Watershed Information Center & Conservancy of Napa County

Members
Diane Dillon
Mark Luce
Michael Novak*
Steven Rosa
Peter Mott*
Gary Kraus
Leon Garcia
Jim King
Jeff Reichel
Phill Blake
Don Gasser
Kate Dargan
Jeffrey Redding
Robert Steinhauer
Charles Slutzkin
Marc Pandone
Chris Sauer
**pending confirmation*

Alternate
Harold Moskowite

AGENDA

REGULAR BOARD MEETING

Thursday, February 28, 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
Planner III,
Conservation Div., CDPD

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

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

2. **APPROVAL OF ACTION MINUTES**
   Meeting of November 15, 2007 (Chairman)

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. (Chairman)

4. **ANNOUNCEMENTS**:

   a. Preparation underway for **May 2008 Watershed Awareness Month** and **Watershed Symposium** (Resource Conservation District/Staff)

   b. Others (Board/Staff/Public)

5. **UPDATES/REPORTS:**

   a. Update and discussion on the Napa County **General Plan Update** and public hearing schedule (Planning Staff)

   b. Report on **Dry Creek Dam Removal** (Resource Conservation Dist.)

   c. Update on **12th Annual Flyway Festival**, Mare Island (Marc Pandone/Staff)

   d. Update on **Bay Area watershed organization efforts** – summary from a regional watershed coordination meeting on January 25, 2008 (Staff)

e. Update on efforts in support of reintroduction of the **steelhead hatchery program** in Napa River (Wildlife Conservation Commission/Staff)

f. Others (Board/Staff)

6. **UPDATE, DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION:**

a. Update and discussion on **State Water Resources Control Board** and **Regional Water Quality Control Board's** policy development and basin planning activities (Staff)

b. Update and discussion on **State Water Resources Control Board's Draft Policy for Maintaining Instream Flows in Northern California Coastal Streams**, and possible direction to staff on formation of an **ad-hoc subcommittee to assist in development of a draft comment letter** for consideration and recommendation to the Board of Supervisors (Staff)

7. **DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION:**

Discussion and possible direction to Staff regarding **WICC support for Watershed/Creek Signage** to foster watershed awareness, education and stewardship (Staff)

8. **PRESENTATION AND DISCUSSION:**

a. Presentation and discussion on a **new statewide watershed program** to be administered through the Department of Conservation (DOC). The purpose of the program is to advance sustainable watershed-based management of California's natural resources through community-based strategies. (Dennis Bowker, DOC)

a. Presentation and discussion on the **Milliken Creek Study** (Tyler York, Milliken Creek Watershed Coordinator)

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

10. **NEXT MEETING:**

Regular Board Meeting: <u>March 27, 2008 – 4:00 PM</u>
Hall of Justice Building, 2nd floor Conference Room, 1125 Third Street, Napa

11. **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.

PHOTOMONITORING

Photopoint 1, facing north

Pre-construction: This old seasonal water retention structure including bridge, wing walls, and sill were removed because it acted as a low-flow barrier to steelhead and Chinook. (July 2007)

Post-construction: Banks were laid back and stabilized with willow brush mattress and toe rock along the north bank. This boulder weir was installed in place of the sill at a height that is passable for fish passage. (Dec. 2007)

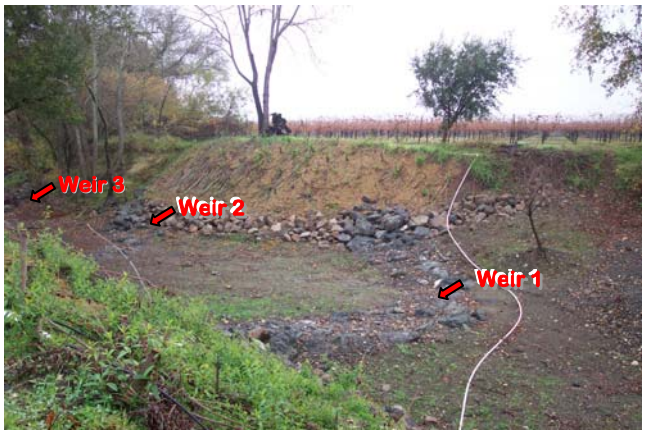
Site observed during first high flows of the season where the water level was just several feet from the top of bank. (January 4, 2008)

