Watershed Information Center & Conservancy OF NAPA COUNTY

Members

Diane Dillon Mark Luce Michael Novak Steven Rosa Gary Kraus James Krider Leon Garcia Jim King Jeff Reichel Phill Blake Don Gasser Jeffrey Redding Robert Steinhauer Charles Slutzkin

Alternate

Marc Pandone

Chris Sauer

Harold Moskowite

AGENDA

REGULAR BOARD MEETING

Thursday, September 25, 2008 4:00 p.m.

2nd Floor Conference Room, Hall of Justice Building, 1125 Third Street, Napa CA

Staff Representatives

Patrick Lowe, Secretary Deputy Director, Conservation Div., CDPD

Jeff Sharp,

Watershed Coordinator Principal Planner, Conservation Div., CDPD

Laura Anderson, Counsel Attorney IV, County Counsel's Office

Melissa Von Loesch. Admin. Assistant Admin. Secretary II, CDPD

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL (Chair)

2. APPROVAL OF ACTION MINUTES

Meeting of August 28, 2008 (Chair)

3. PUBLIC COMMENT

In this time period, anyone may comment to the Board regarding any subject over which the Board has jurisdiction, or request consideration to place an item on a future Agenda. No comments will be allowed involving any subject matter that is scheduled for discussion as part of this Agenda. Individuals will be limited to a three-minute presentation. No action will be taken by the Board as a result of any item presented at this time. (Chair)

4. ANNOUNCEMENTS:

- Board of Supervisors appointments to the WICC Board on September 9, 2008, Public at Large opening closes on September 30, 2008 (Staff)
- b. The Sacramento River Watershed Program (covering Putah Creek/Berryessa watershed) Regional Monitoring Program workshop, October 15, 2008 (Staff)
- c. Others (Board/Staff/Public)

5. PRESENTATION AND DISCUSSION:

- a. Presentation and discussion on Bureau of Reclamation's (BOR) efforts to manage Quagga and zebra mussel impacts at Lake Berryessa and other facilities across the region (Janet Rodgers, BOR Lake Berryessa - Park Manager)
- b. Presentation and discussion on the Watershed Health Scorecard Project for Sonoma and Napa Valleys (Staff/Napa County RCD/Sonoma Ecology Center)

6. REPORT, DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE RECOMMENDATION:

- a. Report, discussion and possible recommendations to the Board of Supervisors regarding the Revised Napa River Watershed Sediment Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL), Basin Plan Amendment (Implementation Plan) and Habitat Enhancement Plan proposed by the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) for the Napa River watershed (Staff/Mike Napolitano, RWQCB)
- Report and discussion on various Regional Water Quality Control Board and State Water Resources Control Board water quality control plans and policies affecting Napa County's watersheds (Staff)
- c. Report, discussion and **possible recommendations to the Board of Supervisors regarding** recommendations from the WICC's Ad-Hoc Education and Outreach Subcommittee's meeting of September 9, 2008, including **updating the name of the WICC to the "Watershed Information Center"** (WIC) (Staff/Committee Members)

7. UDATES AND REPORTS:

- a. Update on efforts to develop a locally based **Integrated Regional Water Management Plan** (**IRWMP**) for Napa County (Staff)
- b. Others (Board/Staff)
- 8. **FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS** (Board/Staff)
- 9. **NEXT MEETING** (Chairman)

Regular Board Meeting: October 23, 2008 – 4:00 PM
Hall of Justice Building, 2nd floor Conference Room, 1125 Third Street, Napa

10. ADJOURNMENT (Chairman)

Note: If requested, the agenda and documents in the agenda packet shall be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability. Please contact Jeff Sharp at 707-259-5936, 1195 Third St., Suite 210, Napa CA 94559 to request alternative formats.





County Executive Office



A Tradition of Stewardship
A Commitment to Service

1195 Third Street, Suite 310 Napa, CA 94559 www.co.napa.ca.us

> Main: (707) 253-4421 Fax: (707) 253-4176

Nancy Watt County Executive Officer

Contact:

Lupe Ramirez Peterkin, Administrative Support Technician/ Committees & Commissions (707) 253-4421 gpeterki@co.napa.ca.us

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE September 10, 2008

Applicants sought for Watershed Information Center and Conservancy of Napa County (WICC)

(Napa, CA--) The County Executive Officer announces the opening of the following position on the Board of Directors of the **Watershed Information Center and Conservancy of Napa County (WICC).** Terms will commence upon appointment and expire in August 2010.

Representing

One (1) Public at Large

The WICC Board serves as an advisory committee to Napa County Board of Supervisors. The WICC's role is to assist the Board of Supervisors in their decision-making process and serve as a conduit for citizen input by gathering, analyzing and recommending options related to the management of watershed resources. In that capacity, the WICC has a responsibility to publicly evaluate and discuss matters that they have been requested to review and comment upon by the Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors has charged the WICC with making recommendations on matters relating to watershed restoration projects and resource protection activities, coordination of land acquisition, and development of a long-term watershed resource management program that provides public outreach and education, monitoring coordination, inventory and assessment, and data management. The WICC was created by the Board of Supervisors in May 2002. The WICC Board encourages collaboration, cooperation and consistency among those working in Napa County's watersheds by coordinating and facilitating partnerships among individuals, agencies and organizations involved in improving watershed health; supporting watershed

Watershed Information Center and Conservancy of Napa County (WICC)

research activities and providing watershed information and education. The WICC Board meets the fourth Thursday of every month at 4:00 P.M. in the Hall of Justice, 1125 Third Street, Napa, CA 94559.

