chlorine contact chamber will consist of either a 16-inch diameter PVC pipe or a combination of a chlorine contact tank and a smaller diameter main. The 1,500 linear feet main, with a volume of about 15,671 gallons, will provide a contact time of a approximately one hour at the peak design flow rate of 15,000 gallons per hour (peak dry weather flow), so the 30-minute minimum will be attained. Chlorine residual will be measured at the end of the main into the effluent storage pond to achieve a 0.5 mg/L level.

21. Effluent Characteristics. The effluent will achieve the following characteristics:

<b>Effluent Characteristics</b>			
	<i>Units</i>	<i>Current</i>	<i>Future</i>
Annual Average Daily Flow	gpd	13,400	18,700
Maximum Flow	gpm	400	400
5-day BOD	mg/L	50	50
Non-filterable residue	mg/L	50	50
pH		6.0-9.0	6.0-9.0

22. Effluent Storage Pond. Three effluent storage pumps, each with capacity of 200 gpm, will pump the effluent from Pond 3 through the main to the storage pond at elevation 287 feet. The effluent storage pond, with a capacity of 6 million gallons, will store effluent for

reclamation during the dry season. Storage pond capacity includes an allowance for rainwater that would fall directly into the treatment and storage ponds. The storage pond water depth will be 20 feet. A minimum of 3 feet of freeboard will be provided. Surface slopes will be 2.5:1 inside and 2.5:1 outside the pond. Pond construction shall be in compliance with seismic mitigation recommended in the geotechnical report supplied by the discharger. The pond sides and bottom will be compacted to minimize percolation and to achieve a permeability of less than or equal to  $1 \times 10^{-6}$  centimeters per second.

23. Irrigation Area. Disinfected pond effluent is pumped to grass fields adjacent to the ponds for reclamation by spray irrigation. A total of 14 acres of irrigation area will be required for effluent reclamation based on an application rate of 24 inches per dry weather season. Average 6-month irrigation flow will be 32,000 gpd. The reclamation use areas include tree irrigation by spray, tree and shrub irrigation by drip, vineyard irrigation by drip and large event parking area irrigation by spray. The Raceway has approximately 4 equivalent acres of spray irrigation on trees, 2 equivalent acres of tree and shrub irrigation by drip, 1 equivalent acre of vineyard irrigation by drip and the ability to utilize up to 25 equivalent acres of large event parking area irrigation by spray. One equivalent acre is equal to one acre of land where 24 inches of reclaimed water is applied per season. Operationally, the amount of reclaimed water available for reuse will vary depending on the weather year preceding the application period. Dry years will produce only enough water to provide for the demands of the tree, shrub and vineyard demands and no parking lot irrigation would typically be required. Wet years will require the use of up to approximately 7 acres of the 25 acre large event parking areas located on the north side of the site. The excess large event parking areas represent added system reliability reducing the potential for over use of the irrigation areas, nuisance runoff and discharge to receiving waters.
24. Irrigation Area Operations. Discharges of treated wastewater to the irrigation area are only allowed during the dry weather season, and during extended dry weather conditions during the wet weather season. All sprinklers used in the reclamation area are low trajectory, and sprinklers at the edges of the irrigation area are configured to spray only toward the interior of the reclamation area. Public access to the reclamation areas will be restricted during the application of reclaimed water.
25. Flow Monitoring. Currently wastewater flows are measured at the influent, as total wastewater flow into the ponds, and the effluent, as total flow of treated and disinfected wastewater from the treatment ponds that is discharged to land. In addition to these flows, this Order requires measurement of the total flow of treated and disinfected wastewater from the treatment ponds to the effluent storage pond.
26. Wastewater System Operation Water Balance. Technical information submitted with the ROWD included a water balance analysis for the pond treatment and reclamation system operation. The water balance illustrates that the pond and reclamation system will have adequate capacity to handle the design wastewater flow, and precipitation during the wet weather season. The wastewater flow at build-out is projected to be 6,084,000 gallons. Additional wastewater collected from inflow and infiltration was assumed to be 1,381,000

gallons. In a wet year, assuming an annual rainfall of 46 inches, total rainfall accumulation in the ponds of 3,187,000 gallons. Losses include evaporation, percolation and reclamation. Assuming an evaporation rate of 50 inches per year, total evaporation from the ponds would be 1,522,000 gallons. Percolation at a rate of the allowable  $10^{-6}$  centimeters per second would be 351,000 gallons. Using an annual irrigation rate of 24 inches, reclamation to land from the ponds through irrigation is projected to total approximately 9,123,000 gallons of treated effluent to irrigated areas during a wet year. (Average year irrigation is projected to total 6.8 million gallons.) Thus, under the wet year conditions, defined as 46 inches of annual rainfall, there is projected to be an extra capacity of approximately 344,000 gallons in the ponds, which is 5% of the treatment and storage pond capacity combined.

27. Operation and Maintenance. The wastewater system is operated and managed by the Discharger. This Order requires the wastewater system to be operated and maintained by certified wastewater treatment plant operators that are experienced and knowledgeable of proper wastewater pond system operations, or other similarly qualified and licensed persons.
28. Operation and Maintenance Manual. An Operation and Maintenance Manual is needed in order to ensure that all aspects of the wastewater treatment and reclamation system are properly operated and maintained. This manual must include descriptions of all wastewater system components and equipment, accurately dimensioned site plans identifying the locations of all components and relevant site features (buildings, wells, drainage ways, roads, etc.), recommended strategies and procedures for system operations in accordance with system designs and discharge requirements, procedures and criteria for process control monitoring, and maintenance activities necessary to ensure continuous proper operation of the wastewater system. This Order requires development and submittal of an Operation and Maintenance Program and Manual acceptable to the Executive Officer.
29. The current State of California Water Recycling Criteria (adopted in December 2000) require the submission of an engineering report to the Board and the DOHS before recycled water projects are implemented. These reports must also be amended prior to any modifications to existing projects. The purpose of an engineering report is to describe the manner by which a project will comply with the Water Recycling Criteria. The Water Recycling Criteria are contained in Sections 60301 through 60355, inclusive, of the California Code of Regulations, Title 22.
30. Biosolid Waste from Ponds. The accumulation of biosolids in the ponds will be monitored annually and when 3 feet of biosolids has accumulated, the supernatant in the pond will be drained. After removing the supernatant from the pond, solids will be dried in the treatment ponds. The solids will be removed with a loader and trucked dry to an approved landfill. Storage or disposal of solid waste on the property is not authorized by these WDRs.
31. The Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Basin (Basin Plan) on June 21, 1995. This updated and consolidated plan is the Board's master water quality control planning document. The State Water Resources Control Board and the

