



Board of Directors

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

Staff

Representatives

Patrick Lowe,
Secretary
Deputy Director,
CDPD

Jeff Sharp,
**Watershed
Coordinator**
Principal Planner,
CDPD

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

Melissa Gray,
Admin. Assistant
Office Assistant II,
CDPD

1195 Third Street,
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www.napawatersheds.org

AGENDA

REGULAR BOARD MEETING

Thursday, August 26, 2010, 4:00 p.m.

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

1. CALL TO ORDER & ROLL CALL

Welcome and introduction of newly appointed WICC Board members (Chair)

2. APPROVAL OF ACTION MINUTES

Meeting of June 24, 2010 (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. PRESENTATION, DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATION:

Presentation, discussion and possible recommendation to the Board of Supervisors regarding Napa County endorsement of Federal legislation HR5061 - The San Francisco Bay Improvement Act of 2010 (Marc Holmes, The Bay Institute) (20 min)

(Cont.)

5. PRESENTATIONS AND DISCUSSION:

- a. Presentation and discussion of 2010 Napa River salmon and steelhead monitoring results (Jonathan Koehler, Napa County Resource Conservation Dist.) *(15 min)*
- b. Presentation and discussion on the development and application of a Napa River Watershed Report Card using stakeholder goals and scientific methods to convey community and environmental conditions (Fraser Shilling, Univ. Calif., Davis) *(20 min)*

6. REPORTS, UPDATES AND DISCUSSION:

Informational reports and updates for discussion, presented by staff, members of the board and invited public (WICC Staff; Board, Others) *(35 - 40 min.)*

- a. Update on State Water Resources Control Board request for public comment on Napa River Sediment Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) regulations and associated Habitat Enhancement Plan (WICC Staff)
- b. Update on County Dept. of Environmental Mgmt. report to the S.F. Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board regarding implementation actions related to the assessment and correction of on-site sewage disposal systems (WICC/EM Staff)
- c. Update on vineyard related erosion control plans (ECPs) on file with the Conservation, Development and Planning Dept. (WICC/CDPD Staff)
- d. Report on County Flood and Water Conservation District membership in the North Bay Watershed Association (WICC Staff)
- e. Report on new grant in support of the Rutherford Reach Restoration Project (WICC Staff)
- f. Update on 2010 projects funded by the Napa County Wildlife Conservation Commission (WICC Staff)
- g. Other reports and updates (WICC Staff, Board, Public)

(Cont.)

7. **ANNOUNCEMENTS:**

Informational announcements presented by staff, members of the board and invited public (WICC Staff; Board, Others) (5 - 10 min.)

- a. 18th Annual River Festival – Sunday, Sept. 5th (Bernhard Krevet, FONR)
- b. Napa County Boards, Committees and Commissions Workshop – Friday, Sept. 17th (WICC Staff)
- c. Other announcements (WICC Staff, Board, Public)

8. **FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS** (Board; WICC Staff)

9. **NEXT MEETING** (Chair)

Regular Board Meeting: September 23, 2010 – 4:00 PM
Hall of Justice Building, 2nd floor Conference Room, 1125 Third Street, Napa

(NOTE: Possible postponement to October 28, 2010)

10. **ADJOURNMENT** (Chair)

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.





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- MINUTES / ACTION SUMMARY -

REGULAR BOARD MEETING

Thursday, June 24, 2010, 4:00 p.m.

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

1. CALL TO ORDER & ROLL CALL (Chair)

Members present: Diane Dillon, Mark Luce, Del Britton, Marjorie Mohler, Jeff Reichel, Phil Blake, Jim Lincoln, Marc Pandone, Chris Sauer, Alexander Pader

Members excused: Gary Kraus, Mike Basayne, Don Gasser, Jeff Redding, Susan Boswell

Members absent: James Krider, Leon Garcia

Staff present: Patrick Lowe, Jeff Sharp, Carrie Ferneau

2. APPROVAL OF ACTION MINUTES

Meeting of February 25, 2010 (Chair)

Approved as presented.

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)

Leigh Sharp, RCD, reported on the preliminary results from the Napa River Rotary Screw Trap - 239 Steelhead, 1371 Chinook and 317 possibly Chum salmon (pink salmon). This is the first time the RCD has documented any spawning or movement (run) of Chum in the Napa River. Funds for the operation of the trap came from the Gasser Foundation, Wildlife Conservation Commission, Napa Valley Steele Head, WICC Board and the Conservation, Development and Planning Dept.

4. ANNOUNCEMENTS, REPORTS AND UPDATES:

Informational announcements, reports and updates for discussion, presented by staff and members of the board (WICC Staff; Board) (5 - 10 min.)

- The Wildlife Conservation Commission's 2010 grant period has opened. Applications are on line thru July, with funding from both the Fish and Game fines and local funds from violations cited through the CDPD.

- WICC attended Earth Day Celebration in April

(Cont.)

- *May was the Watershed awareness month.*
- *The new WICC Website has been launched and getting very favorable responses.*
- *An update on the CDPD's Voluntary Oak Woodlands Management Plan went to the Board of Supervisors and further updating of the plan is in process including best management practices; another version is due in late summer or early fall.*
- *An update on the Rutherford Dust Project was provided: construction on reach I & II are underway and making good progress, reach III received bids and Reach IV will be underway next year, overall the project is making great strides.*
- *In August WICC will receive an update on the Watershed Assessment Frame Work Grant that was completed, along with an update of the Sediment TMDL passed and is off to the State Water Board for final hearing (notices should be coming out soon for public comment).*
- *Five Appointments on the WICC Board expire in August; Del Britton, St Helena; Gary Kraus, Calistoga; Leon Garcia, American Canyon; Don Gasser, RCD; Alex Pader, Public At Large.*
- *Phil Blake made an announcement on behalf of RDC, and distributed the Annual Report.*
- *Del Britton requested an update on the Zinfandel Bridge fish barrier project. Leigh Sharp responded that the CEQA notification had been completed with no public comments received. RDC submitted a final design to the permitting agency, which are still being reviewed. They also applied for a grant from the NOAA, but unfortunately they were not selected for the funding. They are, however, working to gather the funds necessary to complete the project.*
- *Marjorie reported that the Salmon Walk was this Saturday in the town of Yountville*

5. PRESENTATIONS AND DISCUSSION:

- a. Presentation and discussion of Region 2 Water Board agricultural water quality control waiver programs – Vineyard and Grazing operations, Napa River and Sonoma Creek watersheds
 - i. Introduction and overview of the Water Board's conditional waiver programs (Jim Ponton, Senior Engineering Geologist, San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (SFBRWQCB)) (10 min.)

Susan Gladstone from the SFBRWQCB reported for Jim Ponton. Susan reported on the Sediment TMDL waiver programs under development for Napa River Sediment TMDL (grazing and vineyard activities). She explained the Regional Board's responsibility for implementing the California's Non Point Source Enforcement Policy, the Clean Water Act and the State Water Code. She noted that a Conditional Waiver of the Waste Discharge Requirements allows the Regional Board to adopt a permit for discharges of similar types of activities. Susan also mentioned that the Pathogens TMDL Implement Plan identified grazing lands as one source of pollutant associated with the Napa River watershed. The Sediment TMDL Implementation and Habitat Enhancement Plan identified grazing, vineyards as well as a number of other land use activities as a source of pollutant (excess sediment).

- ii. Vineyards and water quality, development of a conditional waiver program for vineyard facilities in the Napa River and Sonoma Creek Watersheds (Tina Low, Water Resources Control Engineer, SFBRWQCB) (25 min.)

