

# CITY OF WINTERS

## STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

*Welcome to the Winters Municipal Stormwater Program! In preparation for future requirements of the State Water Resources Control Board (State), the City's Municipal Stormwater Program is now in the planning states. The City has developed a Storm Water Ordinance, which will go into effect in the future. The Environmental Staff will implement the program, and rely upon other City departments and businesses for assistance. The purpose of this letter is to share information about progress to date, provide contact information, and seek continual cooperation as we work towards creating a cleaner City of Winters!*

*- John W. Donlevy, Jr.  
City Manager*

## OUR CITY, OUR WATER



**Many of our daily activities have the potential to cause stormwater pollution. Key activities, their associated pollutants and remedies to prevent pollution include:**

**Automotive Care** – driveway activities such as changing the oil and car washing can be a source of oil, grease, and phosphates.

**Household Care** – paint rinse water, common household chemicals, and draining pool water can be a source of toxic chemicals and chlorine.

**Lawn and Garden Care** – over watering, over fertilizing, and use of pesticides can be a source of excess nutrients and toxic chemicals.

**Green Waste** – can be a source of bacteria, excess nutrients and excessive dissolved oxygen demand becoming potentially hazardous to existing wildlife.

**Animal Care** – pet waste can be a source of bacteria in water also becoming potentially hazardous to existing wildlife.

**Trash Disposal** – improper disposal of yard waste and hazardous materials (such as batteries) can deplete waterbodies of dissolved oxygen and be a source of toxic chemicals.

### DID YOU KNOW ...

Construction activities (clearing, grading, etc.) that disturb one acre or more of land require coverage under the state's Construction General Permit. Contractors are required to prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), prepared by a Qualified SWPPP Developer. City Staff can assist contractors with determining requirements.



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### TALKING TRASH

*The State and City have identified trash as a major pollutant of concern. Where possible, limit the use of non-recyclable products such as plastics. Plastics do not biodegrade. They bond with toxic chemicals already existing in the environment. Plastics facilitate toxic chemicals entering the food chain. These chemicals can increase in concentration up the food chain.*

### THE INDUSTRIAL SIDE

*Currently, several businesses within the City of Winters are required to implement the Industrial General Permit, and are required to have a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The results of stormwater sampling are reported to the State website. Facilities are required to conduct inspections, implement best management practices,, attend internal training, and certify compliance each year.*

*City staff may visit City industrial business in order to encourage implementation of good housekeeping practices to minimize pollutants in stormwater runoff from facilities that may pose a water quality threat. For assistance with implementation of this program, call Carol Scianna at (916) 794-6715 or email at [carol.scianna@cityofwinters.org](mailto:carol.scianna@cityofwinters.org)*

## LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT (LID)

### HOW CAN LID PROTECT OUR COMMUNITY'S RESOURCES?



<https://www.riversideca.gov/publicworks/stormwater/LID.asp>

#### What is Low Impact Development (LID)?

*LID includes a variety of practices that mimic or preserve natural drainage processes to manage stormwater. LID practices typically retain rain water and encourage it to soak into the ground rather than allowing it to run off into ditches and storm drains where it would otherwise contribute to flooding and pollution problems. There's practices are currently being implemented in the planning process for new City projects.*

#### Why Should Our Community Adopt LID?

*As a community grows, so does the amount of surface area cover by parking lots, roads and rooftops. Rainfall cannot soak through these hard surfaces; instead the rain water flows quickly across them – picking up pollutants along the way – and enters ditches or storm drain, which usually empty directly and without treatment into local streams. LID practices such as natural man-made swales, depressions and vegetated areas capture and retain water onsite, allowing time for water to soak in to the soil where it is naturally filtered.*

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### **WAR AGAINST CIGARETTE BUTTS:**

*Did you know that 100,000,000,000 cigarette butts (yes... 100 BILLION!) wind up in the environment each year in the U.S.*



### **TRASH AWAY:**

*The State's new trash policy will require municipalities to install full trash capture devices in the future for storm drains in priority land use areas or implement a combination of structural and institutional controls with equivalent effectiveness. The goal is to address trash in water bodies that adversely affects beneficial uses or causes nuisance.*

## **REACHING OUT...**

City staff seeks opportunities to incorporate environmental messages into everyday business. This includes labeling storm drain inlets, batter recycling at City Hall, oil recycling program, and addition of green waste containers.

**HOW CAN YOU HELP?** Tell us your ideas to promote environmental awareness to City staff, businesses and visitors.

Call Carol Scianna at (530)794-6715 or email at [carol.scianna@cityofwinters.org](mailto:carol.scianna@cityofwinters.org)

