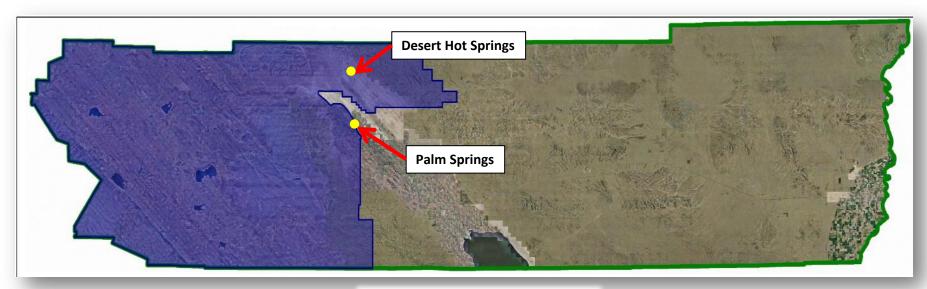


Today's Presentation

- » Who is Riverside County Flood Control?
- » Watershed History
- » Where next



- » Special District Created in 1945
- » Purpose: Plan, design, construct, operate and maintain major stormwater management facilities
- » 2,700 square miles western 40% of county
 - > Jurisdiction within cities (unlike some county depts.)



Flood Control



Storm Drains, Channels, Levees, Dams

Conserving stormwater... and other water supplies

Groundwater Enhancement Studies

Temescal Groundwater Master Plan (Corona/EVMWD)
Coldwater Creek Groundwater Master Plan (Corona)
Arlington Groundwater Desalter Expansion (WMWD)

Enhanced Flood Control Master Drainage Plans

West Desert Hot Springs (MSWD) Moreno Lakeland Village

Recharge Projects

Arlington Desalter Recharge Expansion Phase II (WMWD)

Bautista Creek Recharge Basin Expansion (LHWD)

Coldwater Creek Recharge Basin Rehabilitation (Corona)

Lincoln/Cota Street Recharge Basin Diversion (Corona)

Elsinore Line A Debris Basin (EVMWD)

Little Lake Basin Expansion (LHWD)

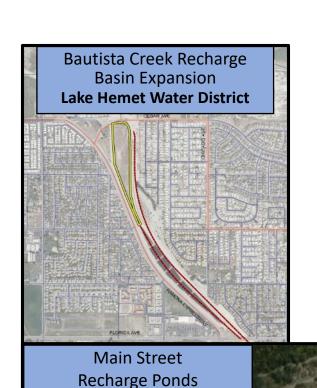
Meridian Channel Diversion Project (EMWD)

Mockingbird Reservoir Dredging Project (Riverside)

Noble Creek Recharge Basin Expansion (BCVWD)

Riverside / Corona Dams Reoperation (Riverside/Corona)

San Jacinto River Recharge Basin (EMWD)



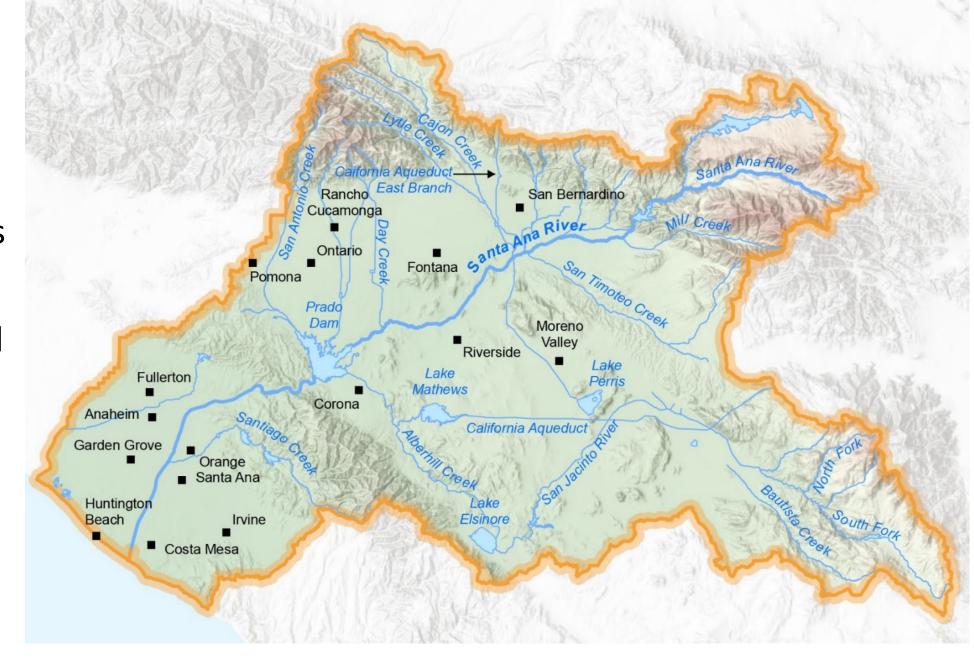
City of Corona

Today's Presentation

- » Who is Riverside County Flood Control?
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- » Where next