Tina Low reported on the water quality issues for the Napa River and Sonoma Creek TMDL. The Napa River and Sonoma Creek provide habitat for protected Salmon and Steelhead, and the beneficial use of recreation. Both watersheds are deemed impaired by sediment, pathogen and nutrient pollutants. Tina presented a slide show on the impacts of the pollutants. In order to help avoid further impacts, and to facilitate compliance with pollutant loading regulations, the RWQCB is developing a conditional waiver program (permit requirements) that is large part self directed. To participate in the waiver program, vineyard owners and operators will need to complete a Farm Plan that assess the land use, identifies

pollutants, and identifies the needed management practices to reach compliance. The owners then implement the compliance actions, and required reporting. The heart of the program is the Farm Plan, (or Ranch Plan). A technical advisory committee will meet in June followed by meetings with general stakeholder to help guide the program's development. A CEQA scoping meeting on the program is expected in late 2010; followed by a public testimony meeting and an adoption meeting in 2011. Jeff Sharp reminded the WICC Board that the compliance deadline is 2014

- iii. Grazing and the development of a conditional waiver program for grazing operations in the Napa River and Sonoma Creek Watersheds (Rico Duazo, Water Resources Control Engineer, SFBRWQCB) (25 min.)

Rico Duazo reported on the development of a conditional grazing waiver program with a presentation and discussion. The Grazing and the Vineyard waivers are similar. An important aspect of the waiver is that dairies are not included. There will be a dairy permit up for re-evaluation in the near future and chances of double permitting will be eliminated. Rico noted that the Tamales Bay Grazing Waiver was adopted in 2008. The goal is to take their great work and move it to Napa/Sonoma. The conditions of the waiver will be based on the TMDL. As with the vineyard program, the grazing program will also utilize a Ranch Plan approach. The ranchers/farmers are able to decide on their own what management practices work best for them, as long as the actions taken are effective and show progress towards compliance, they can implement the plan on their own timeline. Rico distributed a template of the Annual Certification form that would need to be submitted. Compliance can be documented in many ways and there is no water for sampling/monitoring at this time. Public review of the draft grazing waiver is expected in early 2011.

A great deal of discussion (on both the vineyard and grazing programs):took place between the Board and RWQCB staff on different aspects of the two developing waiver programs. Many asked how the programs relate to current and planned ranch/farming programs (Napa Green/Fish Friendly Farming and others). Also discussed was how programs were working elsewhere (i.e., Tomales Bay). There was great interest in understating what baseline the RWQCB is planning on using to gage progress towards compliance and how enforcement was going to be handled.

- b. Presentation and discussion of Putah Creek Irrigated Lands conditional water quality waiver, Region 5 Water Board – Pilot Watershed Program (Phil Blake, District Conservationist, USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service) (15 min.)

Phil Blake gave an overview of the Putah Creek Irrigated Lands program. Phil mentioned that the program has evolved a lot since they began in 2004. The major change has been a shift towards a Special Pilot Watershed Management Program vs. Monitoring. Phil reported there is about 3200 acres within the waiver group (Putah Creek, Region 5 – Central Valley Water Board. Several people have been involved; Diane Dillon has been proactive from the start, NRCS, RCD, Farm Bureau, Dave Whittmer, the Ag Commissioner's office, and UC assistance as well. From the beginning, the approach has been to develop a concise report on how the growers in the reach practice irrigated agriculture. Annual growers meetings are held. In 2007 a series of Best Management Practices were developed. The BMPs are key in defining what types of management practices are employed. There are 13 management practices that were voted unanimously and adopted in 2007. In 2009 the Steering Committee met the Water Board & Sacramento's Water Coalition staff to discuss potential change of status to Pilot Watershed Program. A formal proposal for Pilot Watershed Program in Napa Co was developed in December 2009, and approved in 2010. The requirements were rigid, but in year one, members nearly met their year two goal. In spring 2010 the Pilot Watershed Program was considered highly successful: over 90% of the growers in the group responded with positive results. Growers currently pay \$7.50 per irrigated acre to participate in the Group Waiver/Pilot Watershed program. 58 members represent the 3200 acres. Fees go back to the Farm Bureau, which pays the various bills from RCD and Sacramento Coalition.

6. PRESENTATION, DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATION:

Presentation, discussion and recommendation to the Board of Supervisors regarding membership in the North Bay Watershed Association (NBWA) (Rick Thomasser, Napa County Flood Dist., Harry Seraydarian, Executive Director, NBWA) (30 min.)

Outcome: Direction to staff to provide a memo to the Board of Supervisors recommending that the Napa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District join NBWA at this time.

Rick Thomasser, Watershed Operations Manager for the County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, requested a recommendation to the County Board of Supervisors, regarding membership to NBWA. Staff mentioned that in 2004 this request came before the WICC Board, but at that time a positive recommendation was not offered. However, since then, the NBWA and WICC have experienced a lot of activity and growth. Staff noted that the interests of the greater North Bay will be enhanced with future participation in the NBWA and its activities. Staff advised the Board that the Flood District would be the most appropriate local organization to join NBWA at this time and would serve well to represent Napa County's watershed interests.

Harry Seraydarian provided the Board with a presentation and overview of the NBWA's mission, goals, membership, and organization structure. He highlighted a number of NBWA's accomplishments and outlined the benefits of membership.

Discussion:

The Board asked questions of Mr. Seraydarian and discussed the merits of membership; including the current membership of the Napa Sanitation District and the possible future membership of the Flood District.

Mark Luce requested a motion recognizing the benefits of membership and the past projects sponsored by the Association. Mark also encouraged other cities and the County to eventually join.

Del Britton made motion to write a support letter of the Flood District joining.

Phill Blake seconded.

Marjorie Mohler responded with one more discussion requesting that the matter of others joining come back in 3 years.

Marc Pandone responded that Napa has been getting benefits of hundreds of thousands of funding dollars and we have not participated financially.

The motion was clarified directing staff to provide a memo to the Board of Supervisors recommending that the Flood Control and Water Conservation District join NBWA at this time.

Mark Luce requested a vote.

All were in favor with Chris Sauer abstaining

7. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS (Board; WICC Staff)

Mark Pandone requested to hear more on the County's groundwater survey/monitoring study, as well and update on land/vineyard conversion projects, which has not been heard in almost 2 years.

8. **NEXT MEETING** (Chair)

Regular Board Meeting: July 22, 2010 – 4:00 PM
Hall of Justice Building, 2nd floor Conference Room, 1125 Third Street, Napa
(Note: Possible postponement to August 26, 2010)

Next meeting would likely be Aug 26th.

9. **ADJOURNMENT** (Chair)

Motion and approval to adjourn

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H.R.5061 -- San Francisco Bay Improvement Act of 2010 (Introduced in House - IH)

HR 5061 IH

111th CONGRESS
2d Session
H. R. 5061

To amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to provide assistance for programs and activities to protect the water quality of the San Francisco Bay, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

April 15, 2010

Ms. SPEIER (for herself, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. HONDA, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California, Mr. STARK, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, and Mr. THOMPSON of California) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to provide assistance for programs and activities to protect the water quality of the San Francisco Bay, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the `San Francisco Bay Improvement Act of 2010'.

SEC. 2. SAN FRANCISCO BAY.

Title I of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

`SEC. 123. SAN FRANCISCO BAY.

`(a) Definitions- In this section, the following definitions apply:

`(1) COMMITTEE- The term `Committee' means the San Francisco Bay Program Advisory Committee established under subsection (d).

`(2) COMPREHENSIVE PLAN- The term `comprehensive plan' means the comprehensive conservation and management plan for the San Francisco Bay established under section 320, including any amendments thereto.

`(3) DIRECTOR- The term `Director' means the Director of the Office, except with respect to subsections (d)(2) and (e).

`(4) OFFICE- The term `Office' means the San Francisco Bay Program Office established under subsection (b).

`(5) REGIONAL MONITORING PROGRAM- The term `Regional Monitoring Program' means the program of the San Francisco Estuary Institute established in 1993 by the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board to monitor contamination in the San Francisco Bay and to provide data to water quality regulators for effective management of such Bay.

`(6) SAN FRANCISCO BAY- The term `San Francisco Bay' means the areas comprising the San Francisco Bay as determined by the Director.

`(7) SAN FRANCISCO ESTUARY PARTNERSHIP- The term `San Francisco Estuary Partnership' means the agency established in 1987 under section 320 to develop and implement a comprehensive conservation and management plan to restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the San Francisco Bay.

`(b) Program Office-

`(1) ESTABLISHMENT- The Administrator shall establish in the Environmental Protection Agency a San Francisco Bay Program Office. The Office shall be located at the headquarters of region 9 of the Environmental Protection Agency.