The Board consists of seventeen members and one alternate member as follows: One (1) member nominated by the Napa County Land Trust from among the Land Trust's Board of Directors; One (1) director or associate director nominated by the Napa County Resource Conservation District; One (1) representative from the Natural Resource Conservation Service; Two (2) members and one (1) alternate of the Napa County Board of Supervisors; One (1) member of the Napa County Conservation, Development and Planning Commission; One (1) representative from each city or town in Napa County nominated by their respective city or town council; and Six (6) Napa County residents from the public at large representing environmental, agricultural, development and community interests.

Those interested in consideration for appointment must submit a completed application form to the County Executive Office, 1195 Third Street, Room 310, Napa, 94559, telephone 253-4421 no later than 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, September 30, 2008. The application form and instructions are also available on the County website at www.co.napa.ca.us. Go to the main County page and click on "Committees" located in the menu under "Quick Links" on the right side of the page. You may submit your application directly online by clicking "online application for appointment" and following the application instructions.

The Board of Supervisors and staff of Napa County are dedicated to preserving and sustaining Napa County for present and future generations as a community with generous open space, a thriving agricultural industry and a quality human and natural environment. Visit us on the Web at www.co.napa.ca.us.

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Please Join Us!

Creating a Regional Monitoring Program for the Sacramento River Watershed

The Sacramento River Watershed Program (SRWP) is hosting a workshop to discuss opportunities for developing and implementing a Regional Monitoring Program for the Sacramento River Watershed.

Wednesday, October 15, 2008

9:00 AM - 4:00 PM California Farm Bureau Federation 2300 River Plaza Drive, Sacramento, CA 95833

The workshop is free and lunch will be provided!

The workshop will include presentations from prominent figures in the watershed sharing information on recent, ongoing, and planned monitoring efforts. We will follow up with breakout sessions after lunch to begin the process of identifying opportunities and constraints in at least four major areas: Organizational Structure, Funding, Monitoring Plan and Data Management.



This effort is building off of SRWP's decade-long monitoring program with the goal of creating a more sustainable, stakeholder-based program. Stakeholders include any organization that is interested in monitoring water quality in the watershed: irrigators, municipal stormwater and wastewater dischargers, watershed groups, regional and state government agencies, consultants, water suppliers, and others.

For more information, please contact <u>Stephen McCord</u> via email (<u>sam@lwa.com</u>) or telephone (530-753-6400). To RSVP please click on the link below and fill out the form by **October 8th!** A reminder and the agenda will be sent out to responders via email before the event.

We look forward to seeing you on October 15th!

Click here to RSVP



Quagga and Zebra Mussels

Quagga and zebra mussels arrived in the United States from Europe in the 1980s and spread to many eastern waterways, rivers, and lakes. Quagga mussels were discovered in Lake Mead, Lake Mojave, and Lake Havasu on the Colorado River in January 2007. Zebra mussels were confirmed to be present in Pueblo Reservoir in Colorado and San Justo Reservoir in California in January 2008.

These mussels spread in numerous ways, mainly by floating in the currents of the water body or by "hitching" a ride on a boat or other water vessels that are used in infested water and then transported to another water body.

Knowledge and experience in the Eastern United States indicates that once introduced, the mussels are almost impossible to eradicate in water bodies and facilities comparable to Reclamation facilities.

A key observation of quagga and zebra mussels in the Western States is not all contemporary measures can be applied to other facilities; one size does not fit all. The observations show that mussels react differently at different facilities because of water temperature, chemistry content differences, and a host of other unknown factors.

Spread of these mussels will cause significant impacts and damage to operation and maintenance of water storage, water delivery, and hydropower structures and systems; recreational use; and aquatic ecosystems.

Reclamation is concentrating on proactive measures to help reduce the post-introduction spread and impacts of the mussels to Reclamation facilities and structures, thereby lessening the need for time-consuming and most costly measures of eradication.

An invasive mussel corporate task force has been implemented. This task force is focused on the development and implementation of regional and Reclamation-wide plans in a four-part strategy; outreach and education, research, monitoring and prevention of infestation, and control and mitigation. The strategy will help guide Reclamation in the effective and efficient use of staff and resources with a focus on those facilities where mussels have been confirmed and those facilities that will likely be impacted in the future. Reclamation has also implemented task forces in each of the five regions to both contribute to, and disseminate, knowledge and practices on addressing mussel issues.

An important factor in developing the corporate strategy is the integration, involvement, and communication within Reclamation and with other affiliated organizations outside of Reclamation.

Simultaneous to the implementation of the corporate task force Reclamation is proceeding in addressing the challenges that quagga and zebra Mussels pose.

- In the lower Colorado River, Reclamation is working with partner entities to share information and coordinate the response to the present infestation. Additionally, Reclamation is participating in outreach efforts to inform the public how they can prevent the spread of mussels, implemented an action plan for mussel detection strategies and, if necessary, preventive maintenance activities, and implemented internal control measures so Reclamation employees do not spread mussels while performing water-related tasks.
- Reclamation has redirected research and development funding to study potential operation and
 maintenance and control measures. The activities being pursued include testing anti-fouling and other
 coatings, evaluating biocides (new, experimental bacterial biocides as well as traditional chemicals),
 investigating other repelling and operational techniques, assessing mechanical removal methods,
 experimenting with exclusion of larvae through filtration of intake water, and supporting foreign
 exploration for natural enemies. Researchers are also improving ways of monitoring and detecting
 mussels in western waters.

Reclamation Zebra and Quagga Mussel Research Program

Program Overview:

The presence of quagga and zebra mussels in the western United States waters is the top priority for Reclamation's Science and Technology Program. The program is directing research and development to detect and control invasive mussels throughout Reclamation.

