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BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Clark County Regional Flood Control District is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of eight members. The Board serves as a policy-making body and employs a General Manager/Chief Engineer to serve as executive officer. Current directors of the District Board are as follows:

Lawrence L. Brown III
*RFCD Chairman,
Councilman, City of Las Vegas*



Crescent Hardy
*RFCD Vice-Chairman,
Councilman, City of Mesquite*



Shari Buck
Councilman, City of North Las Vegas



James B. Gibson
Mayor, City of Henderson



Michael Mack
Councilman, City of Las Vegas



Chip Maxfield
Commissioner, Clark County

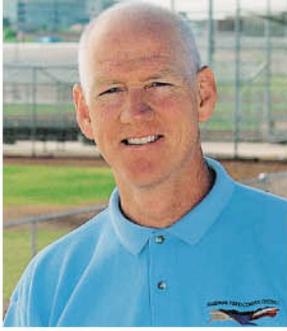


Bryan A. Nix
Councilman, City of Boulder City



Bruce L. Woodbury
Commissioner, Clark County





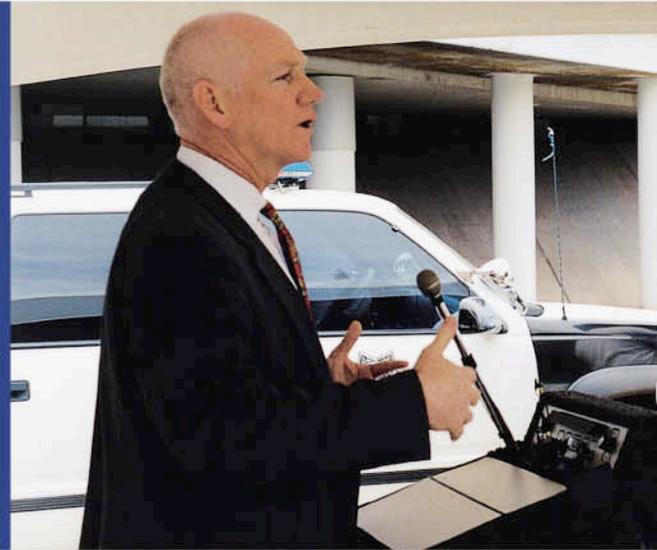
Chairman's Message Larry Brown

In July of 1999, the Valley was hit with a 100-year storm that caused tremendous flood damage to our community. While we haven't seen a storm of that magnitude since, history tells us that severe rain will happen again. Therefore, it is critically important that we continue to move forward with regional flood control facilities that will better protect Southern Nevada from flash floods.

Southern Nevada was one of the first areas in the nation to receive federal reimbursement for flood control work done in advance of the Corps of Engineers and thus far, has received \$9.6 million. Some of that money was for construction of regional drainage channels built in concert with the Las Vegas Beltway, which profiled the coordination and cooperation between local and federal agencies.

In addition to federal participation, the District is working to expedite our Capital Improvement Program through an Entity Advance Funding process. This process started in 2000 when more projects were ready for construction than District dollars were available. In participating, the cities and county advance the dollars

RFCD Chairman Larry Brown speaks to reporters at a press conference kicking off Flash Flood Season.



This past year, several major flood control improvements were completed bringing our current totals to 53 detention basins and 280 miles of channels and underground storm drains. This achievement would not have been possible without the support of our member entities and the commitment of our Board and the cities and county they represent.

In addition, the District has received significant support from the Nevada Congressional Delegation. This past year, the Federal Government appropriated \$30 million to Southern Nevada for flood control improvements on the Tropicana and Flamingo Washes Project. To date, approximately \$135 million has been funded for these facilities through our partnership with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. We are able to qualify for these federal dollars because of the local funding source for flood control — the one-quarter of one percent sales tax passed by Clark County voters in 1986.

for their respective projects, and the District reimburses the entity as funding becomes available. Nearly \$65 million in flood infrastructure projects have been advanced as a result of this program.

The dedication and support of our Board and member agencies have led to the Regional Flood Control District being recognized as the premier flood management agency across the nation. We are proud of the accomplishments made since 1985 and remain committed to pursuing our mission of protecting families, homes and businesses from the devastating effects of floods.

Larry Brown
RFCD Chairman
City of Las Vegas Councilman

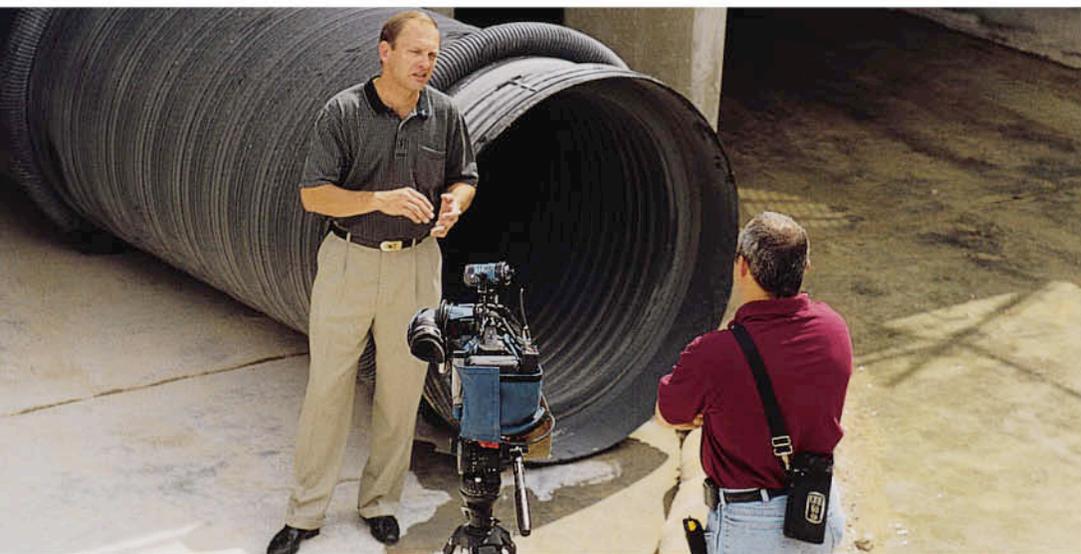
This past year, we made significant progress with flood control improvements throughout Clark County. Almost 30 new projects are either complete or close to completion expanding the network of facilities throughout the area.

Some of the major projects completed or underway this year addressed flooding in the older urban neighborhoods. The I-15 Freeway Channel System, the District's largest single project to date, was significantly complete by flash flood season. It will address long-standing flooding problems along Western Avenue, Wall Street, Industrial Avenue and Oakey Boulevard and reduce flooding in the surrounding neighborhoods, as well as along East Charleston Boulevard. Improvements were

The progress being made in flood control is only possible with the support and cooperation of the public entities and their public works staff, along with the private sector - the engineering firms, developers, and construction industry who all partner with us in fulfilling our vision.

It is also with the additional funding we receive from the Federal Government, though the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, that we can build more improvements faster. This federal commitment is possible because of our local funding source and guarantee to fund the local

General Manager's Message Gale Fraser



RFCD General Manager Gale Fraser is interviewed about the I-15 Freeway Channel System.

completed on the Flamingo Wash near Boulder Highway, an area hard hit during the July 1999, 100-year flood. Three new detention basins in Henderson, the Flamingo Wash at Spencer Street, and three areas along Duck Creek also received improvements.

While our area hasn't seen significant rainfall in the last year, it's important to recognize that these improvements aren't built for just one storm event. They will be there protecting the community for generations to come.

As more detention basins and channels came on line, we also developed with the member entities, guidelines and policies for the multi-use of these facilities. With safety as the top priority, we are working to ensure that plans are in place to evacuate these areas in the event of floods. The District also assisted the member entities with new signage that warns visitors of the potential for flooding in multi-use structures.

share of the project. To date, we have received \$135 million in federal funding to improve flooding on the Tropicana and Flamingo Washes. We are looking forward to completion of this major project by 2005 and appreciate the continued support of the Nevada Delegation in this process.

While the effects of the September event this past year have impacted everyone, it has not deterred the District in aggressively pursuing our mission of protecting families, homes and businesses from flooding. The public/private partnerships will continue and have strengthened. What we accomplish today and in the future is directly attributed to these partnerships and the hard working, loyal employees of the District.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Gale Wm. Fraser, II". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

Gale Wm. Fraser, II, P.E.
General Manager/Chief Engineer

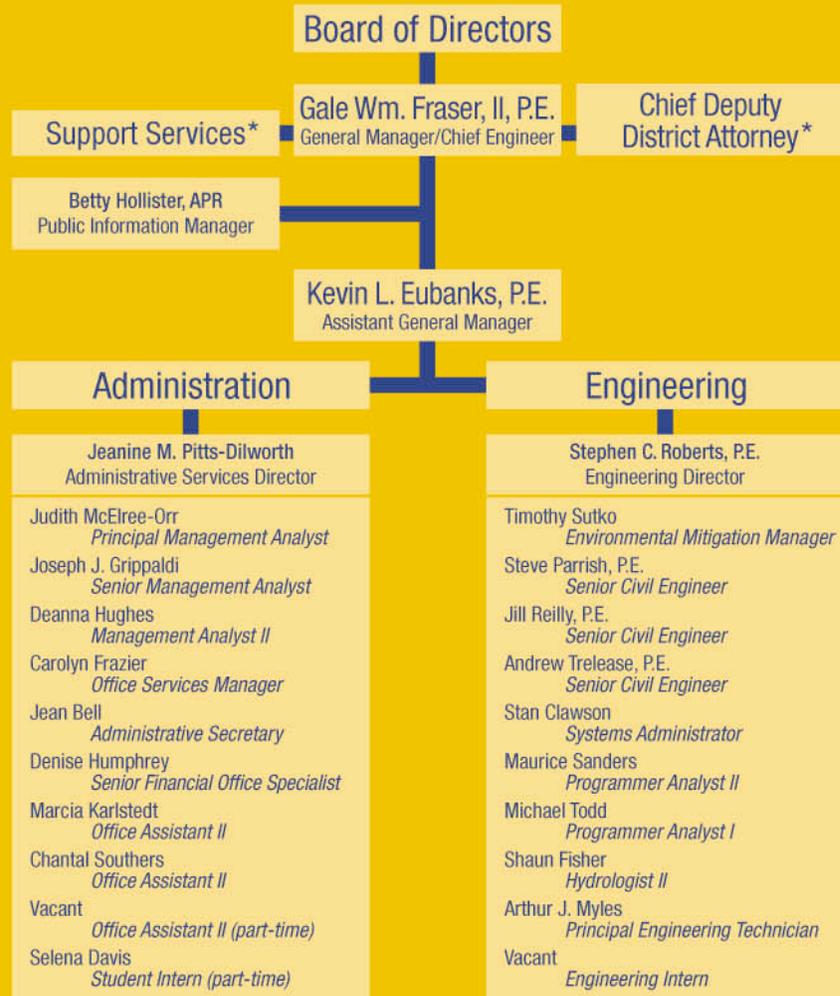
VISION

Premier regional agency providing a community safe from the devastation of floods.

