21st Century Stormwater Resource Management

October 14, 2014

Jason Uhley Chief of Watershed Protection Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District

1945 – District Formed

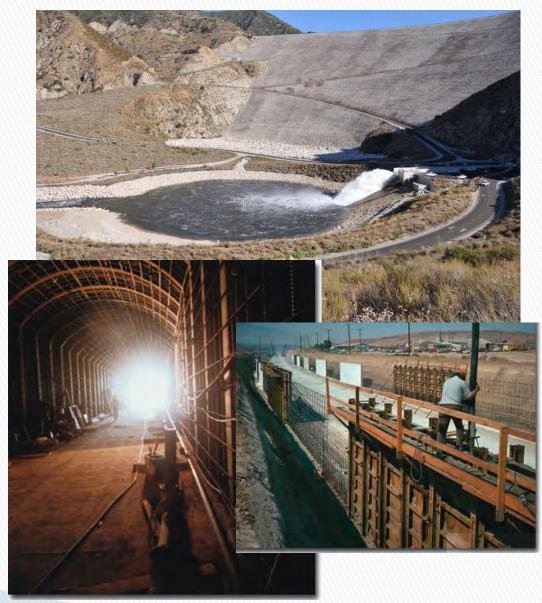
- Protect people and property from flood hazard
- Conserve and reclaim stormwater for beneficial use





Early Years - Managing Flood Risk

- Residents: 1.6 million
- Watershed: 1,240 sq. mi.
- Storm drains: ~700 miles
- Channels & levees:
 ~250 miles
- Dams: 7



Late 20th Century – Recognizing the need to adapt

- Endangered Species
- Stormwater Quality
- Climate Change
- Drought
- Funding Challenges



Today - Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District



- Flood Hazard Reduction
- Water Quality
- Habitat Conservation
- Water Conservation
- Livable Communities

Multi-purpose, Multi-agency Projects Lake Mathews Water Quality Master Drainage Plan

Purpose:

"...support watershed management, source water protection, and long-term land use planning...."



Benefit	Included?
TMDL	
Stormwater Capture	<
Water Supply	
Habitat	~
Recreation	
Water Quality	~
Dry Flow Diversion	



