

Members

Diane Dillon
Mark Luce
Del Britton
Gary Kraus
James Krider
Leon Garcia
Marjorie Mohler
Mike Basayne
Jeff Reichel
Phill Blake
Don Gasser
Jeffrey Redding
Susan Boswell
Jim Lincoln
Marc Pandone
Chris Sauer
Alexander Pader

Alternate

Keith Caldwell

AGENDA

REGULAR BOARD MEETING

Thursday, November 19, 2009
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

Sharon Borunda,
Admin. Assistant
Office Assistant II,
CDPD

1. **CALL TO ORDER & ROLL CALL** (Chair)

2. **APPROVAL OF ACTION MINUTES**

Meeting of August 27, 2009 (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:**

- a. State Water Board **Clean Water Act 319(h) grant funding** opportunity (Staff)
- b. 6th annual **Watershed Education Calendar 2010** coming soon (Staff)
- c. Nomination and election of **new Chair and Vice Chair** at January 28, 2010 meeting (Staff)
- d. Others (Board/Staff/Public)

5. **DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE DIRECTION:**

Review, discussion and possible direction to Staff regarding **DRAFT 2010 Meeting Calendar** (Staff/Board)

6. **PRESENTATION AND DISCUSSION:**

Presentation and discussion on **removal of a fish passage barrier in the Wing Canyon watershed**, effort coordinated with cooperation from landowner, Napa River Steelhead, Napa Co. Resource Conservation District, Napa Co. Flood and Water Conservation District and others (Mike Forte, Fld. Dist./Napa River Steelhead)

7. **REPORTS, UPDATES AND DISCUSSION:**

- a. Update on **Zinfandel Lane Bridge fish passage project**, and possible funding opportunity (Staff)
- b. Update on Napa River **Rutherford Reach Restoration Project** (Staff/Rick Thomasser, Fld. District)
- c. Update and discussion on Regional Water Quality Control Board and State Water Resources Control Board **water quality control plans and policies** affecting Napa County's watersheds - **sediment TMDL** being prepared for State Board approval, **new wetland definition** under consideration, and others (Staff)
- d. Report on State legislated **Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance** in effect January 2010 (Staff)
- e. Report on development of a **Water Conservation Program for the unincorporated areas of Napa County** (Deborah Elliot, Co. Public Works)
- f. Update on development of a **voluntary Oak Woodlands Management Plan (OWMP)** (Staff)
- g. Update on the implementation of **Rural Conservation Programs in Napa County** including new Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) and USDA programs (Phill Blake, NRCS)
- h. Update on **Integrated Regional Water Management Planning (IRWMP)** efforts underway including **development of a local plan to integrate water resource planning** county-wide (Staff)
- i. Update on **new WICC website launch scheduled for January 2010** (Staff)
- j. Others (Board/Staff)

8. **FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS** (Board/Staff)

9. **NEXT MEETING** (Chairman)

Regular Board Meeting: **January 28, 2010 – 4:00 PM**
Hall of Justice Building, 2nd floor Conference Room, 1125 Third Street, Napa

No meeting in December – *Enjoy the Holidays and we'll see you in the New Year!*

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.



SOLICITATION NOTICE

CLEAN WATER ACT (CWA) §319 (h)

NONPOINT SOURCE GRANT PROGRAM CONCEPT PROPOSAL

**APPLICATIONS ARE DUE BY 5:00 P.M. ON
MONDAY, DECEMBER 7, 2009.**

The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board), Division of Financial Assistance is accepting applications for the Nonpoint Source (NPS) Grant Program (Grant Program). The Grant Program is used to support implementation and planning/assessment activities to improve water quality and restore beneficial uses in total maximum daily load (TMDL) watersheds identified by the NPS Program. Funds for this grant program are appropriated by Congress under Section 319 of the Clean Water Act (CWA 319) to restore waters impaired by NPS pollution. These funds are made available via a grant agreement between the State Water Board and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

Eligible Applicants include Public Agencies, Nonprofits Organizations and Indian Tribes. For additional information refer to [Attachment 1](#) (2010 CWA 319 (h) NPS Grant Program Guidelines). Eligible Applicants are encouraged to collaborate with local entities involved in watershed management.

It is critical that you contact the Regional Water Quality Control Board and/or USEPA representatives ([Appendix G](#)) as you develop your proposal to ensure it meets eligibility requirements and the NPS Program Preferences listed below.

Project Eligibility and Funding Availability

Approximately \$4.5 Million is available for the 2010 solicitation to support Implementation and Planning/Assessment Projects in watersheds identified as NPS Program Preferences (See [Attachment 1](#), NPS Program Preferences). The table [on the following page](#) specifies the project and match requirements, and funding amount. A minimum match of 25% of total project cost is required, but may be waived or reduced for projects that directly benefit a disadvantaged community ([Attachment I](#) and [Appendix D](#)).

Project Types	Approximate funding Amount	Project Funding Range	Match Requirement
Implementation Projects - that implement actions to restore impaired surface waters by controlling NPS pollution. Implementation Projects include on-the ground NPS pollutant reduction projects that achieve quantifiable water quality benefits identified in TMDLs and that are identified in comprehensive watershed plans. Maximum grant project period is three years.	\$3,500,000	Minimum: \$250,000 Maximum:\$1,000,000	25% (total project cost)
Planning/Assessment Projects - that improve watershed plans by carrying out targeted planning/assessment efforts to better focus future implementation efforts to achieve water quality goals. Planning and Assessment Projects include activities called for by TMDLs to direct and improve existing watershed planning efforts to be effective guides toward achieving water quality results. Maximum grant period is two years.	\$1,000,000	Minimum: \$75,000 Maximum: \$125,000	25% (total project cost)

Projects which include activities required under/are a part of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit are not eligible for CWA 319 NPS Grant Program funding.