`(2) APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTOR- The Administrator shall appoint a Director of the Office, who, by reason of management experience and technical expertise relating to the San Francisco Bay, shall be highly qualified to support the development and implementation of projects, programs, and studies necessary to implement the comprehensive plan.

`(3) DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY; STAFFING- The Administrator shall delegate to the Director such authority and provide such staff as may be necessary to carry out this section.

`(c) Duties-

`(1) IN GENERAL- In carrying out this section, the Administrator, acting through the Director, shall--

`(A) assist and support the implementation of the comprehensive plan;

`(B) provide funding and make grants for implementation of the comprehensive plan and projects, programs, and studies consistent with the priorities of the comprehensive plan;

`(C) promote innovative methodologies and technologies that are cost-effective and consistent with the identified goals and objectives of the comprehensive plan and Environmental Protection Agency permitting processes;

`(D) coordinate the major functions of the Federal Government related to the implementation of the comprehensive plan, including projects, programs, and studies with respect to--

`(i) water quality improvement;

`(ii) wetland, riverine, and estuary restoration and protection;

`(iii) nearshore and endangered species recovery; and

`(iv) adaptation to climate change;

`(E) coordinate research and planning projects authorized under this section with the San Francisco Estuary Partnership, Federal departments and agencies, State agencies, local governments, federally recognized Indian tribes, universities, and other public or nonprofit private organizations to advance implementation of the comprehensive plan;

`(F) track progress with respect to meeting the identified goals and objectives of the comprehensive plan by--

`(i) implementing and supporting a project, program, and study monitoring system consistent with the systems used by the San Francisco Estuary Partnership; and

`(ii) coordinating, managing, and reporting environmental data relating to San Francisco Bay in a manner consistent with methodologies utilized by the Regional Monitoring Program, including, to the extent

practicable, making such data and reports on such data available to the public, including on the Internet, in a timely fashion; and

`(G) collect and make available to the public, including on the Internet, publications and other forms of information relating to the environmental quality of the San Francisco Bay.

`(2) IMPLEMENTATION METHODS- The Administrator, acting through the Director, may enter into interagency agreements, make intergovernmental personnel appointments, provide funding, and make grants in carrying out the duties under this subsection.

`(d) San Francisco Bay Program Advisory Committee-

`(1) IN GENERAL- The Administrator shall establish a San Francisco Bay Program Advisory Committee to provide advice to the Administrator on the implementation of the identified goals and objectives of the comprehensive plan.

`(2) COMPOSITION- The Committee shall consist of the Director and Steering Committee of the San Francisco Estuary Partnership, and representatives of appropriate Federal and State departments and agencies that may affect or implement projects or programs identified in the comprehensive plan. Participation on the Committee shall be voluntary for any individual that is not an employee of the Federal Government.

`(3) CHAIRPERSON- The Director shall serve as the chairperson of the Committee.

`(4) MEETINGS- The Committee shall meet at least twice per year--

`(A) to assess the progress of the Office in meeting the identified goals and objectives of the comprehensive plan;

`(B) to identify improvements necessary for meeting the identified goals and objectives of the comprehensive plan; and

`(C) to assess Federal department and agency budget needs with respect to implementing the comprehensive plan.

`(5) COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS- A member of the Committee shall serve without compensation.

`(6) TRAVEL EXPENSES- Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Administrator shall reimburse a member of the Committee for travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for an employee of a Federal agency under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from home or the regular place of business of the member in performance of services for the Committee.

`(e) Report- Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this section, and biennially thereafter, the Administrator, in consultation with the Director of the San Francisco Estuary Partnership, shall submit to Congress a report that--

`(1) summarizes progress with respect to implementing the comprehensive plan and achieving the identified goals and objectives described in the comprehensive plan;

`(2) summarizes any modifications to the comprehensive plan made in the 2-year period preceding such report;

`(3) includes specific recommendations for implementation of the comprehensive plan; and

`(4) summarizes the roles and progress of each Federal department or agency that has jurisdiction in the San Francisco Bay with respect to meeting the identified goals and objectives of the comprehensive plan.

`(f) Implementation of Comprehensive Plan-

`(1) IN GENERAL- The Administrator, acting through the Director and in consultation with the San Francisco Estuary Partnership, shall carry out projects, programs, and studies to implement the comprehensive plan.

`(2) PRIORITY PROJECTS, PROGRAMS, AND STUDIES- In carrying out paragraph (1), the Administrator shall give priority to projects, programs, and studies that are identified as priorities by the San Francisco Estuary Partnership in the comprehensive plan.

`(3) GRANTS-

`(A) IN GENERAL- The Administrator, acting through the Director, is authorized to make grants for projects, programs, and studies to implement the comprehensive plan.

`(B) ALLOCATIONS- In making grants under this paragraph, the Administrator shall use--

`(i) 2.5 percent of the funds appropriated for making grants under this paragraph for a fiscal year to make a comprehensive grant to the San Francisco Estuary Partnership to manage implementation of the comprehensive plan; and

`(ii) 97.5 percent of funds appropriated for making grants under this paragraph for a fiscal year to make grants to State and regional water pollution control agencies and entities, including the San Francisco Estuary Partnership, federally recognized Indian tribes, State coastal zone management agencies, local governments, and public or nonprofit private agencies, institutions, or organizations to implement projects, programs, and studies that advance implementation of the comprehensive plan.

`(C) GRANT ELIGIBILITY- An entity shall be eligible for grants under this paragraph only if grant funds shall be used for projects, programs, and studies that are pursuant to the comprehensive plan.

`(4) FEDERAL SHARE-

`(A) MANAGEMENT GRANTS- The Federal share of the cost of management activities carried out using funds from a grant under paragraph (3)(B)(i) shall not exceed 75 percent.

`(B) PROJECT, PROGRAM, AND STUDY GRANTS- The Federal share of the cost of a project, program, or study carried out using funds from a grant under paragraph (3)(B)(ii) shall not exceed 50 percent.

`(g) Annual Budget Plan- The President, as part of the annual budget submission of the President under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, shall submit information regarding each Federal department and agency involved in San Francisco Bay protection and restoration, including--

`(1) a report that displays for each Federal agency--

`(A) the amounts obligated in the preceding fiscal year for protection and restoration projects, programs, and studies relating to the San Francisco Bay; and

`(B) the proposed budget for protection and restoration projects, programs, and studies relating to the San Francisco Bay; and

`(2) a description and assessment of the Federal role in the implementation of the comprehensive plan and the specific role of each Federal department and agency involved in San Francisco Bay protection and restoration, including specific projects, programs, and studies conducted or planned to achieve the identified goals and objectives of the comprehensive plan.

`(h) Authorization of Appropriations- There is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry out this section \$100,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2011 through 2021. Such sums shall remain available until expended.'



A New Fish for the Napa River

Sockeye salmon was added to the list of fish species that can be found in the Napa River.

In its second season of monitoring Napa River fish using a rotary screw trap, the Napa County Resource Conservation District (RCD) observed hundreds of unusual looking salmonid juveniles migrating to the Pacific Ocean. The small fish were clearly a type of salmon, but their look was distinctly different from steelhead trout and Chinook salmon, two salmonids that have been known to spawn in the Napa River for decades. Based on conversations with regional biologists, the RCD suspected the unusual salmonids to be chum salmon.

To get a definitive identification of the unknown fish, RCD fisheries biologist Jonathan Koehler sent tissue samples (a small clip of fin) to NOAA for genetic analyses. NOAA extracted DNA from three of the samples, and used genetic marker analyses to determine that the three tested fish are sockeye salmon. NOAA is presently analyzing additional samples to determine if all the unknown fish are sockeye.