Site observed after flows subsided. No major erosion noted and flows were being directed toward the center of the channel and a pool created. (January 8, 2008)

PHOTOMONITORING

Photopoint 4, facing south

Pre-construction: Looking at the other side of the old seasonal water retention structure. To accommodate the design, a California black walnut was taken down. (July 2007)



Post-construction: Banks were laid back and stabilized with willow brush mattress and toe rock. Three boulder weirs were installed to allow for easier fish passage and to stabilize the grade of the channel. (Dec. 2007)

Site observed after flows subsided. Minor erosion of the willow mattress was noted along with variable sediment movement on the gravel bar. (January 8, 2008)

PHOTOMONITORING

Photopoint 6, facing west

Pre-construction: Facing upstream at barrier, towards concrete sill and apron of the structure which were all removed in addition to the fish ladder on left. (July 2007)

Post-construction: View facing upstream towards remaining gravel bar from 3rd most downstream weir. (Dec. 2007)

Assessing the site after the rains… January 8, 2008

PHOTOMONITORING

Photopoint 7, facing east

Pre-construction: Facing downstream, towards metal gates. A 2cd washed out fish ladder and concrete debris downstream of the structure were also removed. (July 2007)

Post-construction: View facing downstream from 2cd vortex weir towards 3rd weir. Note construction of willow brush mattress and toe rock along left bank. (Dec. 2007)

After first rains looking downstream, with all 3 weirs being visible. Note channel thalweg is meandering nicely in the center of channel and fish-passable pools are being scoured in front of the weirs. (January 2008)

Policy for Maintaining Instream Flows in Northern California Coastal Streams

October 2007

Division of Water Rights
State Water Resources Control Board
California Environmental Protection Agency

Instream Flows

State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Water Rights
1001 I Street, 14th Floor ♦ Sacramento, California 95814 ♦ 916.341.5300
P.O. Box 2000 ♦ Sacramento, California 95812-2000
Fax: 916.341.5400 ♦ www.waterrights.ca.gov

Linda S. Adams
Secretary for
Environmental Protection

Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

NOTICE OF EXTENSION OF PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

DRAFT POLICY FOR MAINTAINING INSTREAM FLOWS IN NORTHERN CALIFORNIA COASTAL STREAMS

On December 28, 2007, the State Water Resources Control Board issued a Notice of Availability (Notice) of the Draft Policy for Maintaining Instream Flows in Northern California Coastal Streams (Draft Policy). This notice revises the date written comments must be received. Written comments must be received by the State Water Resources Control Board by **noon on Thursday, May 1, 2008**. All other aspects of the December 28, 2007 Notice remain unchanged.

JAN 3 0 2008
Date

Victoria A. Whitney, Deputy Director
Division of Water Rights

NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF A SUBSTITUTE ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT (SED) AND NOTICE OF PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING FOR THE NORTH COAST INSTREAM FLOW POLICY

PROJECT LOCATION / POLICY AREA

If you would like to remain on the mailing list and receive future announcements about the North Coast Instream Flow Policy, please provide a mailing address and/or email address below and return this form by August 25, 2006, to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Rights: Karen Niiya; P.O. Box 2000, 1001 I Street, 14th Floor; Sacramento, CA 95812-2000

Name _____ Agency _____ Email _____

Street _____ City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

POLICY FOR MAINTAINING INSTREAM FLOWS IN NORTHERN CALIFORNIA COASTAL STREAMS

INTRODUCTION and OVERVIEW

The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board or Board) adopted this state policy for water quality control on _____, 2008. This policy is also known as the North Coast Instream Flow Policy. It applies to applications to appropriate water, small domestic use and livestock stockpond registrations, and water right petitions. Water Code section 1259.4, which was added by Assembly Bill 2121 (Stats. 2004, ch. 943, § 3), requires the State Water Board to adopt principles and guidelines for maintaining instream flows in northern California coastal streams as part of state policy for water quality control, for the purposes of water right administration. This policy implements Water Code section 1259.4. The geographic scope of this policy, referred to as the policy area, encompasses coastal streams from the Mattole River to San Francisco and coastal streams entering northern San Pablo Bay, and extends to five counties -- Marin, Sonoma, and portions of Napa, Mendocino, and Humboldt counties.