Office of Administrative Law approved the revised plan on July 20 and November 13, 1995 respectively. This Order implements the provisions and objectives of the Basin Plan.

32. The Basin Plan contains water quality objectives and beneficial uses for surface waters and ground waters in the Region. This Order includes effluent limits and discharge requirements intended to protect existing and potential beneficial uses of waters of the State, as well as to protect public health and the environment.
33. The beneficial uses identified in the Basin Plan for San Pablo Basin are:
  - Municipal, Agricultural and Domestic Supply;
  - Warm and Cold Fresh Water Habitat;
  - Water Contact and Non-contact Recreation;
  - Ocean, Commercial and Sport Fishing;
  - Estuarine Habitat;
  - Industrial Service Supply;
  - Fish Migration and Spawning;
  - Marine Habitat;
  - Navigation;
  - Preservation of Rare and Endangered Species;
  - Shell-fish Harvesting; and
  - Wildlife habitat
34. The beneficial uses of ground water in the Sonoma Valley identified in the Basin Plan are:
  - a. Domestic water supply
  - b. Agricultural water supply
35. This project involves the continued operation of a privately owned sewage treatment and reclamation facility.
36. The issuance of waste discharge requirements for the discharge is exempt from the provisions of Chapter 3 (CEQA), Division 6, Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, pursuant to Section 15301 (existing facilities) of that Chapter.
37. The Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for the discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit written views and recommendations.
38. The Board, in a public hearing, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

**IT IS HEREBY ORDERED**, that the Discharger, pursuant to the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

## **A. PROHIBITIONS**

1. Wastewater discharged to the treatment ponds shall not exceed the flows described in Finding 10 of this Order.
2. Neither the treatment nor the reclamation of wastes shall create a nuisance or pollution as defined in the California Water Code.
3. There shall be no bypass or overflow of waste to waters of the State from the Discharger's wastewater collection, treatment, storage or reclamation facilities.
4. The discharge of waste shall not degrade the quality of any groundwater used for domestic purposes or cause an increase in any quality parameter that would make groundwater unsuitable for irrigation use.
5. The treated wastewater shall not cause rising groundwater discharging to surface waters to impair surface water quality objectives or beneficial uses.
6. The discharge into the ponds of toxic substances, or any other substances that will disturb the normal biological treatment mechanisms of the ponds, is prohibited.
7. The discharge of effluent from the ponds other than to the designated reclamation area as described in this Order is prohibited.
8. The treated wastewater shall not be applied to irrigation areas during periods when soils are saturated.
9. Spray or runoff shall not enter a dwelling or food handling facility, and shall not contact any drinking water fountain, unless specifically protected with a shielding device.
10. The treated wastewater shall not be applied so as to cause runoff or degradation of any water body or wetland.
11. The treated wastewater shall not be used as a domestic or animal water supply.

## **B. DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS**

### General

1. A high water level alarm shall be installed in the pump station wet well to prevent the occurrence of sewage spill resulting from mechanical breakdown or power failure. The power supply for the alarm shall be independent of the normal power supply for the wastewater system.

2. The perimeter of the wastewater ponds and spray reclamation field shall be adequately fenced in order to restrict public access. Off-site drift of spray mist from the reclamation practices shall be restricted.
3. Warning signs shall be posted around the ponds and the reclamation field informing the public that the water contained therein is wastewater and is not safe for drinking or contact. Signs shall be of sufficient size and proper wording to be clearly read. The signs shall be posted at access gates and along each linear perimeter of the pond and reclamation field areas.
4. There shall be no cross-connection between potable water supply and piping containing treated wastewater.
5. The discharge of waste shall not cause seepage to be present any place outside the treatment ponds or spray reclamation areas.
6. Fail-safe treatment shall be provided and include duplicate facilities where needed to assure continuous compliance with requirements.
7. Activities at the raceway shall not cause visible, floating, suspended, or deposited oil or other products of petroleum origin to enter waters of the State.

#### Wastewater Ponds

8. Water at the surface of the ponds shall meet the following water quality limits at all times:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Limit</u>
a. Dissolved Oxygen	2.0 mg/l, minimum
b. Dissolved Sulfide	0.1 mg/l, maximum
c. pH	6.0, minimum, and 9.0, maximum
9. To prevent the threat of overflows, a minimum freeboard of two (2) feet shall be maintained in the ponds at all times. During any time when the freeboard level is less than two feet, all discharges of wastewater into the ponds is prohibited.
10. The ponds shall be lined or compacted so that percolation of wastewater into subsurface soils has a rate of not more than  $10^{-6}$  cm/sec.
11. Pond construction shall be performed according to all recommendations in the discharger's geotechnical reports, *Soil Investigations Report for Wastewater Ponds at Turns 4 and 5* and *Soil Investigations Report for Effluent Storage Pond*.
12. Each pond shall be equipped with one or more aerators in order to provide sufficient aeration capacity to achieve aerobic biological stabilization of the wastewater discharged to the ponds, and to prevent the creation of anaerobic or nuisance conditions.