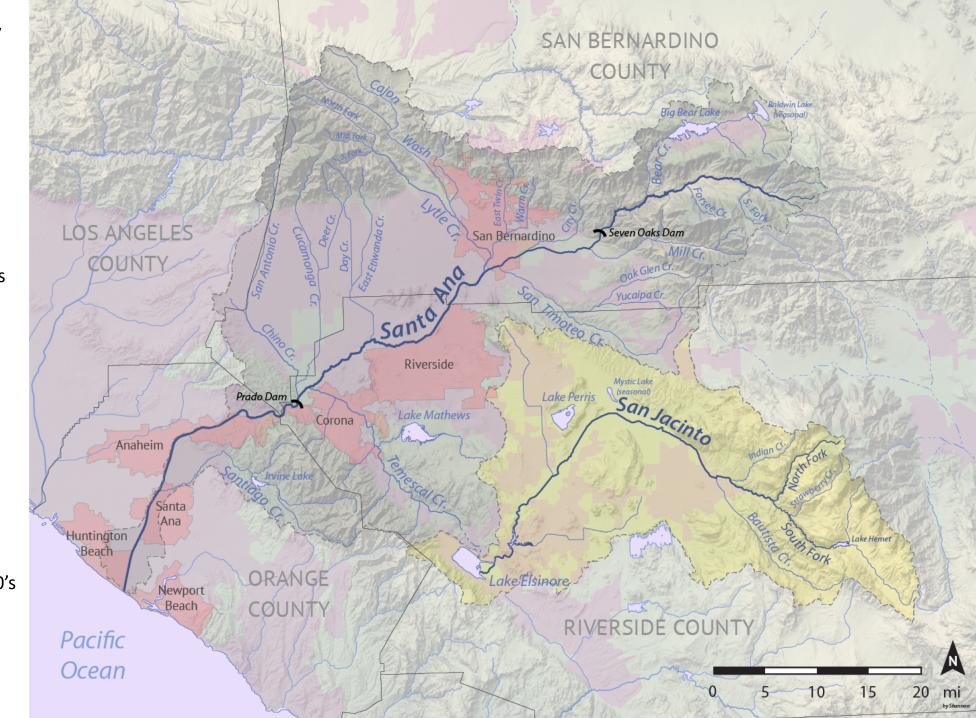
Santa Ana Watershed

- 2,650 sq mi.
- 6 million residents
- 4 counties
- Largest watershed in southern California



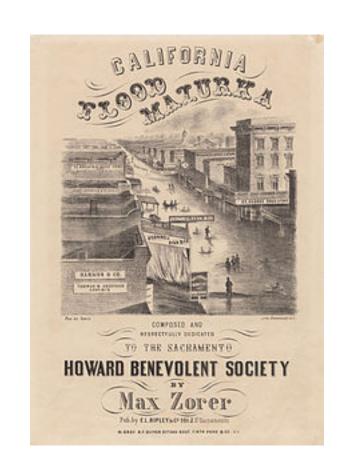
Early History

- Early Man ~9,000 B.C.
- Mission Period Circa mid 1700s
- Rancho Period Circa early 1800s
 - Primarily cattle ranches
- Citrus Period Circa 1870's
 - Transcontinental railroad, refrigerated rail cars
- Urban period Starting 1950's
- Getting Complicated Period 1970's
- Integration period starting 2000's



1862 Changed Everything

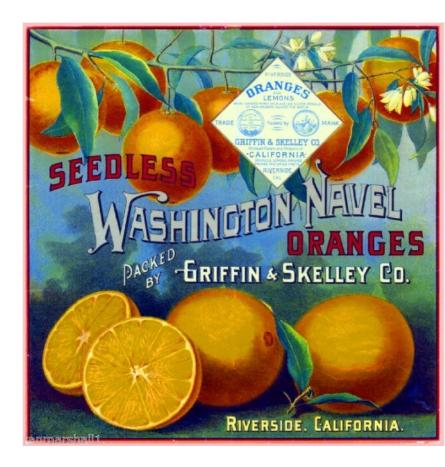
- Great Flood of 1862
 - 10 Feet of rain in 28 days
 - Impact from Washington to San Diego
 - The Los Angeles, San Gabriel and Santa Ana River Deltas MERGED.
 - Govt surveys indicated solid expanse of water from Signal Hill to Huntington Beach
 - Arkstorm event
 - 200,000 cattle drowned in Anaheim
 - Sacramento abandoned from Dec 1861-March 1862
 - Factoid: Los Angeles Population ~5,000 people
 - Severe statewide drought followed, effectively wiped out state's cattle industry



