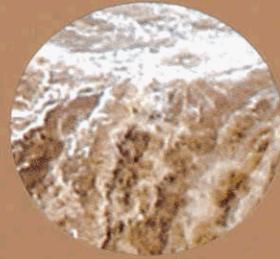


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ANNUAL REPORT 2004/05

*“Our **success** is attributed to the many partnerships we have enjoyed over the past 20 years.”*

Larry Brown
RFCD Chairman

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Chairman's Message

September 2005 marks 20 years of progress in the construction of regional flood control improvements throughout Clark County. Prior to the creation of the Regional Flood Control District in 1985, drainage was handled with a piece-meal approach by the various entities. Today, a network of 69 detention basins and more than 400 miles of flood channels and underground storm drains have been constructed to protect the area when it rains. This represents an investment by the community of almost \$1.1 billion dedicated to regional flood control projects that are here to control flood flows now and for future generations.

Tremendous credit is directed to those who had the vision and determination to convince our elected officials and residents that action was necessary to prevent heavy rains from damaging the community. Clark County Commissioner Bruce Woodbury, citizen volunteers M.J. Harvey and Ann Zorn, civil engineer Virginia Valentine and many others dedicated their time and energy to ensure the creation of a Regional Flood Control District – an agency tasked with developing and implementing a coordinated plan to alleviate flooding throughout Clark County.

With the significant rainfall experienced this past winter, it is clear that the District and its public works partners are making progress. The average annual rainfall for the Las Vegas Valley is 4.49 inches, but between December and February the National Weather Service recorded a record-breaking 6.62 inches. On the west side of the Valley, District gages recorded more than 10 inches of rainfall in several locations. While some street flooding caused traffic problems and closed roads, there were no reports of damage to homes or businesses. Historic “poster child” flood areas, like the Charleston Underpass and neighboring downtown businesses, were protected by new regional drainage improvements.

Our success is attributed to the many partnerships we have enjoyed over the past 20 years. Our Congressional delegation, the Army Corp of Engineers, the State of Nevada and the private sector have all been critically important to the District's mission. With 20 years of progress behind us, another 30 years remain ahead to complete all Master Plan projects. With our regional approach by the member agencies, and with a talented and dedicated staff, the Regional Flood Control District will meet the challenges ahead.

Be aware and be safe.



Larry Brown
RFCD Chairman
City of Las Vegas Councilman



General Manager's Message

In the past two decades, Clark County has seen numerous changes, one of which is a population that has grown from 584,000 in 1985 to now more than 1.7 million residents. The Regional Flood Control District, created in 1985, has worked to improve the quality of life for all of those residents in its 20-year history by improving drainage and reducing flooding.

A network of 69 detention basins and 418 miles of channels and storm drains are collecting runoff and safely directing it through the regional drainage system. But the District has more work to do before all Clark County residents are adequately protected from 100-year floods. Another 62 detention basins and 475 miles of conveyance are planned over the next 30 years. With each completed facility, another area of the community is better protected from flooding, today and for generations to come.

Accomplishments of this magnitude are only possible with the support of our residents, public agencies, private businesses and local, state and federal representatives. At the national level, the Federal Government has been a significant partner, assisting the District with construction of a network of channels and detention basins on the Tropicana and Flamingo Washes. We are within one year of completing this \$315 million project with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The Nevada Delegation has been instrumental in securing \$211 million to date in federal funding for the project. While the District, and its partner Clark County, are responsible for 25 percent of project costs, the 75 percent contributed by the Federal Government is a substantial benefit to Clark County taxpayers. We want to thank the Nevada Delegation for their strong support of the District's mission to control flooding. Because of the federal resources coming into Clark County, it has allowed the District to maximize local tax dollars and build more of the flood control infrastructure more quickly district-wide.

As General Manager of the District, I am proud of our accomplishments of the past 20 years. The District's highly qualified staff will continue to work in support of our Board of Directors and the entities throughout Clark County as we strive to be a premier regional agency providing a community free from the devastation of floods.



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



REGIONAL FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

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.

The Board of Directors as of July 2005



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



Andy Hafes
Councilman
City of Henderson



Chip Maxfield
Vice-Chairman
Commissioner, Clark County



Bill Nicholes
Mayor
City of Mesquite



Robert Eliason
City of North Las Vegas



Roger Tobler
Councilman
City of Boulder City



Oscar Goodman
Mayor
City of Las Vegas



Bruce L. Woodbury
Commissioner
Clark County

Board Members July 2004 - June 2005



Shari Buck
Councilwoman
City of North Las Vegas



Michael Mack
Councilman
City of Las Vegas



Authority Of The District

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, 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. 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.



Advisory Committees

CITIZENS' ADVISORY COMMITTEE - The Citizens' Advisory Committee (CAC) is comprised 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.

MEMBERS OF THE CAC (July 2005)

Boulder City:

Gary Spinkelink
Travis Chandler

Clark County:

M. J. Harvey, CAC Chairman
Jack Hurley
Ronald Newell

Henderson:

Calvin Black
Larry Nelson

Las Vegas:

Abe Mayhan,
Terrence Kane
Dr. Linda Young

Mesquite:

Natalie Hafen
J. Blake Syndergaard

North Las Vegas:

Michael Mamer,
Kelly Wittwer, Vice-Chairman



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 (July 2005)

Boulder City:

Rick Milewski, City Engineer, Chairman
Phillip Henry, Public Works Director *

Clark County:

Denis Cederburg, Acting Public Works Director, Vice-Chairman
Martin Manning, Public Works Director
Alan Pinkerton, Deputy Director, Air Quality & Environmental Management
Rob Mrowka, Planning Manager, Air Quality & Environmental Management (Alternate)

Henderson:

Robert Murnane, Public Works Director
Curt Chandler, Land Development Manager (Alternate)

Las Vegas:

Charles Kajkowski, Acting Public Works Director
Randy Fultz, Assistant City Engineer (Alternate)
Richard Goecke, Public Works Director *

Mesquite:

J. Allen Bell, City Engineer
Kurt Sawyer, Director, Building and Capital Projects (Alternate)
Catherine Lorbeer, Planning and Redevelopment Manager (Alternate)

North Las Vegas:

James Bell, Public Works Director
Stephen Casmus, Senior Engineer, Development and Flood Control (Alternate)
Thomas Brady, Principal Engineer, CIP Project Section (Alternate)

*Retired after July 2005



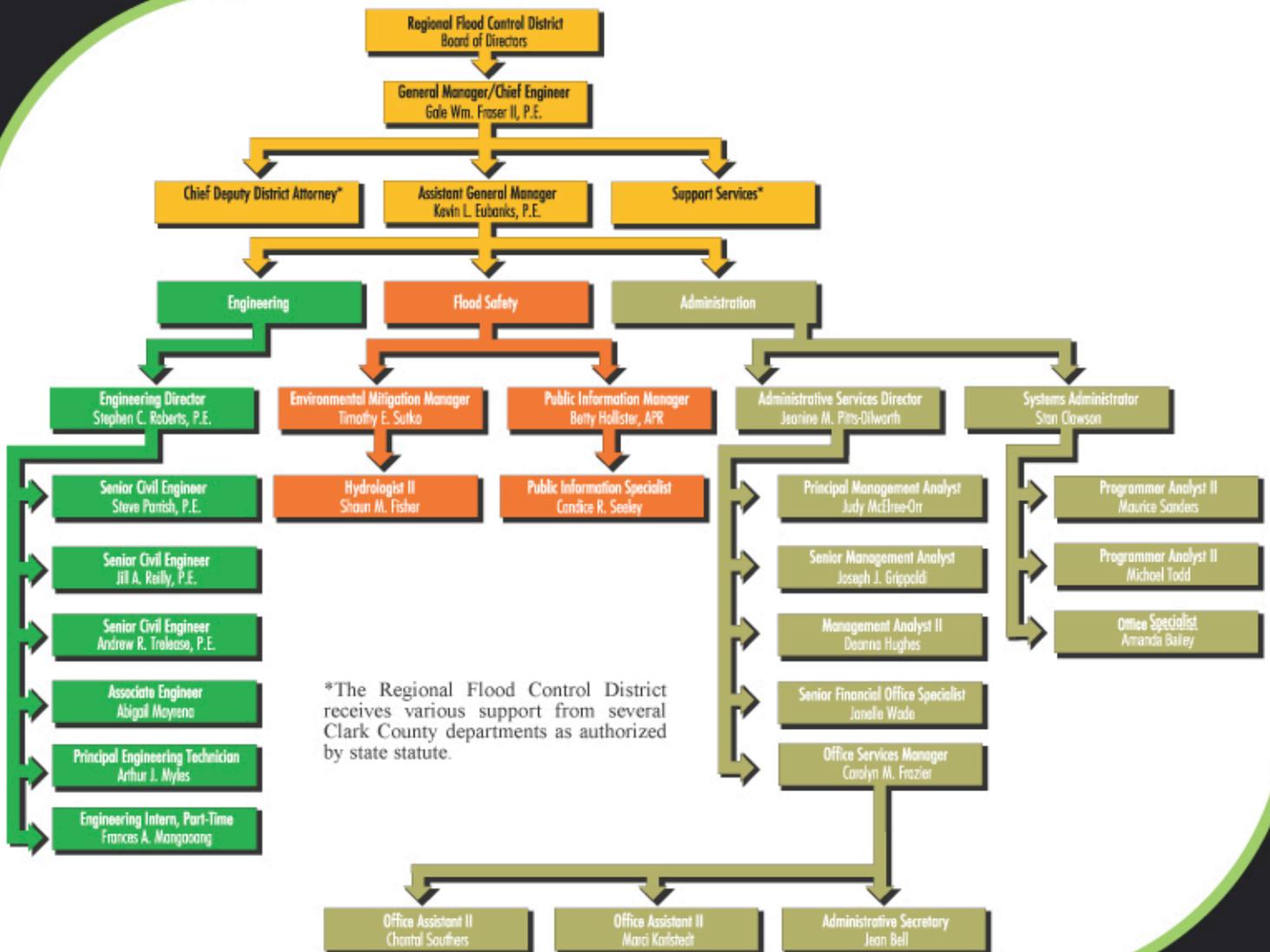
Organizational Flow

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.