13. The ponds shall be adequately protected from erosion, washout, and flooding from a rainfall event having a predicted frequency of once in 100 years.
14. Storage pond influent shall have a minimum chlorine residual of 0.5 mg/L.

Spray Reclamation Water Quality Limitations and Restrictions

15. Wastewater disposed to the spray reclamation field shall be an adequately oxidized, disinfected wastewater that meets the following quality limits at all times:
  - a. Biochemical Oxidation Demand      80 mg/l, maximum, 45 mg/L, monthly average;
  - b. Dissolved Oxygen                      1.0 mg/l, minimum;
  - c. Dissolved Sulfides                      0.1 mg/l, maximum;
  - d. Total Coliform                          23 MPN/100 ml, single-sample maximum, and  
2.2 MPN/100 ml, three -sample median;
  - e. Settleable Matter                        0.2 ml/L-hr, maximum.
16. Discharge of treated wastewater to the reclamation area shall be discontinued during any period when the limits specified in B.12 above are not being met. The reclamation of treated wastewater shall not be resumed until all conditions, which caused a violation of any of these limits, have been corrected.
17. Discharge of treated wastewater to the reclamation area is allowed only during non-event periods at the raceway when members of the public are absent and during periods when raceway personnel are absent from areas adjacent to the reclamation area.
18. No waste shall be applied to any reclamation area during the wet weather season (November 1 through March 31) when the ground is saturated or during periods of rainfall.
19. The treatment, distribution, or spray reclamation of wastewater shall not create a nuisance as defined in Section 13050(m) of the California Water Code.
20. Spray reclamation shall be limited to the areas specified in Finding 21 of this Order unless written authorization is obtained from the Executive Officer.
21. No waste shall be allowed to escape from the discharger's property into waters of the State via surface flow, airborne spray, or resurfacing after percolation.
22. The public shall be effectively excluded from the reclamation areas by means of limiting access to reclamation areas when the application of reclaimed water is occurring and providing signs clearly identifying the reclaimed use areas. Signs shall read: RECLAIMED WATER - DO NOT DRINK.
23. Wastewater shall not be applied to the reclamation use areas when spectators are present for racing events.

24. Wastewater shall not be applied outside the area bounded by the racetrack property nor within 100 feet of any stream, pond, well, or surface water spring; housing, office, or other accommodations; or food service facility.
25. All equipment, including pumping, piping, valves, etc., which at any time may contain waste shall be adequately and clearly identified with warning signs. In addition, the discharger shall make all necessary provisions to inform the public that the liquid contained within is wastewater and is unfit for human consumption.
26. All sprinklers used in the spray reclamation system shall be of the low-trajectory type or shall otherwise minimize the potential for transmission of air-borne spray beyond the perimeter of the designated reclamation use area.
27. Sprinklers along the external edges of the reclamation use area shall be set to spray in a confined pattern, such as a half circle or quarter circle, such that all spray is directed only toward the center of the reclamation use area.
28. There shall be at least a 10 foot horizontal and a one foot vertical separation between all pipelines transporting wastewater and pipelines transporting domestic water, with the domestic water pipelines above the wastewater pipelines.
29. Discharge of treated wastewater to the reclamation use area shall be discontinued during rainfall and during any time when conditions are such that uncontrolled runoff may occur.
30. Wastewater shall not be allowed to escape from the designated reclamation use areas via airborne spray or surface flow.
31. Wastewater reclamation operations shall be managed so as to minimize wastewater ponding and soil saturation in the reclamation use area that could cause a mosquito-breeding problem.
32. Wastewater shall not be discharged onto any facility or area not designated for reuse such as walkways, passing vehicles, buildings, domestic water facilities or food handling facilities. Drinking water facilities shall be protected from direct or wind-blown water spray.

### **C. PROVISIONS**

1. The Discharger shall comply with all sections of this Order immediately upon adoption.
2. The Discharger shall comply with the Self-Monitoring Program for this Order as adopted by the Board and as may be amended by the Executive Officer.
3. The Discharger shall submit to the Board and the DOHS as-built plans of the completed wastewater pond and spray reclamation system, within 60 days of completion of the system modifications.

4. The Discharger shall submit to the Board and the DOHS plans for reclaiming the existing treatment ponds as they become finalized.
5. The Discharger shall immediately clean up any oil spills on areas where storm runoff may carry such oils to surface waters. Deposited oils on roadways, car maintenance and repair areas shall be cleaned up by the Discharger after the last racing event before the wet season.
6. When an approved public sanitary sewer is within 400 feet of the ponds, the Discharger shall submit a technical report and time schedule to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer describing how the ponds will be abandoned and connection made to the sanitary sewer.
7. The Discharger shall submit a technical report, acceptable to the Executive Officer, no later than 30 calendar days from the date of adoption of this Order describing the extent of erosion on the site. The report shall include an Erosion Control Plan with a time schedule for implementation.
8. The Discharger shall take all necessary precautions, including providing facilities, to prevent the erosion of materials from property and wastewater system into Tolay Creek or other waters of the State.
9. The Discharger shall maintain in good working order and operate, as efficiently as possible, any facility or control system installed or as modified to achieve compliance with this Order.
10. Operation and Maintenance. The wastewater system shall be operated and maintained by persons that are experienced in, and knowledgeable of, proper wastewater treatment and reclamation practices. Such persons shall be wastewater treatment plant operators possessing a current and valid certification from the State of California, or other persons with similar knowledge and experience and valid professional registration or license.
11. Operations and Maintenance Program and Manual. The Discharger shall develop and implement an Operations and Maintenance (O & M) Program for the wastewater system, in accordance with the following:
  - a. The O & M Program shall address all aspects of the wastewater system necessary to maintain compliance with waste discharge requirements.
  - b. All operations of the wastewater system shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures identified in the O & M Program and associated O & M Manual.
  - c. The Discharger shall develop an O & M Manual for the wastewater system which includes the following:
    - 1) Descriptions and scaled plan drawings of the overall wastewater system, including pipes, valves and control equipment;
    - 2) Description of the wastewater flow through the system, from sources to final reclamation;
    - 3) Descriptions and specifications of all system components and equipment;
    - 4) Routine procedures for operation of the wastewater system including pumps, ponds, and spray reclamation practices;