Citrus Period

From Backwater to 90210

- Wiping out cattle industry set stage for citrus
- Shift to increased irrigated agriculture
- Transcontinental railroad Act 1862
- Transcontinental railroad completed 1869
- First refrigerated railcar 1870
- City of Riverside Founded 1870
- Gage Canal Completed 1870
- Seedless Oranges introduced to Riverside 1873
- Also beginning of shift from wheat to citrus 1880
- Santa Fe Railroad reaches Riverside 1888
- Riverside wealthiest city per capita 1893
- First refrigerated orange shipments 1896



Flood Control Act of 1936

- Depression Era Legislation
 - Significant commitment to protect people and property from flooding;
 - Established US Army Corps of Engineers as lead for federal flood protection projects
 - Los Angeles County Receives \$70 million for LA River Project almost ¼ of total available funds under the Act
 - Authorized Prado Dam

1938 Floods



Santa Ana River flooding – March 1938

1941- Prado Dam

162 ft high

2,280 ft long

314,000 AF of storage

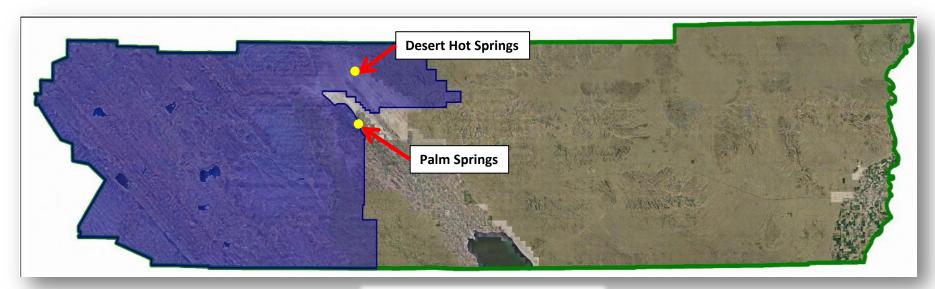
Controls 2,230 sq mi





Riverside Flood – Created 1945

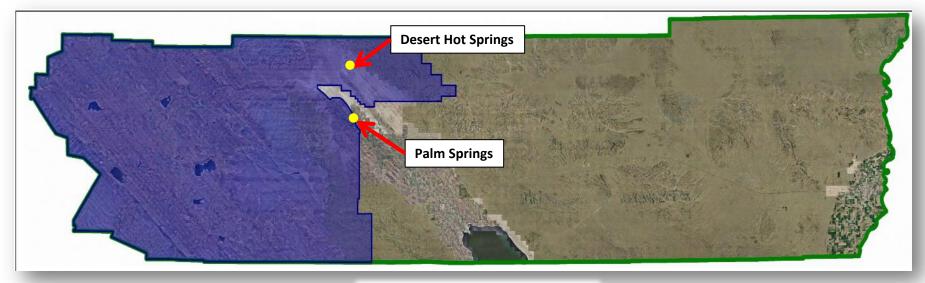
- » Federal Flood Control Act of 1936
 - > Empowers US Army Corps of Engineers to pursue flood projects
 - > Provides federal funding for flood control projects
 - > USACE favors projects in areas with dedicated flood control districts
- » County Surveyor AC Fulmor recommends formation of flood control district in 1944





Riverside Flood – Created 1945

- » Began work in 1953 on 6 earthfill dams in riverside
- » 1955 first county in state to adopt 100-year flood protection standard
- » 1956 -Began work with USACE on Santa Ana River Levees