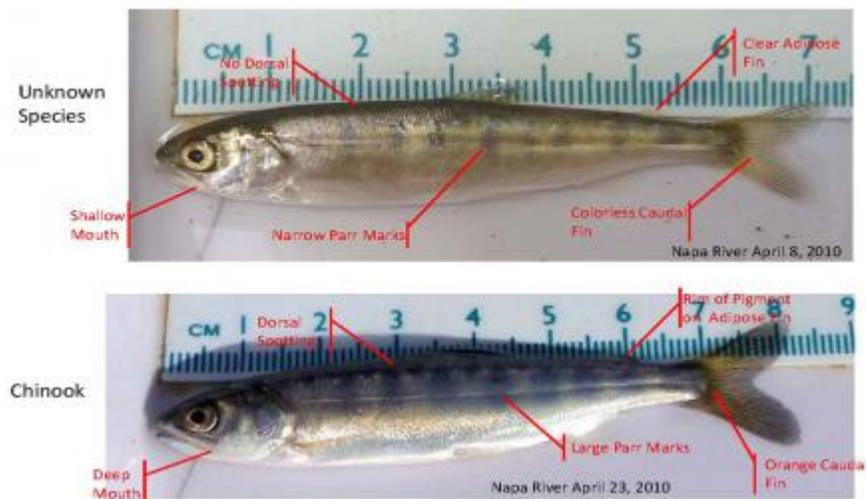
Chinook vs. sockeye

Sockeye salmon are the third most abundant Pacific salmon. However, because wild sockeye salmon are typically found in rivers along the Pacific Coast between Oregon and the Canadian Arctic, regional biologists are left wondering: how did sockeye get in the Napa River?

The strongest hypothesis for the observation so far is that the Napa River sockeye juveniles are offspring of the lake dwelling variety of sockeye (called kokanee salmon) that escaped their resident lake. Introduced populations of Kokanee salmon can be found in several lakes in the Sacramento River watershed, such as Lake Berryessa and Lake Shasta. It is possible that Kokanee individuals escaped their resident lake, migrated to the ocean, and then returned to the Napa River to spawn.

Sockeye salmon have a documented history of showing up where they are not expected. A few individuals were observed in the Sacramento River in the late 1940's, before they were introduced into the Sacramento River watershed lakes in 1952 (Hallock and Fry 1967). The fish found in the 1940's were also thought to be strays from kokanee populations introduced elsewhere in the state.

Comparison of unknown species (top photo) with known Chinook (bottom photo)





More fish seem to be living in Napa River

The number of fish in the Napa River appears to be growing.

Napa Valley Register-8/16/10, By Mike Treleven

This year, about 33,000 fish — representing 25 species — were trapped and identified by the Napa County Resource Conservation District.

"I think this highlights the need to conduct this type of monitoring," said Jonathan Koehler, a senior biologist with the Napa County Resource Conservation District. For two years, the local agency has been using a rotary screw trap monitoring system to get an idea of what is in the Napa River.

Compared to the year before, only 119 steelhead smolts and one Chinook salmon were identified in the Napa River. This year, however, the total catch of Chinook alone was about 1,371 in the Napa River.

The verdict is still out as to what these results mean.

Are the improved populations the result of a healthier river, or better monitoring of fish populations?

"I interpret this as a positive trend," said Koehler. "Maybe we are doing a better job (monitoring)? I am not sure right now."

Results have also uncovered three new species of salmon are living in the Napa River.

It appears the fish found in the rotary screw trap are Sockeye salmon. It is a species more commonly found in the Columbia River that divides Oregon and Washington.

And for the first time, it appears the Sockeye salmon discovered in the Napa River, which is a species more common to the Columbia River that divides the Oregon and Washington.

The local resource district sent pictures of the fish to experts at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in Seattle for analysis.

http://napavalleyregister.com/news/local/article_37bd36c4-a8ef-11df-b43f-001cc4c03286.html

Napa River Watershed Report Card

Development and application of a Napa River Watershed Report Card using stakeholder goals and scientific methods to convey community and environmental conditions

The public and decision-makers often want to know the condition of their communities and environment, both out of curiosity and in order to make good decisions. The Napa Watershed Report Card provides a way to report to people on these conditions relative to stakeholder goals and using the best scientific methods and data.

Fraser Shilling was the lead scientist for a UC Davis team involved in two regional report card projects, funded by DWR. One of these projects was in the North Bay for Napa County, the other was for the Feather River basin within the Sacramento River Watershed.

Technical and Final Report: Application and Findings of the North Bay-Delta Transect Watershed Assessment Framework (WAF)

Application of the Watershed Assessment Framework (WAF) in the Napa River
Watershed - County of Napa 460000793

Prepared by:

Fraser Shilling (University of California, Davis)

Frances Knapczyk & Bob Zlomke (Napa County Resource Conservation District, Napa)

Caitlin Cornwall & Deanne DiPietro (Sonoma Ecology Center, Sonoma)

Jeff Sharp (Napa County Conservation, Development and Planning Department, Napa)

Rich Adams (Oregon State University, Agricultural and Resource Economics Department)

May 24, 2010

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Acknowledgements

The project team would like to thank the project's funders and contributors.

Most of the project's funding came from the Department of Water Resources, agreement number 4600007937. Thanks also to the Supervisors of the County of Napa, and to the Napa County Resource Conservation District, for providing matching funding.

The approach taken here owes a debt to the North Bay Watershed Association's work on indicators and performance measures, and to the Watershed Health Scorecard project led by the Sonoma Ecology Center and Napa County RCD.

Thanks for supporting this effort go to Hillary Gitelman, Director; Patrick Lowe, Deputy Director; and Lynsey Kelly, GIS/Planner, at Napa County's Conservation, Development, and Planning Department. Kathleen Wallis in Napa County Information Technology Services also provided volumes of necessary data.

A special thank you also to other WAF project teams throughout the state. Their willingness to share their understanding, their work products, and the challenges of the tasks at hand made this project go further along than it would have had we worked in isolation.

Executive Summary and Report Card

The Project

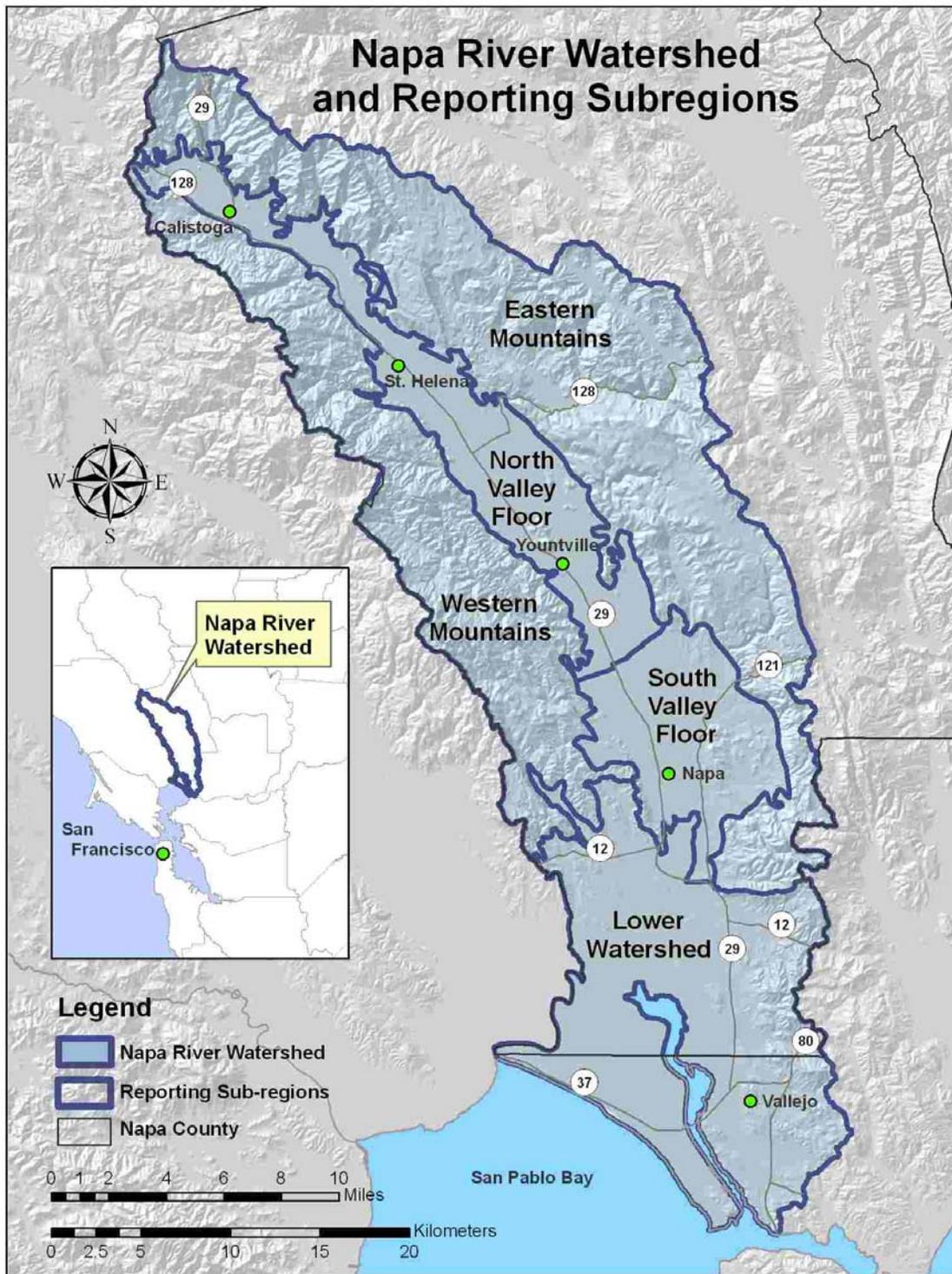
The Watershed Assessment Framework (WAF), as applied to the Napa River watershed, is a method of reporting on key indicators of watershed health over time, to guide watershed management actions. Watershed health is defined broadly, to include ecological, terrestrial, aquatic, water-related, social, and economic measures. The outcomes of this application are an easily understood Report Card on the health of the Napa River watershed, and more in-depth technical report detailing the process and analysis behind the WAF application and development of the Report Card.