- 5) Procedures for maintenance of all system components.
  - 6) A Contingency Plan for operation of the wastewater system during extreme wet weather or other emergency conditions.
- d. The Discharger shall submit to the Board and the DOHS a technical report, acceptable to the Executive Officer, no later than 120 calendar days from the date of adoption of this Order. This report shall include a comprehensive description of the O & M Program, a completed copy of the O & M Manual, and identification of person(s) responsible for implementation of the O & M Program.
  - e. The Discharger shall annually review and update as necessary the O & M Manual in order to ensure that this document remains applicable to the wastewater system and its proper operation.
  - f. By July 1 of each year, the Discharger shall submit a report to the Board and the DOHS containing any revisions or updates of the O & M Manual that have been made, or a letter stating that the Manual remains adequate and no revisions are necessary.
12. Prior to the implementation of the recycled water project but no later than 120 days from the date of adoption of this Order, the Discharger shall submit to the Board and the DOHS an engineering report, acceptable to the Executive Officer and to the DOHS as described in Finding No. 29. The engineering report shall contain the necessary criteria as described in the "Guidelines for the preparation of an Engineering Report for the Production, Distribution and use of Recycled Water, March 2001" As recycled water projects vary in complexity the detail of the engineering report will vary with that of the proposed project.
  13. Solid materials removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of at a legal point of disposal, and in accordance with the provisions of Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations. For the purpose of this requirement, a legal point of disposal is defined as one for which waste discharge requirements have been prescribed or waived by a Regional Water Quality Control Board and which is in full compliance therewith. This Order does not authorize storage or disposal of solids on the site property.
  14. In the event the Discharger is unable to comply with any of the conditions of this Order due to (a) a breakdown of wastewater transport or treatment equipment, (b) accidents caused by human error or negligence, or (c) other causes, such as acts of nature, the Discharger shall notify the Board by telephone as soon as the Discharger or the Discharger's agents have knowledge of the incident. Written confirmation of this notification shall be submitted within five working days of the telephone notification. The written notification shall include pertinent information explaining reasons for the non-compliance, shall indicate what steps were taken to correct the problem and the dates thereof, and shall indicate what steps will be taken in the future to prevent the problem from recurring.
  15. The Discharger shall permit the Board, and the DOHS, or its authorized representatives, in accordance with Section 13267(c) of the California Water Code:
    - a. Entry upon premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this Order;

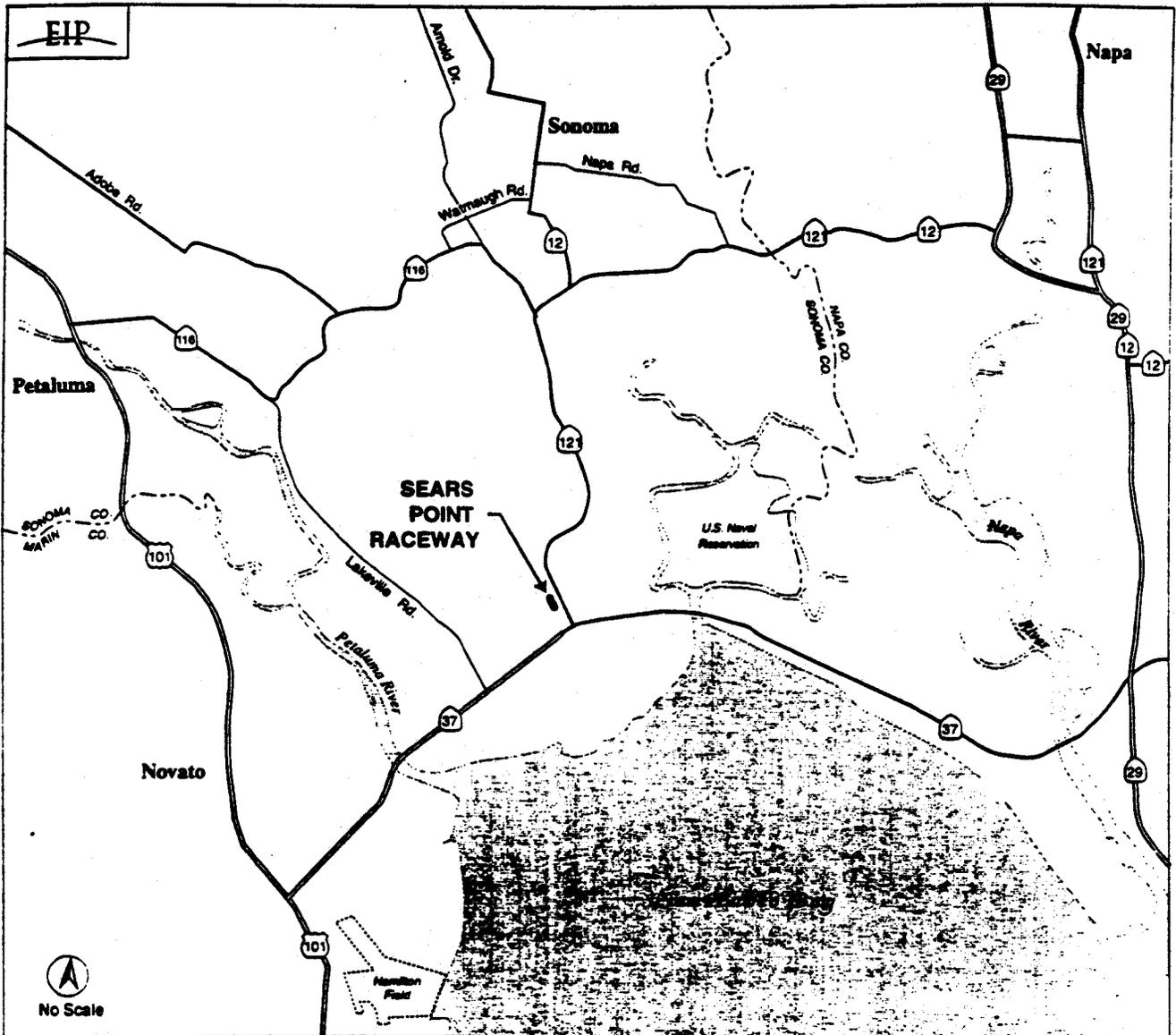
- b. Access to and copy of, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order;
  - c. Inspection, at reasonable times, of any facility, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; or
  - d. To photograph, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Order.
16. The waste discharge requirements prescribed by this Order supercede those prescribed by this Board's Order No. 87-153. Order No. 87-153 is hereby rescinded.
17. In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities presently owned or controlled by the Discharger, the Discharge shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to this Board and the DOHS.
18. The Discharger shall file with the Board a Report of Waste Discharge at least 180 days before making any material change in the character, location, or volume of the discharges or discharge facilities as described in this Order, except for emergency conditions. In the event of changes implemented in response to emergency conditions, the Board shall be notified immediately by telephone, and in writing or by facsimile transmission within five calendar days of such changes.
19. The Board will review this Order periodically and may revise the requirements as necessary to comply with changing State and Federal laws, regulations, policies, or guidelines; changes in this Regional Board's Basin Plan; or changes in the discharge characteristics. This Order will be reviewed to determine the need for updating no more than five years from the date of adoption.
20. After notice and public meeting, this Order may be terminated or modified for cause including, but not limited to:
- a. Violation of any term or condition of this Order;
  - b. Obtaining the Order by misrepresentation, or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts;
  - c. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent change in the authorized reuse; or,
  - d. Endangerment to public health or environment that can only be regulated to acceptable levels by modification or termination of this Order.