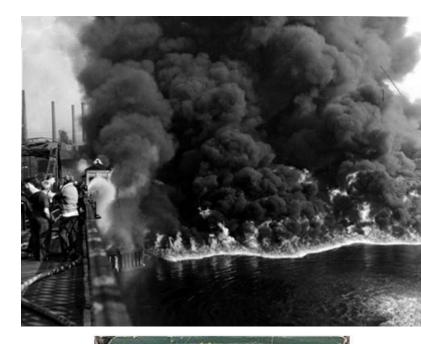
It's Getting Complicated Period

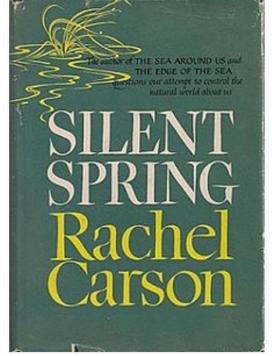


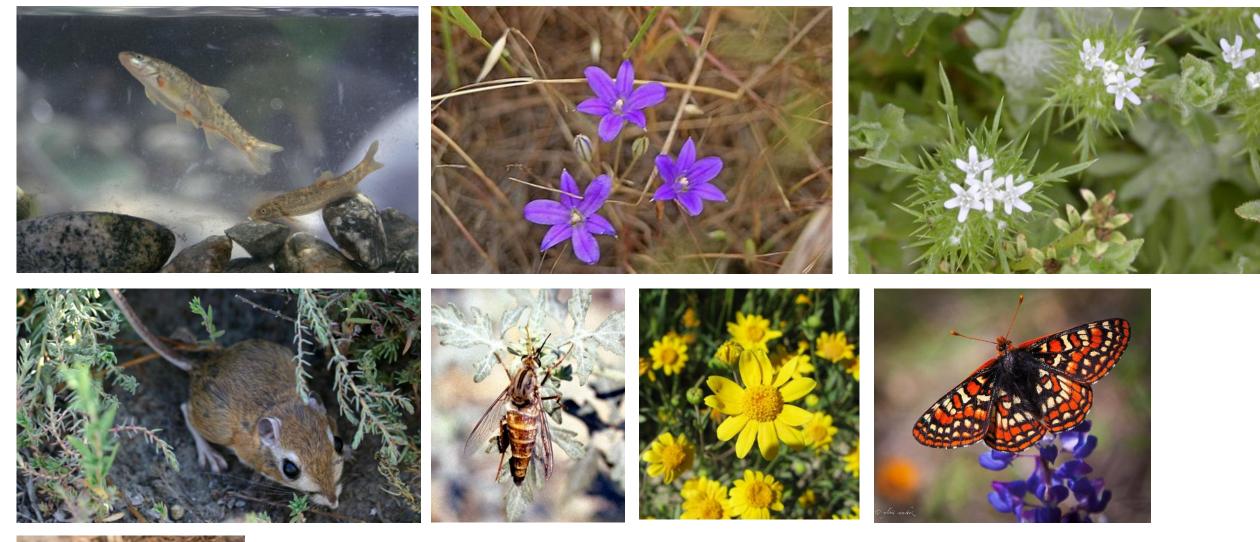
January 1969 – Van Buren Bridge

1969 Also Known For:

- » Cuyahoga River Fire in Ohio
- » National Environmental Protection Act 1969
- » California Environmental Quality Act 1970
- » California Endangered Species Act 1970
- » Environmental Protection Agency 1970
- » Federal Clean Water Act
 1972
- » Federal Endangered Species Act 1973









Over 146 listed, threatened or endangered species in Riverside County

Evolution of the Western Riverside CountyMultiple Spe

1973: Congress passes the Federal Endangered Species Act.

1984: The California
Endangered Species Act
(CESA) is administered by
the California Department of
Fish and Game and prohibits
the take of plant and animal
species designated by the
Fish and Game Commission
as being either threatened or
endangered in California.