The primary function of the Program is to inform Reclamation management on best practices for the most effective and efficient response given unique facilities requirements while at the same time developing, evaluating, and demonstrating effective technologies in a field setting.

The primary research priorities identified thus far are:

- 1. Improvements in reliability of early detection and monitoring methods
- 2. Field demonstration and evaluation of conventional and promising new control technologies
- 3. Identification and development of effective long-term biological and engineering solutions
- 4. Distribution and sharing of information on best practices for dealing with infestations

Reclamation's Zebra and Quagga Mussel Research Program includes coordinated research activities to demonstrate effective monitoring and control solutions that can be applied across Reclamation. Success will involve close coordination and cooperation between Reclamation project managers and researchers, private industry, managing partners, and other federal, state, and local agencies.

The establishment of multi-agency cooperation and industry partnerships is an important outcome of this process in ensuring that we do not reinvent what is already available. Reclamation seeks to take advantage of opportunities to evaluate and enhance technologies through well planned and coordinated demonstration projects that will help meet Reclamation's requirements.

Reclamation had developed a partnership with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, other federal, state, and local agencies, as well as our managing partners to advance applicability of various available technologies. A significant component of Reclamation's recent efforts have focused on furthering to define research needs, establish priorities, and identify demonstration-ready technologies while enabling well-developed plans for this year.

The guiding document (Zebra and Quagga Mussel Research Program Management Plan) is being developed and will be available shortly.

Contacts:

Dr. Joseph Kubitschek Program Manager & Technical Director - Engineering jkubitschek@do.usbr.gov Dr. Curt Brown Director, Research & Development cbrown@do.usbr.gov

Fred Nibling
Program Coordinator &
Technical Director - Biology
fnibling@do.usbr.gov

How are we doing?

Watershed scorecard to report on water, land use, biodiversity and more

By Caitlin Cornwall, Sonoma Ecology Center

Wouldn't it be great if everyone who cares about Sonoma Valley had the same understanding of how the valley is doing environmentally? A current project at SEC is developing a "Watershed Health Scorecard," a simple report card on the condition of our natural resources, backed by the best science available.

The first focus for the scorecard, to be distributed in early 2009 after technical and stakeholder review, is, naturally, water supply. The scorecard will tackle the question: how is the valley doing at providing enough water, now and in the future, for people and nature? The next topic to add to the scorecard will be sediment and erosion. After that, as funding comes available, we'll add scores for biodiversity, land use and climate.

We are working with scientists around the state and partnering with the Napa County Resource Conservation District, creating scorecards for Sonoma and Napa Valleys simultaneously.

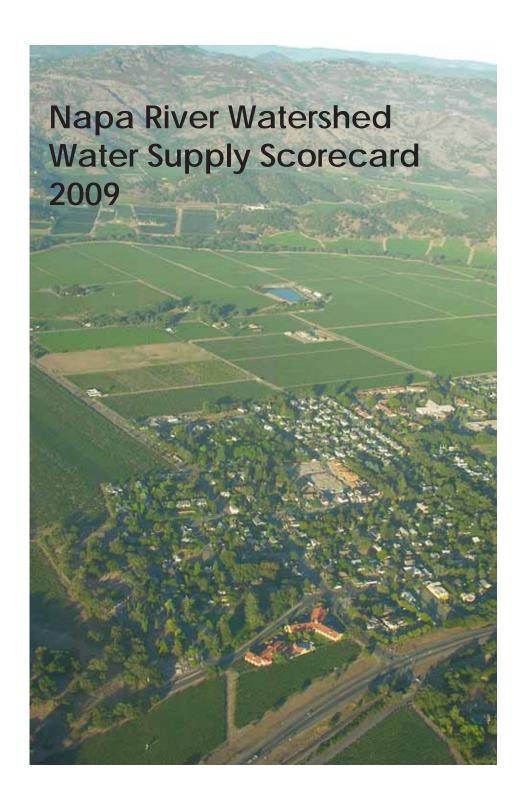
The scorecard will be the size of a greeting card. The data and science behind the scores will be posted in detail on the web. We hope the scorecard will appeal to all types of readers: elected officials making tough decisions, landowners, and students.

The 2009 Napa River Watershed Water Scorecard was produced by the Napa County Resource Conservation District, Sonoma Ecology Center, the Bay Institute of San Francisco, San Francisco Estuary Institute, and the United States Geologic Survey. The project was funded through a grant from CALFED.

The Napa River Watershed Water Scorecard Report and Technical Report are available for downloading from the following website: www.napaecologicalscorecard.org.

Copyright.





Water Supply and the Napa River Watershed

- 1. Description of the watershed: square mileage, location, unique qualities, interactions between environment and people.
- 2. Description of water supply in context of watershed: supply, storage, stewardship



- 3. Reasons why concern for water supply, reasons for monitoring overtime, for scorecard approach
- 4. About the scorecard: uses scientific data to evaluate the health of water quantity. Scores given for current status of indicators based on environmental standards and historic conditions. Scores given for average condition in past few years to consider variation due to precipitation. Trend for each indicator given, health of each indicator is increasing or decreasing in the long term or short term (depending on the data available).
- 5. Major findings and implications
- 6. Recent advances/initiatives in local water supply protection
- 7. Citizens' role in protecting water supply

Interpreting the scores and trends:				
Excellent Good Health Health	Fair Health	Poor Health	Very Poor Health	
	•	LT	ST	
Health Health	No 1	rend over		
Declining Improving	Trend	last 20+ years	last 5 years	