This policy focuses on measures that protect native fish populations, with a particular focus on anadromous salmonids and their habitat. Beginning in 1996, the National Marine Fisheries Services (NMFS) and the California Department of Fish and Game (DFG) listed steelhead trout, coho salmon, and chinook salmon as “threatened” under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) and the California Endangered Species Act (CESA), respectively. In 2005, the coho salmon’s status was upgraded from threatened to “endangered” on both the ESA and the CESA lists.

A number of factors have led to the decline of anadromous salmonid populations in the policy area. Climatic variation, disease, predation, loss of genetic diversity, fish harvesting, and land and water use are all considered to pose an ongoing threat to salmonids. Degradation and loss of freshwater habitat is considered to be one of the leading causes for the decline of salmonids in California (DFG, 2004). Historical and continuing urban, agricultural, and timber harvest land use practices affect fish habitat by increasing pollutant loading and causing sedimentation of spawning gravels. Land use practices also have resulted in removal of riparian habitat and physical alteration of stream channels, including the creation of barriers to fish migration. Water diversion has resulted in a significant loss of fish habitat in California (NMFS, 1996). Water withdrawals change the natural hydrologic patterns of streams and can directly result in a loss or reduction in the physical habitat that fish occupy. Flow reduction can exacerbate many of the problems associated with land use practices by reducing the capacity of streams to assimilate pollutants. Construction and operation of dams and diversions have created barriers to fish migration, thereby blocking fish

from access to historical habitat. Dams also disrupt the flow of food (i.e., aquatic insects), woody debris, and gravel needed to maintain downstream fish habitat.

This policy establishes principles and guidelines for maintaining instream flows for the protection of fishery resources. It does not specify the terms and conditions that will be incorporated into water right permits, licenses, and registrations. It prescribes protective measures regarding the season of diversion, minimum bypass flow, and maximum cumulative diversion. Site-specific studies may be conducted to evaluate whether alternative protective criteria could be applied. The policy also limits construction of new onstream dams and contains measures to ensure that approval of new onstream dams does not adversely affect instream flows needed for fishery resources. The policy provides for a watershed-based approach to evaluate the effects of multiple diversions on instream flows within a watershed as an alternative to evaluating water diversion projects on an individual basis.

Enforcement requirements contained in this policy include a framework for compliance assurance, prioritization of enforcement cases, and descriptions of enforcement actions. The policy contains guidelines for evaluating whether a proposed water diversion, in combination with existing diversions in a watershed, may affect instream flows needed for the protection of fishery resources.

COUNTY of NAPA

OFFICE OF CONSERVATION, DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING

CONSERVATION DIVISION

HILLARY GITELMAN
Director

PATRICK LYNCH, *AICP*
Assistant Director

R. PATRICK LOWE
Deputy Director

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August 25, 2006

Karen Niiya
State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Water Rights
P.O. Box 2000
1001 I Street, 14th Floor
Sacramento, CA 95812-2000

[Transmitted via email: FlowPolicy@waterboards.ca.gov and Fax: (916) 341-5400]

RE: NOP and Public Comment on CEQA Scoping of Proposed North Coast Instream Flow Policy

Dear Mrs. Niiya:

Thank you for conducting your California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Scoping Meetings earlier this month. Members of our County staff attended the meetings and we have prepared this letter based on the information presented, review of documents posted to your website (namely, NMFS-DFG DRAFT Instream Flow Guidelines and the North Coast Instream Flow Policy Environmental Checklist) and the County's input to similar regional-scale planning efforts underway by the San Francisco Bay and North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCBs). The County Board of Supervisors has not had the opportunity to review the scoping materials, but will be directly involved in reviewing and commenting on your draft environmental document and any proposed policies.

The County is generally supportive of the proposed policy goals (i.e. limiting new water right permits to diversions during the winter period when stream flows are generally high; maintaining minimum bypass flows and cumulative maximum rates diversion to ensure that streams are adequately protected from winter diversions; conserving the natural hydrograph and avoiding significant cumulative impacts by limiting the maximum cumulative volume of water that can diverted in a watershed; constructing storage ponds off-stream rather than on-stream; and providing fish screens and fish passage facilities where appropriate), however we are concerned about the potentially broad scope of the policy, local impacts resulting from diverters taking actions that may result in indirect environmental impacts and the lack of specificity pertaining to implementation and responsibility.