MISSION

To improve the protection of life and property for existing residents, future residents, and visitors from the impacts of flooding.

DISTRICT'S ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Full-time Equivalent (FTE)=23.5

July 2002

* The Regional Flood Control District receives various support from several Clark County departments, as authorized by state statute.

CAC members toured projects and learned about flood control progress.



Standing from left:
Urb Livengood (Alternate),
Richard Goecke, John Schlegel,
Randy Fultz (Alternate) and Jim Bell
Seated from left:
Bob Murnane and Allen Bell

Technical Advisory Committee

The Regional Flood Control District Board is advised on technical matters by a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), the representation of which mirrors that of the Board of Directors. The current members include local public works directors, city engineers, or planning directors. The General Manager/Chief Engineer (serving as the Executive Director of the committee) and a representative of the Citizens' Advisory Committee are both non-voting members of the TAC.

Membership of the TAC

(as of July 2002):

Boulder City

Scott Hansen, City Engineer

Clark County

Martin Manning, Public Works Director

John Schlegel, Comprehensive Planning Director

Henderson

Robert Murnane, Public Works Director

Las Vegas

Richard Goecke, Public Works Director

Charles Kajkowski, Chairman,

City Engineer/Deputy Director of Public Works

Mesquite

J. Allen Bell, Vice-Chairman, City Engineer

North Las Vegas

James Bell, Public Works Director

Citizens' Advisory Committee

The Citizens' Advisory Committee (CAC) is composed of one citizen appointed by each city council and county commission included in the District, and one citizen appointed by each Board member. The CAC was created to represent public interest and to advise the Board on various matters.

Membership of the CAC

(as of July 2002):

Boulder City

Bob Brose ❖ Richard Wyman

Clark County

M.J. Harvey, CAC Chairman

Ronald Newell ❖ Jack Hurley

Henderson

Calvin Black ❖ Larry Nelson

Las Vegas

Abe Mayhan, CAC Vice-Chairman

Laura Bonich ❖ Dr. Linda Young

Mesquite

Natalie Hafen ❖ 1 Vacancy

North Las Vegas

Michael Mamer ❖ Kelly Wittwer



Standing from left:
Jack Hurley, Linda Young,
Michael Mamer, Kelly Wittwer,
Laura Bonich and Calvin Black
Seated from left:
Richard Wyman, Ronald Newell,
M.J. Harvey and Larry Nelson



About Our Region

With more than 6,000 people moving to Clark County each month, the area continues to be one of the fastest growing in the nation. Population estimates for 2000 show Clark County with more than 1.4 million residents and an average growth rate of 6 percent since 1995. The area is also a prime destination spot for tourists and conventions with almost 34 million people visiting the area last year.

Southern Nevada's economy makes it possible for the community to continue building and improving its infrastructure to accommodate new residents and businesses. Last year, 55 new companies moved to Southern Nevada, contributing almost \$656 million to the economy and providing jobs for more than 7,000 residents. In addition, more than 22,000 building permits were issued for single-family and multi-family residences.

With unprecedented growth and development, the flood control projects and programs required to manage floodwaters must be comprehensive and varied.

This Annual Report provides background information about the District and summarizes many of the programs in place that support its mission to protect lives and property from the impacts of flooding.

The Nevada Legislature authorized the creation of the District in 1985 to develop a coordinated and comprehensive Master Plan to solve flooding problems, to regulate land use in flood hazard areas, to fund and coordinate the construction of flood control facilities, and to develop and contribute to the funding of a maintenance program for Master Plan flood control facilities. The District also provides public education regarding flood dangers and monitors rainfall and flow data during storms, disseminating information to appropriate public works and safety crews. The service area for the District includes Clark County and the incorporated cities of Boulder City, Henderson, Las Vegas, Mesquite, and North Las Vegas.

The District is governed by a Board of Directors comprised of the same membership as the Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada, except that each board/commission elects its own officers. The Board includes two representatives from both Clark County and the City of Las Vegas, and one representative from the cities of Boulder City, Henderson, Mesquite, and North Las Vegas. Public meetings are generally held on the second Thursday of the month, at which time the Board acts on policy and other flood control matters.

Annually, the Board elects a chairman and a vice-chairman from among its members, and a secretary of the Board who may or may not be a member of the Board. The Clark County Treasurer serves as treasurer for the Board.

The General Manager/Chief Engineer is responsible for surveying, investigating, reporting, and estimating the extent of flood control problems and for presenting flood control recommendations to the Board.

The Regional Flood Control District is a distinct local governmental agency. The District contracts with Clark County for various legal and administrative services provided by departments such as the Comptroller, District Attorney, General Services, Human Resources, Information Systems, and Treasurer.

Authority of the District



RFCD Board of Directors

Keeping the Community Informed

The District's Public Information Program focuses on educating the public about the dangers of flash flooding and informing the community about the progress of flood control in Clark County. The program also works to educate the community about stormwater quality and how they can help improve the quality of urban runoff that travels into Lake Mead.

Several programs are conducted throughout the year to spread the flash flood safety message to the community.

which was a 25 percent increase from the previous year. A follow-up survey was sent to teachers to determine the effectiveness of the classroom presentations. Of those who responded, 80 percent said they believed their students were deterred from playing in floodwaters as a result of the flood safety presentation.

- School curriculum materials were produced that include a four-page teacher guide, eight-page student activity book and flood safety video. These were sent, at teachers' request, to classrooms reaching more than 15,000 elementary-aged students.
- The District also conducts a Flood Safety Advertising Campaign that warns motorists about the dangers of flash flooding through advertising on billboards, flood safety messages airing on radio traffic reports, children's television programming and newspaper and magazine advertisements.

Public Service Announcements (PSAs) were also developed featuring Metro Search and Rescue, City of Las Vegas Fire and Rescue and the National Weather Service.

- Anderson Dairy printed and distributed more than 250,000 milk cartons with a flood safety message at no charge to the District, and a flood safety and informational brochure was mailed to approximately 20,000 realtors, lenders and insurance agents in Clark County.



Following is a summary of some of those activities:

- The Board of Directors designated July as "Flash Flood Awareness Month" and held a press conference kicking off Flash Flood Season. The event was covered by all major news media and helped increase public awareness of a heightened potential for flash floods during the summer months. The event also highlighted progress on several flood control improvements.
- The District partnered with the Nevada Department of Motor Vehicles to include information about flood safety in the driver's education handbook. In addition, the six-minute Desert Floods Video was shown to traffic offenders during traffic school classes.
- Special emphasis is placed on educating children about the dangers of playing in washes and other flood control facilities. This past fiscal year, presentations were made to approximately 8,200 children in 45 area schools,
- Flood safety warning signs were developed in partnership with the cities and county to warn residents of the dangers of flooding in multi-use flood control facilities. These signs, in English and Spanish, were funded by a FEMA Project Impact Grant through the City of Las Vegas.
- The District also continued production of The Flood Channel, an award-winning informational news program airing on two local government access stations, cable channels 2 and 4, and on cable channels in several outlying areas. This program was created to inform the public about what the District does, to heighten public awareness of flash flooding, and to highlight the benefits and progress of flood control in the community.

The District's website (www.ccrfcd.org) is designed to provide information to the public about the District, current and historical rainfall data, projects and facilities, flood zones, and flood emergency information.

The District continued to provide leading-edge Geographic Information Systems (GIS) technologies to both staff and the public. The District's GIS staff maintained information on 100-year flood zones and provided that information to the other entities, agencies, and customers through the county's GIS central data repository. Staff also responded to hundreds of requests for custom maps.

During the past year, the Information Technology (IT) staff completed major steps towards integrating decision support tools and web-based applications into staff work processes. Among the highlights were: 1) the enhancement of a web-based flood zone application allowing examination of 100-year flood zone information by flood control staff working for the various entities within Clark County, 2) the implementation of a document imaging and management system that gives District staff desktop access to hundreds of current and historical documents, 3) major enhancements to the FloodView application that offers District employees a visual interface to project alignments, project statistics, and flood zone data, and (4) completion of a web-based project database that allows entities to relay project data over the Web that is used by the District to create project status reports for agenda backup. Future IT projects will include automation of the Ten-Year Construction Program and a flood simulation program to be used by students.

The public should continue to visit the website as enhancements are continually being made.

Enhancing Information Systems

www.ccrfcd.org



Duck Creek at Stephanie Street



Shown here are some of many billboard designs, which were developed to promote public awareness of flash flood dangers.

Fulfilling Environmental Regulations

Flamingo Wash through Miracle Mile Mobile Home Park (July 8, 1999)



History Of Flooding In Clark County

Recorded reports of flooding in Clark County date back almost one hundred years. In a special report entitled History of Flooding, Clark County, Nevada 1905-1975, the U.S. Soil Conservation Service documented 184 different flooding events that resulted in damages to private property and public facilities. Since 1960, the area has experienced at least nine million dollar floods. In that same period, 26 lives were lost in 13 separate flash flood events. While floods can and have occurred in almost every month of the year, the most damaging storms typically occur between July and September.

During these hot summer months, moist unstable air from the Gulf of Mexico is rapidly forced upward by hot air currents. The dynamics of this process often result in spectacular displays of lightning in the desert sky. Too often, they also cause severe thunderstorms with intense rainfall. Falling on steep mountain

Throughout its history, the District has nurtured its relationships with the Bureau of Land Management, United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The District continues to assist local governments in their efforts to obtain rights-of-way and environmental permits from regulatory agencies.

During this fiscal year, the District updated the site- and facility-specific procedure utilized to evaluate the environmental impacts associated with the construction and operation of flood control facilities in order to make that procedure consistent with current regulations and standards. We were also successful in our efforts to have the Regulatory Section of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers issue a Regional General Permit (RGP 7) applicable to all Master Plan facilities. The issuance of this RGP is expected to significantly reduce the effort required to have both construction and maintenance projects permitted. Compliance with the conditions of this RGP will ensure that Master Plan facilities are in compliance with the Clean Water Act.



slopes and armored desert surfaces, the rainwater runs off rapidly and concentrates in the urbanized areas at lower elevations.

Most residents and visitors are unaware of the flood potential or never see flooding occur until it is too late. Aside from the tremendous property damage and deaths related to flooding, Clark County residents experience inconvenience by impassable or difficult to travel roads. Support services such as police, fire, and ambulance are sometimes delayed in responding to victims of life-threatening incidents. Flood events can also adversely impact the local economy through loss of business at commercial establishments due to decreased access. Furthermore, flooding in the Las Vegas Valley can become national news and deter tourists from visiting the area.