Monitoring The Weather

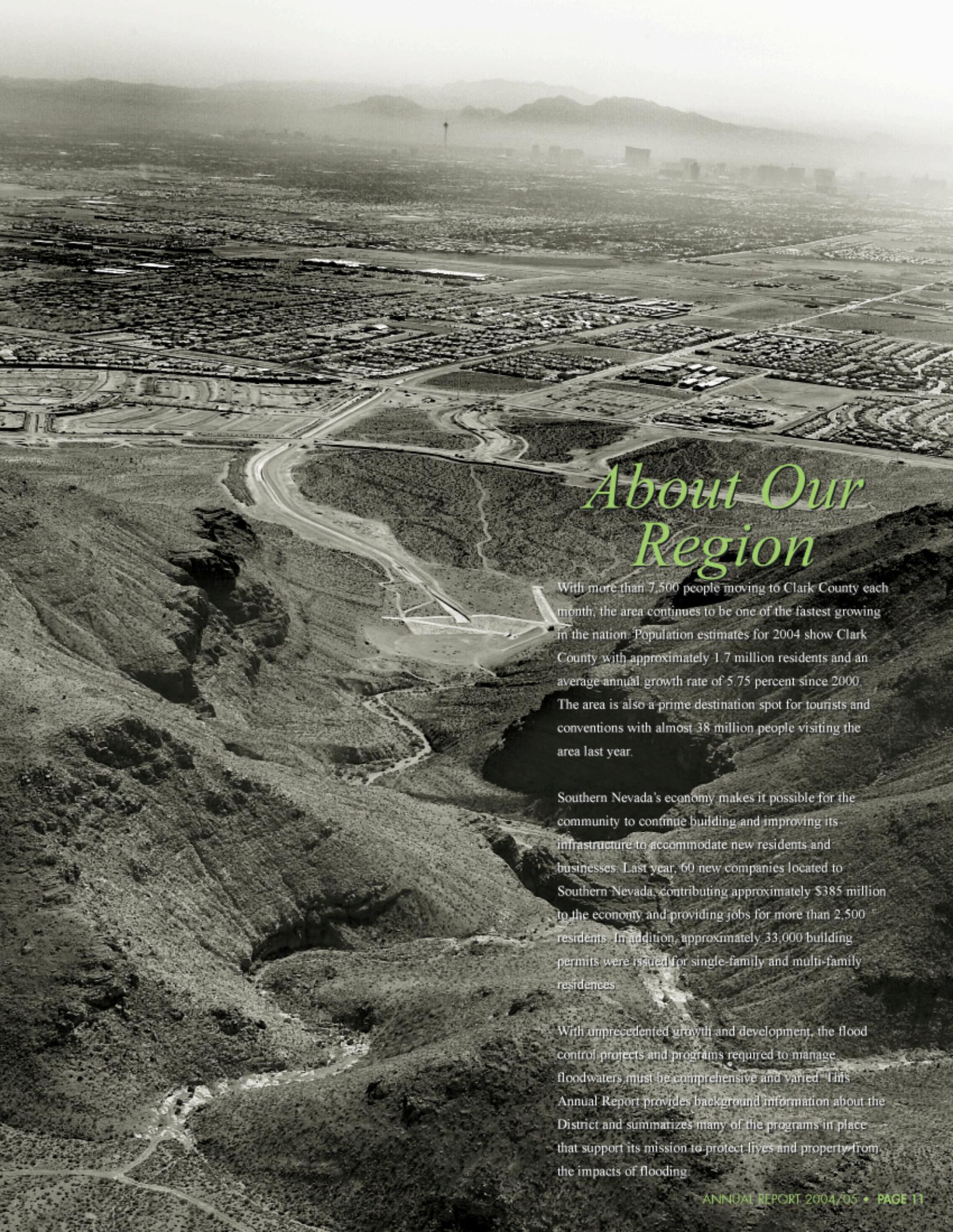
The District, in cooperation with the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and the National Weather Service (NWS), began implementing a Flood Threat Recognition System (FTRS) throughout the Clark County area in 1987. The system includes a network of strategically located field stations which automatically report data from more than 300 meteorologic sensors in real-time to computerized base stations operated by each of the cooperating agencies. While more than 75 percent of the FTRS field stations are located in the Las Vegas Valley, other gauges installed in the Laughlin, Searchlight, Jean, Goodsprings, Mesquite, Bunkerville, Moapa Valley and Indian Springs areas allow emergency responders to monitor weather conditions in those areas as well.

During the 2004-05 Fiscal Year, the District installed a rainfall/water level station at the newly constructed Indian Springs Detention Basin, bringing the total number of field stations in operation to 140. Of this total, 25 stations collect temperature, humidity and wind data in addition to rainfall data; 75 stations collect rainfall and water level information. The remaining 40 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 130 stations as well as five radio repeater sites which allow data from the outlying areas to be transmitted into the Las Vegas Valley. One of these repeater sites (Angel Peak) was also established during the 2004-05 Fiscal Year. This repeater site allows the District to expand the FTRS into the Indian Springs and Cold Creek areas. Equally important, this repeater site provides a redundant data path for the transmission of FTRS data from the northeast parts of the County.

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's fully automated base station notifies staff, both in and out of the District's offices, of potentially dangerous situations. Using computer linkups to the base station, staff can assess the potential for flooding and alert 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 three modems and an FTP site to provide local governments, the news media, and staff access to the FTRS. The District also provides access to the Flood Threat Recognition System data to the world via the world wide web (www.regionalflood.org). Both historic and current rain and weather data collected from any of the District's field stations can be accessed on the District's website.





About Our Region

With more than 7,500 people moving to Clark County each month, the area continues to be one of the fastest growing in the nation. Population estimates for 2004 show Clark County with approximately 1.7 million residents and an average annual growth rate of 5.75 percent since 2000. The area is also a prime destination spot for tourists and conventions with almost 38 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, 60 new companies located to Southern Nevada, contributing approximately \$385 million to the economy and providing jobs for more than 2,500 residents. In addition, approximately 33,000 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.

History Of Flooding In Clark County

The desert southwest is an environment of extremes. Typically thought of as a dry and hot region, the area often experiences intense rainfall and subsequent flash floods. Recorded reports of flooding in Clark County date back nearly 100 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 11 one-million dollar floods. In that same period, 30 lives were lost in 20 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 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 rainfall in the Las Vegas Valley is 4.49" and this amount is nearly equally divided between summer and winter rainy seasons. While intense summer rains and flash floods draw more attention and cause more damage than winter storms, they are not the only cause of concern for the Regional Flood Control District and its member entities. Winter rains in the desert are often gentle, widespread, and typically result in more traffic problems than flooding. However, the winter of 2004-05 was anything but average. November 2004 was the fourth wettest November on record in Las Vegas with 1.70" recorded at McCarran International Airport. This was followed by the wettest December (2.10"), the fourth wettest January (2.07"), and the fourth wettest February (2.45"). In a 24-hour period spanning December 28-29, the National Weather Service recorded 2.10" which was the second largest rainfall amount ever recorded in Las Vegas for that time period since official observations



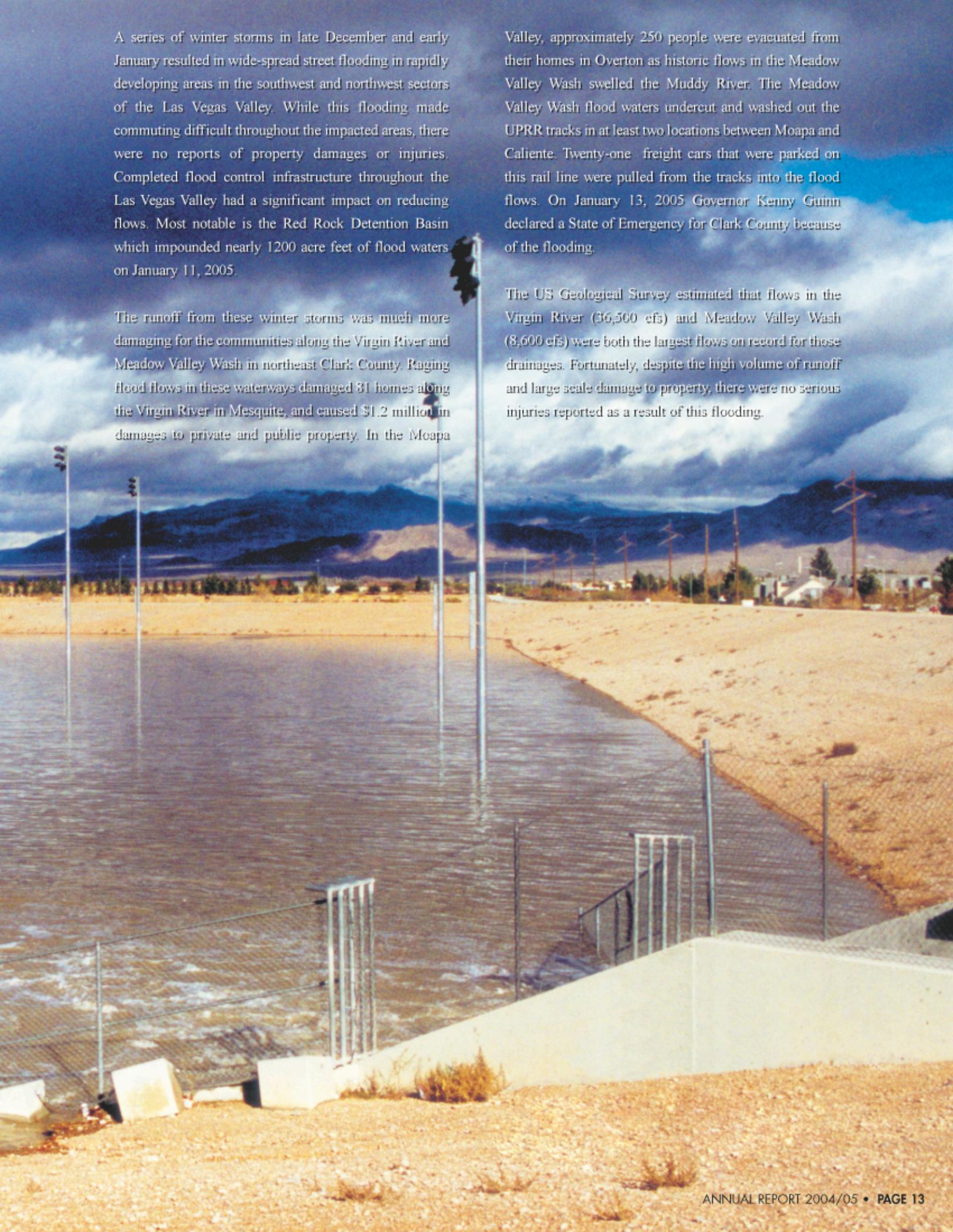
began in 1937. On December 29, 2004 flow in the Las Vegas Wash was estimated to be 14,000 cfs, the second highest peak flow recorded for that wash. The 2004-2005 winter was the wettest on record with 6.62" recorded for the season, shattering the old record of 5.86" (December 1992-February 1993).