Flood Control Master Drainage Plans Stormwater Management Plans







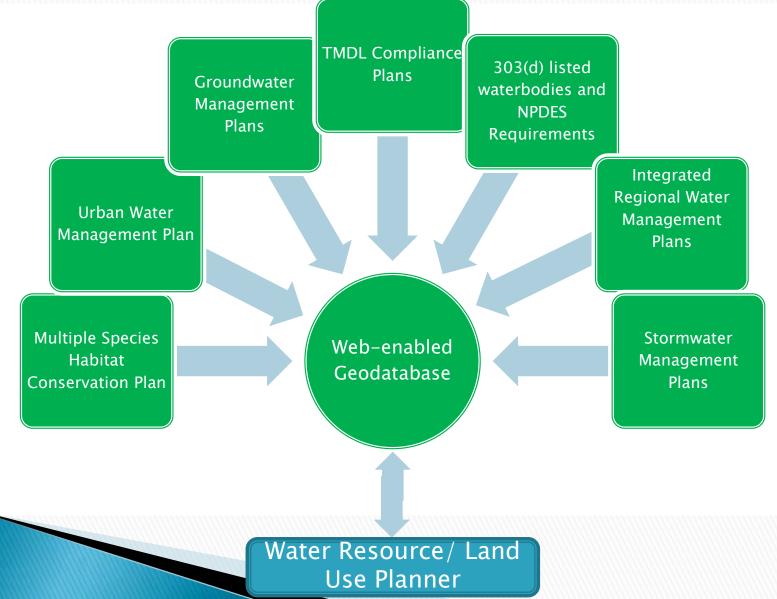


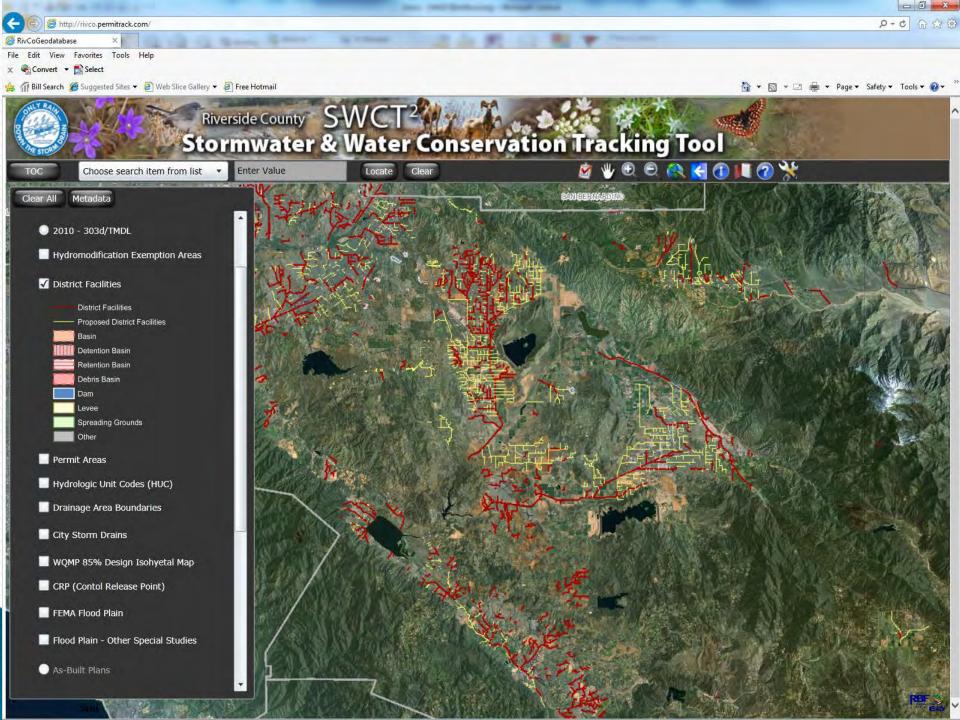
Partnerships to Repurpose Existing Flood Control Infrastructure

- Arlington Desalter Expansion
- Temescal Groundwater Basin Study
- Little Lake Basin Recharge Modification
- San Jacinto River Recharge Basins
- Santa Ana River Water Quality Treatment Alternatives Study

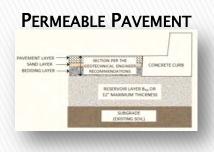


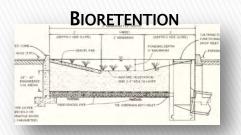
Promoting early and effective stormwater management planning





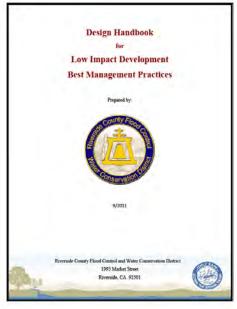
Promoting Innovation and Experimentation Low Impact Development Design Handbook

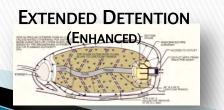


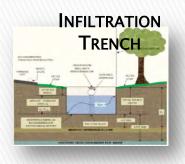


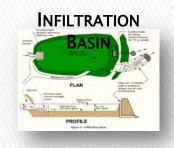


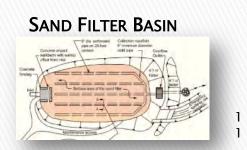
- 7 BMPs
- **150 pages** (incl. Appendices)











Low Impact Development Testing and Demonstration Facility



Goal: Balanced, Effective Stormwater Resource Protection



Thank You!