Index	Indicator	Score	Trend
2	Annual Flow Lower than average annual rainfall has resulted in lower than average flow through the watershed in recent years.		
Supply	Dry Season Flow The volume of water flowing in the Napa River during the dry season (April-October) has not changed consistently over the past 50 years.		LT
	Surface Storage Recent reservoir water use can be accommodated by storage capacity and recharge by rainfall in years with below average levels of precipitation; use relative to supply has not consistently changed over the past 20 years.		LT
Storage	Groundwater Fall groundwater levels have declined in the MST and main basins over the past 30 years, spring levels have declined in MST. Recharge from winter rains is slightly greater now that it was in the 1980s and 90s.		LT
	Water Use Residential water use per capita in metered areas is on decline/stable, but high/moderate/low relative to other communities in the bay area.		
Stew-	Water Retention Impervious area is in the waterhed is increasing, which has reduced the ability of the watershed to absorb and retain rainwater.		
ardship	Water Self-sufficiency Per capita use of imported water has remained constant during the 40 year history of importing from the State Water Project.		LT



California Regional Water Quality Control Board

San Francisco Bay Region

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Linda S. Adams Secretary for Environmental Protection 1515 Clay Street, Suite 1400, Oakland, California 94612 (510) 622-2300 • Fax (510) 622-2460 http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay



September 5, 2008

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING AND FILING OF A DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT

TMDL and IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

TO REDUCE SEDIMENT IN THE NAPA RIVER WATERSHED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region (Regional Water Board, or Board), will hold a public hearing to amend its Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Basin (Basin Plan). The amendment will establish:

- A total maximum daily load (TMDL) for sediment in the Napa River watershed, and an implementation plan to achieve the TMDL
- A Habitat Enhancement Plan for the watershed

The hearing will be held as follows:

HEARING DATE December 10, 2008 (subject to change)¹

TIME: 9:00 a.m. (approximate)

LOCATION: Elihu M. Harris State Building

First Floor Auditorium 1515 Clay Street Oakland, CA 94612

On January 23, 2007 the Regional Water Board adopted a Basin Plan amendment incorporating a sediment TMDL, implementation plan, and Habitat Enhancement Plan for the Napa River watershed. At its December meeting the Board will again consider the amendment along with changes made to it and its supporting documentation. Changes to the January 23, 2007, documents include:

- A new performance standard for vineyards in the Basin Plan amendment
- Minor corrections or clarifications to the Basin Plan amendment problem statement, required sediment control actions, and recommended habitat enhancement actions
- Changes to the problem statement and implementation plan of the Staff Report
 reflecting results of a study of the impacts of low base flows on juvenile steelhead
 growth in the Napa River watershed, which was completed after the Board adopted the
 amendment
- In Staff Report Chapter 6, an update to the discussion of channel habitat enhancement projects along the Napa River
- Revisions to the environmental document under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Please refer to the website given below for any hearing date changes and updates.

The Board will take action in accordance with a regulatory program certified under Section 21080.5 of the Public Resources Code as exempt from the requirement to prepare an environmental impact report under CEQA and with other applicable laws and regulations.

The revised documents are available online at

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay/water_issues/programs/tmdls/napariversedimenttmdl.shtml. They are also available through the staff contact for this project, Mike Napolitano, 1515 Clay St., Ste. 1400, Oakland, CA 94612, mnapolitano@waterboards.ca.gov, (510) 622-5682. Revisions are shown in underline/strikeout.

The 45-day public comment period for the proposed amendment expires at 5:00 p.m. on Monday, October 20, 2008. All written comments on the proposed amendment and accompanying documents are due by this date to the staff contact. Previously submitted comments need not be submitted again as they are already part of the record. Additionally, all evidence, testimony, and exhibits to be offered at the hearing must be submitted in writing by this date to the staff contact. Non-evidentiary policy statements to be made at the hearing need not be submitted in advance.

Prior to the December 10 hearing, Water Board staff will release any further changes to the proposed Basin Plan amendment and/or accompanying staff report, along with written responses to all new comments received during the public comment period. At the conclusion of the hearing, the Regional Water Board will consider adoption of the proposed Basin Plan amendment, including changes to the proposed amendment that are consistent with the general purpose of the proposed amendment and are a logical outgrowth of the evidence and testimony received.

The hearing will be conducted in accordance with 23 Cal. Code of Regs. §649.3. Time limits may be imposed on oral testimony at the public hearings; groups are encouraged to designate a spokesperson. A map and directions to the hearing are available online at

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay/direction.shtml. The location of the hearings is accessible to persons with disabilities. Individuals who require special accommodations are requested to contact Executive Assistant Mary Tryon, (510) 622 2399, mtryon@waterboards.ca.gov, at least five (5) working days before a meeting. TTY users may contact the California Relay Service at 1-800-735-2929 or voice line at 1-800-735-2922.

Bruce H. Wolfe Executive Officer

Napa River Sediment Reduction and Habitat Enhancement Plan

The Goal:

The goals of the Napa River Sediment Reduction and Habitat Enhancement Plan are to:

- Conserve the steelhead trout population
- Establish a self-sustaining Chinook salmon population
- Enhance the overall health of the native fish community
- Enhance the aesthetic and recreational values of the river and its tributaries

The Objectives:

To achieve these goals, specific actions are needed to:

- Attain and maintain suitable gravel quality and diverse streambed topography in freshwater reaches of Napa River and its tributaries,
- Protect and/or enhance base flows in tributaries and the mainstem of the Napa River
- Reduce the number and significance of human made structures in channels that block or impede fish passage
- Maintain and/or decrease summer water temperatures in tributaries to the Napa River

The TMDL establishes:

- A sediment total maximum daily load (TMDL) defining the allowable amount of sediment that can be discharged into the Napa River, expressed as a percentage of the natural background sediment delivery rate to channels
- An implementation plan to achieve the TMDL and related habitat enhancement goals

To Learn More:

More about the details and to acquire documentation on the proposed TMDL, including recent revisions by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, visit:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay/water_issues/programs/tmdls/napariversedimenttmdl.shtml

Important areas to focus your attention include:

- Chapters 6 and 7 of the "Staff Report," and
- Tables 4 and 5 in the "Proposed Basin Plan Amendment."