The average annual rainfall for the Las Vegas Valley as measured by the National Weather Service (NWS) at McCarran International Airport is slightly more than 4 inches. During the 2001 calendar year, 3.97 inches of rain was recorded at that site.

Master Planning

The Master Plan includes detailed hydrologic modeling of each populated watershed in Clark County along with land use, existing facilities, soil, and topographic data. The recommendations in the plan include descriptions of the proposed flood control facilities, cost estimates, and suggested phasing. Typical facilities are detention basins, channels, bridges, and storm drains.

Periodic Master Plan Updates are required by law to account for changes in land use, the construction of new facilities, and to account for improved hydrologic and hydraulic data. Master Plan Updates for the Muddy River and Tributaries, Town of Bunkerville and City of Mesquite were adopted this year. A Master Plan Update for the Las Vegas Valley was initiated in Fiscal Year 2000-01 and is scheduled for adoption in Fiscal Year 2002-03.

A Master Plan Update for the City of Boulder City was initiated in Fiscal Year 2001-02 and is scheduled for adoption in Fiscal Year 2002-03.

Per statute, Master Plan amendments and changes allow adaptations to reflect modifications to the watershed and improvements to the Plan. Amendments generally involve an addition, deletion, or substantial modification to the Plan and must be approved by the city or county proposing the amendment. A change differs from an amendment in that a change in the size, type, or alignment of a facility may be authorized by the Board if the change is hydraulically similar, is the most cost-effective means, and does not adversely affect implementation of the Plan. In Fiscal Year 2001-02, one amendment and three changes to the Master Plan were processed.



Hemenway Park, Boulder City

Gilmore Channel



Duck Creek near Warm Springs Road

Floodplain Management

The elements of a comprehensive floodplain management program include regulations, the community rating system, land development reviews, drainage standards, and floodplain mapping. The following sections briefly describe each of these categories being utilized by the entities and the District, as well as the milestones accomplished in Fiscal Year 2001-02.

Regulatory Program

The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, has established rules and requirements to address the diverse issues that encompass flood insurance and flood hazard mitigation. Clark County and the

- 3) foster sound development policies and construction procedures, and
- 4) reduce stormwater runoff damage to public and private property.

By meeting and exceeding the NFIP requirements, the regulations ensure that the residents of Clark County and incorporated areas are eligible for flood insurance that is available from the federal government. Additionally, all participating communities are eligible for a higher federal match for disaster assistance in the event of a flood.

The Community Rating System

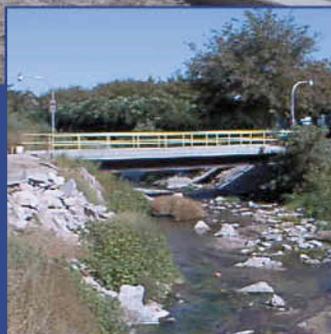
Initiated in 1990, the Community Rating System (CRS) reduces flood insurance premiums to reflect those community activities that are above and beyond the NFIP's minimum standards. The objective of the CRS is to reward insured residents for their community's continued involvement, as well as provide an incentive for new flood protection activities.

Nationwide, of the 18,500 communities participating in the NFIP, roughly 900 community flood management programs are recognized by CRS verification audits. In a cooperative effort with the District, Clark County, the City of Henderson, the City of Las Vegas, and the City of North Las Vegas were among the communities to realize a 5 to 15 percent reduction in flood insurance premiums as a result of these audits.

These entities received credit for the District's public information programs, maintenance activities, re-mapping efforts, and the Flood Threat Recognition System. In addition, the District's Master Plan, Hydrologic Criteria and Drainage Design Manual, and the Uniform Regulations for the Control of Drainage serve as the foundation of a higher regulatory standard that has been recognized by CRS auditors as one of the most comprehensive in the nation.

Land Development Reviews

The District performs land development reviews to ensure compliance with the Uniform Regulations for the Control of Drainage and the District's Policies and Procedures Manual, both adopted pursuant to the state statutes. The entities are responsible for the review and approval of all drainage plans and studies within their boundaries. The entities must submit development proposals to the District for review if the development has regional flood control significance, meaning those facilities, land alterations, portions of the natural drainage system, and regulatory actions that



Flamingo Wash through Miracle Mile Mobile Home Park (before and after improvements)

incorporated communities within the County have adopted the Revised Uniform Regulations for the Control of Drainage in accordance with state statutes. These regulations are designed to protect the health, safety, and welfare of residents within the community from the hazards associated with flooding. The regulations provide the minimum regulatory control necessary to:

- 1) promote comprehensive floodplain management,
- 2) require safe flood-prone area development,

impact the implementation of the Master Plan, or lie within Special Flood Hazard Areas. In accordance with the District's policies and procedures, staff will commence review once the entity approval is obtained for the pending studies.

This past year, the District received 383 studies and 428 addenda related to the development of private properties deemed to have regional significance. Reviews by the District resulted in the issuance of 378 concurrence letters and 29 related comment letters.

Drainage Standards

The District and the entities have adopted the Hydrologic Criteria and Drainage Design Manual. The Manual presents drainage standards and criteria for the Clark County area. It provides uniformity in drainage planning and design within the District's service area, improves the urban environment, and provides a sound basis for the expenditure of future private, public and regional monies. The Manual is used by governmental designers and reviewers, and consulting engineers. The Manual was originally adopted in 1990 and updated in 1999 to provide more clarity and address advances in state-of-the-art hydrologic and hydraulic techniques.

The development of the Drainage Design Management System (DDMS) was initiated in Fiscal Year 2000-01 and completed late in Fiscal Year 2001-02. The DDMS is a software package that automates design procedures and manages design data with database technology. The DDMS will streamline design procedures, produce uniform results and add efficiency to review processes. The intent is to reduce design and review time and facilitate Master Plan development and maintenance. The DDMS software will be released early in Fiscal Year 2002-03. The first step will be to provide training in the use and value of the software. Additional development of DDMS capabilities will follow in the years to come.

Floodplain Mapping

All six local governments in Clark County are currently participating in the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). In participating communities, residents are eligible for federally subsidized flood insurance. In order to participate in the NFIP, communities must adopt flood hazard maps prepared by FEMA, and floodplain regulations in compliance with FEMA's minimum requirements. It is the District's objective to reduce flood hazards by implementing the Flood Control Master Plan. As part of the District's ongoing effort to improve the accuracy of FEMA's flood insurance rate maps and take credit for completed flood control facilities, restudy of flood hazard areas are required. Many areas have already been restudied resulting in the removal of approximately 32.5 square miles or 20,830 acres from identified 100-year flood zones. Studies are on-going for Duck Creek from Las Vegas Wash to

Interstate Highway 15; Blue Diamond Wash from UPRR to Duck Creek; Blue Diamond Wash from UPRR to Upper Blue Diamond Detention Basin; Tropicana Wash and Tributaries from the Flamingo Wash to the Southern Beltway; and the C-1 Channel System.

The District will continue to work closely with the entities and FEMA to further the restudy efforts. In fact, Clark County and the entities will be issued one of the first Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRM) in the nation in 2002-03. FEMA's involvement, from both a financial and a technical review standpoint, is appreciated.



F-1 Channel



R-4 Detention Basin Outfall Channel

Partnering With The Federal Government

*Lower Flamingo
Diversion Channel*



*Flamingo Diversion
Channel-Jones Branch*



The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Tropicana and Flamingo Washes Project, located in the southwestern portion of Las Vegas Valley, includes: three detention basins, modifications to two existing detention basins, three debris basins, 27.7 miles of primary channel, a network of lateral collector channels, and desert tortoise mitigation. The federal involvement in providing needed flood control infrastructure for the community was predicated on the financial commitment from the District and support from the Nevada Federal Delegation.

In February 1995, the District, Clark County, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) executed a Project Cooperation Agreement that defines responsibilities of each party for implementation, planning, funding, design, construction, operation and maintenance of a \$291.0 million network of flood control facilities. The District hopes to secure \$218.3 million in federal funding through this agreement and is responsible for the local sponsors' financial obligation of \$72.7 million. The District is responsible for project management and funding for approximately 25 percent of total project costs. Clark County will acquire rights-of-way, provide surveying and engineering services for utility relocations and bridge crossings, and operate and maintain the facilities upon completion of the project. The Corps will provide project management, design, construction management, and funding for approximately 75 percent of total project costs.

The District, Clark County, and the Corps made significant progress on the Tropicana and Flamingo Washes Project during Fiscal Year 2001-02. The project currently is about 71 percent complete and is scheduled for completion in 2005. The three partners have accomplished considerable work consisting of pre-design, design, rights-of-way acquisition and utility relocations on many features of the project. The Corps completed construction of two projects: Lower Flamingo Diversion Channel and Red Rock Detention Basin Scour Protection. The Corps started construction of two additional projects: R-4 Detention Basin and Outfall Channel and F-1 Channel-Beltway to Hualapai Way. In addition, the Corps has made significant progress on design of F-1 and F-2 Debris Basins and Outfall Channels and Upper Flamingo Diversion Channel, projects expected to be funded next year.

In October 2001, Congress appropriated \$30 million for federal Fiscal Year 2002 for the Tropicana and Flamingo Washes Project. This was the largest single appropriation to date from the federal government for this project. Total federal funding has increased to approximately \$135 million for these important flood control improvements. Included in total federal funding is \$9.6 million reimbursement to local sponsors for work completed under Section 211 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996.