Solicitation Process

Guidelines (Attachment 1, 2010 CWA 319(h) NPS Grant Program Guidelines) for soliciting applications, evaluating proposals, and awarding grants were established by the State and Regional Water Quality Control Boards and USEPA.

The CWA 319 NPS Grant Program Solicitation will be a two-step process. In the first step, applicants will submit brief Concept Proposals (CPs) using the State Water Board's on-line Financial Assistance Application Submittal Tool (FAAST). Applicants with the highest-ranking CPs will be invited to submit a Full Proposal (FP). After a thorough review of all FPs, a recommended funding list will be developed and presented at State Water Board meetings for public comment and adoption.

All applicants requesting funds from the CWA 319 NPS Grant Program must submit a complete electronic CP by **5:00 pm on Monday, December 7, 2009** using the State Water Board's online FAAST system at <https://faast.waterboards.ca.gov>. **Late applications will not be accepted.**

To be considered complete, the submitted CP application must include all of the items in the checklist below. Applicants should use this checklist to verify all required information is submitted using the FAAST. Eligibility and program requirements for the CWA 319 NPS Grant Program included in this Solicitation Notice are based on the *Guidelines*, which is available on-line at the State Water Board's website ([Attachment I](#)).

Meeting Details

Time:

4:00 PM

Location:

Second Flr. Conf. Rm.,
Hall of Justice Building,
1125 Third St., Napa CA

*These are public meetings,
all are welcome to attend.*

*Time and location may change
as directed by the Board.*

Members:

Diane Dillon
Mark Luce
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Jim Krider
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Leon Garcia
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Legal Counsel
County Counsel's Office
Sharon Borunda,
Admin. Assistant
Office Asst. II, CDPD

WICC



Board of Directors

2010 Draft Meeting Calendar

*"To educate and support community efforts to maintain
and improve the health of Napa County's watershed lands"*

January

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
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31						

February

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28						

March

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April

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June

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July

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August

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September

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October

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November

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December

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○ - Regular Meeting Date

www.napawatersheds.org

Wing Canyon Fish Passage Barrier Removal















A Tradition of Stewardship
A Commitment to Service

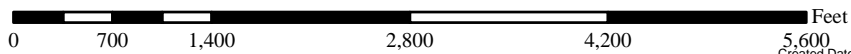


Legend


-  Major Roads
-  USGS Blue line Streams
-  Drainage Boundary - 2005
-  American Canyon
-  Calistoga
-  County
-  Napa
-  St Helena
-  Yountville
-  County Boundary