Table 4.1 Required and Trackable TMDL Implementation Measures for Sediment Discharges Associated with Vineyards¹

Land Use Category	Sources and Performance Standards	Actions	Implementing Parties	Completion Dates
Vineyards	Surface Erosion associated with vineyards: Comply with conservation regulations (County Code, Chapter 18.108); and Roads: Road-related sediment delivery to channels ≤ 500 cubic yards per mile per 20- year period; and Gullies and/or shallow landslides: Accelerate natural recovery and minimize Avoid and control human-caused increases in sediment delivery from unstable areas to a less than significant level; er-and Effectively attenuate significant increases in storm runoff. Runoff from vineyards shall not cause or contribute to downstream increases in rates of bank or bed erosion. Implement farm plan certified under Fish Friendly Farming Environmental Certification Program or other farm plan certification program approved as part of a WDRs waiver policy	Submit a Report of Waste Discharge ² (RoWD) to the Water Board that provides, at a minimum, the following: a description of the vineyard; identification of site-specific erosion control measures needed to achieve performance standard(s) specified in this table; and a schedule for implementation of identified erosion control measures. Or Implement farm plan certified under Fish Friendly Farming Environmental Certification Program or other farm plan certification program approved as part of a WDR waiver policy. All dischargers applying for coverage under a WDRs waiver policy also will be required to file a notice of intent (NOI) for coverage, and to comply with all conditions of the WDR waiver policy ⁴ .	Vineyard owner and/or operator	October 2012
		Comply with applicable waste discharge requirements (WDRs) or waiver of WDRs.	Vineyard owner and/or operator	As specified in applicable WDRs or waiver of WDF
		Report progress on implementation of site specific erosion control measures. ³	Vineyard owner and/or operator	As specified in applicable WDRs or waiver of WDF

¹As needed to achieve TMDL allocations and consistent with the *Policy for Implementation and Enforcement of the Nonpoint Source Pollution*<u>Control Program</u> (State Board, 2004). Does not apply to parcels upstream of municipal reservoirs, where measures required per Napa County Code (Chapter 18.108), are sufficient to achieve sediment load allocations, and/or parcels classified by Napa County as "rural residential" (2% of unincorporated area in Napa County), where Water Board will rely on education and outreach and participation in voluntary programs.

²Or compliance with applicable conditional waivers of WDRs that may be adopted by the Water Board.

³ Reports may be submitted individually or jointly through a recognized third party.

⁴ This Basin Plan amendment recognizes farm plans certified under the Fish Friendly Farming Environmental Certification Program as effective with regard to control of pollutant discharges associated with vineyards, Additional conditions will be required under a General WDR and/or waiver program consistent with State Board (2004), and/or as needed to avoid potentially significant environmental impacts.

Table 4.2 Required TMDL Implementation Measures for Sediment Discharges Associated with Grazing¹

Land Use Category	Source(s) and Performance Standards(s)	Actions	Implementing Parties	Completion Dates
Grazing	Surface erosion associated with livestock grazing: Attain or exceed minimal residual dry matter values consistent with University of California Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources guidelines and Roads: Road-related sediment delivery to channels ≤ 500 cubic yards per mile per 20-year period and	Submit a Report of Waste Discharge ² to the Water Board that provides, at a minimum, the following: description of the property; identification of site- specific erosion control measures to achieve performance standard(s) specified in this table; and a schedule for implementation of identified erosion control measures.	Landowner and/or ranch operator	October 2012
	Gullies and/or shallow landslides: Accelerate natural recovery and minimize Avoid and control	Comply with applicable waste discharge requirements (WDRs) or waiver of WDRs.	Landowner and/or ranch operator	As specified in applicable WDRs or waiver of WDRs
	human-caused increases in sediment delivery from unstable areas to a less than significant level	Report progress on implementation of site specific erosion control measures. ³	Landowner and/or ranch operator	As specified in applicable WDRs or waiver of WDRs

¹As needed to achieve TMDL allocations and consistent with the *Policy for Implementation and Enforcement of the Nonpoint Source Pollution*<u>Control Program (State Board, 2004).</u> Does not apply to parcels upstream of municipal reservoirs, where measures required per Napa County

Code (Chapter 18.108), are sufficient to achieve sediment load allocations, and/or parcels classified by Napa County as "rural residential" (2% of unincorporated area in Napa County), where Water Board will rely on education and outreach and participation in voluntary programs.

²Or compliance with applicable conditional waivers of WDRs that may be adopted by the Water Board.

³ These reports may be prepared individually or jointly or through a recognized third party.

Table 4.3 Required TMDL Implementation Measures for Sediment Discharges Associated with Rural Lands^{1, 3}

Land Use Category	Sources and Performance Standards	Actions	Implementing Parties	Completion Dates
Rural Lands	Roads: Road-related sediment delivery to channels ≤ 500 cubic yards per mile per 20-year period; and Gullies and/or shallow landslides: Accelerate natural recovery and minimize Avoid and	Submit a Report of Waste Discharge ² to the Water Board that provides, at a minimum, the following: description of the property; identification of site- specific erosion control measures to achieve performance standard(s) specified in this table; and a schedule for implementation of identified erosion control measures.	Landowners	October 2012
Ru	control human-caused increases in sediment delivery from unstable areas to a less than significant level.	Comply with applicable Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) or waiver of WDRs.	Landowners	As specified in applicable WDRs or waiver of WDRs
	<u>10.001</u> .	Report progress on implementation of-site specific erosion control measures. ⁴	Landowners	As specified in applicable WDRs or waiver of WDRs

As needed to achieve TMDL allocations and consistent with the *Policy for Implementation and Enforcement of the Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program (State Board, 2004).*—Does not apply to parcels upstream of municipal reservoirs, where measures required per Napa County Code (Chapter 18.108), are sufficient to achieve sediment load allocations, and/or parcels classified by Napa County as "rural residential" (2% of unincorporated area in Napa County), where Water Board will rely on education and outreach and participation in voluntary programs.