I, Loretta K. Barsamian, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region on August 15, 2001.



LORETTA K. BARSAMIAN  
Executive Officer

- Attachments:
- A. Facility Site Map and Plan
  - B. Wastewater Schematic
  - C. Self-Monitoring Program
  - D. Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Non-NPDES  
Wastewater Discharge Permits
  - E. Self-Monitoring Program, Part A, Non-NPDES Facilities, August 1993



1-9-98



SOURCE: EIP Associates

- U.S. Highway
- State Sign Route

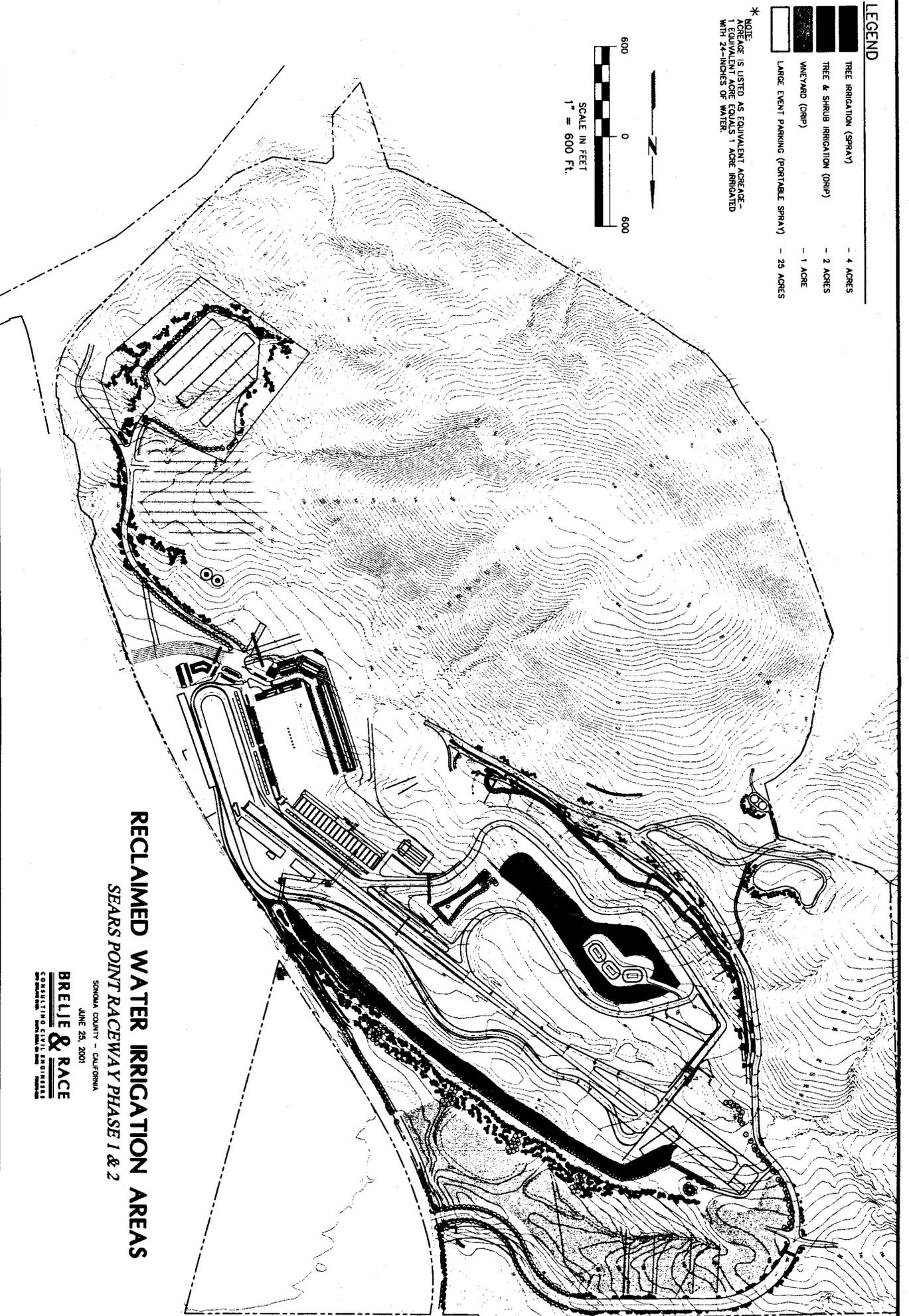
Sears Point Raceway  
Waste Discharge Requirements