A series of winter storms in late December and early January resulted in wide-spread street flooding in rapidly developing areas in the southwest and northwest sectors of the Las Vegas Valley. While this flooding made commuting difficult throughout the impacted areas, there were no reports of property damages or injuries. Completed flood control infrastructure throughout the Las Vegas Valley had a significant impact on reducing flows. Most notable is the Red Rock Detention Basin which impounded nearly 1200 acre feet of flood waters on January 11, 2005.

The runoff from these winter storms was much more damaging for the communities along the Virgin River and Meadow Valley Wash in northeast Clark County. Raging flood flows in these waterways damaged 31 homes along the Virgin River in Mesquite, and caused \$1.2 million in damages to private and public property. In the Moapa

Valley, approximately 250 people were evacuated from their homes in Overton as historic flows in the Meadow Valley Wash swelled the Muddy River. The Meadow Valley Wash flood waters undercut and washed out the UPRR tracks in at least two locations between Moapa and Caliente. Twenty-one freight cars that were parked on this rail line were pulled from the tracks into the flood flows. On January 13, 2005 Governor Kenny Guinn declared a State of Emergency for Clark County because of the flooding.

The US Geological Survey estimated that flows in the Virgin River (36,500 cfs) and Meadow Valley Wash (8,600 cfs) were both the largest flows on record for those drainages. Fortunately, despite the high volume of runoff and large scale damage to property, there were no serious injuries reported as a result of this flooding.



Keeping The Community Informed

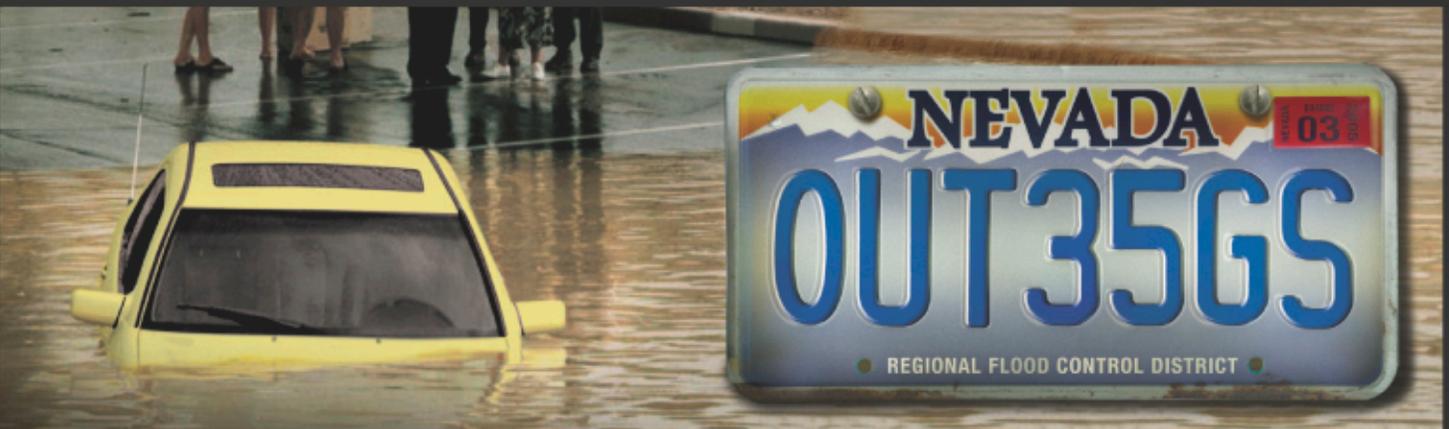
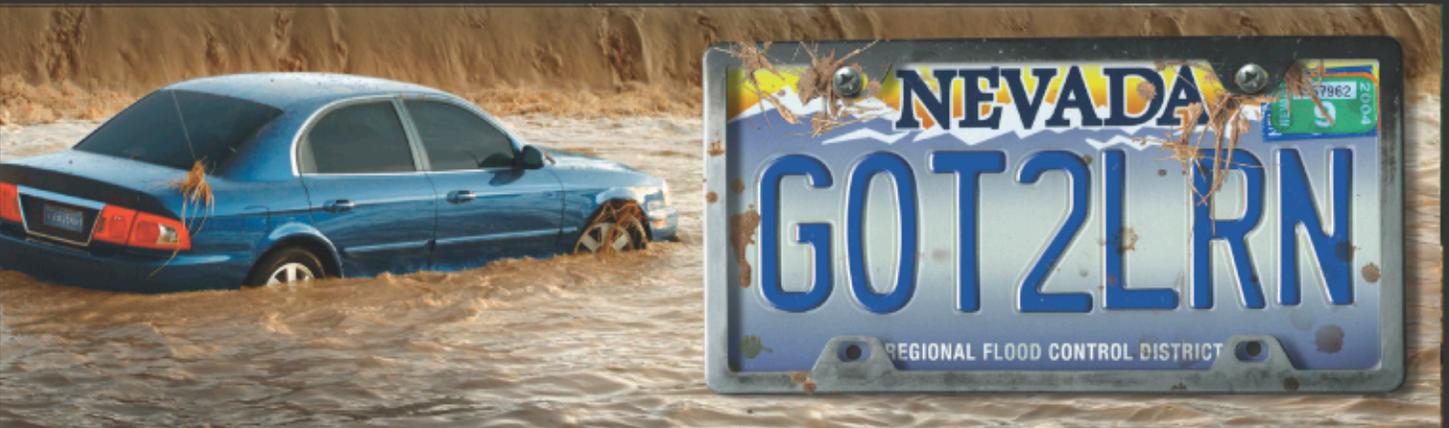
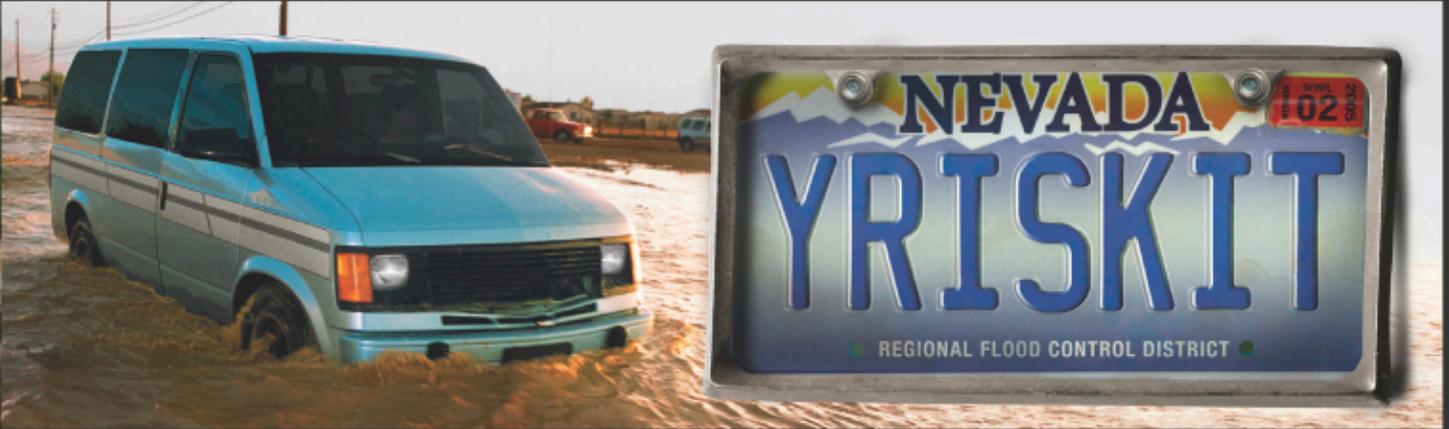
The District's Public Information Program focuses on educating the public about the dangers of flash flooding and informing the community about the progress of flood control in Clark County. The program also works to educate the community about stormwater quality and how residents can help improve the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

Several programs are ongoing to keep information about drainage improvements and flood safety top of mind throughout the year. Following is a summary of some of those activities:

- Due to record rainfall amounts in the last year, the District received extensive news coverage. Media reports continually emphasized the importance of not driving through flooded areas and provided updates on construction progress. In total, the District received almost 590 minutes of news coverage, which equates to more than \$500,000 in media value.
- The Board of Directors designated July as "Flash Flood Awareness Month" and held a news 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 local news media is very supportive of the District's efforts to communicate flood safety information and are strong community partners.