²Or compliance with applicable conditional waivers of WDRs that may be adopted by the Water Board

³ Rural lands, per Napa County definition include: non-farmed and non-grazing portions of parcels >10-ac that contain one or more residences, and/or a winery; vacant residential parcels >10-acres; and/or portions of 10-acre or larger parcels with secondary vineyard, orchard, and/or grazing ⁴ These reports may be prepared individually or jointly or through a recognized third party.

Table 4.4 Required TMDL Implementation Measures for Sediment Discharges associated with Parks and Open Space, and/or Municipal Public Works¹

Landowner Type	Sources and Performance Standards	Actions	Implementing Parties	Completion Dates
PARKS AND OPEN SPACE AND PUBLIC WORKS	Roads: Road-related sediment delivery to channels ≤ 500 cubic yards per mile per 20-year period²; and Gullies and/or shallow landslides: Accelerate natural recovery and minimize Avoid and control human-caused increases in sediment delivery from unstable areas to a less	Submit a Report of Waste Discharge ² to Water Board that provides, at a minimum, the following: description of the road network and/or segments; identification of erosion and sediment control measures to achieve performance standard(s) specified in this table; and a schedule for implementation of identified control measures. For paved roads, erosion and sediment control actions could primarily focus on road crossings to meet the performance standard. Adopt and implement best management practices for maintenance of unimproved (dirt/gravel) roads, and conduct a survey of stream-crossings associated with paved public roadways, and develop a prioritized implementation plan for repair and/or replacement of high priority crossings/culverts to reduce road-related erosion and protect stream-riparian habitat conditions.	Napa County Stormwater Management Program State of California, Department of Parks and Recreation State of California, Department of Transportation	October 2012
ARKS AND	than significant level.	Comply with applicable Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) or waiver of WDRs.	Landowners	As specified in applicable WDRs or waiver of WDRs, and/or the SWMP
ď.		Report progress on development and implementation of best management practices to control road-related erosion. ³	Landowners	As specified in applicable WDRs or waiver of WDRs, and/or SWMP

As needed to achieve TMDL allocations and consistent with the *Policy for Implementation and Enforcement of the Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program (State Board, 2004).*Does not apply to parcels upstream of municipal reservoirs, where measures required per Napa County Code (Chapter 18.108), are sufficient to achieve sediment load allocations, and/or parcels classified by Napa County as "rural residential" (2% of unincorporated area in Napa County), where Water Board will rely on education and outreach and participation in voluntary programs.

²Or compliance with applicable conditional waivers of WDRs that may be adopted by the Water Board.

³ These reports may be prepared individually or jointly or through a recognized third party.

Table 5.1 Recommended Actions to Reduce Sediment Load and Enhance Habitat Complexity in Napa River and its Tributaries

Stressor	Management Objective(s)	Actions	Implementing Parties	Completion Dates and Notes
Habitat degradation as a result of mainstem Napa River and lower reaches of its larger tributaries incising.	Reduce rates of sediment delivery (associated with incision and accelerated bank erosion) to channels, by 50 percent Enhance channel habitat as needed to support self-sustaining run of Chinook salmon and enhance the overall health of the native fish community.	1.1 Develop and implement plans to enhance stream-riparian habitat conditions, and reduce fine sediment supply in mainstem Napa River and lower tributary reaches	Landowners and/or designated agents, and reach-based stewardships	Comply with conditions of Clean Water Act Section 401 certifications (implementation of Rutherford Project completed by fall 2015, other projects by 2025)
Habitat degradation as a result of reduction in large woody debris in stream channels.	Enhance quality of rearing habitat for juvenile salmonids	1.2 Develop and implement performance standards for protection of ecologically significant large woody debris in stream channels.	Napa County Stormwater Management Program and State Department of Parks and Recreation	Fall 2008 Fall 2009

Table 5.2 Recommended actions to protect or enhance baseflow

Stressor	Management Objective	Action(s)	Implementing Parties	Schedule/Notes
		2.1. Establish guidelines to maintain in-stream flow to protect salmonids	State Water Board (Division of Water Rights)	By January 1, 2008
	Maintain suitable	2.2. 2.1 Local, state, and federal agencies to participate in a cooperative partnership to develop a plan for joint resolution of water supply reliability and fisheries conservation concerns	Local municipalities working with Water Board, State Water Board (Division of Water Rights), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries Service (NOAA), and California Department Fish and Game (DFG)	Adopt plan by fall 2010.
Low flows during dry season	conditions for juvenile rearing, and smolt migration to Napa River estuary	2.3. 2.2 Install and maintain dial-up water-level gage programs and implement public education program in 10 key tributaries for steelhead	Local public agencies	Accomplish by Spring of 2010
		2.4.2.3 Develop water-level guidelines to support juvenile salmonid rearing and migration	Local public agencies	Adopt guidelines by spring of 2010
		2.5. 2.4 Conduct water rights compliance survey to protect fish and water rights	State Water Board(Division of Water Rights)	Schedule per consultation with NOAA, DFG, and Water Board