Attachment A - Site Facility Plan

LEGEND

-  TREE IRRIGATION (SPRAY) - 4 ACRES
-  TREE & SHRUB IRRIGATION (DRIP) - 2 ACRES
-  VINEYARD (DRIP) - 1 ACRE
-  LARGE EVENT PARKING (PORTABLE SPRAY) - 25 ACRES

\* NOTE:  
ACREAGE IS LISTED AS EQUIVALENT ACREAGE -  
1 EQUIVALENT ACRE EQUALS 1 ACRE IRRIGATED  
WITH 24-INCHES OF WATER.

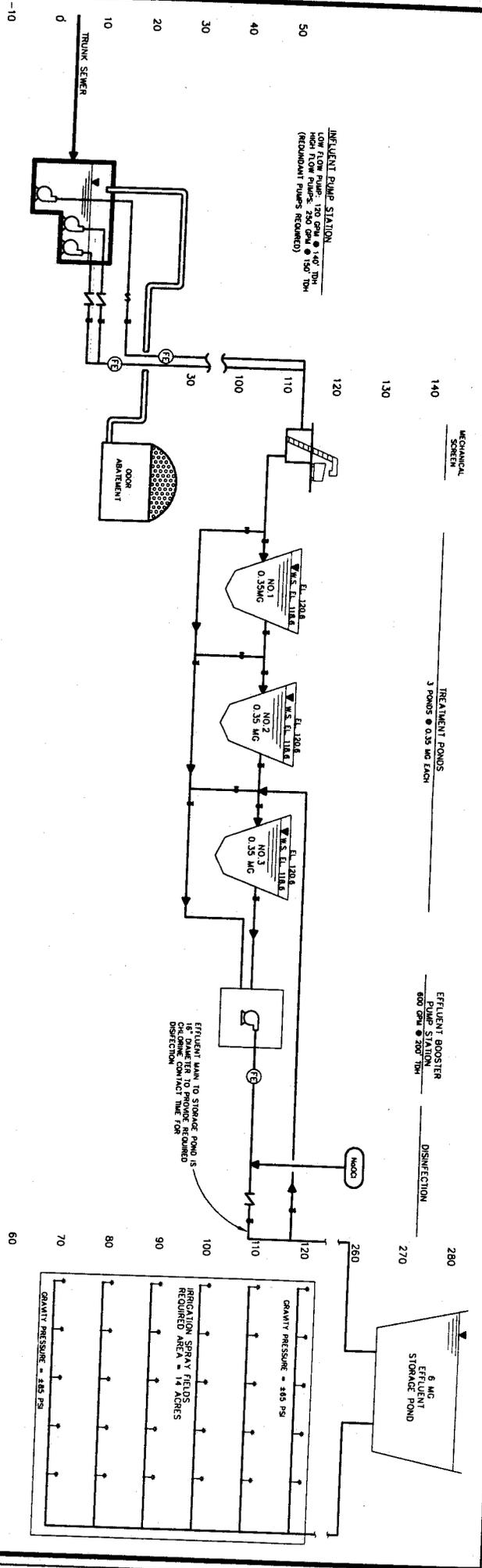


RECLAIMED WATER IRRIGATION AREAS  
SEARS POINT RACEWAY PHASE 1 & 2

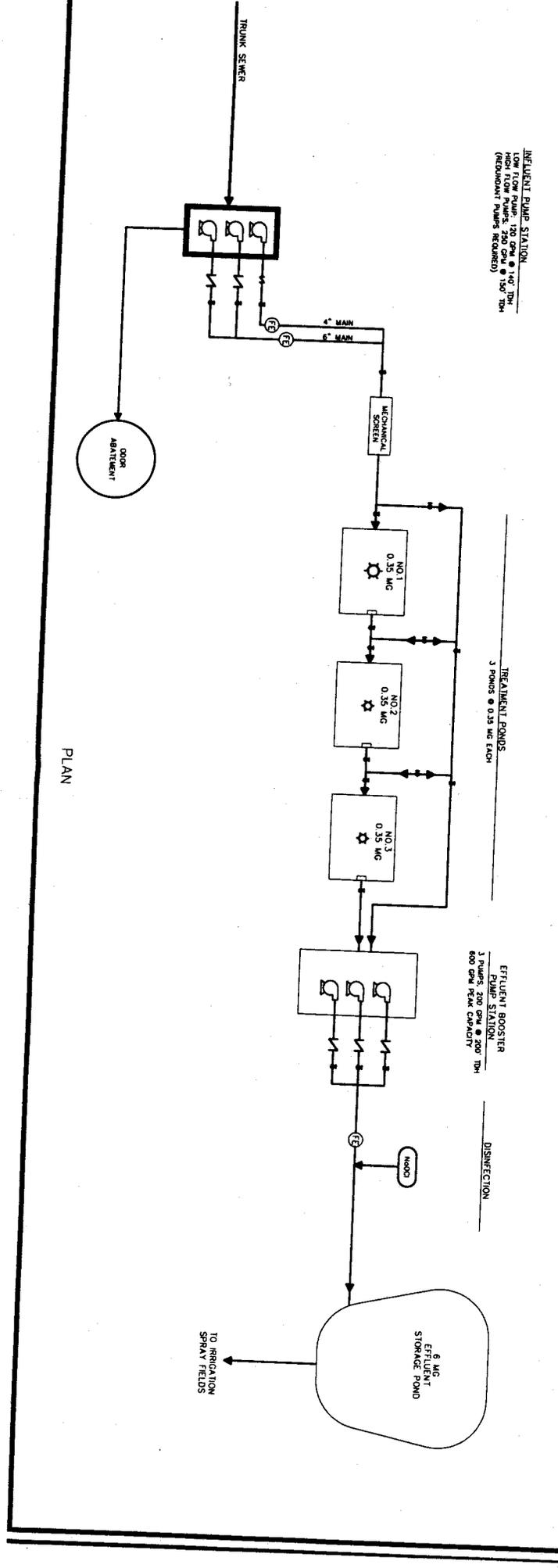
JUNE 25, 2001  
SONOMA COUNTY - CALIFORNIA  
**BRELJE & RACE**  
CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERS  
SONOMA COUNTY OFFICE: 1000 W. WASHINGTON ST., SONOMA, CA 94960