It is critical that your CEQA analysis consider both the effectiveness and feasibility of any suggested implementation measures associated with the proposed policy. We are concerned that "many of the potential significant environmental impacts will be subject to further analysis under CEQA when actions are taken in response to the policy." The costs associated with implementation measures, including their analysis under CEQA, should be fully disclosed, as well as any foreseeable impacts to the well being of our community. The State Board's suggestion that "project level" analyses be undertaken at a future date is a piece-meal approach and will overly burden the County, cities, special districts and

private landowners and will negate efficiencies captured by conducting a programmatic level environmental assessment. A policy of this nature warrants a programmatic level of environmental review to support the environmental findings and mitigations proposed.

It is imperative that your environmental review consider how actions resulting from the proposed policy will affect funded stream and river flood and restoration projects. Many of projects in Napa County have been hydraulically designed based upon current flow conditions. Modifications to the timing and volume of present stream flows may influence the effectiveness and performance of these projects and could reduce value of pubic and private dollars invested in these projects.

As noted in your documentation, diversion and/or dam/reservoir removal will affect aquatic species that have become dependant upon these habitats. Many sensitive species of concern (endangered, threatened and/or locally significant) are known to exist in Napa County. We understand that the policy is intended to improve habitat for some sensitive species (namely fish), however other species (i.e., red legged frog) may be harmed as a result of policy actions. Your analysis should fully disclose these inevitable trade-offs of one species' survival for that of another and justify the policy actions and mitigation suggested.

There are documented areas in Napa County that are known as Groundwater Deficient Areas. We are concerned that changes in how water is diverted and used in these areas will influence the pumping, thus availability, of groundwater resources. In your review, please consider the present need and use of surface water and the effect additional groundwater pumping will have in areas already identified as "groundwater limited/deficient" (i.e. in over draft).

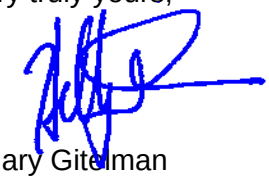
The DRAFT NMFS-DFG Guidelines referenced in the proposed policy rely upon considerable knowledge and understanding of local watershed behavior and hydraulics, as well as what habitat and species exist (or could exist) within each of them. This detailed level of environmental information is not readily available for many of the watersheds in Napa County. Your environmental analyses, as well as final policy draft, should consider the necessary infrastructure (flow gages, monitoring sites, enforcement …) needed to understand measure and comply with any proposed actions/regulations suggested, and additionally identify who is responsible for funding, installing and maintaining such infrastructure.

Your analysis should also consider the proven effectiveness of the County's current regulations (i.e., stream setbacks, vegetation retention requirements in water supply watersheds, countywide NPDES permit requirements and other related water and watershed protective measures) and ongoing watershed resource conservation programs and stewardship efforts by numerous groups and organizations, such as the Rutherford Dust Society's work on the mainstem of the Napa River, the "Fish Friendly Farming" certification program, as well as other related efforts and programs supported and underway by the Watershed Information Center and Conservancy Board of Napa County.

We additionally request that any standards of compliance or measures of attainment resulting from this propose policy be aligned with other policies/regulations that are currently approved or under development by the Regional Water Quality Control Boards in our area (i.e., Region 1, 2 and 5), such as TMDL Implementation Plans, Basin Plan/Water Quality Control Plan Amendments and Waste Discharge Requirements an/or Waivers. Inconsistency among compliance, permitting, monitoring and reporting requirements will result in confusion, failure to attain policy goals and public/community discontent.

We look forward to working with you and other State Water Board staff throughout this process. Please don't hesitate to contact Patrick Lowe (707) 259-5937 or Jeff Sharp (707) 259-5936 on our staff if you have any questions regarding these comments.