The project was funded by the California Department of Water Resources, agreement number 4600007937. The County of Napa and the Napa County Resource Conservation District provided matching funds. The collaborative project team was headed by Jeff Sharp at the Napa County Conservation, Development and Planning Department, and Fraser Shilling at the University of California, Davis, Department of Environmental Science and Policy. Other partners were Napa County Resource Conservation District, Sonoma Ecology Center, and Oregon State University (Corvallis), Agricultural and Resource Economics Department.

The Setting

The Napa River is the largest river system that empties into the northern portion of San Francisco Bay. Relative to other watersheds in the North Bay, the Napa River watershed remains predominately rural, with about 34 mi² developed for urban uses. The watershed supports an abundance of wildlife and a nearly intact community of more than 29 native fish species, including steelhead and fall-run Chinook salmon. However, similar to the rest of the Bay-Delta region, the abundance and distribution of anadromous fish are substantially diminished since the 1940s. In response to this and other water quality issues, the State Water Board listed the Napa River and several other North Bay-Delta waterbodies as impaired by excess sediment, nutrients and pathogens. A Pathogens TMDL was approved the State Water Board in 2007 and a sediment TMDL was adopted by the Regional Water Board in 2009 and is pending State Board approval. Other regional and state policies affecting the Napa River watershed include a north coast Instream Flow Policy, adopted by the State Board in May 2010, a regional Stream and Wetlands Protection Policy under development, and a Wetlands and Riparian Area Policy being developed at the state level.

Napa River Watershed and Reporting Subregions



Stakeholder Involvement

Fortunately, the Napa River watershed has strong community stakeholder involvement. This project grew out of local initiatives to understand ecological and community conditions in Napa Valley, such as the Watershed Information Center and Conservancy of Napa County, and out of regional (Napa-Sonoma Water Quantity Scorecards) and state-level efforts to standardize ecological reporting from watersheds. Through various planning efforts the local stakeholder community has expressed a suite of goals related to ecosystem protection and quality of life in the Napa River watershed. The project team consolidated these community-derived goals and used them to select 14 meaningful indicators that had readily available and reliable data.

Report Card Development

A goal of the WAF project was to develop an easily understood report card (“scorecard”) of watershed health relative to watershed goals. A report card using a scoring of 0 – 100 (very poor health to excellent health) was used to assess and track watershed health. A draft Napa River watershed report card was developed using community-derived goals and is provided below. An illustrative and more publically approachable version of the draft report card can be found in Appendix 8.2 of this report and is designed to be a brochure template.

Reading the Report Card

Each watershed subregion was evaluated for its condition relative to targets for each indicator. Scores close to 100 reflect excellent watershed health. The subregions are: **WM** – Western Mountains, **LW** – Lower Watershed, **EM** – Eastern Mountains, **SVF** – South Valley Floor, **NVF** – North Valley Floor. Trend was evaluated from a combination of trend assessments from each subregion. Confidence refers to quantitative and professional assessment of confidence in the result. **ND** indicates that the score or trend was not determined because data were not available or sufficient.

Goals	Indicators	Watershed Subregion Condition Score					Watershed Condition Score	Trend	Confidence for Subregion Scores
		WM	LW	EM	SVF	NVF			
Improve and protect geomorphic and hydrologic processes	Impervious area	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	75	Declining	Moderate
Promote watershed awareness and stewardship through improved education, recreational access, and community involvement in decision-making	Local media coverage of watershed topics	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	46	No trend	High
	Access to public open space	2	22	1	74	58	38	ND	Low - High
Conserve, protect and improve native plant, wildlife and fish habitats and their communities	Fish community	ND	37	ND	78	ND	ND	ND	Moderate
	Habitat fragmentation and connectivity	77	34	100	29	51	67	ND	High
	Sensitive bird species	64	77	82	88	60	74	No trend	Low
	Aquatic insects	59	33	53	39	41	45	ND	Moderate - High
	Fire recurrence	84	80	42	99	48	65	ND	Moderate

(continued on next page)

Goals	Indicators	Watershed Subregion Condition Score					Watershed Condition Score	Trend	Confidence for Subregion Scores
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adaptively manage watershed resources to address climate change	Carbon storage and net primary productivity	98	100	97	93	94	97	No trend	Moderate
Support community planning and management actions that further the goal of a healthy, happy, and economically just community	School lunch program enrollment	ND	45	55	70	61	58	Declining	Low – High
	Housing affordability	66	60	66	57	40	58	Declining	Moderate – High
Improve and sustain watershed conditions and functions that advance human and environmental economies, in particular water quality and quantity	Groundwater	Spring: Main Basin = 100, MST Basin = 29; Fall: Main = 67, MST = 7					ND	ND	Moderate
	Water conservation	ND	ND	ND	39	ND	ND	ND	High
	Stream temperature	100	81	ND	87	54	82	No trend	Moderate

NOTE: No watershed score was calculated for Fish Community, Groundwater and Water Conservation as data for these indicators were available for only for a few select subregions of the watershed.

Results and Recommendation

Are we reaching our goals? How healthy is the watershed?

The watershed condition scores across all 14 indicators are not extreme, in the positive or negative sense; all of them lie between 38 and 97. For some indicators no watershed score was calculated because the data for these indicators were available only for a few select subregions within the watershed.

In general, based on the objective measures used in the project, overall watershed health of the Napa River can be described as fair. For certain indicators and certain subregions, conditions are good (e.g., terrestrial and aquatic conditions tend to be better in the less disturbed eastern and western mountains). For other indicators and subregions, conditions tend to be poor. (e.g., aquatic and biological conditions in the developed valley floor tend to be worse than the mountains). This does not mean that conditions in the Napa River watershed are worse than other watersheds in California. Many of California's watersheds are in fair or worse condition. What should be of most concern to the Napa River watershed community is that conditions are only fair and that for many indicators where a trend could be determined, there is a measurable decline in condition over time.

It is important to keep in mind that the reliability of these findings varies dramatically among the 14 indicators scored and that variability in reliability of an indicator may be different for individual subregions. In some cases, a given indicator may have no score for a particular subregion; this may be because it does not apply there or because there are insufficient data to support a statistically significant scoring.

Setting targets and comparing indicators against them presents a unique set of challenges. This project defined a reference or target condition for each indicator, with which the value of the indicator metric could be compared and presented in a score on a scale of 0 to 100 (0 being very poor condition and 100 very good condition). In some cases, based upon established science, a non-linear scaling curve was used rather than a linear scale. In this manner, a score of 50, for example, can be interpreted as halfway between the two known extremes, be they environmental, social or economic conditions.