# Sears Point Raceway Waste Discharge Requirements

## Attachment B - Wastewater Schematic



PROFILE



PLAN

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION**

**SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM**

**Part B**

**FOR  
SEARS POINT RACEWAY  
SONOMA COUNTY**

**ORDER NO. 01-093**

**Consists of:  
Part A (not attached)**

**and**

**Part B (Attached)**

## **I. GENERAL**

Reporting responsibilities of waste dischargers are specified in Sections 13225(a), 13267(b), 13268, 13383, and 13387(b) of the California Water Code and this Regional Board's Resolution No. 73-16.

The principle purposes of a monitoring program by a waste discharger or reclaimed water user, also referred to as a self-monitoring program, are:

1. To document compliance with waste discharge requirements and prohibitions established by this Regional Board; and
2. To facilitate self-policing by the waste discharger in the prevention and abatement of pollution arising from waste discharge.

## **II. SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL METHODS**

Sample collection, storage, and analyses shall be performed according to Code of Federal Regulations Title 40, Section 136 (40 CFR S136), or other methods approved and specified by the Executive Officer of this Regional Board.

Water and waste analyses shall be performed by a laboratory approved for these analyses by the State Department of Health Services (DOHS), or a laboratory waived by the Executive Officer from obtaining a DOHS certification for these analyses.

The director of the laboratory whose name appears on the certification, or his/her laboratory supervisor who is directly responsible for the analytical work performed shall supervise all analytical work including appropriate quality assurance/quality control procedures in his/her laboratory and shall sign all reports of such work submitted to the Regional Board.

All monitoring instruments and equipment shall be properly calibrated and maintained to ensure accuracy of measurements.

## **III. DEFINITION OF TERMS**

- A. Grab Sample. A grab sample is defined as an individual sample collected in a short period of time not exceeding 15 minutes. Grab samples are used primarily in determining compliance with daily maximum limits and instantaneous maximum limits. Grab samples represent only the condition that exists at the time the sample is collected.
- B. Flow Sample. A flow sample is defined as the accurate measurement of the flow volume over a given period of time using a properly calibrated and maintained flow measuring device. Flows calculated from properly maintained pump use records for an accurately calibrated pump are acceptable.

C. Freeboard. Freeboard is defined as the vertical distance between the water surface and the lowest elevation of the top of the water impoundment containment (pond berm).

D. Standard Observations

1. Pond Areas

- (a) For each pond, determine pond freeboard.
- (b) Check all aerators for operational status. Note whether operating or not.
- (c) Check for evidence of seepage from the ponds or from any associated pipes, valves or other wastewater system equipment. If seepage is observed, show on a site plan drawing the apparent source and affected area, and report estimated volume or flow rate of seepage.
- (d) Check for odor from ponds. If nuisance odors are present, describe the odor, indicate apparent source or cause, direction of travel, and any public use area or offsite area affected by the odors.
- (e) Check perimeter fence for integrity and proper closure of all gates.
- (f) Check that warning signs are properly posted to inform public that pond contains wastewater that is not safe for drinking or contact.

2. Spray Disposal Area

- (a) Check for evidence of wastewater escaping the reclamation use areas through uncontrolled surface runoff or through airborne spray. If wastewater escape is observed, show on a site plan drawing the source and affected area.
- (b) Check for odor from reclamation use area. If nuisance odors are observed, describe the odor, indicate apparent source or cause, direction of travel, and any public use area or offsite area affected by the odors.
- (c) Check for evidence of wastewater ponding, and/or evidence of mosquitoes breeding within the reclamation use areas due to ponded water.
- (d) Check that warning signs are properly posted to inform public that irrigation water is wastewater that is not safe for drinking or contact.
- (e) Check all sprinklers for proper operational status (e.g., low angle trajectory, proper direction).

#### IV. DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING AND OBSERVATION STATIONS

NOTE: A site plan drawing showing the locations of all of the following sampling and observations stations shall be submitted with the first monitoring report under this program. A copy of this drawing shall also be submitted with the monthly monitoring report whenever problems or violations are reported, or station locations are changed.

<u>Station</u>	<u>Description</u>
----------------	--------------------

##### A. TREATMENT POND INFLUENT

A-1: At a point in the wastewater system prior to the wastewater ponds at which all waste tributary to the ponds is present.

##### B. POND EFFLUENT

E-1: At a point in the effluent from the effluent storage pond prior to being applied to the disposal area (may be the same as E-1-D if effluent storage pond is bypassed).

E-1-D: At a point in the effluent from the disinfection facilities at which point adequate contact with the disinfectant has been achieved.

##### C. POND WATER

P-1, P-2, P-3, and P-4 (Effluent Storage Pond):

At points in wastewater treatment ponds (P1, P2, and P3) and Effluent Storage Pond (P-4) about two feet from the water's edge, representative of the pond water.

##### D. OBSERVATION STATIONS

PP-1 through PP-4:

Pond Perimeter - at the midpoints of the perimeter berm around the ponds.