Very truly yours,



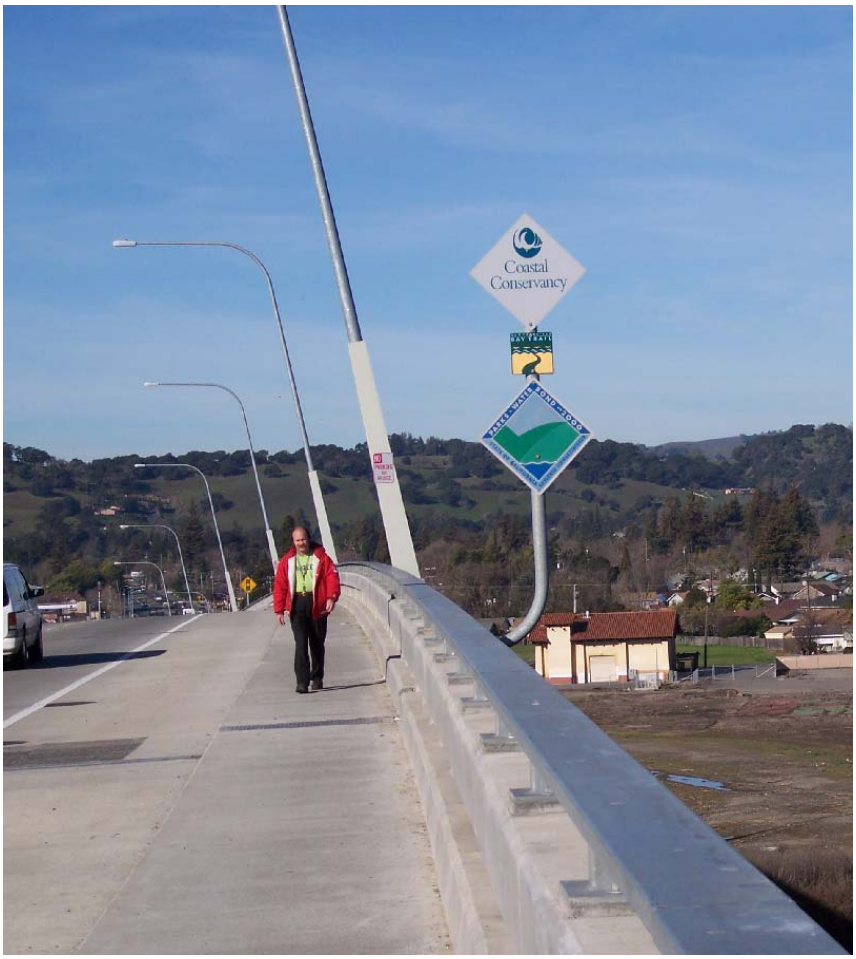
Hillary Gitelman
Director

pc: Nancy Watt, County Executive Officer
County Board of Supervisors
Bob Peterson, Director of Public Works
Jeff Sharp/Patrick Lowe
WICC Board

Creek Identification Signs

How many, and which, creeks do you pass over during your daily activities or your community?

Lots of people didn't even know some areas have creeks! Many municipal agencies/districts are prompting of several community projects designed to help area residents, and visitors, develop an awareness of the many creeks in there jurisdictions. Ideally, awareness will lead to appreciation and involvement in efforts to protect, restore and celebrate these green ribbons running through our cities and countryside.



Watershed Sign Programs

Watershed Sign

Program signs are placed to inform motorists that they are entering a watershed. The goals of the Watershed Sign Program are to increase public awareness of watersheds and encourage environmental stewardship by our community members.

In 2006, the Caltrans Traffic Control Devices Committee unanimously approved this pilot program in the San Diego district. The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California and the San Diego County Water Authority awarded funding to assist with the production, installation, and a public awareness campaign for these signs.

The design of the sign is simple and adaptable. With enough support, we hope that this sign can be adopted by Caltrans as a standard sign and be used by other agencies and organizations throughout California to designate the watershed of any critical water body, such as water supply reservoirs, groundwater basins, or coastal lagoons.

Watershed Signs are one method that is being used to make the public aware of the sources of their water is the use of signs that mark the watershed boundaries and label the rivers and reservoirs within the watershed. All too often we pass

over rivers and by lakes without realizing the inter-connection between these bodies of water. The watershed boundary signs may help the passerby to realize the extent to which the water whose name they recognize may be separated by miles from the watershed boundaries.

Below are more examples of these types of signs.

"The signs are part of an ongoing educational effort to help the public understand more about the Chesapeake Bay restoration efforts. They highlight the concept of a watershed and demonstrate that even those who may not be located in close proximity to the Bay can be part of the restoration effort. The Chesapeake Bay is the largest estuary in the United States and receives about half of its water volume from its 64,000 square mile watershed (the other half flows in from the Atlantic ocean at the Bay's mouth in Virginia)."