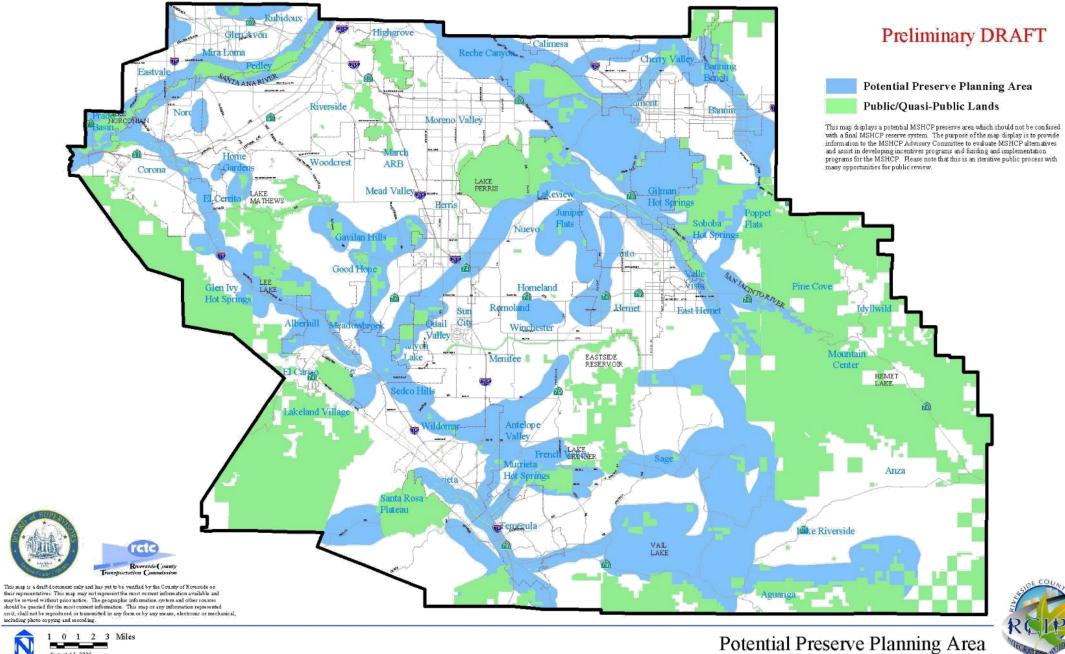
1989: Residential and commercial development accounted for a significant portion of total economic activity in Western Riverside County.

1991: The Natural
Community
Conservation Planning
Act (NCCP) supports
broad-based planning to
provide protection and
conservation of
California's wildlife
while allowing for
appropriate development
and growth.

1996: The and Wildlif approved a le HCP and grincidental tale (ITP) for County covestimated 30, of occupies

1988: A real estate boom in the late 1980's contributed to a rapid decline in Stephen's Kangaroo Rat (SKR) habitat and prompted the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to place the SKR on the endangered species list, delaying development projects in Western Riverside County.

1990: Riverside County and eight cities formed the Joint Powers Authority (JPA) to address SKR protection and development on a regional level. Under the JPA, the Riverside County Habitat Conservation Agency (RCHCA) was created to develop and implement a long-term plan.



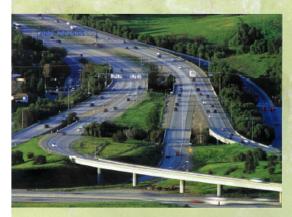
August 14, 2000

Benefits

Transportation

The MSHCP will satisfy certain federal and state environmental requirements to help expedite construction of new highway routes. In doing so, the MSHCP will help minimize traffic congestion, maximize mobility within Riverside County and the Southern California region, and ensure the transportation of goods and services inside and outside the country.

Highway expansion will not only help shorten daily commutes, it will greatly benefit the local, state and national economies. Each year, more than 2 million trucks carrying goods from Southern California ports to the rest of the nation, travel the major highways in Riverside County.







Economic Growth

The MSHCP provides an important step in ensuring certainty and economic growth. With establishment of environmental protection up front, the MSHCP provides certainty for future industrial/commercial development and lowers the financial risk and uncertainty of business relocation — encouraging future business growth throughout the region.





Housing

As population growth continues, the Southern California Region faces a housing shortage. The MSHCP will help ensure an ample supply of housing and helps provide the greatest variety of housing options to accommodate all segments of the region's growing home buying market.

By proactively meeting the requirements of the Endangered Species Acts, the MSHCP will enable developers to build new homes for our growing region, helping scores of families achieve the "American Dream" of homeownership.















Recreational Activities

By helping to preserve over 500,000 acres of open space, and protecting natural resources, the MSHCP will ensure that Western Riverside County remains an outdoor destination for all to enjoy.

The MSHCP will help protect scenic landscapes, provide safe habitat for plants and animals and preserve lands for fishing, camping, hiking and horseback riding.

Federal Clean Water Act

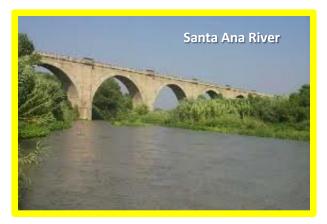
Restore integrity of nations waters and make all waters of the U.S. Fishable and Swimmable













Assumes all waterbodies can be Lake Tahoe



Lake Elsinore

1950 - 1964







Thousands of Fish Dying at Lake Elsinore: Ecology: The stench has angered residents and is driving away tourists. The die-off is a natural event but is the worst since 1972.

Sept 7, 1972



By JENIFER WARREN TIMES STAFF WRITER AUG. 17, 1990 | 12 AM

LAKE ELSINORE — Tens of thousands of fish are dying in Lake Elsinore, turning the popular Riverside County boating spot into a smelly bouillabaisse and angering residents and business owners dependent on the region's summer tourist trade.