Ideally, all indicators would be independent of each other, and their scores would be affected only by external forces such as management actions, weather, fire, or economic conditions. In reality, however, none of the indicators analyzed is strictly independent of the others, but each is different enough from the each other to reflect a useful aspect of watershed health.

Although not perfect, use of these measures (i.e., indicators) of watershed vital signs can help guide community decisions to turn declining trends around and encourage a trajectory toward a healthy and more sustainable watershed.

In general, the community needs more and better data, and deeper analysis, to understand the health of its watershed and if the watershed is meeting established goals. Many basic conditions—such as the state of the streams during the driest time of year, the water use efficiency of residents and businesses, the state of the local fisheries—cannot be tracked clearly (i.e., with great confidence) until watershed monitoring efforts are increased and improved.

Unfortunately the project's budget and timeline was reduced halfway through the original scope of work. This reduction by the funders prevented a full peer review of the processes undertaken and stakeholder follow-up. It is recommended that the results of this assessment be further reviewed by technical experts and by watershed stakeholders to refine the approach and ensure the community's goals are accurately presented.

Project Background

The Napa River is the largest river system that empties into the northern portion of San Francisco Bay. Relative to other watersheds in the North Bay, the Napa River watershed remains predominately rural, with about 34 mi² of urban development. The watershed supports an abundance of wildlife and a nearly intact community of more than 29 native fish species, including steelhead and fall-run Chinook salmon.

However, similar to the rest of the Bay-Delta region, the abundance and distribution of anadromous fish have diminished since the 1940s. In response to this and other water quality issues, the State Water Board listed the Napa River as impaired by sediment, nutrients and pathogens.

Fortunately, the Napa River watershed has strong community stakeholder involvement. This project grew out of local initiatives to understand ecological and community conditions in Napa Valley, such as the Watershed Information Center and Conservancy of Napa County, and out of regional and state-level efforts to standardize ecological reporting from watersheds.

Through various planning efforts, local stakeholders have expressed a suite of goals related to ecosystem protection and quality of life in the Napa River watershed. The project team consolidated these community goals and used them to select 14 meaningful indicators with readily available and reliable data. The project also identified challenges of conducting a large watershed scale assessment, data gaps, and recommendations to better understand and track progress towards community goals.

Learn More

Visit the project website to learn more!

<http://sfcommons.org/scorecards/waf/napa>

- The Report Card's final report, with details about the project's background, methods for selecting goals, objectives, and indicators, analyzing data, and interpreting results, and recommended next steps.
- Interactive display of watershed goals, indicators, and detailed indicator analysis results.



Project Contributors

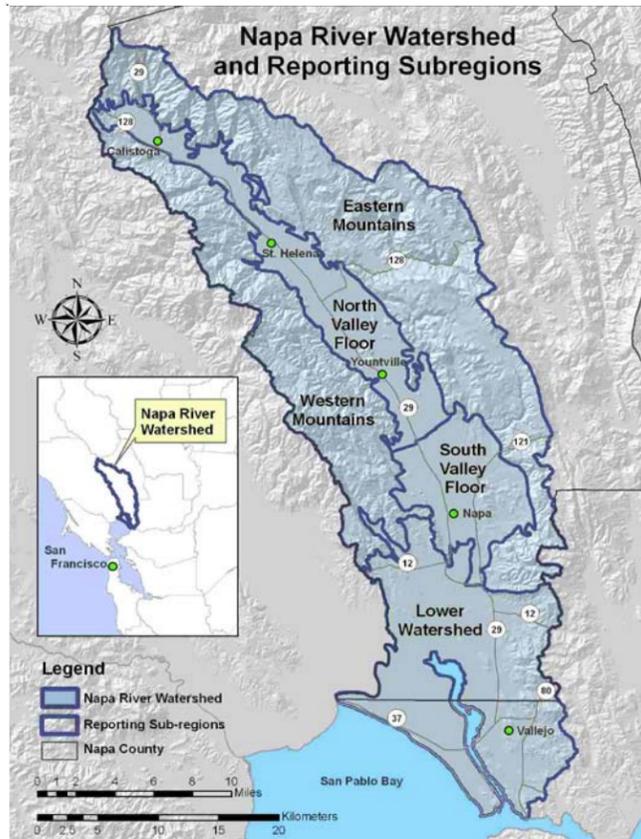
This project is a collaboration between the Napa County Conservation, Development, and Planning Department, the Napa County Resource Conservation District, Sonoma Ecology Center, University of California, Davis, and Oregon State University.

Funding was provided by the California Department of Water Resources, agreement 4600007937. The County of Napa and the Napa County Resource Conservation District provided matching funding.

The project benefitted directly from prior work conducted by the North Bay Watershed Association and the Watershed Health Scorecard project. Valuable input was also provided by the project's Technical Advisory Committee.

Napa River Watershed Report Card 2010





Watershed Goals and Indicators

A major objective of this project is to develop a system of indicators to track progress towards community watershed goals.

We surveyed stakeholders, examined planning documents, and consulted with our Technical Advisory Committee to come up with 6 overarching community watershed goals.

Indicators, which are measureable characteristics related to the structure, composition, or function of a watershed, were then compiled from local and regional planning documents, and other indicator projects throughout the world. We selected indicators for each community goal that met the following criteria:

- Availability of high-quality data
- Data affordability
- System representation
- Ability to detect change over time
- Independence from other indicators
- Support management decisions and actions
- Reportable and understandable

How Healthy is the Watershed?

The watershed condition scores across all 14 indicators are not extreme; based on these objective indicators, the overall health of the Napa River watershed is fair. There is considerable variation in health for most indicators across subregions. Some indicators in some subregions reflect very good watershed health. For example, terrestrial and aquatic conditions tend to be best in the less disturbed eastern and western mountains. For other indicators and subregions, conditions were poor. For example, aquatic and biological conditions in the developed valley floor tend to be worse than in the mountains.

What should be of most concern to the Napa River watershed community is that current conditions are only fair, and, for some indicators, there has been a measurable decline in condition over the past several years. None of the indicators show that watershed health is improving.

It is important to keep in mind that the reliability of these findings varies dramatically among the 14 indicators. A given indicator may have no score for a particular subregion because it does not apply there or because there are insufficient data to support a statistically significant scoring.

It is clear that the community needs more and better data, and deeper analysis, to understand the health of its watershed. Many basic conditions—such as the state of the streams during the driest time of year—cannot be understood until monitoring efforts are increased and improved.

Tracking watershed vital signs can help guide community decisions to turn declining trends around and encourage a trajectory toward a healthy and more sustainable watershed.

Napa River Watershed Health Report Card

Each watershed subregion was evaluated for its condition relative to targets for each indicator. Scores close to 100 reflect excellent watershed health. The subregions are: WM - Western Mountains, LW - Lower Watershed, EM - Eastern Mountains, SVF - South Valley Floor, NVF - North Valley Floor. Trend was evaluated from a combination of trend assessments from each subregion. Confidence refers to quantitative and professional assessment of confidence in the result. ND indicates that the score or trend was not determined because data were not available or sufficient. Go to <http://sfcommons.org/scorecards/waf/napa> for more detailed information.

