

ANNUAL REPORT

2010-2011



**FLASH
FLOOD
AREA**

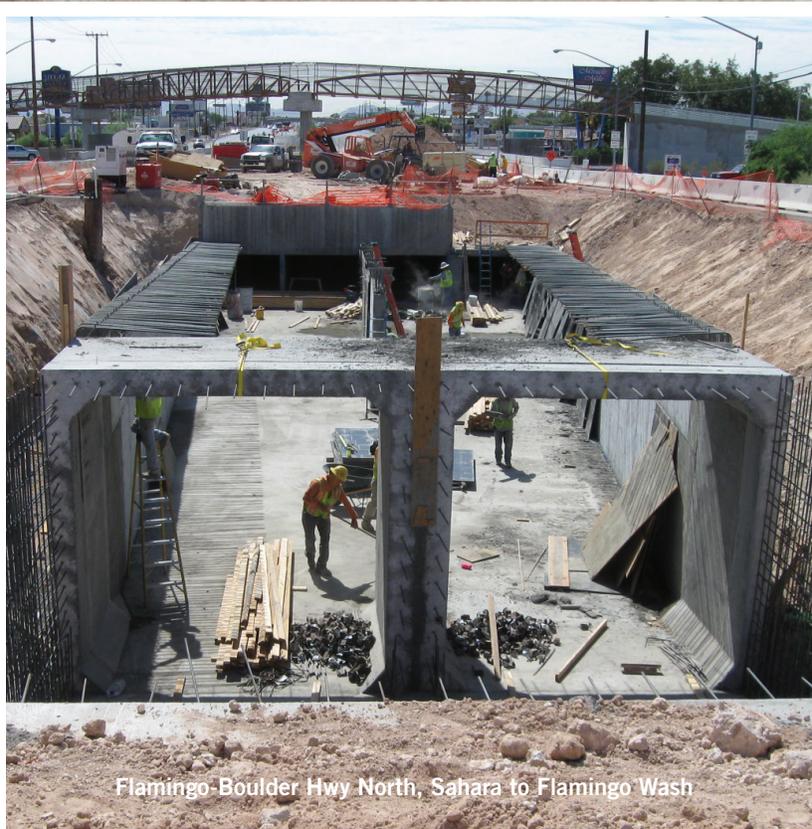
REGIONAL FLOOD
CONTROL DISTRICT



Tropicana North Branch Detention Basin



Lower Flamingo Detention Basin



Flamingo-Boulder Hwy North, Sahara to Flamingo Wash

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VISION

Premier regional agency providing a community safe from the devastation of floods while protecting the surface water environment.

MISSION

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





RFCD Board Chairman Larry Brown, Clark County Commissioner, speaks with City of Las Vegas Fire Captain Tony Rizzo at the Flood Safety News Conference.

DISTRICT MESSAGE

As the nation saw some signs of economic growth in the past year, Southern Nevada also saw some progress regarding the economy. While in 2009-10 our revenues, funded by the 1/4 cent sales tax, came in at 11 percent lower than the previous year – for the 2010-11 fiscal year, we saw our revenues increase slightly. With the price of building projects continuing to remain low, the Regional Flood Control District made substantial progress on its mission to build and maintain flood control projects to protect families, homes and businesses from flooding.

As for weather, we set a record for rainfall this past winter. Five days of rain in December brought the rainfall total for that month to 1.77 inches, as recorded by the National Weather Service, making it the third wettest December on record. Many of the District's rain gages recorded more than 2 inches of rain, with the most in the Red Rock Canyon area where 4 inches of rain fell. The flood control infrastructure that was in place worked as designed to collect runoff and funnel the water into detention basins, channels and stormdrains.

This past year, we completed 18 projects totaling almost \$78 million. Currently we have a record 21 projects funded for construction totaling \$151 million – a substantial investment in our local economy.

To date, we've completed 85 detention basins and more than 560 miles of channel and underground storm drain protecting Southern Nevada residents and visitors – a \$1.6 billion investment in our community. We have another 36 detention basins planned, along with 240 more miles of drainage facilities in order to complete our Master Plan.