Horizontal Datum: NAD 83,
CA State Plane Coordinates,
Zone II, feet

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



5,600
Created Date: 12/2002

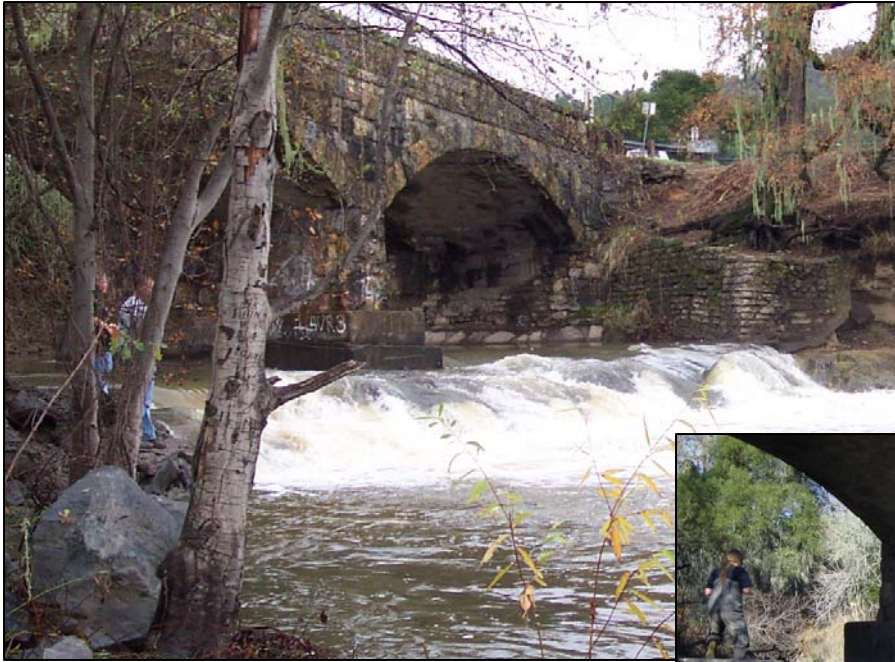
County of Napa 

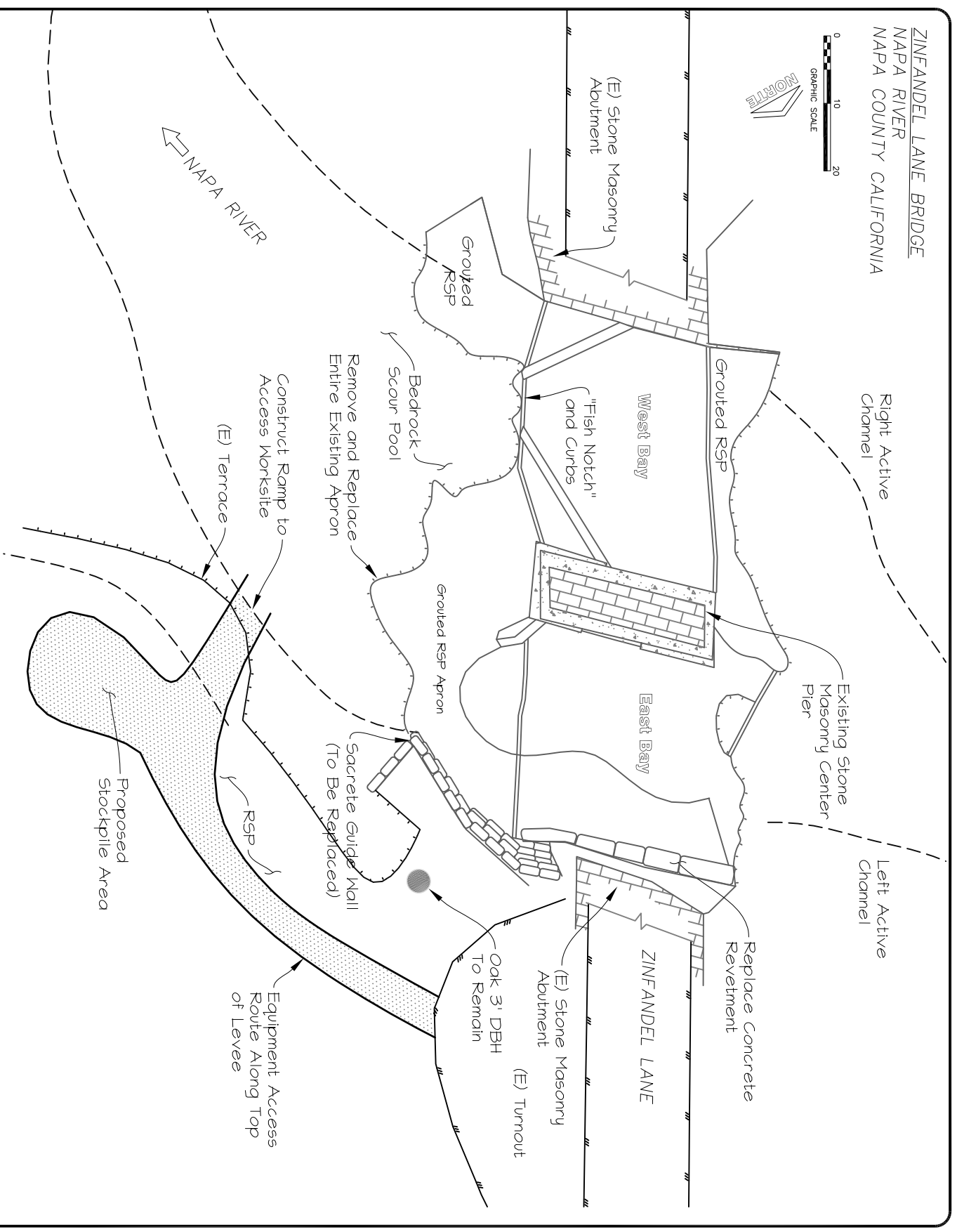
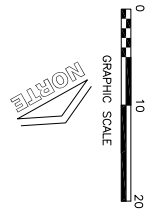
Conservation, Development
& Planning

Planning General

Revised Date: 10/01/2009

Zinfandel Lane Bridge Fish Passage Project





ZINFANDEL LANE BRIDGE
 OVERVIEW

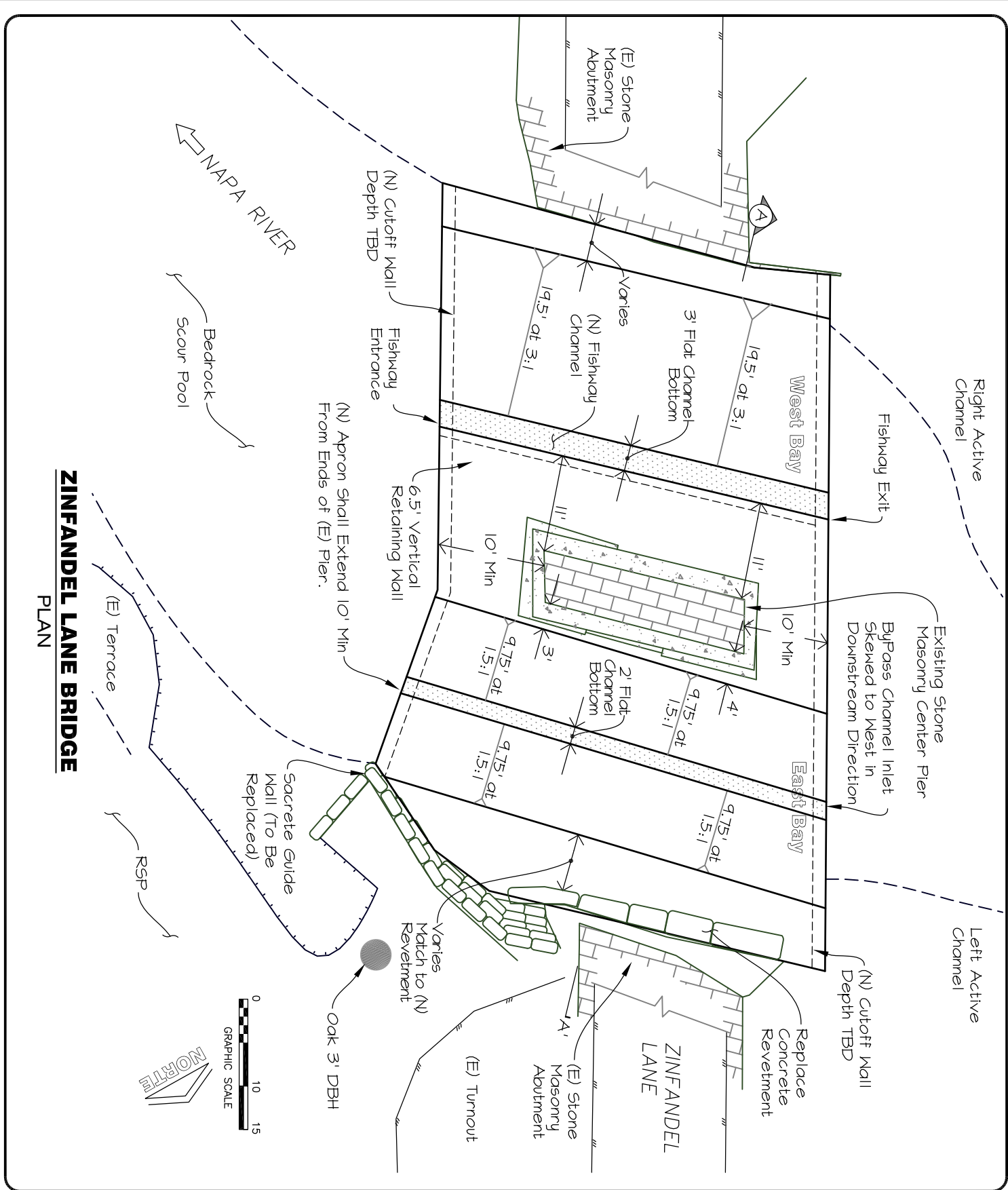
ZINFANDEL LANE BRIDGE FISH PASSAGE PROJECT

