

To report stormwater pollution violations, contact your local Coordinator or any of the following:

You may call the Stormwater Hotline for the local jurisdiction to report an illicit discharge or a potential illicit discharge. Please provide a detailed account of the incident (i.e., date, time, location, responsible party, nature of the incident) when you call to report an illicit discharge.

American Canyon (707) 647-4550
Napa (707) 257-9600
Yountville (707) 944-8851 or
944-2988 after hours
St. Helena (707) 968-2658 or
967-2850 after hours
Calistoga (707) 942-2828
Napa County (707) 299-1799
(unincorporated)

California Department of Fish & Game
(888) 334-2258

California Regional Water Quality Control Board – San Francisco Bay Region
(510) 622-2300

Contact your local Fire or Police (911) if there is a hazardous spill or emergency to report.

Napa County Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program Members:



Only Rain Down the Drain

In Napa County, all storm drains (the drains in streets) flow directly to creeks or other waterways with no treatment!



In response to federal and state regulations and requirements, the municipalities in Napa County have joined to form the:

Napa Countywide Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program (NCSPPP)

In addition to reviewing their own practices that may harm water quality, the NCSPPP agencies have launched a public education campaign and inspection program to raise public awareness about stormwater pollution and to reduce the amount of pollutants discharged from residential and commercial sources.



For more information, call the NCSPPP Stormwater Program Manager at (707) 253-4823 or visit:

www.countyofnapa.org/Stormwater

Concrete, Stucco & Mortar Work

Best Management Practices to Protect Water Quality



Napa Countywide Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program

Best Management Practices

Below are maintenance practices approved by the NCSPPP to avoid or minimize pollutants discharged to waterways. By following them you can help protect water quality in our streams and comply with local, state and Federal regulations.

Preventing Pollution is Everyone's Responsibility!

In Napa County, all storm drains flow directly to local creeks and other waterways with no treatment. Stormwater pollution is a serious problem for wildlife dependent on our waterways and for the people who live near polluted streams or rivers. Some common sources of this pollution include spilled oil, fuel, and fluids from vehicles; construction debris; sediment created by erosion; landscaping runoff containing pesticides; and materials such as used motor oil, antifreeze, and paint products that people pour or spill into a street or storm drain. **Small, individual spills may seem insignificant, but remember the cumulative effect of many is significant.**

Concrete and cement-related mortars that wash into lakes, streams, or estuaries are toxic to fish and the aquatic environment due to the elevated pH of these products and particles in concrete that can be detrimental to fish gills. Disposing of these materials into storm drains or creeks can block storm drains, kill fish and other aquatic life, and is prohibited by law!



General Practices

- Do not use diesel fuel as a lubricant on concrete forms, tools, or trailers.
- Secure bags of cement after they are open. Keep wind-blown cement powder away from streets, gutters, storm drains, rainfall, and runoff.

- Always store both dry and wet materials under cover, protected from rainfall and runoff and away from storm drains or waterways. Protect dry materials from wind.
- Do not mix more fresh concrete or mortar than you will use in a two-hour period.
- Use tarps or heavy plastic under mixers.
- Protect fresh applications from rainfall and runoff until material has dried.

Saw-Cutting & Grinding Operations

- Slurries from saw cutting must not be allowed to enter the storm drain system. Slurries shall be collected with a vacuum for proper disposal.
- Residues from slurries shall be swept up or vacuumed and not left on pavements or washed into storm drains.

Waste Handling

- Create a washout area located away from storm drain inlets, ditches, and creeks to collect waste concrete and associated wash water.
- Washout areas may be constructed from 2x6's and plastic sheeting or by digging a pit lined with plastic or bermed area large enough to contain concrete waste and associated wash water. Washout areas should be 50 ft. from the nearest storm drain. Once hardened, recycle concrete at Napa Recycling and Waste Services.

- Wash concrete mixers, wheelbarrows and other tools into the washout area and allow the concrete to harden and wash water to evaporate. Do not bury waste concrete or other construction debris.



Above: Two examples of concrete washout structures.

During Construction

It is best to sweep-up excess materials and dust, but if washing is unavoidable, use one or all of the following precautions:

1. Wash onto a dirt area and/or dirt pit.
2. Drain onto a bermed surface from which it can be pumped and disposed of properly.
3. Drain into a plastic-lined catchment constructed of sandbags (or the like) and vacuum the slurry from the catchment.
4. Make sure **all** runoff **does not** reach gutters or storm drains. Temporarily block with sandbags if necessary.

Cleanup

- Be sure to sweep up all pieces of old concrete or pavement and dispose of or recycle them.
- When cleaning up, sweep or wash residue onto a dirt area- not into the street, gutter, or storm drain.

