

City of Calistoga

Staff Report

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council

FROM: Dan Takasugi, Public Works Director/City Engineer

DATE: March 16, 2010

SUBJECT: Presentation on Napa County Stormwater Management Plan

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2 **ISSUE:** Presentation on Napa County Stormwater Management Plan

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4 **RECOMMENDATION:** Receive presentation.

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6 **BACKGROUND:**

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8 In 1987, Congress enacted a two-phased program under the Clean Water Act Section
9 402 that requires National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permits for
10 stormwater discharge to the nation's waterways. The intent was to require municipalities
11 to implement Stormwater Management Plans (SMP) to reduce contamination of
12 stormwater and other overland flows from entering these waterways.

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14 In California, the State's Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Water Boards)
15 administer these Federal NPDES Permits. In the early 1990s, Phase 1 of this NPDES
16 Permit required municipalities with populations greater than 100,000 to implement
17 Stormwater Programs based on their SMPs. On December 8, 1999, Phase II rules came
18 into effect requiring many municipalities of less than 100,000 in population to implement
19 similar Stormwater Programs as the phase 1 communities. Ultimately, our San Francisco
20 Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board) required the cities of American
21 Canyon, Napa, St. Helena, and Calistoga, the Town of Yountville, and Napa County
22 obtain NPDES Permit coverage and to the develop and implement SMPs.

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24 These municipalities undertake a regional approach to compliance and cooperatively
25 developed the Napa County SMP (NCSMP). In June of 2003, all of these agencies,
26 along with the Napa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
27 (NCFWCWD), entered into a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) to coordinate Stormwater
28 Programs and implement County-wide portions of the public education and outreach
29 measures, referred to as the Napa County Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
30 (NCSPPP)

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32 As required by the NPDES Permit, the JPA municipalities developed a five year SMP to
33 reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff. The SMP includes six elements: Public
34 Education and Outreach, Public Involvement and Participation, Illicit Discharge Detection
35 and Elimination, Construction Site Runoff Control, Post-Construction Runoff
36 Management, and Municipal Operations.

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38 The sixth year of implementation was completed on June 30, 2009, and an annual report
39 was submitted to the Water Board in December 2009. Currently the State has instructed
40 all Phase II communities to continue to implement their current SMPs until a new Phase
41 II NPDES Permit is developed. Once developed, the JPA will have to update their SMP
42 to address changes to the Phase II NPDES Permit. The new SMP will then be
43 submitted to the Water Board for review and acknowledgement that it complies with the
44 conditions of the new NPDES Phase II Permit.

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46 **DISCUSSION:**

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48 Jack Betourne, NCFCWCD's Stormwater Program Specialist, will give a briefing on the
49 current status, impending challenges, and future tasks of the SMP.

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51 Services provided to the City from the JPA include:

- 52 ▪ Compiling and submitting SMP Annual Reports from the individual municipalities
53 to the Water Board
- 54 ▪ Coordinating meetings with local and regional entities such as the Water Board,
55 Department of Fish and Game, Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies
56 Association, and the California Association of Stormwater Quality Agencies
- 57 ▪ Implementation of County-wide SMP measurable stormwater goals
- 58 ▪ Assistance in providing public outreach and education relating to stormwater
59 quality, and promoting public involvement and participation in the implementation
60 of the SMP
- 61 ▪ Providing guidance on response and tracking of Illicit Discharge (non-stormwater
62 discharges to waterways) within the County
- 63 ▪ Construction site inspection training and on-site advisory assistance for erosion
64 control prevention
- 65 ▪ Available for review and advise on developments inclusion of Post-Construction
66 Best Management Practices (BMP), which may include structures such as
67 stormwater detention basins
- 68 ▪ Training municipal staff on appropriate BMPs to be utilized during normal
69 operation, e.g. methods for proper saw cutting of streets and sidewalks

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71 Currently, the JPA funds the coordination of the Stormwater Programs based on
72 population and flood control assessment funding. With the City of Calistoga
73 representing a 3.6% of the total population base of the JPA, the City's FY 2009/10 JPA
74 budget apportionment amounted to \$5,485.