Overview

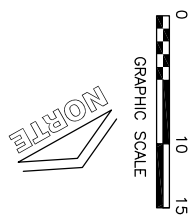
Michael Love & Associates
 PO Box 4477 • Arcata, CA 95518 • (707) 476-8938

PREPARED FOR: NAPA COUNTY RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT

DATE	Sept. 2009
SUBMITTAL	Refined Concept
DESIGN	Love / Shea
DRAWN	Llanos
SHEET	1 of 3



ZINFANDEL LANE BRIDGE
PLAN



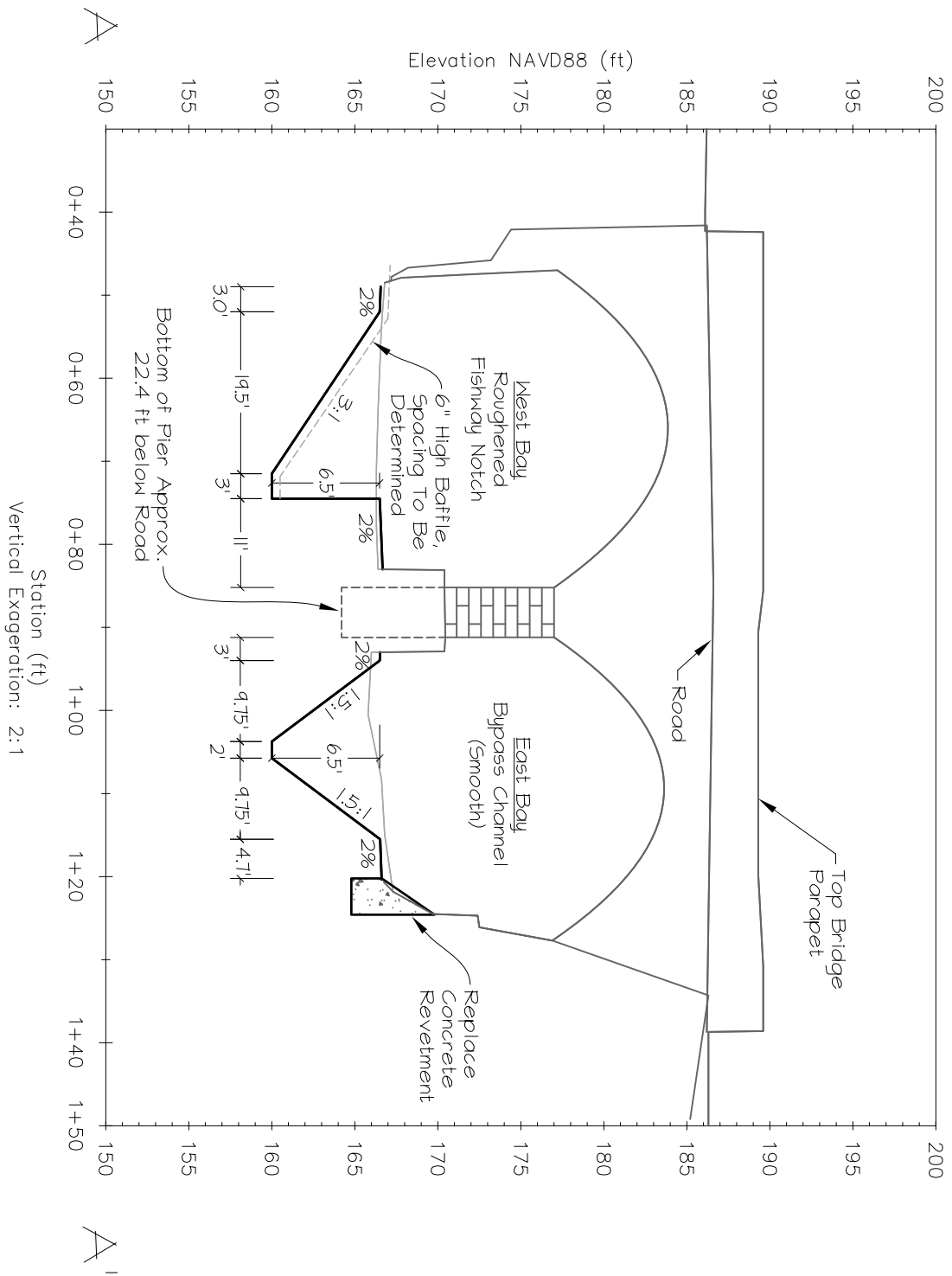
DATE	Sept. 2009
SUBMITTAL	Refined Concept
DESIGN	Love / Shea
DRAWN	Llanos
SHEET	2 of 3