"The Chesapeake Bay Watershed signs were placed by the Chesapeake Bay Commission with the assistance of the states of Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania."

In order to increase awareness of Austin's many watersheds, signs are installed at watershed boundaries. These signs help Austinites to get to "know their watershed". The signs, along with the companion postcards sent to residents, let folks know that all land is in a watershed and that our property drains directly to a creek or water body.

Watershed signs have been placed in all of Austin's watersheds.

Installing watershed boundary signs is one way to help us become aware that we all live in a watershed and are responsible for protecting it.


Grand Traverse Bay Watershed
All yours
to protect.

Transition plan for the CALFED Watershed Program development into a Statewide California Watershed Program

PROCESS SUMMARY

Watersheds have proven to be an effective organizing unit for managing natural resources. Because no single agency or other entity alone can effectively manage watersheds, it is in the state's interest to develop and support a statewide watershed program (Program) that will promote and conduct effective stewardship of natural resources in a watershed context. The Program will promote watershed management that includes local communities and state and federal agencies in collaboration with other stakeholders. The Program will retain many of the important elements that made the CALFED Watershed Program successful, as outlined and recommended during meetings of earlier Watershed Public Advisory Committees.

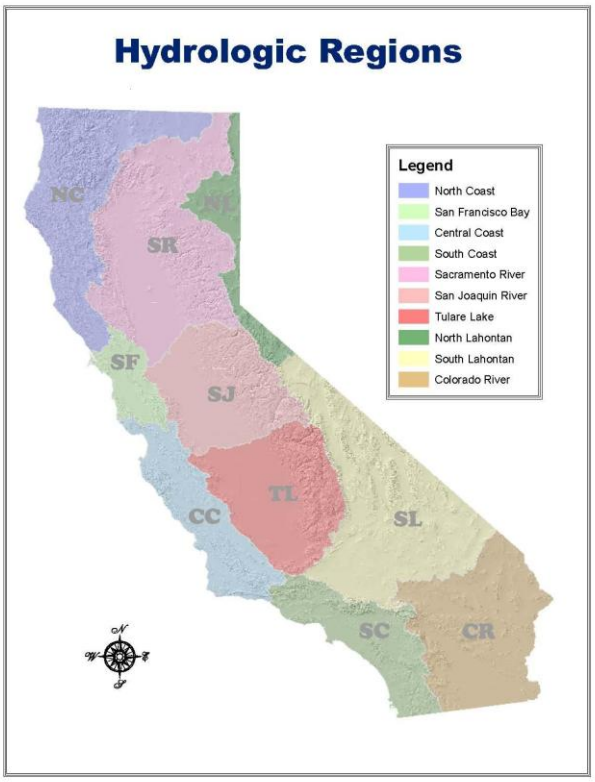
The Program has established a Public Advisory Committee to reflect the statewide focus by providing liaison between the Program and the Regions. The past level of public involvement and Program transparency will thus remain intact through an interactive public advisory function using basic principles of operation that will be developed with extensive public input. They will provide a basis for Program development and implementation that will maintain an emphasis on multi-stakeholder, multi-objective management.

The new program is a Resources Agency action, and is administered through the Department of Conservation (DOC). It will include strong interaction and cooperation with other state and federal and local agencies. The structure and roles developed to guide public and agency involvement in describing the new strategy include:

Secretary of Resources: Provides overall policy guidance and feedback on Program development and implementation, after considering the public advice and comment gathered at the regional forums.

DOC Director: Provides administrative leadership for the Program, and works closely with the Co-Chairs of the Steering Committee to define and include the interests of other state and federal agencies.

Steering Committee: A Committee of up to 24 non-agency stakeholders, chaired by two Co-Chairs (Robert Meacher and Martha Davis) meet regularly to provide liaison between the Watershed Program and the Regions; to help generate diverse participation in the regional forums; to assist with meeting site selection, agendas, and meeting management; and to help synthesize and organize the ideas and advice received through the regional forums.



Regional Forums: Open meetings to take place in each of the ten identified hydrologic regions to solicit public comment and recommendations on Program development and implementation appropriate for the Region of focus, and to provide an avenue to include local experts in setting and tracking Program priorities and implementation actions.