Integrated Water Resource Planning

- Capture and recharge stormwater
- Conjunctive use of other supplies
- Multi-use, multibenefit projects





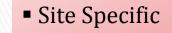


Floods of 1938





Automated Data Mining



Interactive

- Easy to Use
- Concise Results

Example Illustration of Comparison of Full LID vs. Full Regional Approach

Assumptions: Upper watershed (30%) is good for infitration
 Watershed is about 70% developed (Total)
 New Development (subject to WOMP req.):
 20% of Total Watershed

othetical Benefits; indwater Recharge (% of total runoff) 0=4.2% 1-15%

or higher ET losses in LID)

arge (% of total

Standard LID Example

a cloud wish mit is 20% of lotal wa where: oble (70% canhu e watershed (50% impervious, ust ranoff volume = 500 acre-it AR. 12 m/m

UD implemented in ALL New Development Areas

Benefits of LID Approach

GW/Polenial Recharge = 20% of watershed x 30% mer good solk x 70% capture = 4.2% of annual runot o GW (21 AF)

ality only = 20% of watershed x. 70% over z.70% capture = 10% of annual stormwate

Raind Area (70%) of materialside

Destroyer Arms

Pour sois for interation

wid Ania (70% of watershed)

Dranage Area

70% of make

Scenario 2: Regional Approach

Poor main in

infiltation

30% of New De 70% of New D New Development is 20% of total w Equiv Design Onlena 85th percentile (70% cards 00 acre watershout Total and unot volume = 500 acm-H sign WQV 7.5 AF

Good Soils Developed Area

and design concepts

shed (intitration) tal runoff volume: (30% of total) = 150 acre it capacity 4 acre-tt I annual capture percentage = 50%? ual volume recharged = 75 acre-ft rgod (relative to total watershed) evanio 1)

e # /12

- - West San Jacinto GIV Basin Management Plan

Stormwater & Water Conservation Tracking Tool

SWCT²

sunty of Riverside Stormwater Program sinta Arta River Watershed Geodatabase

admenday, September (0), 2014

/OMP Project Report

ota The information provided in this report and on the Stormater Geobatabase for the County of Riverside Stormaster Program is retended to provide basic padance in the preparation of the applicant's Water Quality Management Pain (WOMP) and should not be led upon without independent verification.

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718
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HUC Name - HUC Namber Moreno Valley - 1807/02020304
VIEID Name - VIEID Number Campon Lake (Ralinoad Canyon Reservoir) - CALR021100019990008151525 Extinore, Lake - CALI023100019990008151100
Bacterial Indicators - Partogens Natriena - Naterien: Organic Emichienet Low Dissolved Organi Other Organics - PCBs Polychtermated Explenyls) Tackfory - Software Toucky, Unknown Toucky
Yes
Project Site Onsite Soils Group(s) - 8 Known Groundwater Contamistion Pumes within 1909 - No Adjocent Water Supply Weld(s) - No information available please contact your local water agency for more information. Your local contact agency is EASTERING ININIDPR. UN - Your local wholesaler contact agency is INETROPOLITIAN WATER DISTRUCT.
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None
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No Bata
Comprehensive Nutriett Reduction Plan (9) Scores: Southern Cal Soutent 18, 4-ac water fact, 3, 711 (175: SAB Holomond Score)

Santa Ana River

- Biking/Hiking
- Wading/Swimming
- Water Supply Source
- Critical Habitat







Reorganization

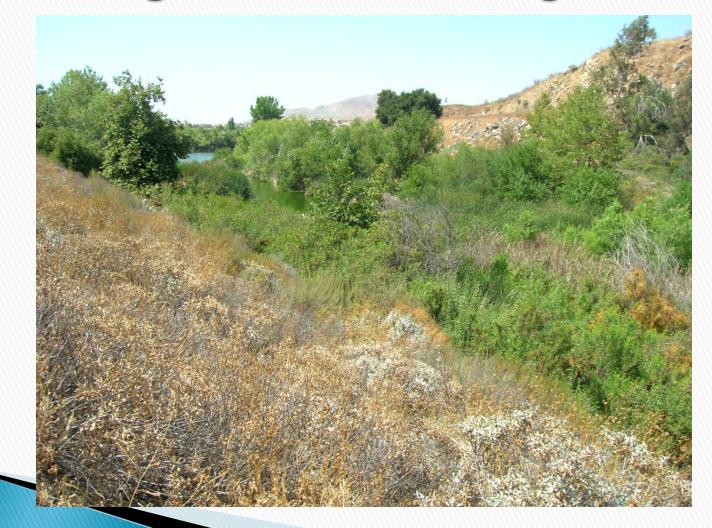
Watershed Protection Division created 2010