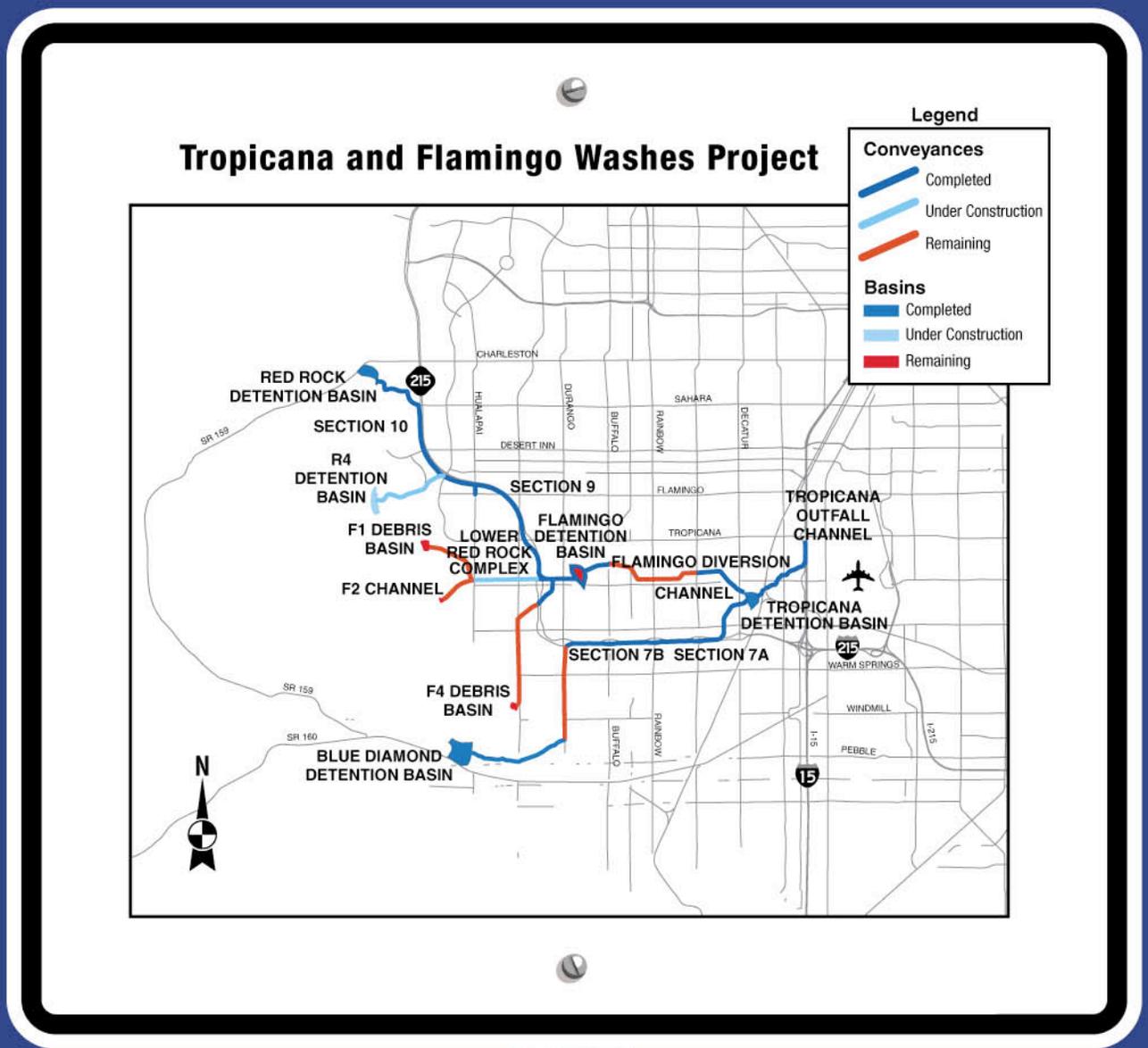
This year, the Corps continued its review of documentation submitted by local sponsors for design and construction costs of flood control facilities completed by the local sponsors in advance

of the Corps. For the past six years, the District, Clark County, and the Corps have closely coordinated design and construction of Las Vegas Beltway and portions of Blue Diamond and Red Rock Channels. To date, local sponsors have funded and completed approximately \$24.6 million in work, of which \$11.2 million is the federal proportionate share and is currently considered eligible for reimbursement under Section 211. This year the Corps provided local sponsors \$8 million for work completed under provisions of Section 211. Last Fall, the local sponsors received \$1.6 million in Section 211 reimbursement. The District is proud of being one of the first in the nation to achieve this accomplishment.

This year the District, Clark County, and the Corps attempted to resolve a long-standing issue of inclusion of costs of road crossings into the project, due to the unprecedented growth in

the area. Local sponsors completed research and presented their position to Corps policy experts from Washington, D.C. for their determination of eligibility of bridge costs associated with the project.

By securing federal appropriations, the District leverages revenue from local sales tax and is able to accelerate completion of needed flood control improvements. In March 2002, the District prepared testimony seeking continued federal appropriations for federal Fiscal Year 2003 of \$45 million for construction and for reimbursement under Section 211.



Keeping Our Waters Clean

www.lvstormwater.com

In accordance with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the Clark County Regional Flood Control District, as lead agency, was granted a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit in December 1990. The permit was issued by the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP) to six co-permittees representing the various city, county, and state agencies owning and operating municipal separate storm sewer systems in the Las Vegas Valley. The NPDES permit authorizes discharge from stormwater outfalls to the Las Vegas Wash. In return, the permit outlines a schedule of monitoring requirements, best management practices, and conditions designed to promote the reduction of pollutants in stormwater discharges.

The District contracted with a professional engineering firm to assist in the monitoring, laboratory analysis, reporting, and program development efforts required by the permit. Ten specific program areas must be addressed and summarized in an annual report to NDEP. The District implements a wet weather-monitoring plan using automated monitoring equipment that was installed at the six major stormwater outfalls to the Las Vegas Wash. In 1997, an additional monitoring station was added on the Las Vegas Wash in cooperation with the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). A considerable number of storm events have been monitored since the equipment was installed in 1992, and our water quality database is building as new data is obtained.

An informational brochure was developed through the various committees to inform the public of proper household hazardous waste disposal methods and existing programs. NDEP presented several NPDES regulation seminars with the District. Through these seminars, information about NPDES Stormwater General and Municipal Permits was disseminated to private and public engineers and the construction community.

The stormwater website (www.lvstormwater.com) was enhanced to include video of various public service announcements. The site provides information about stormwater quality, describes proper use and disposal of chemicals and fertilizers, and educates the community about how to improve the quality of urban runoff that travels untreated to Lake Mead. Several community and environmental events were attended to help educate the public about stormwater quality. Pet waste bags, pet food lids, note pads and stickers were distributed at these community events, and each giveaway included a consistent message about protecting the environment and Lake Mead. An enviroscape model continued to be used to demonstrate for children and adults how stormwater travels through a network of storm drains and channels to reach Lake Mead. Two new television public service announcements (PSA) were developed and distributed to all local media and local government access stations. The PSAs were used to educate the community about how various pollutants are transported through the drainage network to Lake Mead. The two 30-second spots focused on proper fertilizing of lawns and proper disposal of pet waste.

The District is an active member of the Lake Mead Water Quality Forum and the Las Vegas Wash Coordination Committee. The District also participates on the Management Advisory Committee for the Las Vegas Wash.



Lake Mead

Monitoring The Weather

The District, in cooperation with the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and the National Weather Service (NWS), began implementing a Flood Threat Recognition System (FTRS) throughout the Clark County area in 1987. The system includes a network of strategically located field stations which automatically report data from nearly 300 meteorologic sensors in real-time to computerized base stations operated by each of the cooperating agencies.

Consistent with our vision to be the premier flood control agency in the southwest, the District contracted with an independent consultant with worldwide experience in the design, installation, maintenance, operation and integration of data collection systems to evaluate the FTRS. The goal of this evaluation was to identify the strengths and weaknesses of the system as well as improvements that could be implemented in order to best meet the needs of the community.

The results of the FTRS evaluation were very encouraging. While a number of recommendations were made, the consultant characterized the FTRS as "overall among the best we have seen. The primary inescapable observation concerning the data network is its overall excellence. It is well maintained and operated to a high standard of data availability. The organizational structure is appropriate to the demands of the system, and the personnel are highly competent and motivated."

During the fiscal year, four new stations were installed, bringing the total number of field stations in operation to 124. Of this total, two-dozen stations collect temperature, humidity and wind data in addition to rainfall data. Fifty-nine stations collect rainfall and water level information. The remaining 41 stations report only rainfall data. Ten of the field stations are maintained by the USGS under the terms of a joint funding agreement with the District. District staff maintains the remaining 114 stations.

The FTRS provides valuable information on water levels, rainfall, and other meteorologic parameters. Information on wind speed and direction helps the NWS track severe storms in the Clark County area and issue more timely and site-specific weather statements than were previously possible. The District enhances its own ability to identify and track potential flood producing storms by subscribing to a weather data service that provides access to satellite images and the NWS's Doppler radar system. The District's fully-automated base station notifies staff, both in and out of the District's offices, of potentially dangerous situations. Using computer modem linkups to the base station, staff can then assess the potential for flooding and begin alerting public works and other emergency response personnel.

The information provided by this system helps emergency response agencies to more effectively direct their limited resources. The District maintains 11 modems to provide local governments, the news media, and staff with access to the FTRS. As recommended in the FTRS evaluation, the District has also acquired software to allow the local emergency response agencies to access FTRS information significantly more quickly via automatic connection to our FTP site. Training on the use of this specialized software package was also provided to the end-users.

The District provides access to the Flood Threat Recognition System data to the world via the world wide web (www.ccrfcd.org). Both historic and current rain and weather data collected from any of the District's field stations can be accessed.



Demonstrating Fiscal Integrity

In the primary election of 1986, Clark County voters approved a one-quarter of one percent sales tax increase to fund flood control improvements. The sales tax increase became effective in March 1987, and the first sales tax revenues were received in May 1987.

Sales tax revenues for Fiscal Year 2001-02 totaled \$56,553,927, and interest earnings in the Operating Fund (Fund 286) amounted to \$709,360. This brings total revenues derived from sales tax since 1987 to \$520,968,091. Sales tax revenues for Fiscal Year 2002-03 are projected to be approximately \$59.3 million.

The Capital Improvement Fund (Fund 443) and the Construction Bond Fund (Fund 444) earned \$7,203,056 in interest. This has allowed the District to maximize funding of the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) by funding additional projects. The District was able to fund approximately \$42 million in CIP projects this past fiscal year. Furthermore, the District is currently expediting the completion of all CIP projects in order to reallocate any remaining funding to new projects.

In addition to sales tax revenue and interest earnings, the District received proceeds from other sources. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers issued two checks to the District for reimbursement under Section 211 for the Tropicana and Flamingo Washes Project. These reimbursements represent design and construction expenses paid for by Clark County and the Regional Flood Control District for flood control facilities built in advance of the federal schedule. The Section 211 reimbursements were divided between Clark County and the District, with the District's share being \$2.4 million.

In 1991, the District purchased two parcels of land to be used for flood control Master Plan facilities. This past year, the District identified the land as surplus property, and recommended the sale or use. The parcels were subsequently sold, and the District received approximately \$3.4 million in proceeds from the land sale.

In order to utilize the unexpected resources that became available, the District augmented the Fiscal Year 2001-02 operating budget by \$6.8 million. The additional revenue came from Section 211 reimbursements, proceeds from the land sale, unexpected beginning fund balance, and additional interest revenue. The District was able to fund additional flood control improvements as a result of this budget change.

Additionally, the District initiated an Entity Advance Funding process in Fiscal Year 2000-01 to address funding limitations for project construction. This successful process allows an entity to fund projects ahead of the District's funding schedule and be reimbursed by the District when funds become

*Flamingo Wash
at Spencer Street*

C-1 Channel Drop Structure

available. Approximately \$65 million in construction projects have been accelerated since the inception of the Entity Advance Funding process.