ZINFANDEL LANE BRIDGE FISH PASSAGE PROJECT

Alternative D

Michael Love & Associates
PO Box 4477 • Arcata, CA 95518 • (707) 476-8938

PREPARED FOR: NAPA COUNTY RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT



ZINFANDEL LANE BRIDGE
SECTION A-A'

DATE	Sept. 2009
SUBMITTAL	Refined Concept
DESIGN	Love / Shea
DRAWN	Llanos
SHEET	3 of 3

ZINFANDEL LANE BRIDGE FISH PASSAGE PROJECT

Alternative D

Michael Love & Associates
PO Box 4477 • Arcata, CA 95518 • (707) 476-8938

PREPARED FOR: NAPA COUNTY RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT

RUTHERFORD DUST RESTORATION TEAM (RDRT)
NAPA RIVER RESTORATION PROJECT UPDATE
November 2009

LANDOWNER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

FRIDAY Nov 13, 3-5 pm, Grange Hall – The RDRT Landowner Advisory Committee (LAC) chaired by Davie Pina is open to all RDRT members. The LAC provides oversight for all project elements, with a particular focus on long-term river maintenance. If interested in attending future meetings, please contact Lisa Micheli, PhD, Rutherford Dust Napa River Restoration Team Facilitator, 415-264-2018.

PHASE 1 "A" CONSTRUCTION WRAPPING UP

Despite challenges in keeping all aspects of the project on track given the state budget crisis and holdups from agency partners, the Phase 1 project elements located on the east bank of the river from the Zinfandel Lane bridge through the Guggenhime, Quintessa, and Carpy Connolly properties have been essentially completed. The early rain was a setback in terms of getting all features in place-instream fish structures scheduled for this season will be postponed until next year when the structures go in on the west bank of Phase 1 (Frog's Leap and Sutter Home/Trincherro Family Estates). Luckily some state funding was "backfilled" by Federal stimulus funding. A slide show of the project and a discussion on lessons learned will be presented at an upcoming 'all hands' meeting planned for January.

RIVER MAINTENANCE SEASON UNDERWAY

As a result of the first annual maintenance survey completed in June and submitted landowner requests, the river maintenance team headed by the Flood District's Jeremy Sarrow has picked up a bunch of trash (mostly tires, and some more exotic items) and is busy treating a number of Pierce's disease host plant invasions and in-stream wood accumulations. Jeremy will be reporting back to us accomplishments in a year-end report that will be made available to all RDRT members.

ENGINEERS SELECTED FOR FINAL DESIGN OF PHASE 2

Philip Williams and Associates (PWA) have been selected to generate final designs for Phase 2 of the project, which will complete elements for Carpy Connolly, Frogs Leap, and Caymus slated for construction next year, and to work on final designs for the remainder of properties upstream of the Rutherford crossroad bridge. The PWA team generated the original conceptual design so they are a team with significant prior experience on site. The team got out this month to take a look at the channel and to plan baseline monitoring surveys to be completed by Gretchen Hayes to support final designs. Phase 2 landowners are also working presently with engineers to map infrastructure. A schedule is being developed for getting detailed input on final designs.

\$400,000 OF STATE FUNDS REQUESTED FOR PHASE 3

While many potential funds for RDRT construction are still on hold due to the state budget crisis, the one opportunity offered by the California Department of Parks and Rec., was jumped on by the RDRT grant team. The team also plans to apply for the balance of work that will get project to the Rutherford Cross Road Bridge by the end of the year.

RDRT ALL HANDS MEETING PLANNED FOR JANUARY, 2009 (date TBD)

Coming up in January the RDRT will offer a holiday gathering, slide show, and discussion-and possibly a field trip to the Phase 1A site, pending logistics. This meeting will introduce Gretchen Hayes, who has been working on RDRT project behind the scenes since 2004 and is now taking on more of a leadership role in landowner coordination and project oversight. Look forward to future updates and meeting coordination coming directly from gretchen@tesseractsciences.com.

Update provided by:

Lisa Micheli, PhD

Rutherford Dust Napa River Restoration Team

**STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
BOARD MEETING SESSION – DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY
OCTOBER 6, 2009**

ITEM 6

SUBJECT

INFORMATION ITEM ON THE TECHNICAL ADVISORY TEAM'S WETLAND DEFINITION

DISCUSSION

In April 2008, the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) adopted [Resolution No. 2008-0026](#). The resolution gave the Wetland Policy Development Team (staff from the State Water Board and the North Coast and San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Boards), specific directions on the process to follow as they developed a statewide policy to protect wetland and riparian areas (Policy). The Resolution includes a requirement for staff to provide periodic progress reports to the State Water Board. Today's progress report is focused on a wetland definition recently presented to the Wetland Policy Development Team. When incorporated into Phase I of the Policy, this definition would fulfill the Resolution's direction to develop "a wetland definition that would reliably define the diverse array of California wetlands based on the United States Army Corps of Engineers' (Corps) wetland delineation methods to the extent feasible." A wetland definition and Phase I of the Policy, to protect wetlands from dredge and fill activities, will be released to the public for comment after the Policy has been drafted and after undergoing scientific peer review.