Biologists say that fish die-offs--which occur when rising water temperatures promote the growth of algae that rob fish of oxygen--are a natural phenomenon at many of Southern California's inland lakes.

But this year's event is the worst at Lake Elsinore since 1972 and threatens to wipe out most of the lake's fishery. Already, more than 225 tons of dead carp, catfish and largemouth bass have washed ashore, and thousands more fish can be seen bobbing on the lake's surface.

THERE IS A GIGANTIC COMMUNITY effort going on at Lake Elsinore to clean up the thousands of dead fish that have covered the surface of the lake and part of the shoreline recently.

The drive to clean up the mess is being spurred by two factors, namely, the citizens don't like the smell of dead fish and they certainly don't like the looks of the shoreline and water.

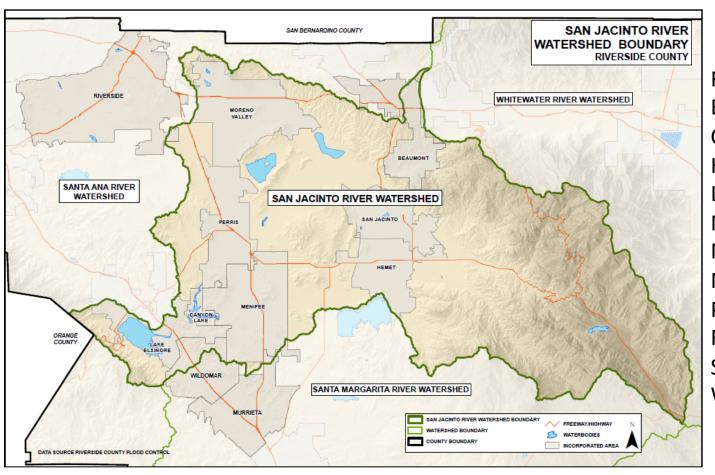
Also, the Elsinore 500, which has become one of the top marathon events of the boating scene in the Southland, is scheduled for the 16th and 17th of this month, The STP Corporation will have time trials on Saturday and the 500 will go the next day.

The fish kill was eaused by tack of oxygen in the water and there was nothing that anyhody could do to save the fish, most of which were small silver-colored shed. Lack of oxyger was caused by excessive algae lu the lake.

The shad, food fish for the larger ones like bass and other warm-water species, simply couldn't take it. There has been no report of the larger game fish dying. Cooler weather will help put an end to the algae problem.

The drought in Southern California, plus the fact that water for recreational purposes is in short supply. has given Elsinore residents a memory they don't like to recall-when the lake went dry.

San Jacinto River watershed Drains to Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake

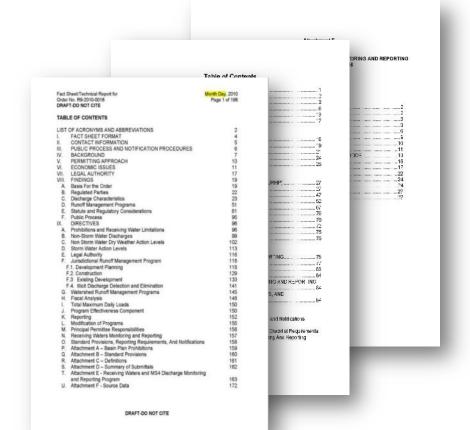


Riverside County*
Beaumont
Canyon Lake
Hemet
Lake Elsinore*
Menifee*
Moreno Valley*
Murrieta*
Perris
Riverside*
San Jacinto
Wildomar*

^{*} Only applies to portions of the City/County within the San Jacinto Watershed

Clean Water Act Stormwater Permits expanding in scope

1990 Permits: ~ 40 pages 2010 Permits = ~400 pages



New Permit Compliance Programs

- Complex
- Prescriptive
- Numeric

LE/CL TMDL Task Force

- March Air Reserve Base
- March JPA
- State of California
 - Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board
 - Department of Fish and Game
 - Department of Transportation
- County of Riverside
- Riverside County Flood Control District
- Cities
 - Beaumont Lake Elsinore Perris
 Canyon Lake Moreno Valley Riverside
 - Hemet Murrieta San Jacinto
 - Menifee Wildomar

Water Agencies:

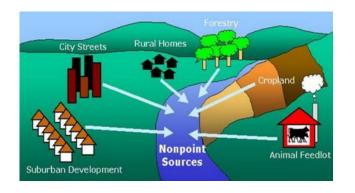
- Eastern Municipal Water District
- Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District
- Lake Elsinore and San Jacinto Watersheds Authority