- Emphasis is placed on educating children about the dangers of playing in drainage facilities. This past year, District staff made 44 school visits speaking to approximately 7,100 elementary students, reaching 42 percent more students than the previous year.
- School curriculum materials were provided to teachers and students at teachers' request. The packet includes a four-page teacher guide, student activity book and six minute flood safety video. More than 9,000 students learned about flood safety through this program.
- The District also conducts a Flood Safety Awareness Campaign between June and September when heavy rain and flash flooding are more likely to occur. The campaign uses billboards, radio, television and print media to inform residents about flooding dangers. Creative artwork, featuring personalized license plate messages, grabs motorists' attention in a lighthearted yet serious way. A contest was held to allow residents to create their own flood safety slogan. This year's winning entry, 2DEEP4U, was displayed on a billboard in August and September.
- 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 40,000 realtors, lenders, insurance agents and new residents in Clark County.
- The District continued production of The Flood Channel, a 30-minute informational television program airing on two local government access stations, cable channels 2 and 4, and on cable channels in several outlying areas. Each episode informs the public about construction progress, flood safety and environmental issues.



Enhancing Information Systems

The District's website (www.regionalflood.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 facility projects 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 and offering external customers web-based tools to enhance usability and efficiency. Among the highlights were:

- the addition of a web-based tool allowing emergency operation center employees to generate a list of buildings that would be affected by a detention basin overflow,
- the completion of a web-based tool that provides users with environmental impact resources for flood control projects,
- enhancement of the Regional Flood Management System, an internal desktop application used by District staff, and
- the completion of a mobile database editing and data entry application for the Flood Threat Recognition System.

Future IT projects include mobile database editing and data entry for facility documentation, automation of the ten-year program, and a flood simulation program to be used by students.

The public is encouraged to visit the website as enhancements are continually being made.



Regional Flood Control District
Clark County, NV

Home | About Us | Projects | Public Information

Clark County Regional Flood Control District [search box]

Welcome to the Clark County Regional Flood Control District web site. The District was created 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 Kluge-Pine flood control facilities.

Here you will find information about flood events around Clark County and the work that the District performs to improve the protection of life and property for existing residents, future residents, and visitors from the impacts of flooding. Visit the [History of Flooding](#) area to view historical information about rain and flooding in the [Riverside](#) and [Hawthorne](#) areas to view rainfall readings from weather gauges around Clark County. To see if your property is in a 100-year flood zone use [FloodZone](#), or to view drainage studies, current and proposed flood control facilities, and parcel tabulations, take a look at [FloodView Advanced](#).

If you would like to contact us about a flooding concern then click here: [Contact Us](#).

News, Links, and TV Schedule

- [View the Avoid It! Public Service Announcement \(psg\)](#)
- [View the Flood Insurance Public Service Announcement \(Download Quikbook\)](#)

www.regionalflood.org

Fulfilling Environmental Regulations

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

In September 2004, the District released the Final Flood Control Master Plan Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement, and the BLM signed the Record of Decision for the Supplemental EIS in November 2004. The SEIS was prepared for the BLM, in cooperation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and addresses the impacts associated with the construction, operation and maintenance of Master Plan flood control facilities located in the Las Vegas Valley and Boulder City. This analysis and documentation of impacts is necessary in order to secure rights-of-way to public lands as well as many required federal permits. Copies of the Final SEIS document and the Record of Decision are available to the public in hard-copy format, on CDs, or can be viewed or downloaded from the District's website (www.regionalflood.org).

In addition to preparing this document and the supporting analysis, the District has also worked closely with an environmental consultant to develop a GIS-based tool which will allow engineers and planners to easily and accurately assess the anticipated environmental impacts of a proposed facility on a given site throughout the design and planning process. Using this tool, facility designers will be able to identify sensitive resource areas which should be avoided. The tool will also allow the designers to anticipate the types of mitigation measures which will be required to offset the impacts of facility construction, and thereby avoid costly delays in project scheduling.



Keeping Our Waters Clean

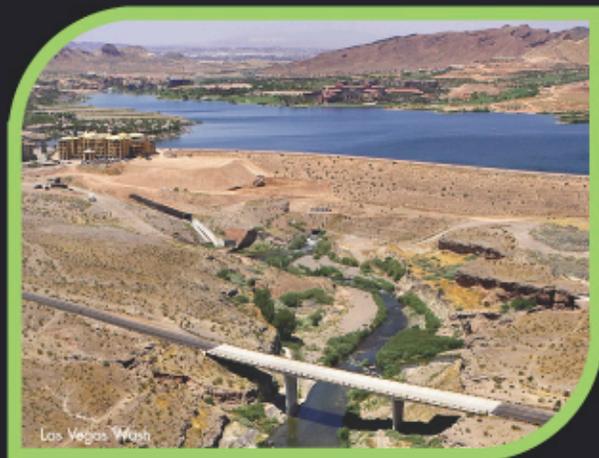
In accordance with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the Clark County Regional Flood Control District, as lead agency, has been operating under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit with the various city, county, and state agencies since December 1990. The permit outlines a schedule of monitoring requirements, best management practices, and conditions designed to promote the reduction of pollutants in storm water.

This past year included execution of a Storm Water Management Plan (SWaMP) identifying specific program areas which must be addressed. Development of a construction site inspection program was finalized with the execution of an interlocal agreement with the Clark County Department of Air Quality and Environmental Management. This allows air quality inspectors to perform storm water quality inspections at construction sites along with their other duties. The inspection program will be implemented beginning next year and will reduce the amount of sediment and construction pollutants entering the storm drain system. The District is also an active member of the Lake Mead Water Quality Forum, the Las Vegas Wash Coordination Committee and participates on the Management Advisory Committee for the Las Vegas Wash. Annual reports of NPDES compliance activities are available at the District's website.

Additional information useful to the general public in the reduction of storm water pollution is available at www.lvstormwater.com. The site provides information about storm water 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. Similar information is distributed at several community events throughout the year.

Residents can also help reduce the impact of pollutants on the environment. By notifying the District and the local government entities about improper disposal of chemicals and pollutants, corrective action can be taken by the appropriate agency. Clogged storm drains and washes, littered with debris, may also cause pollution and flooding problems. In the case of a severely clogged drop inlet/storm drain, residents should notify the city or county jurisdiction where the drain is located. Residents can also notify the District at (702) 455-3139, and staff will direct the call to the appropriate entity.

The District has developed several public service announcements which show how various pollutants can be transported through the drainage network to Lake Mead. They focus on proper fertilizing of lawns, responsible disposal of pet waste, and the benefits of using commercial car washes. District staff are also available to give presentations to groups interested in environmental topics associated with flood control.