This wetland definition, found on page five of the document dated June 25, 2009, "[Technical Memorandum No. 2: Wetland Definition](#)," was developed by an independent Technical Advisory Team (TAT) consisting of distinguished wetlands scientists. Extensive research was done on existing national and international wetland definitions. After considering these, the Team decided that it would be best to develop a definition specific to California conditions.

The Wetland Policy Development Team worked with the TAT and is in agreement with the definition. The members of the Steering Committee (North Coast, San Francisco Bay, Los Angeles, and Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Boards' Executive Officers) have also reviewed the TAT's wetland definition and approved its release. The Policy Interagency Coordinating Committee (ICC), made up of executive-level managers of Federal and State agencies, was also briefed on the TAT's wetland definition on August 27, 2009. ICC members generally agreed that this definition was scientifically sound, clearly written, and consistent with the Corps wetland delineation methods. There were questions regarding how the TAT's wetland definition would be implemented in the Policy. Committee members generally supported eventual Water Board use of the TAT's wetland definition.

Largely driven by differences in climate, topography, and geology, California's wetlands and other aquatic areas show a greater degree of regional and seasonal variation than is typically found in other areas of the U.S. The TAT's wetland definition adequately defines California wetlands by including a broader range of wetland conditions and also can be reconciled with the Corps' wetland field identification practices. Over the years, the Corps has adapted the standard identification practices to regional differences by issuing supplemental field guidance documents. The addition of these guidance documents has resulted in better wetland delineations, but also a lack of consistency between its single-sentence definition and the actual

practice. The TAT's wetlands definition is a single-sentence definition that would largely reconcile with the Corps' actual practice of delineation including the supplements. The document, "Technical Memorandum No. 2: Wetland Definition," provides further information and presents the TAT's wetland definition (see page five).

State Water Board and North Coast and San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board staff continue to meet regularly to develop a policy document that includes the Phase I elements of a wetland definition; a wetland regulatory program based on the 404(b)(1) Guidelines, and a wetland assessment and monitoring plan for Water Board programs. The San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board continues to develop its proposed Basin Plan amendment for peer review prior to a San Francisco Bay Water Board hearing in the spring of 2010.

POLICY ISSUE

This is an Information Item

FISCAL IMPACT

None (Information Item only).

REGIONAL BOARD IMPACT

None (Information Item only).

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

None (Information Item only).

State Water Board action on the proposed Wetland and Riparian Area Protection Policy will assist the Water Boards in reaching Goals 1, 3, and 5 of the Strategic Plan Update: 2008-2012. Goal 1 is to implement strategies to fully support the beneficial uses for all 2006-listed water bodies by 2030; Goal 3 is to promote sustainable local water supplies; and Goal 5 is to improve transparency and accountability.

Recommended California Wetland Definition

The TAT has developed a wetland definition for California that meets all the suitability criteria presented above. The recommended definition is:

An area is wetland if, under normal circumstances, it (1) is saturated by ground water or inundated by shallow surface water for a duration sufficient to cause anaerobic conditions within the upper substrate; (2) exhibits hydric substrate conditions indicative of such hydrology; and (3) either lacks vegetation or the vegetation is dominated by hydrophytes.

Synopsis

The recommended definition meets all of the criteria developed by the TAT for a California wetland definition. Future technical recommendations from the TAT regarding wetland mapping, classification, delineation, and monitoring will be consistent with this definition.

The recommended definition reflects current scientific understanding of the formation and functioning of wetlands (Lewis et al. 1995, Mitsch and Gosselink 2000). Hydrology is the

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Excerpt from:
Technical Advisory Team