Western Riverside County Agricultural Coalition

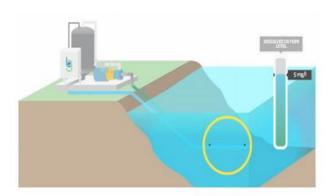
- Dairy Operators (25+)
- Agricultural Operators (Over 475)

- Looking to the Future
 - ► Formalized in 2006
 - Administered by LESJWA
 - Evaluating Water Quality
 - Co-Funding LEAMS
 - Contributing to fishery management
 - Evaluating lake water addition optimization









Watershed Controls

- Where Feasible
- Multiple benefits

Alum Treatment

- Alum Treatment
- Aeration
- Fishery Mgmt

Phase 2 Projects

- CL: Oxygenation?
- LE: Reclaimed Water?
- LE: Alum?

Compliance Strategy

\$300,000,000 Parcel Tax Approved in Los Angeles

L.A. County asking property owners to support stormwater runoff tax

By Christina Villacorte, Staff Writer
Posted: 12/06/2012 09:31:56 PM PST
Updated: 12/06/2012 10:10:46 PM PST



This is the Tujunga Wash at Vanowen Street and Fulton Avenue in Valley Glen, Calif. (Dean Musgrove/Staff Photographer)

2.2 million properties

\$300,000,000 annually

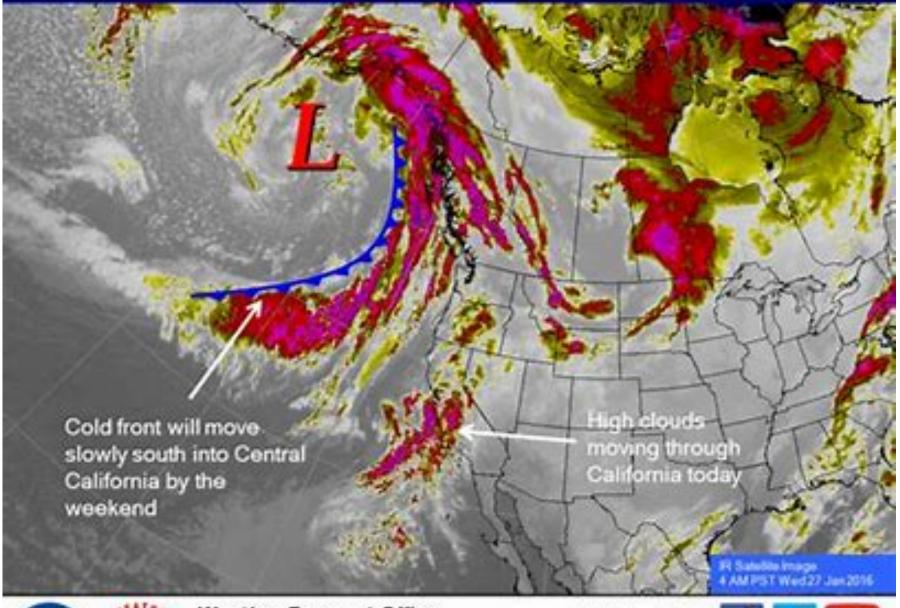
\$100/home

\$10,000+ for business

Conclusions

- The past, particularly the 1960's was founded in a period of low trust and cooperation
- Future dependent on trust, integration, streamlining, communication
- Santa Ana Watershed is one of the most collaborative watersheds in California
- Regional Task Forces, such as those that SAWPA has promoted and coordinated are key to our future