Sales tax revenue, interest earnings, Section 211 reimbursements, and proceeds from the land sale were not sufficient to meet funding requests for CIP projects. As a result, the District is maintaining a priority list for funding. The District recognizes the need to expedite the construction of flood control infrastructure, and staff has executed various approaches to address resource limitations. Staff continues to explore additional ways to address funding limitations while providing the maximum amount of resources for funding flood control infrastructure.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) recognized the District for its Fiscal Year 2001-02 Budget and Financial Plan. The District received the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the highest form of recognition in governmental budgeting awarded for the eighth consecutive year by the national association. In order to receive the GFOA award, the District had to satisfy nationally recognized guidelines for effective budget presentation as judged by a panel of government finance professionals.

Table I lists the Operating Fund revenues and expenditures of the District. As shown on Table II, the District has kept administrative costs to an absolute minimum in order to allow maximum funding for the construction and maintenance of flood control projects. Table III details the resources made available to the Capital Improvement Fund through funding contracts, and the associated CIP expenditures. Table IV lists the resources and expenditures of the Construction Bond Fund, and Table V outlines the corresponding Bond Debt Service Fund activity. Table VI highlights the District's Facilities Maintenance Fund, which provides resources for the Maintenance Work Program.



ENTITY ADVANCE FUNDING PROCESS

The Entity Advance Funding process has accelerated approximately \$65 million in construction projects of which \$14 million remain on a priority list for funding as of June 30, 2002. During Fiscal Year 2001-02, the District was able to provide funding for approximately \$24 million entity advance funded projects. The Entity Advance Funding process has provided the community with additional flood control protection in advance of the District's funding schedule, and has created a win-win relationship for the District, the entities, and the citizens of Clark County.

Entity Advance Funding Outstanding on June 30, 2002

Boulder City	
West Airport Facilities	\$ 816,560
Clark County	
Red Rock Channel, Naples Branch - Flamingo Connector	1,030,000
Las Vegas	
Owens Avenue System, Rancho Drive to I-15	4,648,878
Ann Road, Allen Lane to Rancho Drive	7,873,000
Outstanding Commitments	\$ 14,368,438

Table I - Fund 286

Operating Fund

Schedule of Resources and Expenditures
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2002

	FY 2001-02 Unaudited	FY 2000-01 Prior Year ¹
Resources		
Sales and Use Tax	\$ 56,553,927	\$ 55,857,206
Interest	709,360	1,432,848
Transfers In (From Fund 443)	5,140,143	5,804,118
Other ²	5,767,406	10,984
Total Resources	\$ 68,170,836	\$ 63,105,156
Expenditures		
Salaries & Wages	\$ 1,494,467	\$ 1,482,719
Employee Benefits	445,056	435,771
Services and Supplies	2,912,545	3,105,247
Capital Outlay	108,741	145,730
Capital Improvement Fund (Transfers to Fund 443)	39,751,962	56,763,078
Facilities Maintenance Fund (Transfers to Fund 287)	3,878,237	3,925,455
Bond Debt Service Fund ³ (Transfers to Fund 330)	20,039,840	19,854,787
Total Expenditures	\$ 68,630,848	\$ 85,712,787
Fund Balance		
Beginning of Year	\$ 10,146,473	\$ 32,754,104
End of Year	\$ 9,686,461	\$ 10,146,473
Reserved Fund Balance ⁴	\$ 1,284,122	\$ 1,346,451
Designated Fund Balance ⁵	\$ 8,402,339	\$ 8,800,022
Undesignated Fund Balance	\$ 0	\$ 0

¹ Audited financial statements are available upon request.

² Fiscal Year 2001-02 includes two extraordinary items:

1) Section 211 reimbursement of \$2,400,000, and 2) Flamingo/McLeod land sale of \$3,365,000.

³ Bond Debt Service includes 1991 (\$80 million) and 1998 (\$150 million) General Obligation Flood Control Bonds that were issued to expedite construction of flood control improvements.

⁴ Reserved Fund Balance is the portion that the District has contractually obligated either through Interlocal Contracts or Purchase Orders.

⁵ Designated Fund Balance is the portion that the District has earmarked for projects that are part of the Ten-Year Construction Program.

Mountridge Storm Drain



Table II

FY 2001-02 Distribution of Operating Fund Expenditures

	Expenditures	Percent Spent
Capital Improvement Fund	\$ 39,751,962	57.9%
Bond Debt Service Fund	\$ 20,039,840	29.2%
Facilities Maintenance Fund	\$ 3,878,237	5.7%
District Administration		
Administration	\$ 2,716,335	3.9%
Professional Consulting Services	\$ 2,244,474	3.3%
Total Expenditures	\$ 68,630,848	100%

Distribution of Operating Fund Expenditures

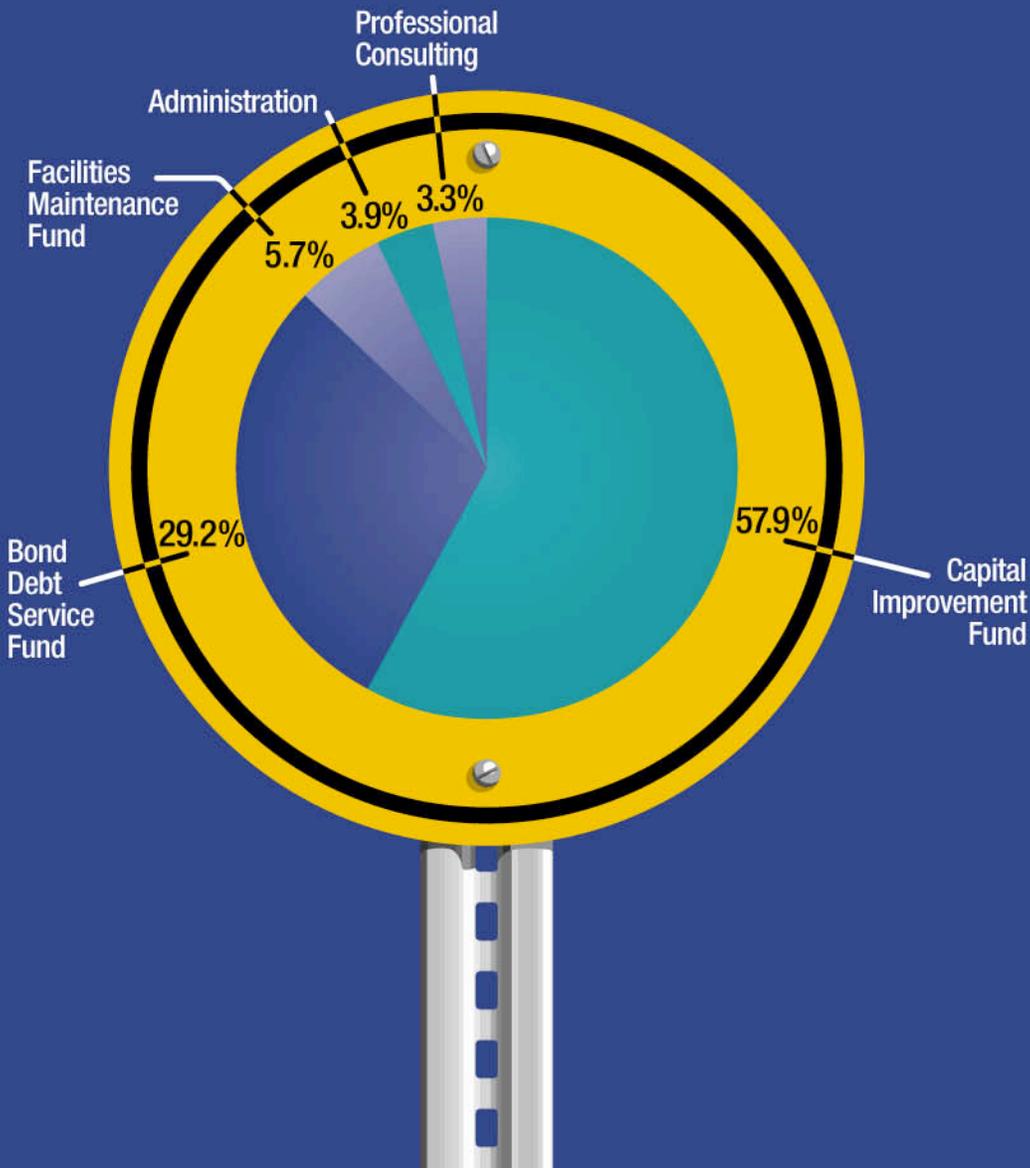


Table III - Fund 443

Capital Improvement Fund

Schedule of Resources and Expenditures
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2002

	FY 2001-02 Unaudited	FY 2000-01 Prior Year ¹
Resources		
Transfers In (From Fund 286)	\$ 39,751,962	\$ 56,763,078
Interest	5,151,056	5,027,520
Other	107,087	0
Total Resources	\$ 45,010,105	\$ 61,790,598
Expenditures		
Capital Improvement Program	\$ 49,863,695	\$ 26,328,645
Transfers Out (To Fund 286)	5,140,143	5,804,118
Services and Supplies	68,830	41,925
Total Expenditures	\$ 55,072,668	\$ 32,174,688
Fund Balance		
Beginning of Year	\$ 71,007,761	\$ 41,391,851
End of Year	\$ 60,945,198	\$ 71,007,761
Reserved Fund Balance ²	\$ 60,587,213	\$ 70,649,776
Designated Fund Balance ³	\$ 357,985	\$ 357,985
Undesignated Fund Balance	\$ 0	\$ 0

¹ Audited financial statements are available upon request.

² Reserved Fund Balance is the portion that the District has contractually obligated either through Interlocal Contracts or Purchase Orders.

³ Designated Fund Balance is the portion that the District has earmarked for projects that are part of the Ten-Year Construction Program.