Goals	Indicators	Watershed Subregion Condition Score					Watershed Condition Score	Trend	Confidence for Subregion Scores
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Improve and protect geomorphic and hydrologic processes	Impervious area	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	75	Declining	Moderate
Promote watershed awareness and stewardship through improved education, recreational access, and community involvement in decision-making	Local media coverage of watershed topics	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	46	No trend	High
	Access to public open space	2	22	1	74	58	38	ND	Low - High
Conserve, protect and improve native plant, wildlife and fish habitats and their communities	Fish community	ND	37	ND	78	ND	ND ¹	ND	Moderate
	Habitat fragmentation and connectivity	77	34	100	29	51	67	ND	High
	Sensitive bird species	64	77	82	88	60	74	No trend	Low
	Aquatic insects	59	33	53	39	41	45	ND	Moderate - High
	Fire recurrence	84	80	42	99	48	65	ND	Moderate
Improve and sustain watershed conditions and functions that advance human and environmental economies, in particular water quality and quantity	Groundwater	Spring: Main Basin = 100, MST Basin = 29; Fall: Main Basin = 67, MST Basin = 7					ND ¹	ND	Moderate
	Water conservation	ND	ND	ND	39	ND	ND ¹	ND	High
	Stream temperature	100	81	ND	87	54	82	No trend	Moderate
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adaptively manage watershed resources to address climate change	Carbon storage and net primary productivity	98	100	97	93	94	97	No trend	Moderate
Support community planning and management actions that further the goal of a healthy, happy, and economically just community	School lunch program enrollment	ND	45	55	70	61	58	Declining	Low - High
	Housing affordability	66	60	66	57	40	58	Declining	Moderate - High

¹No watershed score was calculated for Fish Community, Groundwater and Water Conservation as data for these indicators was available for only for a few select subregions of the watershed.



Linda S. Adams
Secretary for
Environmental Protection

State Water Resources Control Board

Charles R. Hoppin, Chairman
1001 I Street • Sacramento, California 95814 • (916) 341-5603
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 100 • Sacramento, California • 95812-0100
Fax (916) 341-5621 • <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov>



Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

NOTICE OF OPPORTUNITY TO COMMENT

PROPOSED APPROVAL OF AN AMENDMENT TO THE WATER QUALITY CONTROL PLAN FOR THE SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION (BASIN PLAN) TO ESTABLISH A TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL) FOR SEDIMENT AND RELATED HABITAT ENHANCEMENT GOALS IN THE NAPA RIVER WATERSHED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) will accept comments on the proposed approval of an amendment to the Basin Plan that would establish a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for sediment and related habitat enhancement goals in the Napa River watershed. The amendment, the State Water Board agenda language, and draft resolution are available on the State Water Board's Web site at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/tmdl/index.shtml#rb2 or can be received by mail by contacting Paul Hann at (916) 341-5726. The amendment was adopted by the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (San Francisco Bay Water Board) on September 9, 2009. The State Water Board will separately publish a notice of the meeting at which it will consider the proposed approval of the amendment.

Comment letters to the State Water Board **must be received by 12:00 noon on August 19, 2010**. After the deadline, State Water Board staff will not accept additional written comments unless the State Water Board determines that such comments should be accepted. Please send comments on the proposed State Water Board approval of the amendment to: Jeanine Townsend, Clerk to the Board, by email at (commentletters@waterboards.ca.gov) (**if 15 megabytes in size or less**), (916) 341-5620 (fax), or by mail addressed to State Water Resources Control Board, 1001 I Street, Sacramento, CA 95814. Please also indicate in the subject line, "**Comment Letter – Napa River Sediment TMDL.**"

Incorporation of Comments by Reference: Comments must specifically address the version of the amendment that is currently being considered for approval by the State Water Board. If similar or identical comments were submitted to the San Francisco Bay Water Board, the commenter must explain why and in what manner each of the responses provided by the San Francisco Bay Water Board to each comment was inadequate or incorrect. If the comment does not include such an explanation, the State Water Board will presume that the San Francisco Bay Water Board's response adequately addressed the commenter's concern.

Please direct questions about this notice to Paul Hann, Division of Water Quality, at (916) 341-5726 (pfhann@waterboards.ca.gov) or Steven H. Blum, Senior Staff Counsel, at (916) 341-5177 (sblum@waterboards.ca.gov).

July 2, 2010
Date

Jeanine Townsend
Clerk to the Board



Board of Directors

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

Staff

Representatives

Patrick Lowe,
Secretary to the Board
Deputy Director,
CDPD

Jeff Sharp,
Watershed Coordinator
Principal Planner,
CDPD

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

Carrie Ferneau,
Admin. Assistant
Office Assistant,
CDPD

1195 Third Street,
Suite 210
Napa, California
94559

Tel: 707-253-4417
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June 28, 2010

Board of Supervisors,
Napa County
1195 Third St., Suite 310
Napa, CA 94559

RE: Recommendation to the Board of Supervisors regarding membership in the North Bay Watershed Association (NBWA)

To Chair Dillon and Members of the Board:

Recent discussions at the Board of Supervisors inquired as to Napa County's possible membership in NBWA. As a result, the County Executive Officer directed County staff to investigate membership possibilities and requested a recommendation from the WICC Board on the matter.

At their June 24, 2010 meeting, the WICC Board heard a presentation by Harry Seraydarian, Executive Director of NBWA, and discussed membership benefits and options with WICC staff and Rick Thomasser of the Flood District. The WICC Board's recommendation along with the justification and background are provided below.

Recommendation

The WICC Board recommends that the Napa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District join the North Bay Watershed Association at this time.

Justification and Background:

The NBWA first requested that Napa County consider membership in 2002 and again in 2004. In 2004 the WICC Board recommended that the County postpone membership until such time as potential benefits off-set annual costs. Membership is recommended for consideration at this time due to changes in annual membership costs as well as the potential benefits outlined below:

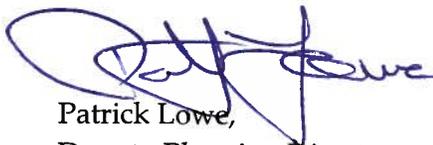
The Napa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District) would be the best suited local representative to join NBWA for the following reasons:

- The District is currently engaged in Integrated Regional Water Management Planning (IRWMP) efforts at the local (countywide) and regional (Bay Area & Sacramento River) levels.

- The District's boundaries include the incorporated and unincorporated areas of Napa County.
- The District's Board of Directors includes members from both the County of Napa and the Cities/Town.
- The District's role and responsibility for flood and stormwater management and water conservation countywide are key elements in integrated water resource planning and management.
- Initial funding for the District's membership in NBWA would be approximately \$5,700 annually, which has been allocated in the District's budget for FY 2010-11. These funds come from the District's Watershed Management Assessment Program.
- Representation by NBWA in the greater North Bay and San Francisco Bay Region provides the District with improved access to grants and other funds/programs that require regional planning and project integration.
- The District's membership at this time would also not preclude the County from joining at a later date, along with other jurisdictions.

If you have any questions or need additional information regarding this item, please contact me at (707) 259-5937 or by e-mail: patrick.lowe@countyofnapa.org , or Jeff Sharp at (707) 259-5936, or by e-mail: jeff.sharp@countyofnapa.org .

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Patrick Lowe", written over a faint, illegible background.

Patrick Lowe,
Deputy Planning Director
Secretary to the WICC Board



Agenda Date: 7/13/2010

Agenda Placement: 9B

NAPA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT Board Agenda Letter

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Felix Riesenbergs for Ridenhour, Don - District Engineer
Napa County Flood Control District

REPORT BY: Richard Thomasser, Watershed and Flood Control Operations Manager - (707)259-8657

SUBJECT: Membership in the North Bay Watershed Association

RECOMMENDATION

District Engineer requests discussion regarding possible membership in the North Bay Watershed Association (NBWA) and action on the following:

1. Approval of District membership in the NBWA and payment of 2010-2011 membership dues of approximately \$5,700;
2. Authorization for the Chairperson to sign the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) which created the NBWA; and
3. Appointment of one District representative and one alternate to be the voting member representing the District in the NBWA.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The NBWA is an association of local public entities in the North Bay area that was created to promote stewardship of the North Bay watershed by assisting agencies to work together on water issues that cross traditional boundaries. Member agencies discuss issues of common interest, explore ways to collaborate on regional water projects, and share information about projects, regulations, and technical issues. The Napa County Watershed Information Center and Conservancy (WICC) has made a recommendation to the County Board of Supervisors that the Napa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District) would be the most appropriate local entity to join the NBWA.

PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Staff reports.
2. Public comments.
3. Motion, second, discussion and vote on the item.