Table 5.3 Recommended Actions to Restore to Fish Passage

Stressor	Management Objective(s)	Action(s)	Implementing Parties	Schedule/Notes
	Dry, Milliken, Redwood, Sulphur, and York	3.1. Enhance conditions for adult and juvenile salmon and juvenile steelhead passage at Zinfandel Lane	Local public agencies and landowners	Project completed by fall of 2010
Structures in channels that block or impede fish migration (note: flow-related barriers are addressed		3.2. Restore passage for adult and juvenile steelhead to-and-from York Creek upstream of Upper Dam	City of St. Helena	Schedule to be determined based on consultation with National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries Service (NOAA), and California Department Fish and Game (DFG)
above)		3.3. Identify and develop a plan-to remedy all significant structural impediments to salmonid migration in ten key steelhead tributaries (including York)	Local public agencies and landowners	Complete comprehensive fish passage surveys in 10 key tributaries by Fall 2010. Schedule for barrier remediation to be determined based on consultation with NOAA and DFG.

Table 5.4 Recommended Actions to Protect and/or Enhance Stream Temperature

Stressor	Management Objective(s)	Action(s)	Implementing Parties	Schedule/Notes
Stressful summer water temperatures in tributaries	Protect and/or enhance baseflow	4.1. As described in Table 5.2	As indicated in Table 5.2	As described in Table 5.2
	Enhance amount of ecologically significant large woody debris in channels	4.2. As described in Table 5.1	As indicated in Table 5.1	As described in Table 5.1
	Enhance potential shade along riparian corridors	4.3Implement management actions to accelerate recovery of native riparian tree species	As indicated in Tables 4.1 to 4.4.	As described in Tables 4.1 to 4.4.

California Home Wednesday, September 17



STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD WATER RIGHTS

Instream Flows Policy

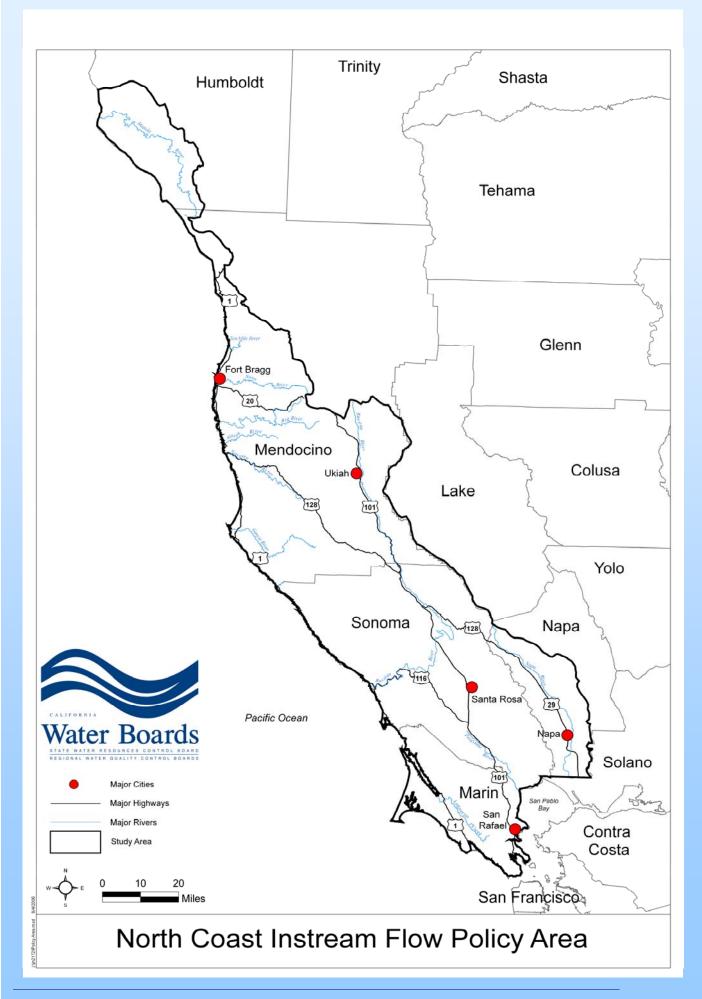
POLICY FOR MAINTAINING INSTREAM FLOWS IN NORTHERN CALIFORNIA COASTAL STREAM!

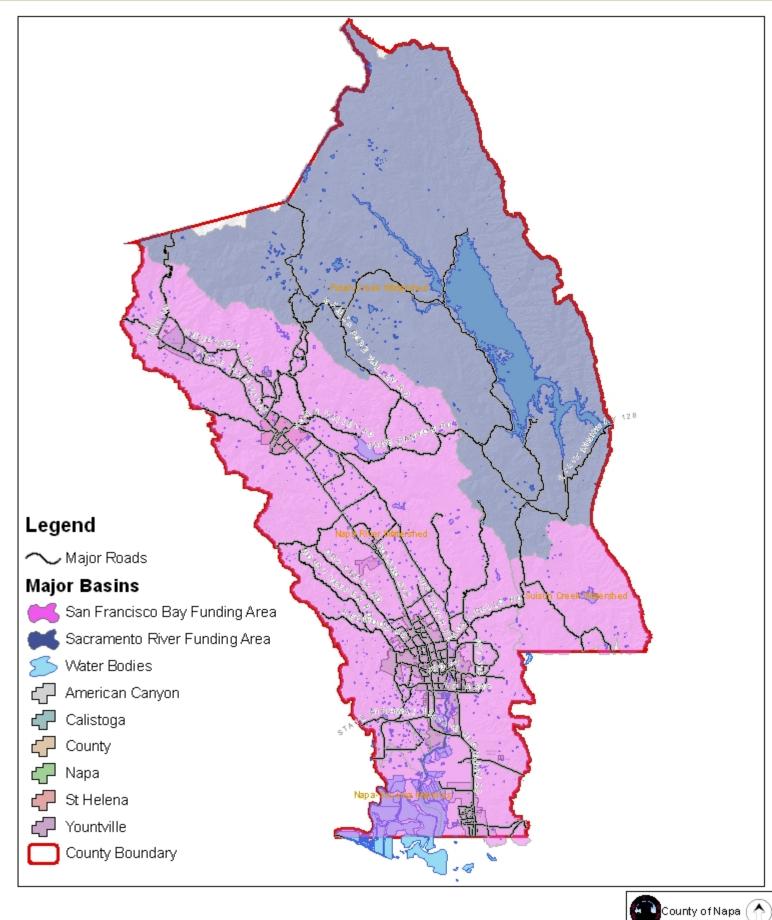
The Division of Water Rights is in the process of preparing a State Water Board Policy for Maintaining Instreat Flows in Northern California Coastal Streams. The proposed policy may affect water diversions in coastal strein portions of Marin, Napa, Sonoma, Mendocino, and Humboldt Counties. Water Code Sections 1259.2 and 1 require the State Water Board adopt the Policy by January 1, 2008. These Water Code sections were enacte Assembly Bill 2121, which was signed by the Governor in September 2004. The Policy will be prepared in accordance with state policy for water quality control, which requires the preparation of environmental docume