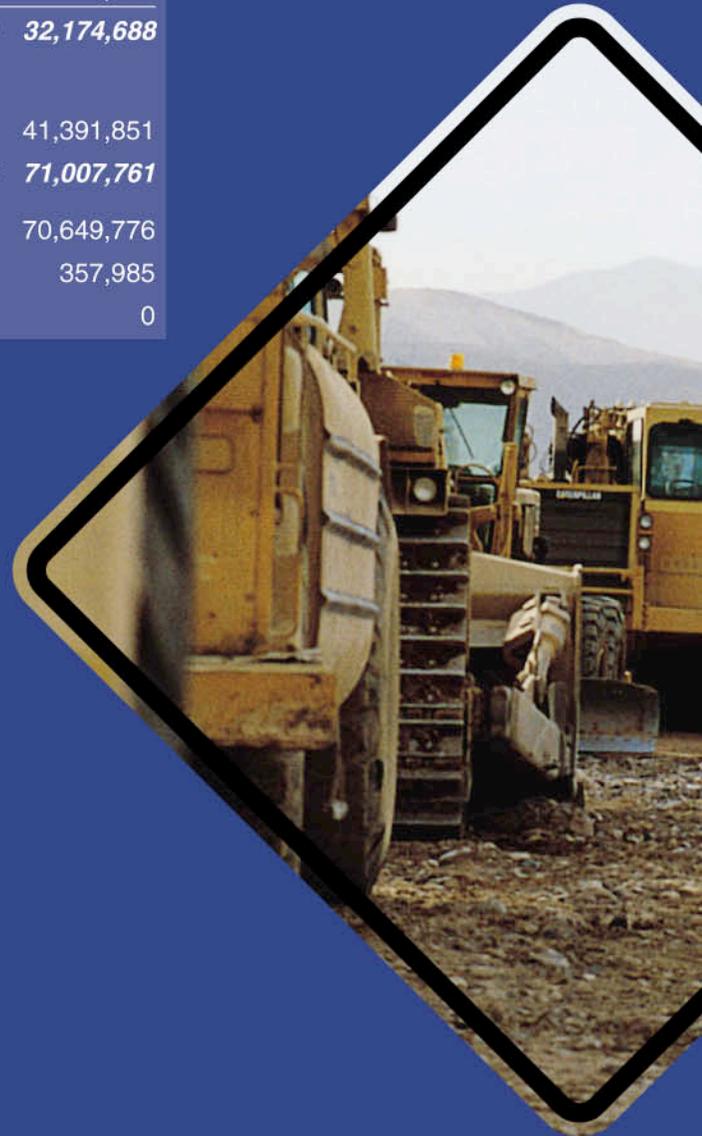


Table IV - Fund 444

Construction Bond Fund

Schedule of Resources and Expenditures
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2002

	FY 2001-02 Unaudited	FY 2000-01 Prior Year ¹
Resources		
Transfers In ²	\$ 51,841	\$ 0
Interest	2,052,000	5,727,150
Other	15,050	51,321
Total Resources	\$ 2,118,891	\$ 5,778,471
Expenditures		
Project Expenditures	\$ 15,550,030	\$ 51,460,461
Services and Supplies	30,743	51,800
Total Expenditures	\$ 15,580,773	\$ 51,512,261
Fund Balance		
Beginning of Year	\$ 28,994,305	\$ 74,728,095
End of Year	\$ 15,532,423	\$ 28,994,305
Reserved Fund Balance ³	\$ 9,631,576	\$ 27,934,650
Designated Fund Balance ⁴	\$ 5,900,847	\$ 1,059,655
Undesignated Fund Balance	\$ 0	\$ 0

¹ Audited financial statements are available upon request.

² In Fiscal Year 2001-02, \$51,841 was transferred in from Fund 448 for interest earned in Special Improvement District 71A for the Unnamed Wash project.

³ Reserved Fund Balance is the portion that the District has contractually obligated either through Interlocal Contracts or Purchase Orders.

⁴ Designated Fund Balance is the portion that the District has earmarked for projects that are part of the Ten-Year Construction Program.

Pittman East Detention Basin

Table V - Fund 330

Bond Debt Service Fund

Schedule of Resources and Expenditures
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2002

	FY 2001-02 Unaudited	FY 2000-01 Prior Year ¹
Resources		
Interest	\$ 837,979	\$ 786,690
Transfers In (From Fund 286)	20,039,840	19,854,787
Total Resources	\$ 20,877,819	\$ 20,641,477
Expenditures		
Bond Principal & Interest Payments ²	\$ 19,612,445	\$ 19,528,129
Services and Supplies	13,526	8,882
Total Expenditures	\$ 19,625,971	\$ 19,537,011
Fund Balance		
Beginning of Year	\$ 9,679,575	\$ 8,575,109
End of Year	\$ 10,931,423	\$ 9,679,575

¹ Audited financial statements are available upon request.

² Bond Debt Service includes 1991 (\$80 million) and 1998 (\$150 million) General Obligation Flood Control Bonds that were issued to expedite construction of flood control improvements.

Sales Tax Revenue Compared To: Project Funding (Fund 443)
Debt Service Expenditures (Fund 330)
District Administration

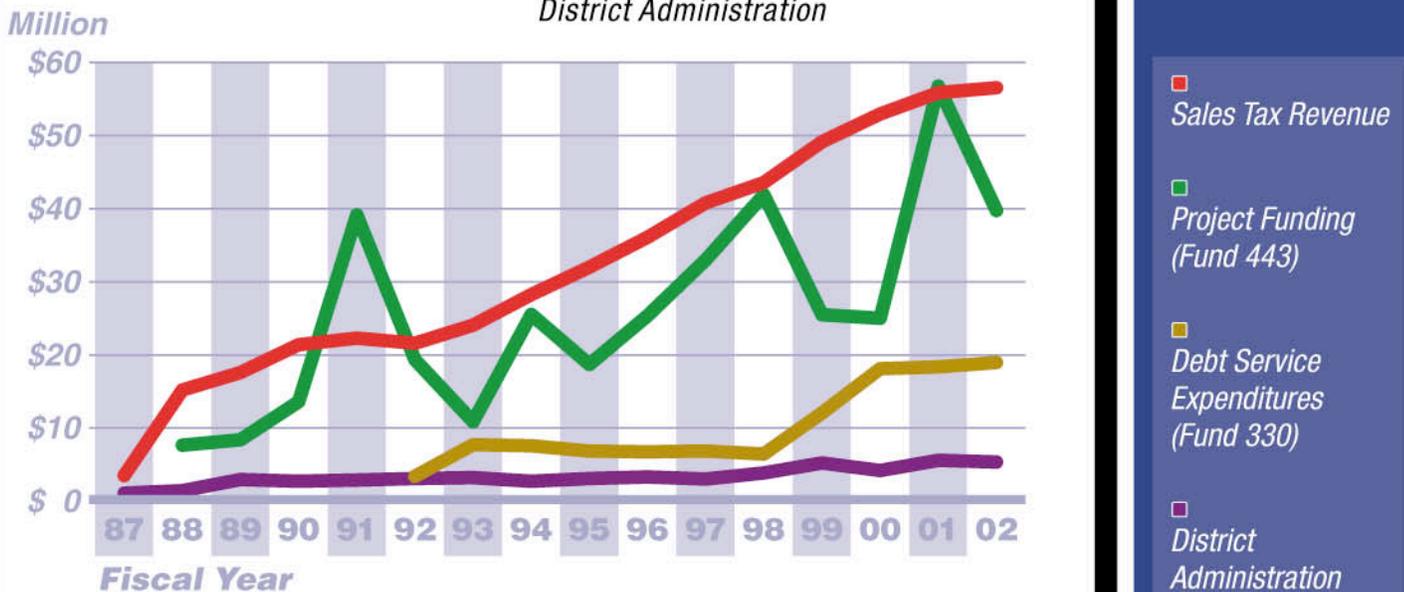


Table VI - Fund 287

Facilities Maintenance Fund

Schedule of Resources and Expenditures
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2002

	FY 2001-02 Unaudited	FY 2000-01 Prior Year ¹
Resources		
Transfers In (From Fund 286)	\$ 3,878,237	\$ 3,925,455
Interest	241,631	386,950
Other	529	74,747
Total Resources	\$ 4,120,397	\$ 4,387,152
Expenditures		
Maintenance Work Program	\$ 4,655,132	\$ 4,336,791
Services and Supplies	3,369	3,535
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,658,501	\$ 4,340,326
Fund Balance		
Beginning of Year	\$ 1,370,805	\$ 1,323,979
End of Year	\$ 832,701	\$ 1,370,805
Reserved Fund Balance ²	\$ 832,701	\$ 167,257
Designated Fund Balance ³	\$ 0	\$ 1,203,548
Undesignated Fund Balance	\$ 0	\$ 0

¹ Audited financial statements are available upon request.

² Reserved Fund Balance is the portion that the District has contractually obligated either through Interlocal Contracts or Purchase Orders.

³ Designated Fund Balance is the portion that the District has earmarked for Maintenance Work Program projects.

The Board has adopted an Operations and Maintenance Manual to establish performance standards and guidelines for the maintenance of flood control facilities located within the District's service area. Each of the separate entities in Clark County is provided funds by the District to maintain the regional flood control facilities within their respective jurisdictions. The District worked with the entities to develop Maintenance Work Plans and Budgets. On June 14, 2001, the Board approved the Fiscal Year 2001-02 Maintenance Work Program (MWP) plans and budgets in the amount of \$5,165,618.

Flood control facility maintenance was performed using a combination of private contractors and entity maintenance staff. During this year, approximately 280 miles of channels and underground storm drains were inspected and/or maintained throughout the service area of the District, along with 53 detention basins.

Maintaining Flood Control Facilities

Maintenance Work Program Expenditures

Entity	FY 2001-02 Unaudited
Boulder City	\$ 72,265
Clark County	\$ 2,462,326
Henderson	\$ 211,160
Las Vegas	\$ 1,287,000
Mesquite	\$ 127,716
North Las Vegas	\$ 494,665
TOTAL	\$ 4,655,132

Construction Progress

The following tables represent the progress towards construction of needed flood control improvements to protect lives, homes and businesses from floods.

The progress is represented by:

- Funding approved during Fiscal Year 2001-02
- Projects completed two years ago in Fiscal Year 2000-01
- Projects completed this last Fiscal Year 2001-02
- Projects under construction as of June 30, 2002
- Projects scheduled for work next Fiscal Year 2002-03

I-15 Freeway Channel System

- 1 Indicates funding from the 1998 General Obligation Flood Control Bonds, \$150 Million Issue
- 2 Indicates a reduction in the funding allocation or a project closeout
- 3 Indicates initial Entity Advance Funding

Funding Approved During Fiscal Year 2001-02

BOULDER CITY

North Railroad Watershed, Industrial Road Facility	\$ 250,000
North Railroad Watershed, Veteran Memorial Drive Culvert	3,000
North Railroad Watershed, Veteran Memorial Drive Culvert ²	(1,693)
Ville Drive Flood Control Facilities ³	859,947
Ville Drive Flood Control Facilities ²	(5,739)
West Airport Channel Facility	130,000

CLARK COUNTY

Colorado Avenue Storm Drain System ¹	80,000
Duck Creek, Lower Detention Basin to I-15	600,000
Duck Creek, U.S. 95 Branch	1,110,000
Flamingo Wash, Boulder Highway to Mojave Road ³	6,900,000
Flamingo Wash, I-515 to McLeod Drive	241,000
Flamingo Wash, Spencer Street Bridge and Approach Channel ³	2,927,000
Orchard Detention Basin	80,000
Tropicana and Flamingo Washes Project	6,000,000
Upper Duck Creek, Central Duck Creek, Lower Blue Diamond and Birdspring Detention Basins	1,375,000
Van Buskirk Channel (Flamingo/McLeod Land Sale)	3,500
Van Buskirk Channel (Flamingo/McLeod Land Sale) ²	(3,365,000)
Washington Collection System	20,702