Kyle Canyon Detention Basin



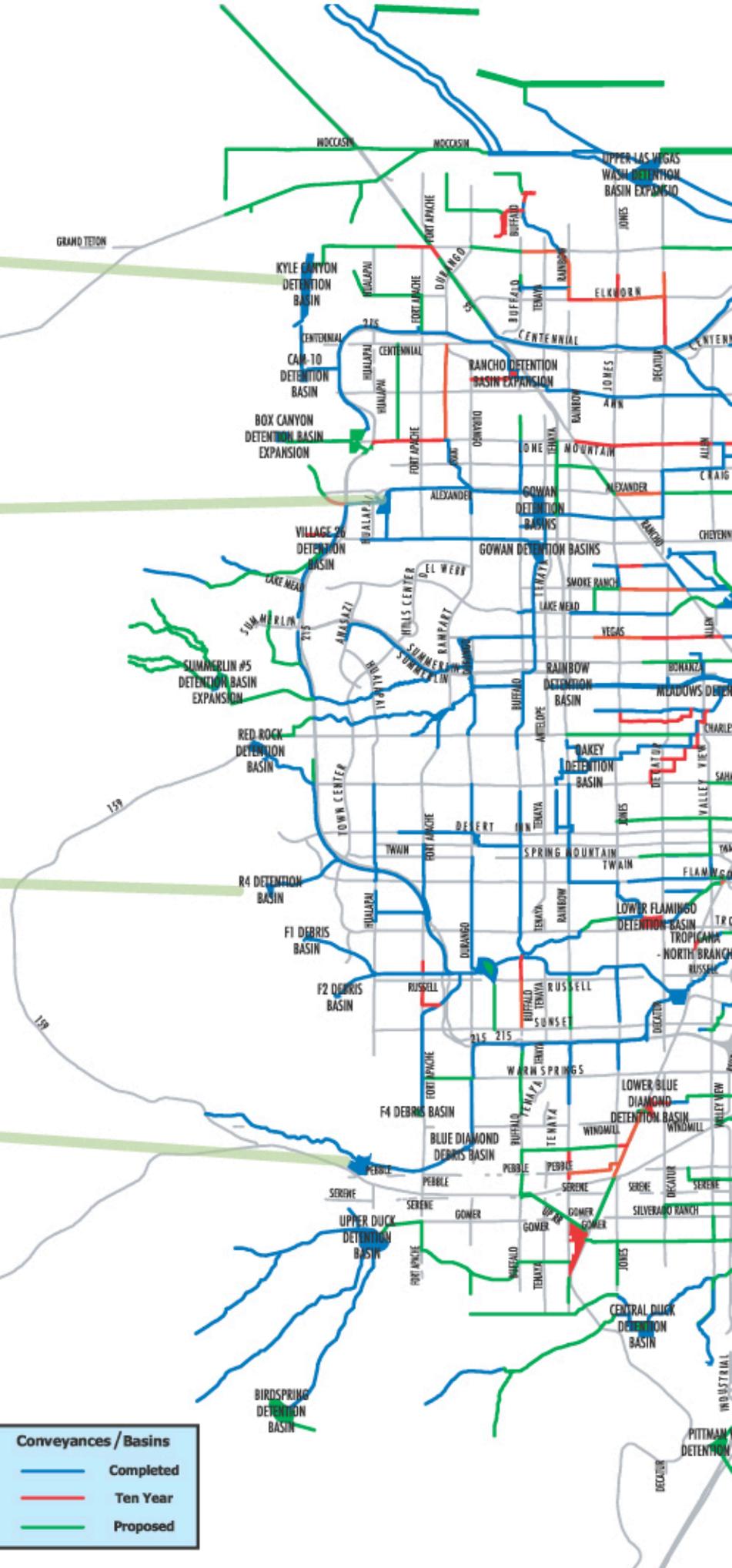
Lone Mountain Detention Basin

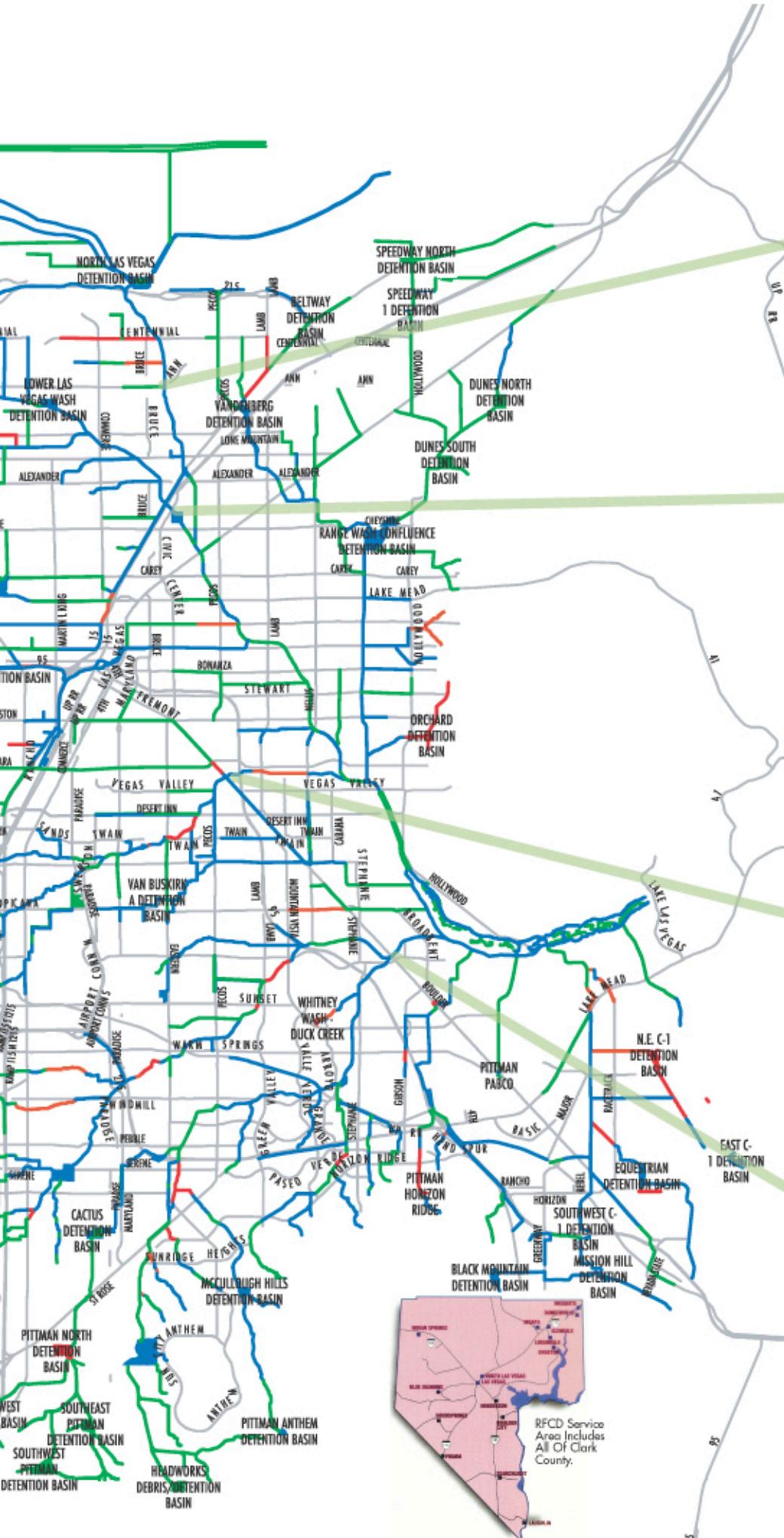


R-4 Detention Basin



Blue Diamond Detention Basin





Upper Las Vegas Wash



Cheyenne Peaking Basin



Flomings Wash



Confluence of Pittman Wash and Duck Creek

Floodplain Management

MASTER PLANNING

Master Plans include descriptions of the proposed flood control facilities, cost estimates, and suggested phasing. Typical facilities are detention basins, channels, bridges, and storm drains. Master Plans for all areas of Clark County are updated every five years. A Master Plan Update for the Muddy River and Tributaries (Moapa, Moapa Valley and Glendale) was initiated this fiscal year and is scheduled for adoption by the end of 2005. Master Plan Updates for the City of Mesquite and Town of Bunkerville were initiated this year and are scheduled for adoption by the end of 2006.

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 2004 by the entities and the District.

REGULATORY PROGRAM

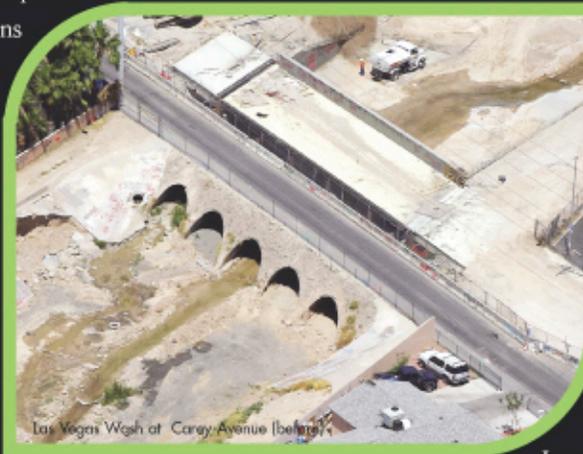
The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, has established rules and requirements to address the diverse issues that encompass flood insurance and flood hazard mitigation. Clark County and the incorporated communities within the County have adopted 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,
- 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 nearly 20,000 communities participating in the NFIP, roughly 1,018 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.



FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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 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 impacts the implementation of the Master Plan, or lie within Special Flood Hazard Areas (regional flood control significance). 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 480 studies and 896 addenda related to the development of private properties deemed to have regional flood control significance. Reviews by the District resulted in the issuance of 436 concurrence letters and 72 related comment letters.

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 whether they live in a flood zone or not. 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 44.3 square miles or 28,359 acres from identified 100-year flood zones. Studies are ongoing for flood control projects which began

construction this year with proceeds from the 2003 commercial paper program. This data will be submitted to FEMA to get their support for a flood map revision once the projects complete construction. This allows the maps to be changed to reflect the benefits of the projects as soon after completion as possible. The District will continue to work closely with the entities and FEMA to further the restudy efforts. In fact, Clark County and the entities were issued one of the first state-of-the-art Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRM) in the nation in fiscal year 2002-03. FEMA's involvement, from both a financial and a technical review standpoint, is appreciated.

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.





Partnering With The Federal Government

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Tropicana and Flamingo Washes Project, located in the southwestern portion of Las Vegas Valley, includes five detention basins, three debris basins, 27.7 miles of primary channel, and a network of lateral collector channels. Federal involvement in providing needed flood control infrastructure for our community is predicated on a financial commitment by the District and support from Nevada's 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 the \$315 million network of flood control facilities. The District hopes to secure \$236 million in federal funding through this agreement and is responsible for the local sponsors' financial obligation of \$79 million. The District is responsible for project management and funding approximately 25 percent of 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 the remaining 75 percent of project costs.

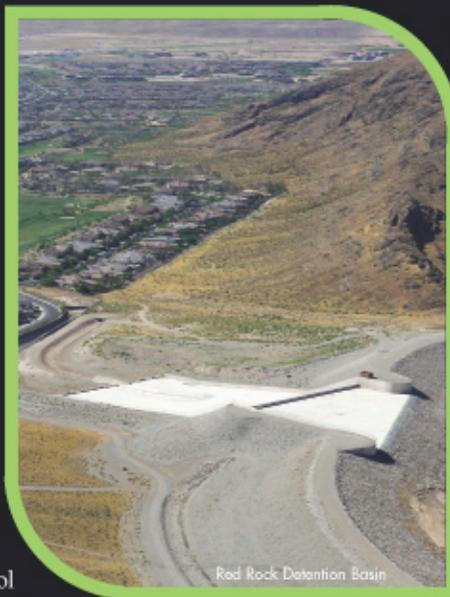
TROPICANA/FLAMINGO WASHES PROJECT AREA

The District, Clark County, and the Corps made significant progress on Tropicana and Flamingo Washes Project during fiscal year 2004-05. The project currently is over 90 percent complete and is scheduled for completion in 2007. The three partners have

accomplished considerable work consisting of design, rights-of-way acquisition, and construction management on many features of the project. During the past twelve months, the Corps completed design and Clark County began construction of Flamingo Detention Basin Expansion as a part of a Las Vegas Beltway construction contract. The Corps has nearly completed construction of Blue Diamond Channel-Durango Reach. The Corps completed design and started construction of F-4 Debris Basin and Outfall Channel. The F-4 facility is the last important flood control feature of the project.

Congress appropriated \$24 million for federal fiscal year 2005 for Tropicana and Flamingo Washes Project. Total federal funding has increased to approximately \$211 million for these important flood control continued improvements. Reimbursement of \$17.6 million to local sponsors for work completed under Section 211 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 is included in total federal appropriations.

By securing federal funding, the District leverages revenue from local sales tax and is able to accelerate completion of needed flood control improvements. In March 2005, the District prepared testimony seeking continued federal appropriations for federal fiscal year 2006 of \$18 million for construction and for reimbursement under Section 211.