California Wetland and Riparian Area Protection Policy

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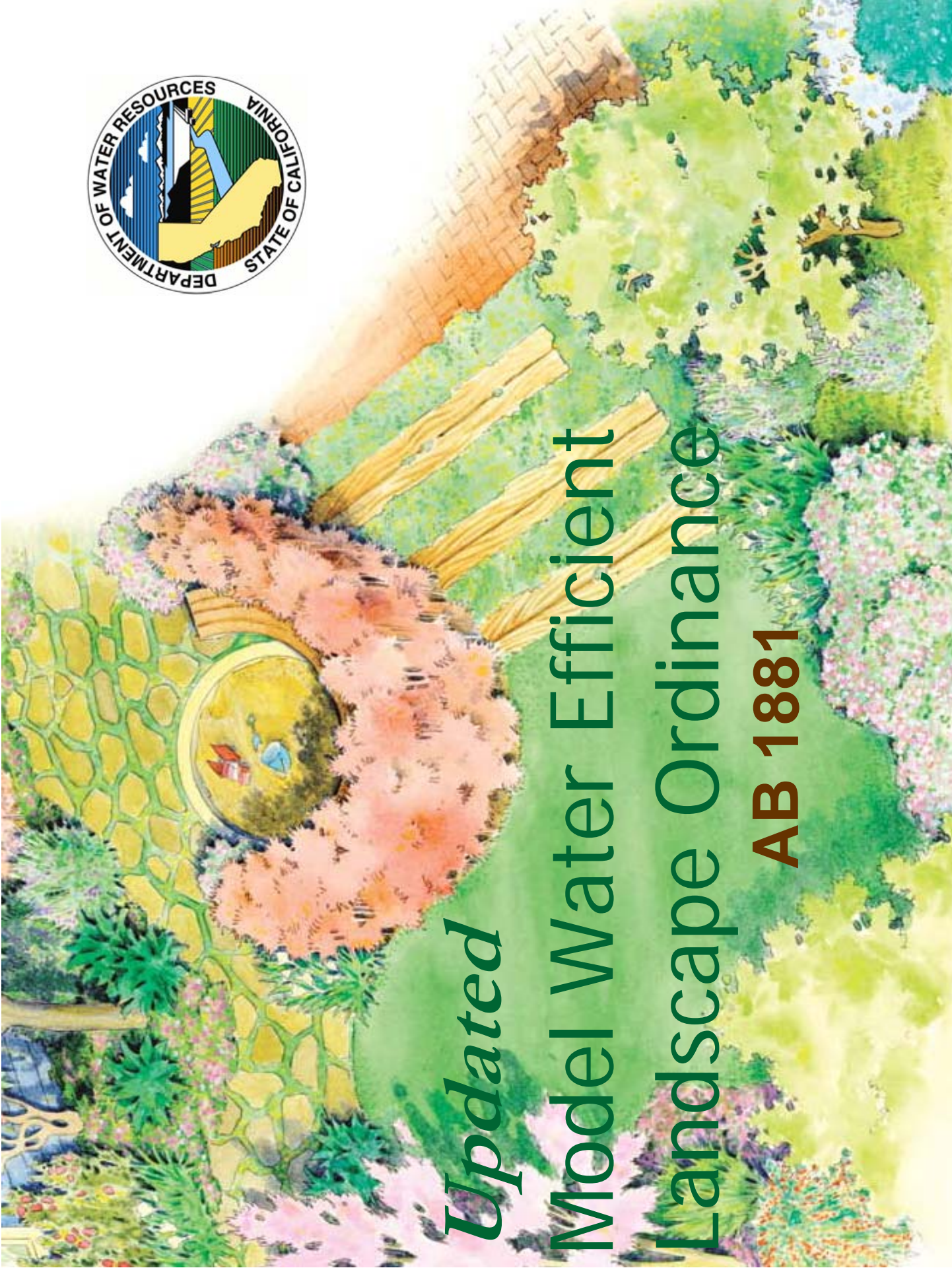
wetland hydrology and hydric substrates). The TAT determined that a modification for the vegetation parameter was necessary to address instances where the USACE definition is problematic. For example, the USACE methodology requires “positive” evidence that the vegetation cover is dominated by hydrophytes; areas that are not dominated by hydrophytes but that provide wetland beneficial uses and ecological services, such as tidal flats, playas, and non-vegetated river bars, are not necessarily identified as wetland areas according to the USACE definition and delineation methodology. Therefore, the TAT established a vegetation parameter in the recommended State definition that requires dominance by hydrophytes (the condition required by the USACE definition) only when the wetland is vegetated. That is, the recommended State definition identifies non-vegetated areas that satisfy the hydrology and substrate parameters, such

¹ The National Academy of Science recommends that ‘parameter’ not be used in this context. In order to be consistent with the USACE identification/delineation method, ‘parameter’ herein refers to wetland hydrology, substrate, or vegetation.



Updated
Model Water Efficient
Landscape Ordinance

AB 1881



State Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (WELO)

Summary/Comparison of Key Differences

	Current		Proposed	
	<u>County Code</u>	<u>State Model</u>	<u>North Bay WELO</u>	
Applicability	All projects ≥ 2,500 sq.ft. <u>Exemptions:</u> Homeowner projects Cemeteries Historical sites Restoration projects Mine-land reclamation projects	Developer & public projects ≥ 2,500 sq.ft. Homeowner projects ≥ 5,000 sq.ft. <u>Exemptions:</u> Historical sites Restoration projects Mine-land reclamation projects Public botanical collections	All projects <u>Exemptions:</u> Historical sites Restoration projects Mine-land reclamation projects Public botanical collections	
Evaporation Factor	80%	70%	60%	
Precipitation Factor	May be factored in calculations	May be factored in calculations	Required factored in calculations	
Recycled Water	N/A	Shall be used for decorative water features if available	Shall be used if available	
Turf Restrictions	None	Turf prohibited on slopes > 25% when adjacent to hardscape	No turf in areas ≤ 8' wide No turf on slopes > 10% adjacent to hardscapes	
Invasive Plants	N/A	Discouraged	Prohibited	
Mulch (non-turf/groundcover areas)	3"	2"	3"	
Irrigation Controller	Automatic/Programmable	Weather or soil moisture controlled	Weather or soil moisture controlled	
Sensors	Rain override required Soil moisture recommended	Override sensors required per local climate conditions	Rain override required High-flow sensors on meters ≥ 1.5"	
Separate Valves for Trees	N/A	Recommended	Required	
Overhead Spray Setback	N/A	24" from non-permeable surface draining off-site	24" from non-permeable surface draining to curb/gutter	
Drip Irrigation (Low-Volume)	N/A	Required in mulched areas Required in irrigated areas < 8' wide	Required in areas with tall plantings Required on slopes > 15%	
Narrow Planting Areas	No overhead systems in areas < 10'	Sub-surface or low-volume systems required in areas < 8' wide	Turf prohibited in areas < 8'	
Slopes & Runoff	Runoff shall be avoided	Slopes > 25% shall be low-volume Turf prohibited on slopes > 25% when adjacent to hardscape	Slope > 15% shall be low-volume Turf prohibited on slopes > 10%	
Irrigation Timing	2 AM to 10 AM when possible	8 PM to 10 AM required unless weather overrides	Regulated by weather/soil based needs and overrides	

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES1416 NINTH STREET, P.O. BOX 942836
SACRAMENTO, CA 94236-0001
(916) 653-5791**OCT 08 2009**

Cities and Counties:

Adoption of the Updated Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance

Your action is required to conserve water supplies and comply with State law. The Water Conservation in Landscaping Act of 2006 (Assembly Bill 1881, Laird) requires cities and counties, including charter cities and charter counties, to adopt landscape water conservation ordinances by January 1, 2010. In accordance with this law, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) has prepared an updated Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELo) for your use, please see Enclosure 1. Text of the updated MWELo is also posted on DWR's Water Use and Efficiency Branch website at <http://www.water.ca.gov/wateruseefficiency/landscapeordinance/>. All local agencies (cities, counties, cities and counties, charter cities and charter counties) have until January 1, 2010, to adopt DWR's updated MWELo or their own local water efficient landscape ordinance. If a local agency has not adopted its own ordinance on or before January 1, 2010, the updated MWELo shall apply within the jurisdiction of that local agency as of that date.