Many of those completed detention basins and channels within our Master Plan are also being used for recreational purposes, paid for in part by the federal government through the Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act (SNPLMA), which returns money to Clark County for the sale of public land. Multipurpose flood control facilities are an efficient use of taxpayer dollars, allowing for flood protection when it rains, and when dry, places to play and hold sporting events.

The District's accomplishments have been made possible through the Board's regional perspective and the tremendous work performed by member agency staff, District staff and our private sector partners. Together, we remain committed to protecting our community for generations to come.



Lawrence L. Brown III
RFCD Chairman
Clark County Commissioner



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

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 RFCD Board of Directors meets on the second Thursday of each month in the Clark County Commission Chambers.

AS OF JULY 2011



Lawrence L. Brown III
*Chairman
Commissioner,
Clark County*



Robert L. Eliason
*Vice Chairman
Councilman, City of
North Las Vegas*



Chris Giunchigliani
*Commissioner
Clark County*



Kraig Hafen
*Councilman
City of Mesquite*



Debra March
*Councilwoman
City of Henderson*



Steven D. Ross
*Councilman
City of Las Vegas*



Dr. Lois Tarkanian
*Councilwoman
City of Las Vegas*



Roger Tobler
*Mayor
City of Boulder City*

FORMER MEMBERS



Oscar Goodman
*Former Mayor
City of Las Vegas
Member Through
April 2011*



David Bennett
*Former Councilman
City of Mesquite
Member Through
June 2011*

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 areas 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 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.

The Board annually 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, per state law, was created to represent public interest and to advise the Board on various matters.

Members of the CAC (June 2011)

Boulder City

Jim Beneda
Tim Clifford

Clark County

M.J. Harvey,
Chairman
Ron Newell
Jacque
Haas-Woodring

Henderson

Larry Nelson,
Vice-Chairman
Calvin Black

Las Vegas

Terrence P. Kane
Dr. Nachman
Kataczynsky

Mesquite

Travis Anderson
Paul Henderson

North Las Vegas

Nelson Stone
Dwayne Kurr



Technical Advisory Committee

The Regional Flood Control District Board is advised on technical matters, per state law, 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.

Members of the TAC (June 2011)

Boulder City

Scott Hansen,
Vice-Chairman,
Public Works Director
*Jim Keane, City
Engineer

Clark County

Denis Cederburg,
Public Works Director
Ebrahim Juma,
Environmental
Assistant Planning
Manager DAQEM
*Joseph Leedy,
Principal Planner
DAQEM
*Allen Pavelka,
Manager, Public Works
Design Engineering

Henderson

Robert Murnane,
Public Works Director
*Rob Herr, Assistant
Public Works Director

Las Vegas

Jorge Cervantes,
Public Works Director
David Bowers,
City Engineer
*Randy Fultz,
Assistant City
Engineer
Robert Welch,
Engineering Project
Manager

Mesquite

Kurt Sawyer,
Interim City Manager
*David Empey,
Finance Division
Manager
*Catherine Lorbeer,
Director, Planning
& Environmental
Resources
*Richard Secrist,
Principal Planner

North Las Vegas

Dr. Qiong Liu,
Chairman,
Public Works Director
*Thomas Brady,
Manager, Engineering
Planning
*Jennifer Doody,
Manager, Development
& Flood Control
*Randall DeVaul,
Deputy Director,
Engineering



*Alternates

REGIONAL FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT ORGANIZATION CHART



- P.E. - Principal Engineer
- CFM - Certified Floodplain Manager
- CPFO - Certified Public Finance Officer
- APR - Accredited in Public Relations

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



Clark County is home to more than two million residents who enjoy an average of more than 300 days of sunshine a year.

ABOUT OUR REGION

Clark County, Nevada, is the nation's 15th largest county - larger than the state of New Jersey. Population estimates for 2010 from Clark County Comprehensive Planning show Clark County with approximately two million residents. While visitor volume has declined, the area continues to be a prime destination for tourists and conventioners with 37.3 million people visiting the area in 2010, according to the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority. Another 16 million people have vacationed in Clark County through May 2011.

The approximate 8,000 square miles of Clark County include cities from Laughlin in the south to Mesquite in the north. The Las Vegas Valley in the heart of Clark County is surrounded by mountains that provide recreation, from snow skiing on Mt. Charleston to hiking and biking in the hills of Red Rock Canyon, which often are also dusted in snow in the winter.