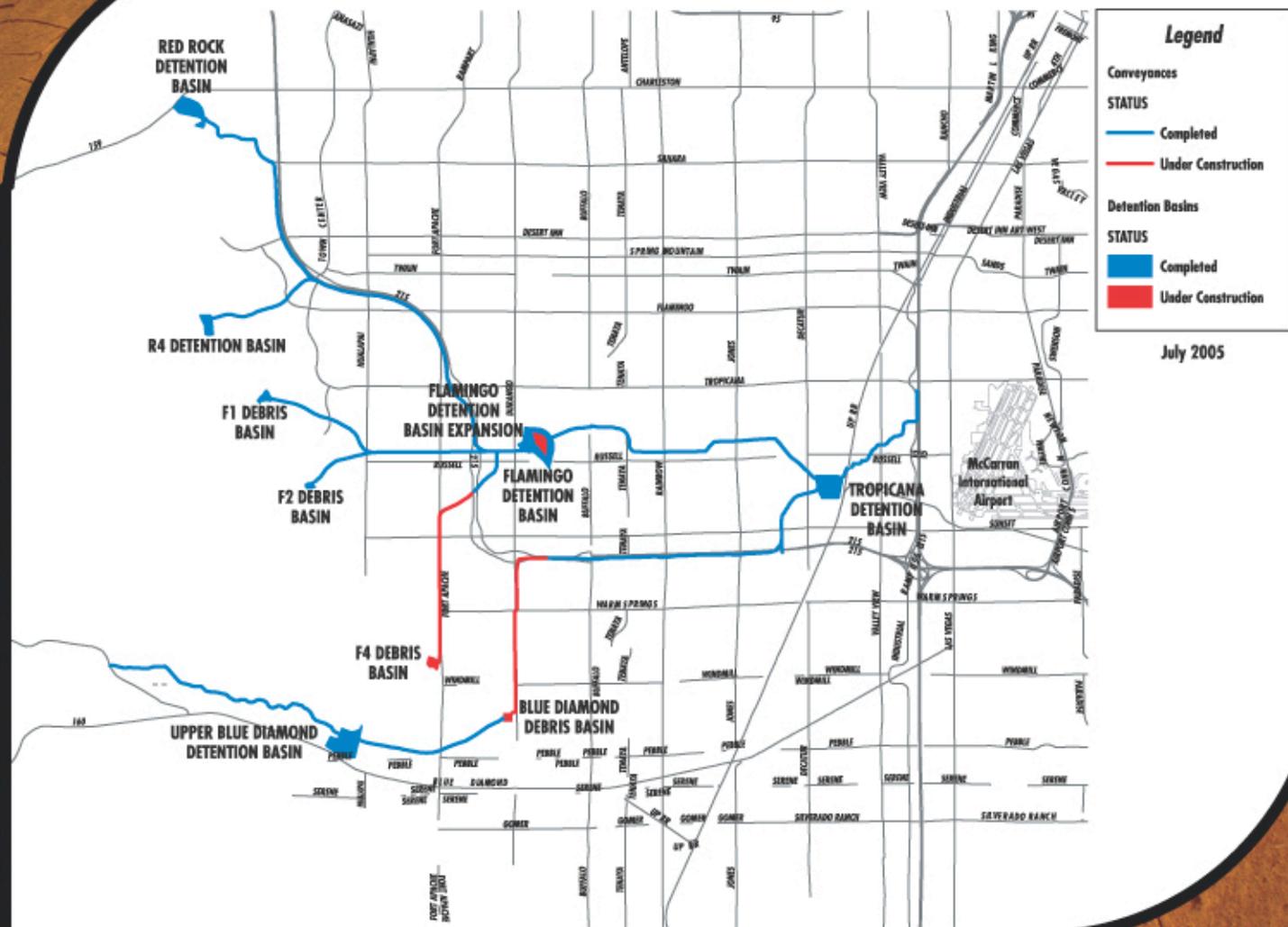
Red Rock Detention Basin



F-4 Channel

Corps Project Area

TROPICANA AND FLAMINGO WASHES PROJECT AREA



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 revenue for fiscal year 2004-05 totaled \$81,058,122, bringing total revenues derived from sales tax since 1987 to \$732,523,921.

Over the past several years our local economy has continued to see strong sales tax revenue growth in the double-digits. In fiscal year 2004-05, sales tax revenues exceeded the prior year's revenues by more than 16 percent. Sales tax revenues for fiscal year 2005-06 are projected to be \$80.2 million. More than 90 percent of sales tax revenues are used to build and maintain flood control projects and pay for the associated debt service. The remainder, less than 10 percent of sales tax revenues, is used to pay for salaries and benefits, professional consulting contracts, and other administrative costs.



The District has strategically used borrowing as an effective means to accelerate the construction of flood control projects in Clark County—utilizing 100 percent of all borrowed funds to design and construct flood control infrastructure. In 1991, the District issued \$80 million in general obligation bonds, and in 1998, \$150 million in general obligation bonds were issued. In 2003,

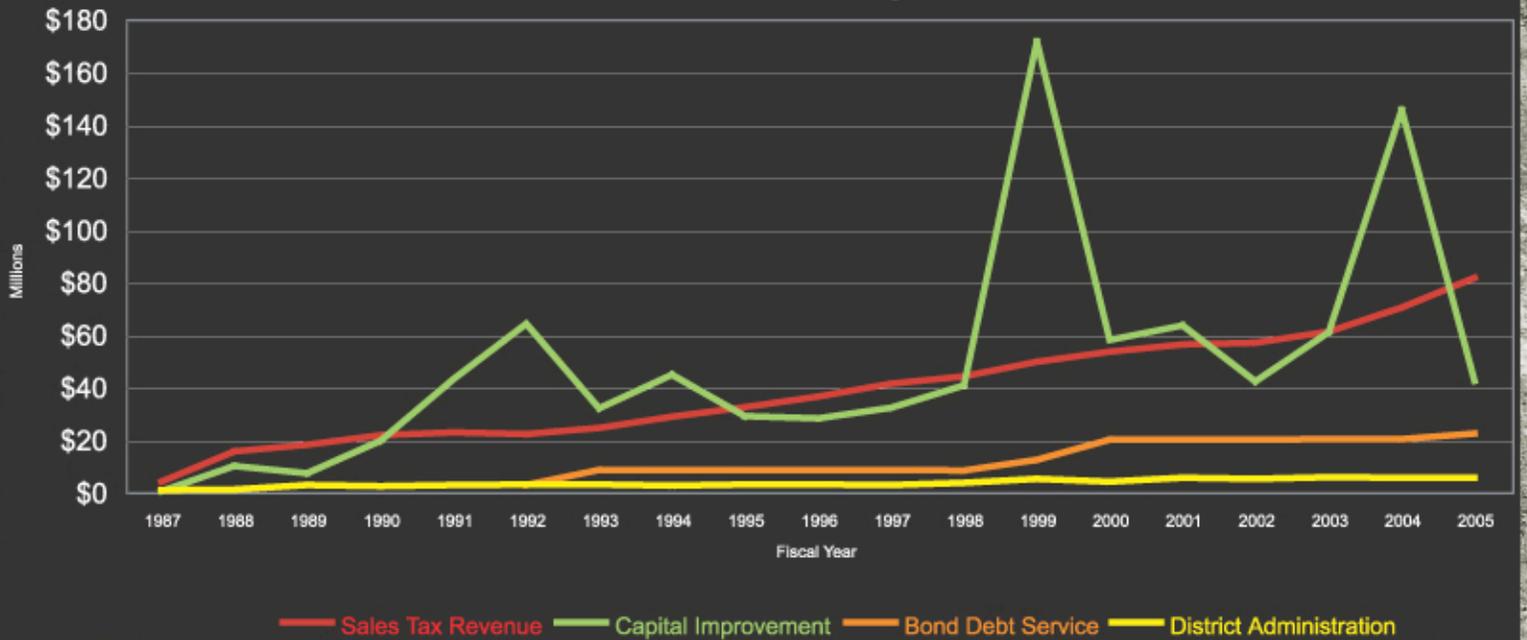


the District initiated a \$200 million tax exempt commercial paper program to accelerate the construction of flood control projects for the protection of our community. As of June 2005, \$160 million of the program has been spent for regional drainage improvements. The District expects to spend the remaining balance by the end of next year. The District will continue to explore other financing opportunities to accelerate the construction of flood control facilities in Clark County.

During fiscal year 2004-05, the District expended approximately \$107 million for flood control projects. Since its inception, the District has overseen the design and construction of approximately \$1.1 billion for flood control improvements throughout Clark County.

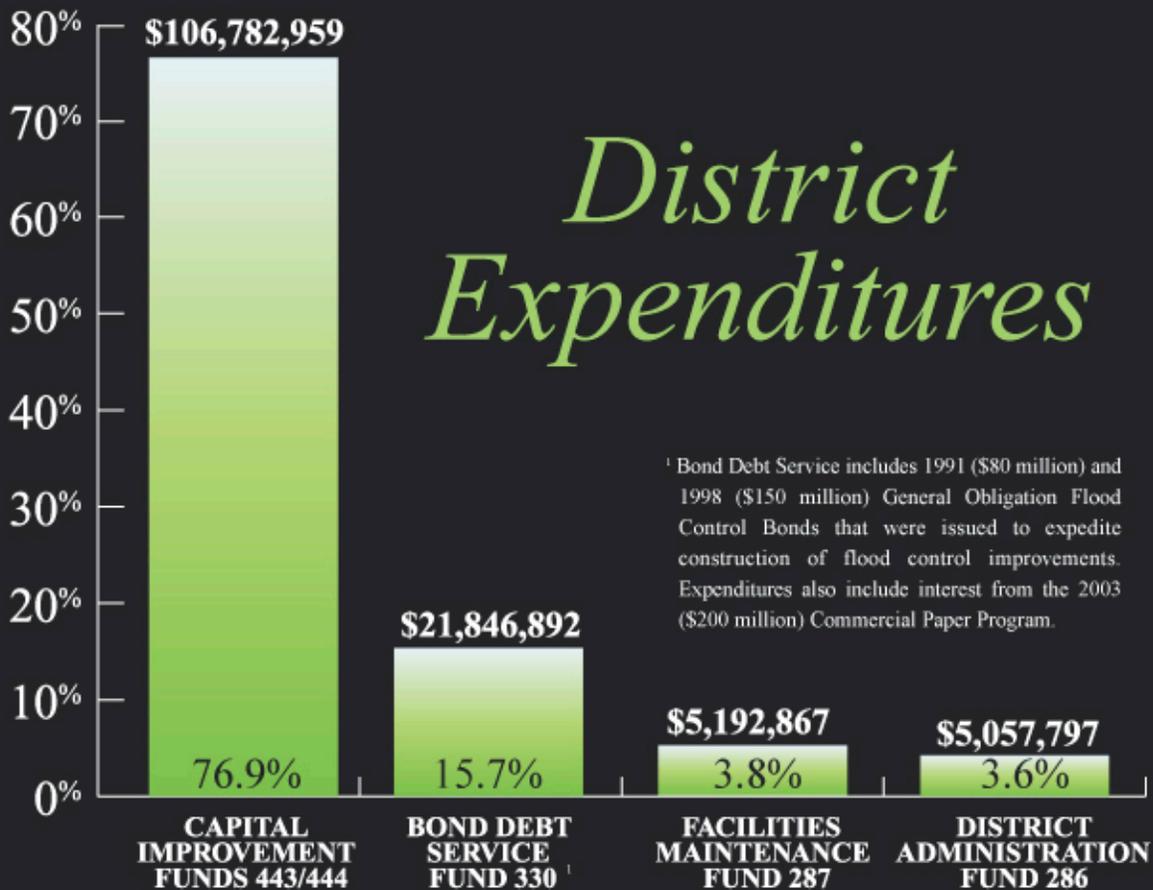


Historical Financial Information



Over the past eleven years the District has been awarded the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada. The award represents a significant achievement by the District and reflects the District's commitment to meet the highest principles of governmental budgeting. In order to receive the award, the District has to satisfy nationally recognized guidelines for effective budget presentation.