Science Panel: A group of selected scientists and experts to advise on key questions posed by the Program. The major early task will be to develop a model to describe baseline conditions and to track change over time in each of the ten major hydrologic regions of the state.

Immediate term Program Functions: Continuing implementation and management of the remaining contracts and projects of the CALFED Watershed Program; maintaining strong public involvement and inclusion in Statewide Watershed Policy development; and maintaining effective contact with other state and federal agencies and programs.

PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT OUTLINE

I. Establish Statement of Program Purpose:

Draft Statement: "*To advance sustainable watershed-based management of California's natural resources through community-based strategies*"

II. Statement of Program Guiding Principles:

To be successful and relevant at all levels, the Program is committed to the following Principles:

- ***Public involvement*** *- broad participation from varying interests involved with natural resource management. The involvement will be substantive and extensive, and include underserved communities and tribal interests.*
- ***Multi-objective approach*** *- that recognizes the inter-relationships among biological, physical, sociological and economic elements of watershed systems.*
- ***Transparency*** *- where decisions and actions are openly made and taken; where information, methods and data used are accessible to all; and all judgments, assumptions, and uncertainties in data and interpretations are made explicit.*
- ***Goal oriented*** *- actions and functions of the Program are intended to improve the management and the conditions in the State's watershed systems relative to desired conditions.*
- ***Scientific validity*** *- The Program will seek to increase the use of scientifically valid concepts and information. The decisions and policies developed by the Program will integrate scientific and local knowledge into Program activities.*
- ***Performance-based*** *- Management of the Program will track, publish and use information and data to adaptively manage the Program to best achieve Program goals and purpose.*
- ***Integrate relevant state, regional and local goals*** *– Provide support to better correlate local actions and goals and the State's actions and goals*

III. Program Functions, Methods, and Major Components - Some functions and components may include:

- ***Promote and assist with coordination and integration of existing programs related to watershed management***
- ***Provide technical assistance and guidance to better inform resource management at multiple levels***
- ***Identify and demonstrate the economic benefits of coordination across all levels of management***
- ***Develop and make available tools and training to assist with watershed planning and management***
- ***Assess the condition watershed services, goods and values of importance to the state***
- ***Provide technical and financial assistance***
- ***Collaborate with partners to integrate watershed scale information into natural resource management***
- ***Demonstrate and encourage leadership for a comprehensive approach to watershed management.***

IV. Goals and Objectives for those components, and for the Program as a whole (reflective of, and clearly derived from the Program Principles)

Once the Program functions are determined and detailed, specific Goals, or desired outcomes, for each should be established. For each Goal developed, a set of measurable benchmarks, or Objectives will be developed. Those Objectives can then be tracked to inform the Program and its partners of ongoing progress toward each Goal.