CLARK COUNTY OUTLYING

Goodsprings Flood Control Improvements ²	(26,724)
Hiko Springs Outfall Channel ²	(153,709)
Indian Springs Flood Control Improvements	100,000

HENDERSON

C-1 Channel Culvert at Lake Mead ²	(148,750)
C-1 Channel, Middle and Upper Reaches, Phase I (Burkholder Boulevard to Boulder Highway) ²	(1,880,000)
C-1 Channel Predesign/ Mission Hills Design ²	(40,926)
Equestrian Detention Basin	48,269
Pittman Eastern Detention Basin ²	(12,082)

Pittman Wash Lower Reach	\$ 25,000
Railroad East Detention Basin	4,000,000
Southwest Pittman Detention Basin and Outfall	500,000
Pioneer Detention Basin Collection System and Outfall ²	(191)

LAS VEGAS

Freeway Channel North/ Washington Avenue - Vegas Drive ²	(2,084)
Gowan North Channel, Phase II/ Durango Drive ²	(1,000,000)
Las Vegas Wash, Rancho Drive System (Carey/Lake Mead Detention Basin to Peak Drive) ³	6,284,000
Las Vegas Wash, Smoke Ranch System (Peak Drive: Torrey Pines to Jones Boulevard) ³	2,288,000
Las Vegas Wash, Smoke Ranch System (Peak Drive: Torrey Pines to Jones Boulevard) ²	(44,382)
Upper Washington Avenue Conveyance System, Phase II (Veterans Memorial Drive to UPRR) ²	(600,550)
Washington Avenue, I-15 to Martin Luther King Boulevard ²	(5,571)

MESQUITE

No projects funded in Fiscal Year 2001-02

NORTH LAS VEGAS

A-Channel, Lake Mead Boulevard to Alexander Road	134,000
Centennial Parkway Channel East	2,006,100
Range Wash Channel Western Tributary ²	(500,908)
Tributary to the Western Tributary at Craig Road	4,798,000
Upper Las Vegas Wash	950,500
Western Tributary Las Vegas Wash, Camino Al Norte to Ann Road ²	(205,366)
Western Tributary Las Vegas Wash, Phase II (Ann Road to Centennial Parkway) ²	(68,929)

Funding Commitments \$41,714,018

Funding Reductions (\$8,062,604)

**TOTAL FUNDING APPROVED,
Fiscal Year 2001-02** \$33,651,414

Projects Completed During The Previous Fiscal Year 2000-01

Construction
Completed

C-1 Channel at Boulder Highway



Pioneer Detention Basin

BOULDER CITY

North Railroad Watershed,
Veterans Memorial Drive Culvert September 2000

CLARK COUNTY

Colorado Avenue Storm Drain System May 2001

Desert Inn Detention Basin
& Collection System July 2000

Duck Creek at Robindale Road June 2001

Durango Collector, Twain Avenue
to Hacienda Avenue January 2001

Flamingo Wash at Boulder Highway June 2001

Goodsprings Flood
Control Improvements November 2000

Lakes Detention Basin and Outfall -
Phase IIIA (Detention Basin,
Desert Inn Road, and Durango Drive
Storm Drain Systems) March 2001

Lower Duck Creek Detention Basin
and Outfall Channel August 2000

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Project

Blue Diamond Detention Basin December 2000

Las Vegas Beltway Channel,
Section 10A, Hualapai Way
to Sahara Avenue* November 2000

Lower Red Rock Complex September 2000

LAS VEGAS

Gowan North - Buffalo Branch May 2001

Gowan North - Buffalo Branch
(Gowan Road and Buckskin Avenue) March 2001

Gowan Outfall, Lone Mountain Branch
(Allen Lane to Ferrell Street) April 2001

Rancho Road System,
Centennial Parkway to
Rancho Detention Basin February 2001

Upper Washington Avenue
Conveyance System, Phase II
(Veterans Memorial Drive to UPRR) February 2001

NORTH LAS VEGAS

Vandenberg Detention Basin October 2000

Western Tributary of the
Las Vegas Wash, Phase II
(Ann Road to Centennial Parkway) August 2000

* Portions of the Red Rock and Blue Diamond Channels are included in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Tropicana and Flamingo Washes Project. Clark County designed and constructed these facilities to meet Corps standards. The District and Clark County will seek reimbursement for the federal proportional share of the facilities as identified in Section 211 of WRDA 1996.

Projects Completed During Fiscal Year 2001-02

Construction
Completed

BOULDER CITY

Ville Drive Flood Control Facilities September 2001

CLARK COUNTY

Duck Creek, Emerald Avenue to Stephanie Street, Phase I October 2001

Duck Creek, Tomiyasu Lane to the Railroad near Warm Springs December 2001

Lakes Detention Basin and Outfall, Phase IIIB (Durango Collector - Sahara Avenue to Desert Inn Road) November 2001

Red Rock Channel, Naples Branch - Flamingo Connector June 2002

Washington Collection System (Montridge Storm Drain) September 2001

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Project

Lower Flamingo Diversion Channel, Phase I (Tropicana Detention Basin to Jones Boulevard) February 2002

Red Rock Detention Basin Erosion Control and Red Rock Outfall Channel October 2001

HENDERSON

C-1 Channel, Middle and Upper Reaches, Phase I (Burkholder Boulevard to Boulder Highway) June 2002

Pioneer Detention Basin April 2002

South Pittman Detention Basin (McCullough Hills Detention Basin) June 2002

LAS VEGAS

Angel Park Detention Basin Expansion, Phase III January 2002

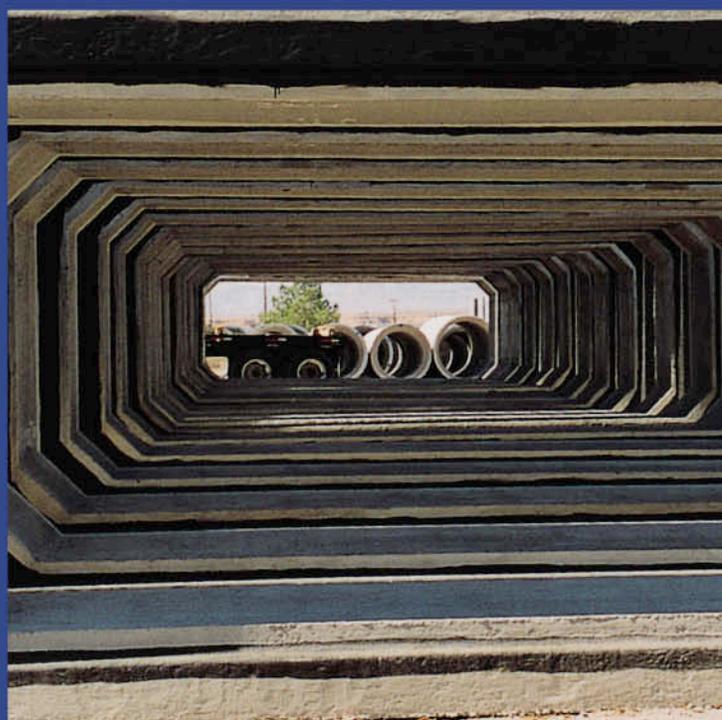
Gowan/Lone Mountain System - Gilmore Channel February 2002

Gowan South Detention Basin Expansion December 2001

Las Vegas Wash - Smoke Ranch System May 2002

Rancho Road System, Durango Drive to US-95 Interchange May 2002

Washington Avenue and Freeway Channel North (Washington Avenue/I-15 to Martin Luther King Boulevard) April 2002



Reinforced concrete boxes and pipes for C-1 Channel

Scheduled for
Completion

CLARK COUNTY

Flamingo Diversion - Jones Branch November 2002

Flamingo Wash, Boulder Highway
to Mojave Road (Miracle Mile) July 2002

Flamingo Wash, Spencer Street Bridge
and Approach Channel September 2002

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Project

F-1 Channel, Beltway to Hualapai Way March 2003

R-4 Detention Basin and Channel November 2002

HENDERSON

Pittman Eastern Detention Basin September 2002

LAS VEGAS

Ann Road, Allen Lane to
Rancho Drive April 2003

Freeway Channel, Alta Drive to
Sahara Avenue and Bypass Facility
from Wall Street to Sahara Avenue August 2002

Las Vegas Wash, Rancho Drive System
(Carey/Lake Mead Detention Basin
to Peak Drive) January 2004

Meadows Detention Basin Expansion September 2002

NORTH LAS VEGAS

Gowan Outfall, Craig Road to Channel September 2002

Projects Under Construction

as of June 30, 2002



*Ville Drive
Flood Control Facilities*

Projects Scheduled For Work In Fiscal Year 2002-03



	Estimated Completion Date
BOULDER CITY	
North Railroad Watershed, Design	January 2003
West Airport Facilities, Construction	July 2002
CLARK COUNTY	
Bunkerville Flood Control Improvements, Windmill Wash Detention Basin Outfall Facilities, Construction	February 2003
Duck Creek, Hollywood Boulevard to Stephanie Street, Design	February 2003
Duck Creek, Lower Detention Basin to Las Vegas Boulevard, Design	May 2003
Duck Creek, Railroad near Warm Springs to Topaz Street, Construction	December 2002
Duck Creek, Phase II and Lower Pittman, Construction	November 2003
Duck Creek, US-95 Branch, Construction	October 2003
Flamingo Wash, I-515 to McLeod Drive, (Phase III), Design	August 2002
Flamingo Wash, McLeod Drive to Maryland Parkway (Phase I and II), Design	September 2002
Indian Springs Flood Control Improvements, Design	August 2002
Lakes Detention Basin, Collection System and Outfall, Phase IV (Buffalo Drive Storm Drain - Desert Inn Road to Laredo Street), Design	July 2002
Lakes Detention Basin, Collection System and Outfall, Phase IV (Buffalo Drive Storm Drain - Desert Inn Road to Laredo Street), Construction	October 2003
Muddy River - Moapa Valley, Design	July 2003
Orchard Detention Basin, Design	January 2003
Sloan Channel, Las Vegas Wash to Charleston Boulevard, Design	August 2002
Upper Duck Creek, Central Duck Creek, Lower Blue Diamond and Birdspring Detention Basins, Right-of-Way and Design	October 2002
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Project	
F-1 and F-2 Debris Basins and Channels, Design	September 2002
F-1 and F-2 Debris Basins and Channels, Construction	December 2003