Annually, the District continues to receive favorable audit opinions that state the District's financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects. This means that independent auditors have reviewed the District's financial statements and are satisfied that the financial statements are materially accurate. These positive opinions assist the District in getting favorable debt rates by advising stakeholders that the District is following proper accounting principles and procedures.







Clark County Regional Flood Control District

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance *(Unaudited)*¹

	District Administration Fund 286	Facilities Maintenance Fund 287
Revenues		
Sales Tax Revenue	\$. 81,058,122	\$. 0
Interest/Other . . . . .	.580,276	131,190
Proceeds from Bonds and Loans ² . . . . .	.0	.0
Total Revenues . . . . .	.81,638,398	131,190
Expenditures		
Salaries and Wages	1,827,079	.0
Employee Benefits . . . . .	.601,675	.0
Services and Supplies . . . . .	.2,487,486	5,192,867
Capital Outlay . . . . .	.141,557	.0
Principal . . . . .	.0	.0
Interest . . . . .	.0	.0
Total Expenditures	5,057,797	5,192,867
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures . . . . .	.76,580,601	(5,061,677)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers from Other Funds	8,693,967	5,250,000
Transfers to Other Funds	(84,436,104)	.0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(75,742,137)	5,250,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses . . . . .	.838,464	188,323
Fund Balance		
Beginning of Year	9,767,251	4,542,102
End of Year	\$. 10,605,715	\$. 4,730,425
Reserved Fund Balance ³	\$. 2,038,660	\$. 1,270,275
Designated Fund Balance ⁴	\$. 8,567,055	\$. 3,460,150

¹ Audited financial statements are expected to be available in December.

² In August 2003, the Board of Directors authorized the issuance of \$200 million in commercial paper notes to fund flood control infrastructure in Clark County.

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.



Upper Flamingo Detention Basin

Governmental Funds - Fiscal Year 2004-05

Bond Debt Service Fund 330	Capital Improvement Funds 443/444	Total District Funds
\$.0	\$.0	\$.81,058,122
.294,637	.3,916,791	.4,922,893
.0	100,000,000	100,000,000
.294,637	103,916,791	.185,981,015
.0	.0	.1,827,079
.0	.0	.601,675
.795	.539,233	.8,220,381
.0	106,243,726	.106,385,283
12,955,000	.0	12,955,000
8,891,097	.0	8,891,097
21,846,892	106,782,959	.138,880,515
(21,552,255)	(2,866,168)	.47,100,500
22,186,567	58,999,537	95,130,071
.0	(10,693,967)	(95,130,071)
22,186,567	48,305,570	.0
634,312	45,439,402	.47,100,500
12,090,294	121,037,397	.147,437,044
\$ 12,724,606	\$ 166,476,799	\$ 194,537,544
\$ 12,724,606	\$ 166,476,799	\$ 182,510,339
\$.0	\$.0	\$ 12,027,205

Maintaining Flood Control Facilities

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 the fiscal year 2004-05 Maintenance Work Plans and Budgets, which were approved by the Board on June 10, 2004, in the amount of \$6,205,420. The Board approved two supplemental budget requests totaling \$166,000 during the fiscal year, bringing the total approved budget to \$6,371,420.



Flood control facility maintenance was performed using a combination of private contractors and entity maintenance staff. During this year, approximately 418 miles of channels and underground storm drains were inspected and/or maintained throughout the service area of the District, along with 69 detention basins.

<i>Maintenance Work Program Expenditures</i>	
<i>Entity</i>	<i>FY 2004-05 Unaudited</i>
Boulder City \$	118,623
Clark County \$	2,077,445
Henderson \$	528,346
Las Vegas \$	1,549,000
Mesquite \$	112,489
North Las Vegas . . . \$	806,964
TOTAL \$	5,192,867



Funding Approved During FY 2004-05

	Total-to-Date	FY 2004-05
BOULDER CITY		
Bootleg Canyon Facilities		
Valley View and DD Facilities		
Veteran's Memorial Detention Basin		
Yucca Debris Basin, Collection & Outfall		
	\$15,887,695	\$4,806,339
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CLARK COUNTY		
Blue Diamond Channel - Rainbow Branch		
Duck Creek, Lower Detention Basin to Silverado Ranch Boulevard		
Duck Creek, Mountain Vista Street to Green Valley Parkway		
Duck Creek, Topaz Street to Eastern Avenue		
F-4 Patrick Lane/Fort Apache Road Lateral		
Indian Springs Detention Basin		
	\$533,654,295	\$31,115,888
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U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Tropicana and Flamingo Washes Project ¹	\$211,000,000	\$17,000,000
<hr/>		
HENDERSON		
C-1 Channel, U.S. 95 Tributary 1		
Gibson Conveyance System		
	\$101,027,536	\$6,106,637
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LAS VEGAS		
Ann Road Detention Basin Facilities (CAM 10 Detention Basin)		
	\$210,975,718	\$9,676,385
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MESQUITE		
Abbott Wash Conveyance System, Pioneer Boulevard to the Virgin River		
	\$15,266,925	\$614,297
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NORTH LAS VEGAS		
Rancho Detention Basin, Phase II		
Rancho Road System (El Campo Grande Storm Drain)		
	\$180,279,740	\$7,116,014
<hr/>		
TOTAL FUNDING²	\$1,057,091,909	\$59,435,560

¹ Represents federal funding, which is included in the Clark County totals.

² Includes federal funding.



PROJECTS COMPLETED DURING FY 2003-04

CLARK COUNTY

Duck Creek, Broadbent Boulevard Bridge and Channel June 2004
Duck Creek, Phase II and Lower Pittman June 2004
Lakes Detention Basin, Collection System, and Outfall, Phase IV
(Buffalo Drive Storm Drain – Desert Inn Road to Laredo Street) September 2003

U.S. Army Corps Of Engineers' Tropicana and Flamingo Washes Project

Blue Diamond Channel – Durango Reach (Warm Springs Intersection) May 2004
F-1 and F-2 Debris Basins and Channels, Phase II (F-1 and F-2 Debris Basins) January 2004
Upper Flamingo Diversion Channel, Phase II (Jones Boulevard to Flamingo Detention Basin) June 2004

HENDERSON

C-1 Channel, Upper & Middle Reaches - Vermillion Drive to Boulder Highway March 2004

LAS VEGAS

Ann Road, Allen Lane to Rancho Drive August 2003
Crystal Water Way, Lake South Drive to Desert Inn Road,
Local Drainage Construction October 2003
Gowan North – Buffalo Branch (Cheyenne Avenue to Lone Mountain Road) May 2004
Peak Drive, Rainbow Boulevard to Torrey Pines Drive,
Local Drainage Construction November 2003

NORTH LAS VEGAS

Tributary to the Western Tributary at Craig Road ("A" Channel Craig Confluence) September 2003

PROJECTS COMPLETED DURING FY 2004-05

CLARK COUNTY

Duck Creek, US-95 Branch November 2004
Indian Springs Detention Basin May 2005

HENDERSON

Pittman Wash Railroad Channel (Phase I) December 2004

LAS VEGAS

Owens Avenue System (Rancho Drive to I-15) July 2004

MESQUITE

Abbott Wash Conveyance System, Pioneer Boulevard to
the Virgin River (Phase I) April 2005

NORTH LAS VEGAS

Cheyenne Peaking Basin, Collection and Outfall – Alexander Road to
Cheyenne Avenue April 2005
Las Vegas Wash - Losee Road September 2004
Simmons Street Channel September 2004
Tributary to the Western Tributary at Alexander Road March 2005

PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

AS OF JUNE 30, 2005

BOULDER CITY

SCHEDULED FOR COMPLETION

Veterans Memorial Detention Basin February 2006

CLARK COUNTY

Blue Diamond Channel, Jones Branch July 2005

Blue Diamond Channel – Rainbow Branch July 2005

Duck Creek, Broadbent Boulevard to Boulder Highway (Phase IIIB) August 2005

Duck Creek, Lower Detention Basin to Silverado Ranch Boulevard July 2005

Duck Creek, Topaz Street to Eastern Avenue August 2005

Flamingo Wash, Algonquin Drive to Maryland Parkway September 2005

Flamingo Wash, I-515 to Boulder Highway September 2005

Red Rock Channel, Naples Branch July 2005

Sloan Channel, Las Vegas Wash to Charleston Boulevard November 2005

U.S. Army Corps Of Engineers' Tropicana and Flamingo Washes Project

F-4 Debris Basin and Channel January 2007

Upper Blue Diamond Diversion Channel September 2005

HENDERSON

Boulder Highway Channel August 2005

C-1 Channel, US-95 Tributary 1 September 2005

Pittman Wash Railroad Channel, US-95 to Major Avenue April 2006

LAS VEGAS

Freeway Channel – Charleston Lateral September 2005

Gowan North System - Phase III: Alexander Road to Lone Mountain Road September 2005