Unsettled Weather This Weekend







Weather Forecast Office Hanford, CA



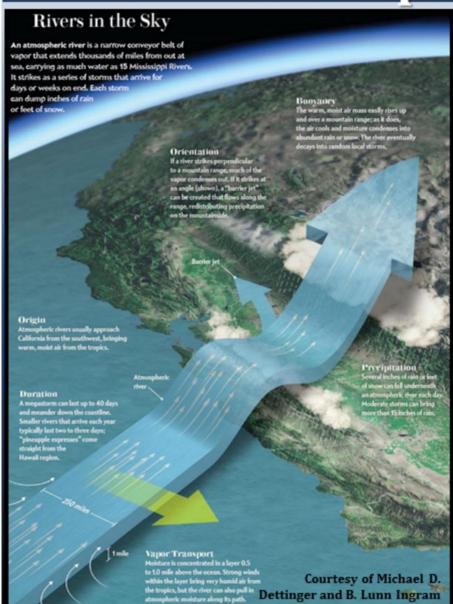


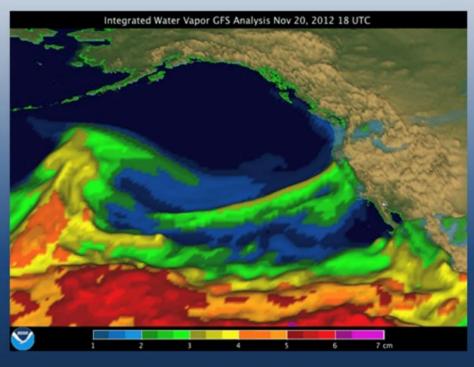




Atmospheric Rivers



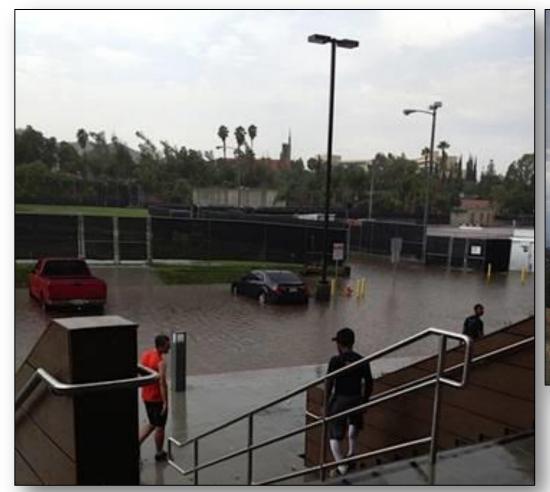




Quick Facts

- On average, about 30-50% of annual precipitation for west coast states occurs in a few AR events; contributing to water supply.
- In the strongest cases ARs can create major flooding when they make land-fall and stall over an area.
- · On average ARs are 400-600 km wide.

Monsoonal Flooding





Riverside Community College

Riverine Flooding



Urban Flooding





Riverside Flood and Water Conservation

Mission

We responsibly manage stormwater in service of safe, sustainable and livable communities.

Vision

To be a leader in the field of stormwater management, to achieve extraordinary results for our customers and be known for high quality teams and returned value to our community.

Values

- Integrity Speak honestly and follow through
- Transparency Our actions will be visible and understandable
- Trust We can count on each other and others can count on us
- Teamwork Shared purpose, shared values, shared goals
- Accountability We are responsible for results
- Excellence We deliver outstanding results and exceed expectations

Evolution



Day Creek Channel - North of the 60 Freeway...Old School Uni-tasker

Evolution



Wolf Creek Channel In Temecula – Nice to have even when it's not raining

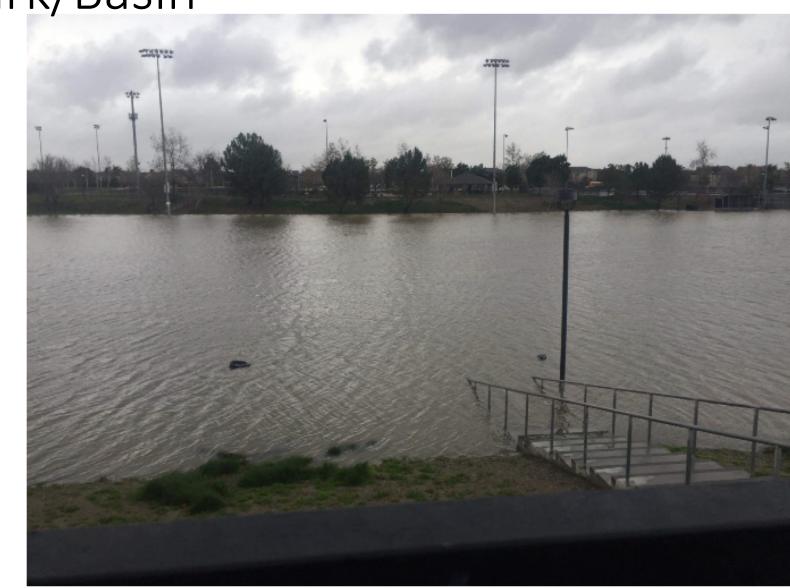
Multi-Use

Eastvale - Harada Park/Basin



Multi-Use

Eastvale - Harada Park/Basin





Conserving stormwater... and other water supplies





Capture stormwater in the winter, excess imported water supplies in summer

Other Thoughts

- Need to work closer together with land use planners, engineers
 - Small drainages often overlooked, can become significant risk areas
 - City/County General Plans out of alignment with Flood Control Plans
 - Integrating mitigation into flood control projects is tricky business