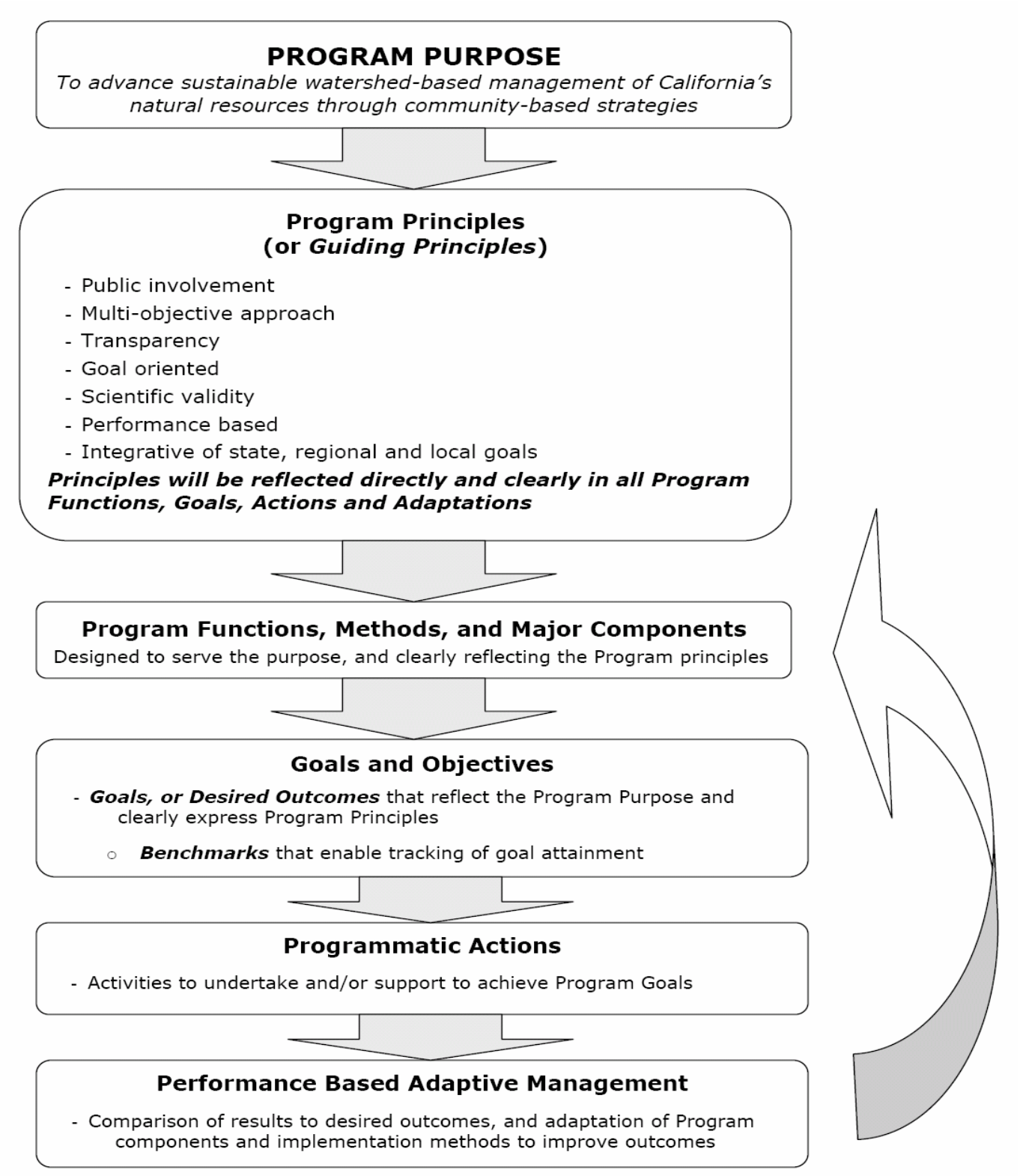
V. Programmatic Actions will be designed to fulfill the purpose, and to attain the goals established.

Programs and projects will be defined to put the major elements of the Program into action. These will include specific delivery mechanisms for such things as technical assistance, training, granting, etc.

VI. Performance Measurement and Adaptive Management

The Program will monitor quantifiable measures that will track progress toward meeting each of the identified Objectives and Goals.

The accumulated measurements will be combined and analyzed to guide Program adjustments to ensure continued progress toward Goals and toward realizing the Program Purpose.



PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT ELEMENTS

Questions to Consider Regionally:

1) *How and to what extent will the Program add value to the existing array of State programs?*

2) *What should the major functions of a Statewide Program look like, in order to best integrate local and regional needs and interests with the needs and interests of the State as a whole?*

3) *What accomplishments would those functions likely produce?*

4) *What methods would be most effective to implement each function?*

5) *What is the best method to illustrate how local accomplishments contribute to the State's interest regarding watershed conditions?*

6) *What steps should be taken to ensure longevity of the Program?*

TYLER YORK
Milliken Creek Watershed Coordinator
3864 Yosemite Street Napa, CA 94558
Phone: 707-363-8926 Fax: 707-252-4574
secgreen@aol.com

MILLIKEN CREEK STUDY AND NEXT STEPS
February 28, 2008

Findings and Recommendations

Stream Channel Morphology

Recommendations

- Minimal Armoring and Grading
- Invasive Plant Removal
- Native Plant Cultivation

Time Frames

- Two years for Engineering Work
- Five Years for Establishing New Plantings

Funding

- Napa County Flood Control District
- Various Resource Agencies
- Stakeholder Participation is viewed as "in kind" contribution
- Silverado Country Club and Resort and the two upper subdivisions below Westgate Drive will provide irrigation to new plantings

Permitting

- Permit in place for Exotic Plant removal and replacement
- SF Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board
- California Department of Fish and Game

Concurrent Projects

- Assessment of lower Milliken Creek
- Potential flooding solutions with Napa County and others