DWR is working with local agencies and governments to conduct outreach activities including workshops to assist implementation of water efficient landscape ordinances. For October and November workshops, please see Enclosure 2. For questions on the updated MWELo and information on DWR's outreach activities, please e-mail mweo@water.ca.gov or contact us at (877) 693-5610 (877-MWELo10), so that a member of our staff can provide personalized service.

Each local agency has until January 31, 2010, to either notify DWR that it has adopted DWR's updated MWELo; or submit to DWR a copy of its adopted water efficient landscape ordinance, a copy of its findings, and evidence that its water efficient landscape ordinance is at least as effective at conserving water as DWR's updated MWELo. Please submit all notifications and documents to:

Mr. Simon Eching
California Department of Water Resource
Water Use and Efficiency Branch
Post Office Box 942836
Sacramento, California 94236-0001

RECEIVED

OCT 14 2009

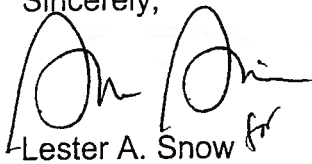
NAPA CO. CONSERVATION
DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING DEPT.

OCT 08 2009
Page 2

In California's warm, dry climate, more than half of urban water supplies may be used for landscape irrigation. Ensuring efficient landscapes in new developments and reducing water waste in existing landscapes are among the most cost-effective ways to stretch our limited water supplies and ensure that we continue to have the water we need. Other benefits include reduced irrigation runoff, reduced pollution of waterways, drought resistance, and less green waste.

Thank you for your help conserving California's water supplies.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Lester A. Snow". The signature is stylized with a large initial "L" and "S".

Lester A. Snow
Director

Enclosures

cc: California Urban Water Suppliers

Watershed Information Center & Conservancy of napa county

our watersheds maps reports & data planning watershed groups

- characteristics
- major basins
- care for
- history
- education



welcome

TO YOUR WICC COMMUNITY PORTAL
ESTABLISHED TO GUIDE AND SUPPORT
COMMUNITY EFFORTS TO MAINTAIN AND
IMPROVE THE HEALTH OF NAPA COUNTY'S
WATERSHED LANDS.

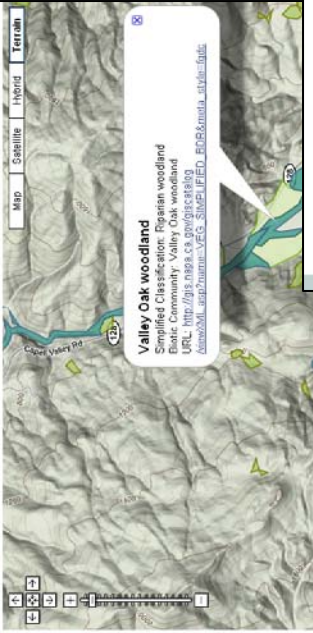
October 2009							November 2009												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31															

event calendar

Growing Even Greener: Eco
Wine-growing Symposium
Sep. 4, 2009 (all day)

Fire Ecology

- City Boundaries
- Napa County
- Fire Hazard
- Habitat Communities
- BC Agriculture
- BC Coniferous Forest
- BC Developed
- BC Grassland
- BC Oak Woodlands
- BC Other
- BC Riparian Woodland
- BC Rock Outcrop
- BC Shrubland
- BC Streams and Reservoirs
- BC Wetlands
- Subcatchment: BSS: Juvad



Valley Oak woodland
Sulphur Creek Watershed
Basic Community: Valley Oak woodland
URL: http://nps.napa.ca.gov/graphics/BasicComm/area2/numm1_VOC_Simplified_BOR&numm1_area2.dwg

Our Watersheds
Napa County encompasses over half a million acres, and has three
Creek, and Sulphur Creek Watersheds.



Steelhead Trout in the Sulphur Creek Watershed, Napa County



Back to Top



FOR
planners & experts



FOR
kids & teachers



FOR
the public



FOR
stewardship groups

Monitoring & Data Collection

Table of Contents

- Why monitor?
- Who monitors?
- What happens to monitoring data?
- The Future of Water Quality Monitoring
- How can adaptive management and monitoring be incorporated into controlling non-native invasive plants?

Did you ever stop to wonder how we get our information on the condition of our streams, lakes, and coastal waters? On whether these waters are safe enough to swim in, fish from, or use for other purposes? Monitoring provides this basic information.



There are many ways to monitor water conditions. To monitor water conditions, we measure various parameters in water, sediments, and fish tissue -- such as levels of dissolved oxygen, nutrients, metals, oils, and pesticides. Specialists perform chemical measurements. Physical measurements such as temperature, flow, water color, and turbidity are also important. Biological measurements include the abundance and variety of aquatic plant and animal life and the ability of organisms to survive in sample water are also used to monitor water conditions. Monitoring can be conducted at regular sites on an as-needed basis or to answer specific questions ("fixed station" monitoring); at selected sites on an as-needed basis or to answer specific questions ("adaptive" monitoring); or at regular sites on an as-needed basis or to answer specific questions ("adaptive" monitoring).