FISCAL IMPACT

Is there a Fiscal Impact?	Yes
Is it currently budgeted?	Yes
Where is it budgeted?	Watershed Management or NPDES Local - 6000 01000-52183440
Is it Mandatory or Discretionary?	Discretionary
Discretionary Justification:	Membership in key regional/functional organizations helps staff stay abreast of State and federal policies that affect the District. The NBWA is the North Bay's representative within the greater San Francisco Bay Area Intergrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP).
Is the general fund affected?	No
Future fiscal impact:	Annual membership dues will be accounted for each fiscal year in budgets brought forward for District Board approval.
Consequences if not approved:	The District would not have the opportunity to be represented by the NBWA in the greater North Bay and the San Francisco Bay Region, which would result in lost access to grants and a lost opportunity to work collaboratively with the member agencies on regional water projects and sharing watershed-related information.
Additional Information:	

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION: The proposed action is not a project as defined by 14 California Code of Regulations 15378 (State CEQA Guidelines) and therefore CEQA is not applicable.

BACKGROUND AND DISCUSSION

The NBWA was created in 2000 via an MOU between several North Bay local government entities to facilitate partnerships and promote stewardship of the North San Pablo Bay watershed resources. The stated goals of the organization are:

- | Bring together local agencies to work cooperatively and effectively on issues of common interest
- | Be proactive on watershed-based regulation, which increasingly affects areas beyond traditional political boundaries

- | Work cooperatively to increase eligibility for watershed-based funding
- | Maximize effective use of resources
- | Enhance the NBWA's influence on local, State and federal policies and programs
- | Educate communities about the importance of watershed stewardship

At this time the only local entity that is a voting member of NBWA is Napa Sanitation District. Recent discussions at the County Board of Supervisors board meeting inquired as to Napa County's possible membership in the NBWA. As a result, the County Executive Officer requested County staff investigate membership possibilities and obtain a recommendation from the WICC Board on the matter. Subsequently, staff has met with County management and executive staff of the NBWA. At their June 24, 2010 meeting the WICC Board heard a presentation by Harry Seraydarian, Executive Director of the NBWA, and discussed membership benefits and options with WICC and District staff. The WICC Board prepared the attached letter dated June 28, 2010 recommending to the County Board of Supervisors that the District join the NBWA at this time. The NBWA first requested that Napa County consider membership in 2002 and again in 2004. In 2004 the WICC Board recommended that the County postpone membership until such time as potential benefits off-set annual costs. Membership is recommended for consideration by the District at this time due to changes in annual membership costs as well as the benefits outlined below. The District would be the best suited local representative to join the NBWA for the following reasons:

1. The District is currently engaged in IRWMP efforts at the local (county-wide) and regional (Bay Area and Sacramento River) levels.
2. The District's boundaries include the incorporated and unincorporated areas of Napa County.
3. The District's Board of Directors includes members from both the County and the Cities/Town.
4. The District's role and responsibility for flood and stormwater management and water conservation county-wide are key elements in integrated water resource planning and management.
5. Initial funding for the District's membership in the NBWA (approximately \$5,700 annually) has been allocated in the District's budget for Fiscal Year 2010/2011. These funds come from the District's Watershed Management Assessment Program.
6. Representation by the NBWA in the greater North Bay and San Francisco Bay Region provides the District improved access to grants and other funds/programs that require regional planning and project integration.
7. District membership does not preclude the County or other local entities from joining along with the District at a later date.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

- A . WICC Letter
- B . NBWA Information
- C . MOU

District Engineer Recommendation: Approve

Reviewed By: Daisy Lee

New Grant Awarded to the Rutherford Reach Restoration Project

\$400,000 - CA Dept. of Parks and Recreation, Habitat Conservation Fund

Despite the very challenging fundraising climate due to the economy and the state budget crisis, the Rutherford Dust Restoration Team (RDRT-“Our Dirt”) has been awarded a \$400,000 grant from California Department of Parks and Recreation, Habitat Conservation Fund. The funds will support construction of salmonid and riparian habitat in a mile of the Napa River just upstream of the Rutherford Cross Road. RDRT continues to look at available sources to raise funds for all phases of restoration project along the Rutherford Reach, with near term emphasis on completing construction of the project from the Zinfandel Lane bridge down to the Rutherford Cross Road bridge, and arresting erosion of the severely eroding bank at Sequoia Grove. RDRT is also collaborating with the Napa Resource Conservation District (RCD) to support their efforts to repair the fish barrier at the Zinfandel Lane Bridge.



Priority stabilization site at Sequoia Grove site

18th Annual River Festival

Featuring the **Napa Valley Symphony** presented by **TARGET**

Labor Day Sunday, September 5, 2010 in Downtown Napa - 2:00pm to 9:30pm

The Napa River Festival features an outstanding line-up of entertainment including the Napa Valley Symphony with Ray Manzarek of The Doors, Elvin Bishop, the Napa High Marching Band and many other exceptional artists. Performances will be held throughout the day at the Main Stage on the Third Street Bridge and in the Heineken Courtyard on Brown Street. Attractions include a silent auction, exhibits, fun for kids, delicious food, wine, beer and a fantastic fireworks show!

Free admission and parking

Proceeds benefit Friends of the Napa River

Third Street Bridge Tickets: General admission is free; however **exclusive access to the Third Street Bridge is to River Club ticket holders ONLY!** A limited number of **River Club** donor tickets are available which include:

- Guaranteed premier seat on the Third Street Bridge in front of the stage
- Complimentary wine tasting presented by select wineries of the Rutherford Dust Society (21 years+ only)
 - Complimentary taste treats
 - River Club food, wine & beer concessions
 - River Club restrooms
 - Free reserved parking

Buy River Club tickets now...quantity is VERY limited!

www.brownpapertickets.com/event/121484

Charge by phone: 800-838-3006

Volunteer! Help support this amazing event by volunteering in a variety of fun capacities, throughout the day at the River Festival. It's a great way to be a part of the festival and enjoy all it offers! Please call:

FRANCIE WINNEN, 707-226-6160

[Email: fplaner@aol.com](mailto:fplaner@aol.com)

THE FRIENDS OF THE
NAPA RIVER PRESENTS
THE 18TH ANNUAL

RIVER FESTIVAL

SUNDAY, SEPT. 5, 2010
2:00 – 9:30PM • FREE
DOWNTOWN NAPA

**MORE ENTERTAINMENT
THAN EVER BEFORE!**

FEATURING THE NAPA
VALLEY SYMPHONY WITH
RAY MANZAREK AND
MUSIC OF THE
DOORS

ELVIN BISHOP

THE NAPA
HIGH SCHOOL
MARCHING BAND

MUSIC THROUGHOUT
THE DAY IN THE HEINEKEN
COURTYARD



Photo by
Art & Clarity



Photo by
Dai Sugano

GET THE BEST SEAT IN THE HOUSE!

THERE WILL BE A
LIMITED NUMBER
OF SEATS ON THE
THIRD STREET
BRIDGE IN FRONT
OF THE STAGE

THE ONLY WAY TO GET ON THE BRIDGE IS WITH A RIVER CLUB TICKET!

RIVER CLUB TICKETS INCLUDE:
SEAT ON THE THIRD STREET
BRIDGE • COMPLIMENTARY
RUTHERFORD DUST WINE TASTING
HOSPITALITY AREA AND RIVER
CLUB FOOD AND BEVERAGE
CONCESSIONS • FREE
RESERVED PARKING
ALL FOR ONLY \$50!

BUY TICKETS ON-LINE
OR BY PHONE,

FONR.ORG 800.838.3006

NO OUTSIDE ALCOHOL IS PERMITTED.
PROCEEDS BENEFIT FRIENDS OF THE NAPA RIVER.

THE NV SYMPHONY
IS PRESENTED BY



Pacific Gas and
Electric Company



BOHEMIAN

SAVE THE DATE

You are invited to attend **Napa County Boards, Committees and Commissions Workshop** to be held:

Friday, September 17, 2010
8:15am to 12:15pm
Napa County Board of Supervisors Chambers
1195 Third Street, Suite 305

The topics will be Boards, Committees and Commissions overview, the Brown Act, AB1234, Conflict of Interest and the Public Records Act. An invitation with RSVP and final agenda will be sent Sept-01. Please forward this email to all interested Board, Committee and Commission members.

Please contact me or Gladys Coil, Clerk of the Board (707-253-4196, gladys.coil@countyofnapa.org) with any questions.