Projects Scheduled For Work In Fiscal Year 2002-03 *continued*

F-4 Debris Basin and Channel, Design	May 2003
F-4 Debris Basin and Channel, Construction	August 2004
Flamingo Detention Basin Expansion, Design	October 2003
Upper Blue Diamond Diversion Channel, Design	January 2003
Upper Blue Diamond Diversion Channel, Construction	April 2004
Upper Flamingo Diversion Channel, Phase II (Jones Boulevard to Flamingo Detention Basin), Design	August 2002
Upper Flamingo Diversion Channel, Phase II (Jones Boulevard to Flamingo Detention Basin), Construction	February 2004

HENDERSON

Boulder Highway Channel, Design	December 2002
Gibson Channel Culvert at Sunset Road, Construction	March 2003
Pittman-Pecos West Conveyance and Eastern Avenue Tributary, Design	December 2002
Pittman Wash Lower Reach, Design	July 2002
Pittman Wash Railroad Channel, Design	December 2002
Southwest Pittman Detention Basin and Outfall, Design	July 2003
C-1 Channel, Middle and Upper Reaches (Vermillion Drive to Boulder Highway), Construction	December 2003

LAS VEGAS

CAM-10 Detention Basin, Design	August 2002
Crystal Water Way, Lake South Drive to Desert Inn Road, Local Drainage Design	August 2002
Crystal Water Way, Lake South Drive to Desert Inn Road, Local Drainage Construction	March 2003
Gowan North Buffalo Branch (Channel) Atwood Avenue to Lone Mountain Road, Design	October 2002
Gowan North Channel - Alexander Drive to Lone Mountain Road and Lone Mountain Outfall, Design	February 2003
Gowan North - Buffalo Branch (Cheyenne Avenue to Lone Mountain Road), Construction	November 2003
Gowan North System, Phase III: Alexander Road to Lone Mountain Road, Construction	March 2004

Las Vegas Creek Channel, Parallel System at Decatur Boulevard, Construction	December 2002
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Owens Avenue System (Rancho Drive to I-15), Construction	March 2004
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Peak Drive, Rainbow Boulevard to Torrey Pines Drive, Local Drainage Design	August 2002
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Peak Drive, Rainbow Boulevard to Torrey Pines Drive, Local Drainage Construction	March 2003
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MESQUITE

Abbott Wash Channel, I-15 to Virgin River, Design	August 2002
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NORTH LAS VEGAS

A-Channel/Lake Mead Boulevard to Alexander Road (Phase IV), Design	October 2002
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Centennial Parkway Channel East, Design	November 2002
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Cheyenne Peaking Basin, Design	July 2002
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Las Vegas Wash - Losee Project, Design	December 2002
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Simmons Street Channel, Design	July 2002
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Tributary to the Western Tributary at Alexander Road, Design	October 2002
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Tributary to the Western Tributary at Craig Road ("A" Channel Craig Confluence), Construction	November 2003
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Upper Las Vegas Wash, Design	November 2002
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*Washington Avenue Improvements
West of I-15*



Las Vegas Valley

LEGEND

CONVEYANCES	BASINS
COMPLETED & UNDER CONST	BASINS
TEN YEAR PROGRAM	BASINS
PROPOSED	BASINS

NOTE:
10-Year Facilities may include Pre-design Studies or R-O-W Acquisition.



Lone Mountain Detention Basin



Gowan South Detention Basin



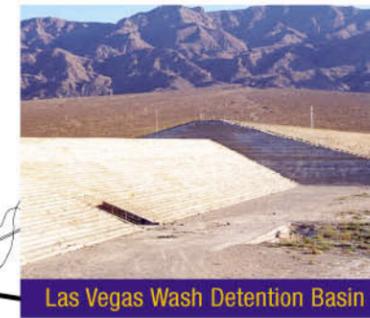
Red Rock Detention Basin



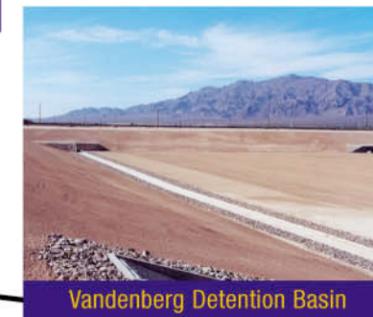
Blue Diamond Detention Basin



Upper Flamingo Detention Basin



Las Vegas Wash Detention Basin



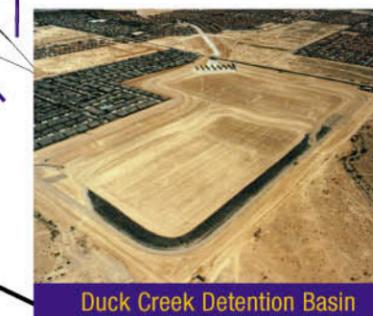
Vandenberg Detention Basin



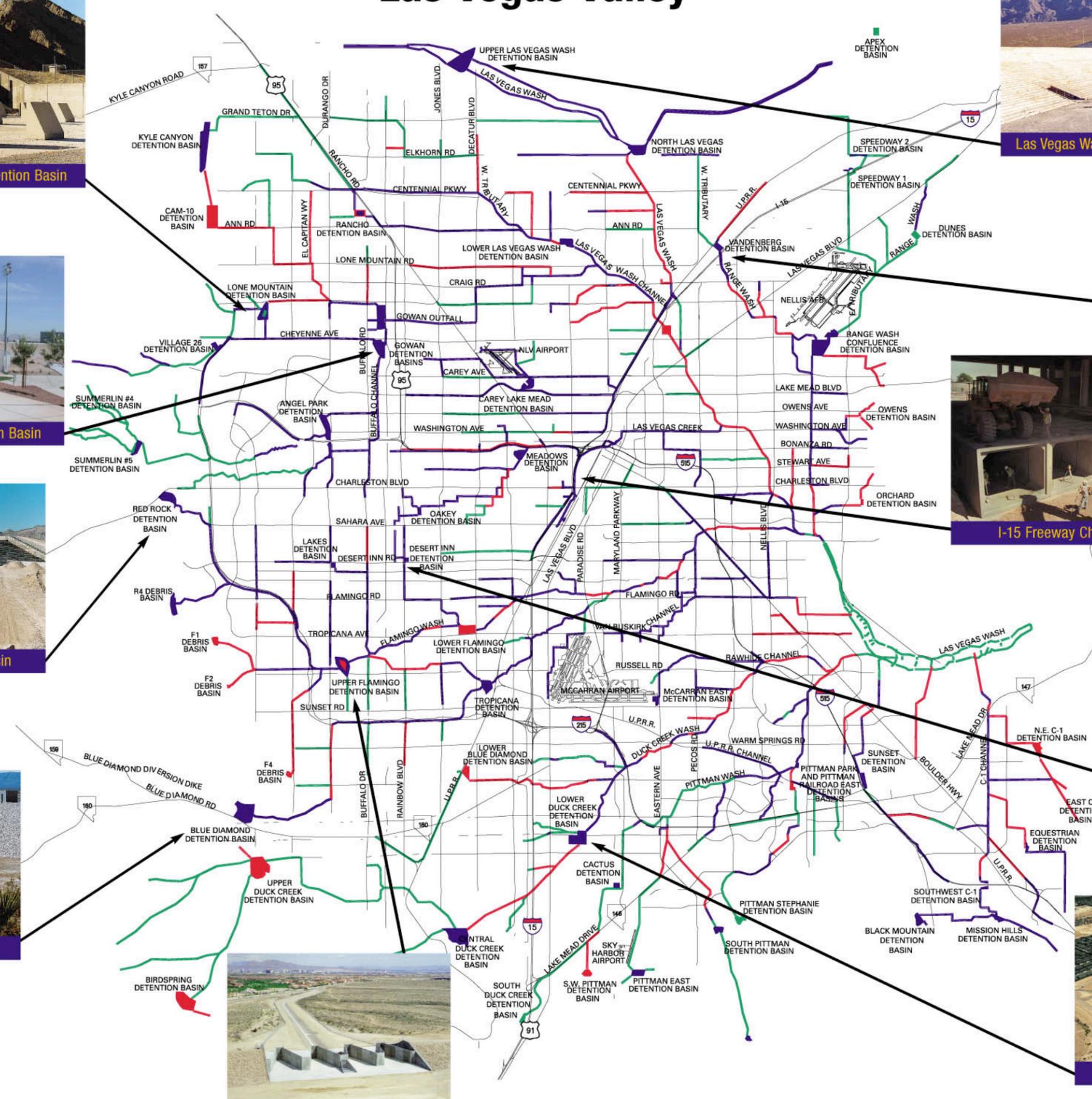
I-15 Freeway Channel



Desert Inn Detention Basin



Duck Creek Detention Basin



District Service Area Includes all of Clark County



JUNE 2002

Special District Recognition 2001-02

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for the District's Fiscal Year 2001-2002 budget document

Award of Distinction from the Videographer Awards for The Flood Channel Protecting the Environment episode

Silver Circle Award from the City-County Communications and Marketing Association for The Flood Channel Protecting the Environment episode

SAVVY Award from City-County Communications and Marketing Association for the Toy Boat public service announcement

Best of Class from the National Association of County Information Officers for the Toy Boat public service announcement

EMA Award from Working in Communications for the Toy Boat public service announcement

Pinnacle Award from the Public Relations Society of America for The Flood Channel Protecting the Environment episode

Crystal Award of Excellence from the Communicator Awards for The Flood Channel Flood Safety episode

Award of Distinction from the Communicator Awards for The Flood Channel Protecting the Environment episode

Bronze Quill from the International Association of Business Communicators for The Flood Channel Flood Safety episode

Bronze Quill from the International Association of Business Communicators for the Toy Boat Public Service Announcement

Bronze Quill from the International Association of Business Communicators for a Total Integrated Long Term Communication Program focusing on Flood Safety

Award of Excellence from the International Association of Business Communicators for The Flood Channel Washington, D.C. Connection episode

Award of Merit from the International Association of Business Communicators for the 2000-01 Annual Report

Award of Merit from the International Association of Business Communicators for the Flood Safety School Curriculum

Award of Merit from the International Association of Business Communicators for the Stormwater Website www.lvstormwater.com

Award of Excellence from the Videographer Awards for The Flood Channel Flood Threat Recognition System episode

Award of Distinction from the Videographer Awards for The Flood Channel Safety episode

Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc. second place award for the District's web application in the ArcIMS-Multimedia category and a third place award for the FloodView desktop application in the Map Objects category

Information

Copies of the following documents are available (some at cost):

- 1 Hydrologic Criteria and Drainage Design Manual
- 2 Uniform Regulations for the Control of Drainage
- 3 Flood Control District Master Plans
- 4 Ten-Year Construction Programs
- 5 Policies and Procedures Manual
- 6 Operations and Maintenance Manual
- 7 1991 Flood Insurance Study Hydrology Report
- 8 Flash Floods: Hidden Dangers Brochure
- 9 Flood Safety School Curriculum

Special thanks for photography courtesy of:
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A.J. Myles, Shaun Fisher

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