Environmental Regulatory Services Division created 1995

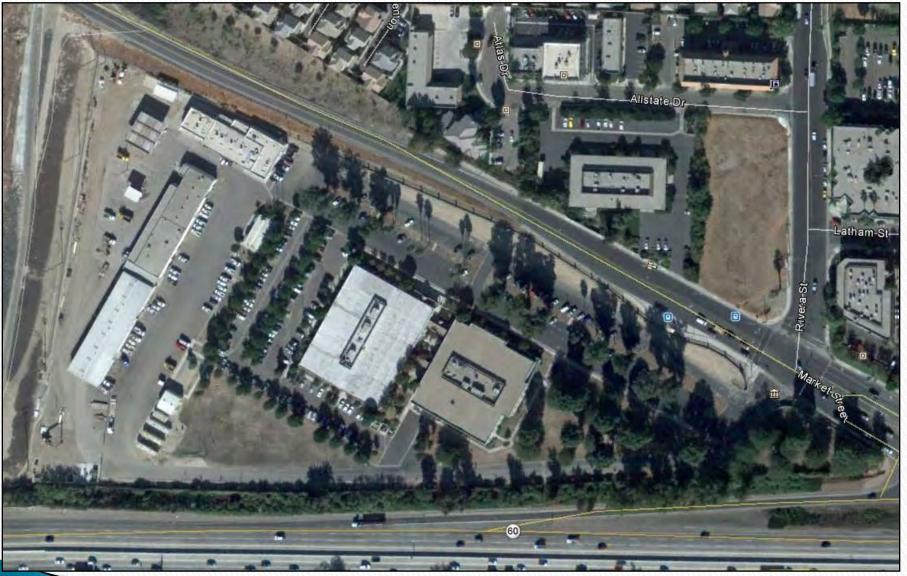
Water Quality Management Planning for Development



Maintain or enhance floodplain function, riparian habitat and groundwater recharge



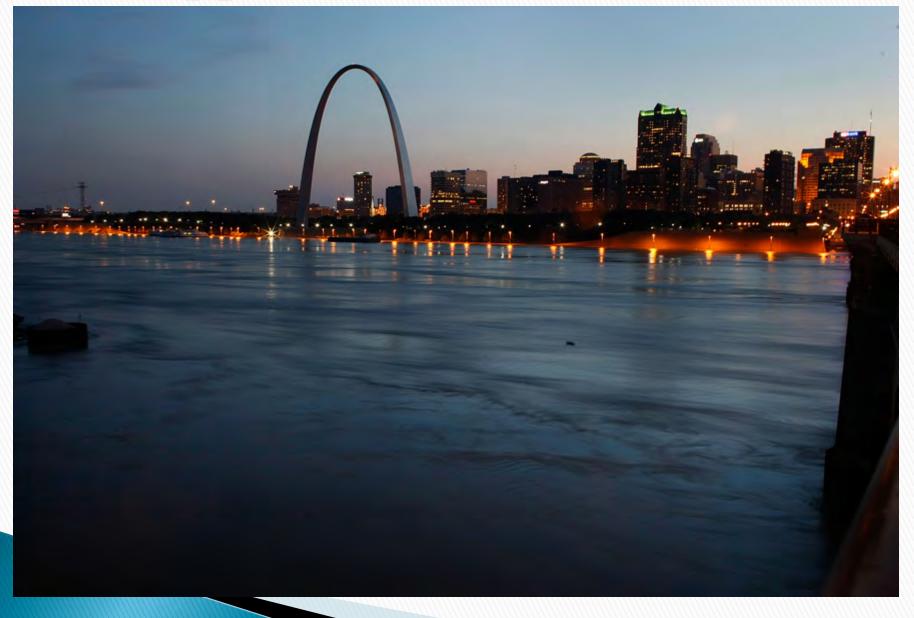
LID BMP Testing & Demonstration Facility



Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District

Moving towards Resilience

Mississippi River at St. Louis



1945 – District Formed



Resiliency – What happens when the assumptions change Resiliency