D-1 through D-4:

Reclamation Use Area - at the midpoints of the perimeter of the reclamation use areas.

## V. SCHEDULE OF SAMPLING, ANALYSES and OBSERVATIONS

The Discharger is required to perform observations, sampling, measurements and analyses according to the schedule given below in Table 1.

**TABLE 1 - SCHEDULE FOR SAMPLING, ANALYSES and OBSERVATIONS**

<b>Sampling Station:</b>	A-1	P-1 – P-4	E-1-D	E-1	All PP	All D
	Pond Influent	Pond Water	Disinfected Effluent	Strg. Pond Effluent	Pond Perimeter	Disposal Area
<b>Type of Sample:</b>	Flow	G	G	Flow & G	O	O
<b>Parameter (units) [Notes]</b>	[1]	[1]	[2]	[2]	[1]	[2]
Flow, Monthly Total (gallons)	Cont/ M		Cont/M	Cont/M		
Flow, Average Daily (gpd) [3]	M		M	M		
pH (pH units)		W				
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)		W				
Dissolved Sulfides (mg/L) [4]		W				
BOD <sub>5</sub> 20°C (mg/L)				W		
TSS (mg/L)				W		
Settleable Matter (ml/L-hr)				W		
Oil & Grease (mg/L)				W		
Total Coliform (MPN/100 ml)[5]			3/W			
Chlorine Residual (mg/L) [6]			3/W			
Precipitation (inches) [7]					W & M	
Applicable Standard Observations					W	3/W

### LEGEND FOR TABLE 1

#### Sampling Stations:

S = Wastewater Source calendar

A = Pond influent days)

E = Pond effluent

P = Pond water

PP = Pond Perimeter

D = Disposal Area

#### Types of Samples:

Flow = flow measurement

G = grab sample

O = observation

#### Frequency of Sampling:

3/W = three times each

week (on separate

Cont = continuous

D = once each day

M = once each month

W = once each week

Parameter Abbreviations

Unit Abbreviations:

BOD<sub>5</sub> 20°C = Biochemical Oxygen Demand,  
5-day, at 20 °C

TSS = Total Suspended Solids

TDS = Total Dissolved Solids

MPN/100 ml = Most Probable Number, per 100 milliliters

gpd = gallons per day

mg/L = milligrams per liter

ml/L-hr = milliliters per liter, per hour

mph = miles per hour

**FOOTNOTES FOR TABLE 1**

- [1] Measurements and analyses required during all times.
- [2] Measurements and analyses required only during periods when pond effluent is discharged to disposal area.
- [3] Flows shall be measured continuously, and reported as follows:  
Sources and Pond Influent: Monthly Total Flow, gallons per month, and  
Average Daily Flow, gallons per day;  
Pond Effluent: Monthly Total Flow, gallons per month.
- [4] Analysis for dissolved sulfides is required only when dissolved oxygen is below 2.0 mg/L.
- [5] Sampling and analysis of disinfected storage pond effluent for total coliform is required three times per week during reclamation periods. Sampling shall include analysis and reporting of the chlorine residual level of each sample taken for total coliform analysis.
- [6] Chlorine residual shall be monitored and reported three times per week during reclamation periods.
- [7] Precipitation (rainfall) monitoring shall be continuous, and reported as both the total rainfall for each calendar week, and as the total for each calendar month.

**VI. REPORTS TO BE FILED WITH THE REGIONAL BOARD**

**A. Self-Monitoring Reports**

Written reports shall be filed regularly for each calendar month. Reports shall be submitted to this Regional Board's office no later than the fifteenth day of the month following the end of monitoring period. The reports shall consist of the following:

1. Letter of Transmittal

A letter transmitting the self-monitoring reports should accompany each report. Such a letter shall include a discussion of requirement violations found during the reporting period, and actions taken or planned to be taken in order to correct the violations, e.g. operation or facility modifications. Discussions shall include specific dates and times when violations occurred and corrective actions taken, including a complete description of these actions. If the Discharger has previously submitted a report describing corrective actions and/or a time schedule for implementing the corrective actions, reference to the previous correspondence will be satisfactory.

The transmittal letter shall contain a statement by the Discharger, or the Discharger's authorized agent, under penalty of perjury, that to the best of the signer's knowledge the report is true, accurate and complete.

2. Results of Analyses and Observations

Tabulations of the results from each required analysis and/or observation specified in Table 1 by date, time, type of sample, and sample station.

B. Report of Permit Violation

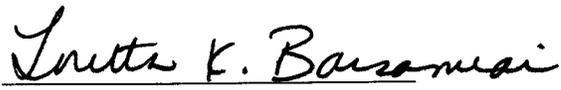
In the event the Discharger violates, or threatens to violate the conditions of the waste discharge requirements and prohibitions due to:

- a. Maintenance work, power failure, or breakdown of wastewater transport or treatment equipment;
- b. Accidents caused by human error or negligence; or
- c. Other causes such as acts of nature,

the Discharger shall notify the Regional Board office by telephone as soon as the Discharger or the Discharger's agents have knowledge of the incident. Written confirmation of this notification shall be submitted within five working days of the telephone notification. The written notification shall include pertinent information explaining reasons for the non-compliance and shall indicate what steps were taken to correct the problem and the dates thereof, and what steps are being taken to prevent the problem from recurring.

I, Loretta K. Barsamian, Executive Officer, hereby certify that the foregoing Self-Monitoring Program:

1. Has been developed in accordance with the procedure set forth in the Regional Board's Resolution No. 73-16 in order to obtain data and document compliance with Waste Discharge Requirements established in Regional Board Order No. 87-153.
2. May be reviewed at any time subsequent to the effective date upon written notice from the Executive Officer or request from the discharger and revisions will be ordered by the Executive Officer.
3. Is effective as of the following date: August 15, 2001.

  
**LORETTA K. BARSAMIAN**  
Executive Officer