- July 3, 2008 Notice of Public Workshop The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Bc is holding two public workshops on August 5 and 6, 2008, to receive input on the Draft Policy for Maintaining Instream Flows in Northern California Coastal Streams. [AGENDA]
- Public Review Comments Received
- Frequently Asked Questions
- March 14, 2008 Second Errata for Draft Policy for Maintaining Instream Flows in Northern California Coastal Streams
- Peer Review Comments (added February 13, 2008)
 - O Dr. Lawrence Band
 - O Dr. Charles M. Burt
 - O Dr. Robert A. Gearheart
 - O Dr. Margaret Lang
 - O Dr. Thomas E. McMahon
 - O Dr. Richard T. Woodward
- February 6, 2008 Public Review Draft Policy for Maintaining Instream Flows in Northern California C
 Streams Technical Staff Workshop: Draft Policy for Maintaining Instream Flows in Northern California
 Coastal Streams. Presentation available in PDF.
- Notice of Extension of Public Comment Period (deadline: May 1, 2008)

Public Review Draft Policy for Maintaining Instream Flows in Northern California Coastal Streams

- North Coast Instream Flow Policy Map (2 versions available)
 - O Presentation (*.ppt)
 - O GIS Data Layer (*.zip)
- February 6, 2008 Technical Staff Workshop: Draft Policy for Maintaining Instream Flows in Northern California Coastal Streams
- January 7, 2008 Instream Flow Policy Errata Sheet





Disclaimer: This map was prepared for Informational purpose only. No lability is assumed for the accuracy of the data delineated hereon.

Feet 14,000 28,000 56,000 84,000 112,000 Created Date: 6/30/08

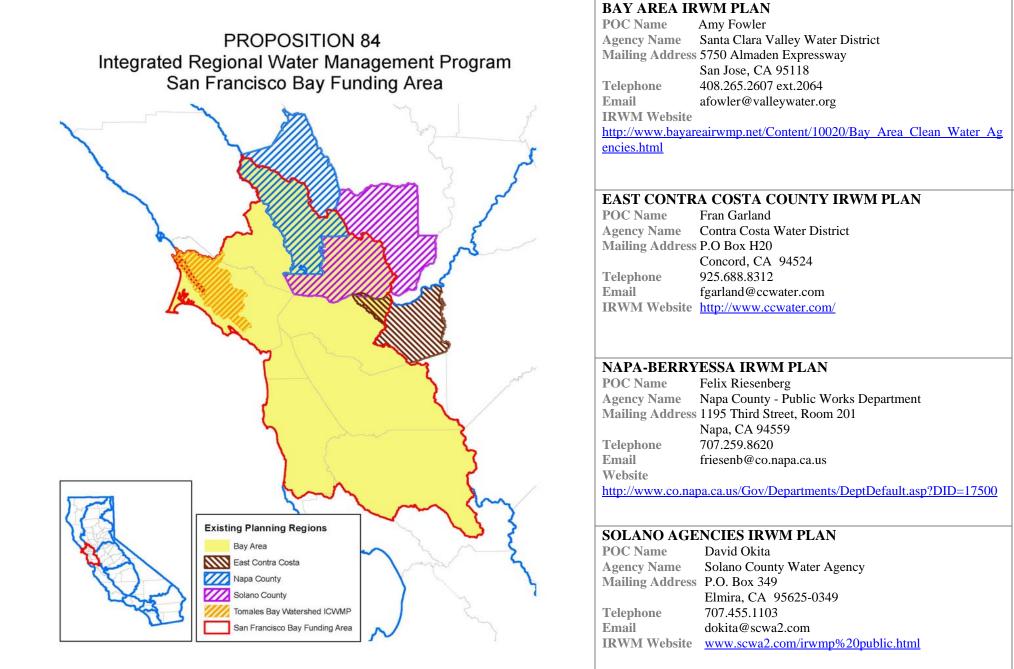




IRWM Funding Areas

PROPOSITION 84 INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

San Francisco Bay Funding Area



TOMALES BAY WATERSHED INTEGRATED COASTAL WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (ICWM)

POC Name Neysa King

Agency Name Tomales Bay Watershed Council

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IRWM Website

http://www.tomalesbaywatershed.org/informationreports.html

PROPOSITION 84 INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Sacramento River Funding Area