Las Vegas Creek Channel, Parallel System at Decatur Boulevard September 2005

Las Vegas Creek Channel, Parallel System December 2005

Lone Mountain System (Lone Mountain Detention Basin Outfall to Durango Drive) December 2005

MESQUITE

Abbott Wash Conveyance System, Pioneer Boulevard to the Virgin River, Phase II June 2006

NORTH LAS VEGAS

"A" Channel Three Bridges Project (Cheyenne Avenue, Las Vegas Boulevard, and Carey Avenue) June 2006

Upper Las Vegas Wash, Craig Road to Elkhorn Road January 2006

PROJECTS SCHEDULED FOR WORK

IN FY 2005-06

BOULDER CITY

Estimated Completion Date

Bootleg Canyon Facilities, Design	March 2006
Valley View and DD Facilities, Construction	March 2006
Yucca Debris Basin, Collection, and Outfall, Design	December 2005

CLARK COUNTY

Blue Diamond Wash South Rainbow, Pebble Road to Raven Avenue, Design	June 2007
Blue Diamond Wash South Rainbow, Wigwam Avenue to Ford Avenue, Design	June 2007
Blue Diamond Wash Wigwam, UPRR to Jones Boulevard, Design	April 2006
Duck Creek, Eldorado Lane to Spencer Street, Design	November 2005
Duck Creek, Eldorado Lane to Spencer Street, Construction	November 2006
Duck Creek, Lower Detention Basin to I-15, Design	September 2005
Duck Creek, Mountain Vista Street to Green Valley Parkway, Design	March 2006
Duck Creek, Railroad Detention Basin, Design	December 2005
Duck Creek, Silverado Ranch Road to Las Vegas Boulevard, Construction	December 2007
Duck Creek at Sunset Road, Design	August 2006
F-4 Patrick Lane/Ft. Apache Road Lateral, Design	September 2005
Flamingo Wash, Desert Inn Road to Spencer Street, Construction	January 2007
Lower Blue Diamond Detention Basin, Construction	December 2006
Lower Blue Diamond Detention Basin Collector Channel, Construction	September 2006
Lower Flamingo Detention Basin, Design	July 2006
Muddy River, Gubler Avenue Bridge, Design	July 2006
Muddy River, Lewis Avenue to Cooper Avenue, Right-of-Way	July 2006
Muddy River, Yamashita Street to Gubler Avenue, Design	December 2006
Muddy River West Levee – Moapa Valley, Design	December 2005
Orchard Detention Basin, Design	December 2005
Red Coach Avenue/Cimarron Road Improvements, Local Drainage Construction	December 2006
Searchlight West, Design	April 2006
SR-163 at Casino Drive, Design	April 2006
Tropicana North Branch Detention Basin, Design	December 2005
Upper Duck, Central Duck, Lower Blue Diamond, & Bird Springs Detention Basins, Right-of-Way & Design	November 2005
Windmill Wash Outfall, Design	September 2005

U.S. Army Corps Of Engineers' Tropicana and Flamingo Washes Project

Flamingo Detention Basin Expansion, Construction	August 2006
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HENDERSON

Anthem Parkway Channel – Horizon Ridge Parkway to St Rose Parkway, Design	October 2006
Burns at Boulder Highway, Construction	September 2006
Drake Channel, Design	January 2006
Equestrian Detention Basin Outfall, Design	January 2006
Equestrian Detention Basin Outfall, Construction	November 2006
Equestrian Tributary, Design	August 2006
Gibson Conveyance System, Design	July 2005

Projects Scheduled For Work In FY 2005-06 (continued)

Gibson Conveyance System, Construction	June 2006
Gibson, Warm Springs Road at Kelso Dunes Avenue, Design	February 2006
McDonald Ranch Channel, Design	November 2006
Northeast Detention Basin and Levee, Design	January 2006
Pecos West Conveyance and Eastern Avenue Tributary, Construction	November 2006
Pittman-Pecos West Conveyance and Eastern Avenue Tributary, Design	October 2005
Pittman Wash – Burns, Design	October 2005

LAS VEGAS

Alta Parallel System, Design	April 2006
Ann Road Detention Basin Facilities (aka CAM-10 Detention Basin), Construction	July 2006
Bruce Street Storm Drain, Local Drainage Construction	December 2005
Decatur/Elkhorn/Rainbow System Predesign, Design	September 2005
Flamingo – Boulder Highway North, Sahara Avenue to the Flamingo Wash, Design	June 2007
GNC – Lone Mountain Road (El Capitan Way to the Western Beltway), Design	September 2005
GNC – Lone Mountain Road (El Capitan Way to the Western Beltway), Construction	March 2007
Gowan Outfall – Lone Mountain Branch, Phase I, Construction	June 2007
Holmby Channel, Buffalo Drive to Rainbow Boulevard, Local Drainage Construction	October 2005
Jay Avenue Improvements, Local Drainage Construction	July 2006
Las Vegas Wash – Jones Boulevard, Elkhorn Road to Farm Road, Design	August 2006
Lone Mountain System – Branch 4, Construction	June 2007
Lone Mountain System – Cliff Shadows Parkway to the Beltway, Construction	September 2006
Oakey – Meadows Alta Parallel System, Construction	October 2007
Oakey – Meadows Storm Drain, Design	October 2006
Oakey Drain, Birch Street to Cahlan Drive, Design	August 2006
Owens Avenue System (Vegas Drive Storm Drain) - Michael Way to Rancho Drive, Design	August 2006
Peak Drive System (Jones Boulevard to Michael Way), Design	November 2005
Peak Drive System (Jones Boulevard to Michael Way), Construction	June 2007
Rancho Detention Basin, Phase II, Design	March 2006
Rancho Detention Basin, Phase II, Construction	March 2007
Rancho Road System (El Campo Grande Storm Drain), Design	December 2005
Upper Las Vegas Wash Facility Study, Design	April 2006

MESQUITE

Town Wash Conveyance, I-15 to Virgin River, Design	July 2006
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NORTH LAS VEGAS

Brent Detention Basin and Racel Street Collector, Design	June 2007
Centennial Channel West – Grand Teton Overpass, Construction	June 2007
Centennial Parkway Channel East, Design	February 2006
Gowan Outfall – Lone Mountain Branch, Decatur Boulevard to Channel, Design	August 2006
Las Vegas Wash Main Branch, Cheyenne Avenue to Lake Mead Boulevard, Design	January 2006
Las Vegas Wash – Elkhorn, Rainbow Boulevard to Torrey Pines Drive, Construction	June 2007
Range Wash – Lamb Boulevard Storm Drain, Design	November 2005
Range Wash – Lamb Boulevard Storm Drain, Right-of-Way	November 2005
Tule Springs Detention Basin, Design	June 2007



For information, please contact:

**CLARK COUNTY
REGIONAL FLOOD
CONTROL DISTRICT**

600 South Grand Central Parkway, Suite 300
Las Vegas, NV 89106-4511

702.455.3139

Office hours:

**Monday through Friday
8:00a.m. to 5:00p.m.**

WWW.REGIONALFLOOD.ORG

Special District Recognition 2004/05

2004 MARCOM CREATIVE AWARDS

- 1st place Platinum Winner for the 2004 Flood Safety News Conference
- 2nd place Gold Finalist for the "AVOIDIT" Public Service Announcement
- 3rd place Honorable Mention for the 2002-03 Annual Report

2004 PUBLIC RELATIONS SOCIETY OF AMERICA PINNACLE AWARDS

- 1st place Pinnacle Award for the 2004 Flood Safety Awareness Campaign
- 2nd place Award of Excellence for The Flood Channel – Flood Safety Wet 'N' Wild episode
- 3rd place Award of Merit for the 2002-2003 Annual Report

2004 INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BUSINESS COMMUNICATORS

- 1st place Bronze Quill for the Flood Safety Communication Program
- 1st place Bronze Quill for the Flood Insurance PSA
- 1st place Bronze Quill for the Flood Safety School Curriculum
- 1st place Bronze Quill for the Flood Safety Key Chains
- 3rd place Award of Merit for The Flood Channel – Flood Safety episode
- 3rd place Award of Merit for the "AVOIDIT" Public Service Announcement

2005 VIDEOGRAPHER AWARDS

- 2nd place Award of Distinction for the "AVOIDIT" Public Service Announcement
- 2nd place Award of Distinction for The Flood Channel – Flood Awareness episode

2005 COMMUNICATOR AWARDS

- 1st place Crystal Award of Excellence for the 2004 Flood Safety Billboard Campaign
- 1st place Crystal Award of Excellence for the 2004 Flood Safety Awareness Campaign
- 2nd place Award of Distinction for the 2003-2004 Annual Report
- 2nd place Award of Distinction for the 2003-2004 Annual Report/Design
- 3rd place Honorable Mention for the Flood Insurance Public Service Announcement
- 3rd place Honorable Mention for the District's Overall Website

GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION (GFOA)

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the District's Fiscal Year
2004-05 Budget and Financial Plan

REGIONAL FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT MEMBERSHIPS

Alert User's Group • American Public Works Association
American Society for Public Administration • American Society of Civil Engineers
Association of State Dam Safety Officials • Association of State Floodplain Managers
City-County Communications and Marketing Association
Construction Managers Association of America • Floodplain Management Association
Government Finance Officers Association • Institute of Management Accountants
International Association of Business Communicators
Las Vegas Wash Management Advisory Committee
National Association of Flood and Stormwater Management Agencies
National Hydrologic Warning Council • National Society of Professional Engineers
Nevada Taxpayers Association • Public Relations Society of America
Southern Nevada Home Builders Association • Women in Communications

Special thanks for photography by RFCD Staff: AJ Myles, Steve Parrish, P.E.

Additional Photography by: Geri Kodey, Albert J. Jankowiak, P.E.

Design & Production: Lund & Manasse Advertising & Public Relations, Las Vegas, Nevada