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 that automatically report data from more than 410 meteorological 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 gages installed in Laughlin, Searchlight, Jean, Primm, Goodsprings, Mesquite, Bunkerville, Moapa Valley, Coyote Springs, CalNevAri and Indian Springs allow emergency responders to monitor weather conditions throughout Clark County.

The District expanded the size of the FTRS field sensor network during this fiscal year, installing four water level stations. The total number of field stations in operation at the end of the fiscal year was 180; two established stations have been temporarily decommissioned to accommodate construction activities. Of this total, 36 stations collect temperature, humidity and wind data in addition to rainfall data, and 103 stations collect rainfall and water level information. The remaining 43 stations report only rainfall data. Eight of the field stations are maintained by the USGS under the terms of a joint funding agreement with the District. The District staff maintains the remaining 174 stations as well as five radio repeater sites that allow data from the outlying areas to be transmitted into the Las Vegas Valley.

The FTRS provides valuable information on water levels, rainfall and other meteorological parameters. Humidity sensors alert NWS forecasters when summer monsoonal moisture is sufficient to trigger thunderstorms. Information on wind speed and direction helps the NWS track severe storms in the Clark County area and issue more timely, 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, and 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 two modems and an FTP site to provide local governments, the news media and staff access to the FTRS. The District also provides the public with access to the FTRS data through their website (www.regionalflood.org). Both historic and current rain and weather data collected from any of the District's field stations can be accessed from the District's website.

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 more than 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 floods that resulted in more than a million dollars in property damage. In that same period, 31 lives were lost in 21 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, usually from the Gulf of Mexico or Gulf of California, 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 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 inconveniences caused 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 inches and this amount is nearly equally divided between summer and winter rainy seasons. During FY 2010-11, the official rainfall total reported by the National Weather Service for Las Vegas was 2.87 inches. Of that total, 1.77 inches was measured in December.

While the December rains were largely uneventful in the Las Vegas Valley, the Virgin River flowed out of its banks in Mesquite for the second time in five years. Owing to the diligence and hard work of the Mesquite public works staff and their partners, flooding impacted only two homes. Comparable flood flows in the Virgin River in 2005 resulted in damages to 81 residential structures and nearly \$1.5 million in damages to public property. Damage to public property and clean-up costs were approximately \$305,000 in December 2010.



In July of 1975,
the Las Vegas Sun reported
the torrential downpour that
flooded the Las Vegas Strip.





The historic flood of 1975 made front page headlines with pictures of cars washed up on top of each other in casino parking lots.



On July 1st, 2011, the District held a News Conference at Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs kicking off Flash Flood Season, which is July through September. RFCD General Manager Gale Fraser is interviewed by KTNV-Channel 13.



2011 Flood Safety Billboard Contest Winners

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 storm water 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 in mind throughout the year. Following is a summary of some of those activities:

- The Board of Directors designated July as "Flash Flood Awareness Month" and held a news conference on July 1st, 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 are very supportive of the District's efforts to communicate flood safety information and are strong community partners.
- The District made students aware of the dangers of playing in floodwater and drainage facilities. This past school year, District staff made classroom presentations at 55 elementary schools speaking to approximately 7,204 students. In addition, the District mailed curriculum materials and a school DVD to 150 students at teachers' requests.
- The District also conducted a Flood Safety Awareness Campaign between June and September when heavy rain and flash flooding are more likely to occur. The campaign used 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.
- The District held a License Plate Billboard Contest to allow Valley residents to create their own flood safety slogan. This summer, the District received

2,919 entries in English and more than quadrupled the number of entries in Spanish from 99 to 447. The winners were MZJUDGD and AYKRMBA, which is a term used when someone is surprised or in trouble.

- The District produced a new 30 second Public Service Announcement (PSA) about protecting the environment. It was the third installment in our Agent Smith and Jones campaign. The first two PSAs focused on not littering and the environmental benefits of using a commercial car wash. In the new commercial, a dog owner is chastised by the duo for not picking up his "gift" of pet waste that was left behind.
- The District continued with 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.





The District continued to provide leading edge Geographic Information Systems (GIS) technologies to both staff and the public.

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, flood control projects and facilities, 100-year flood zone status, public outreach 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 Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) data and flood control facility data, which was provided to the Clark County's GIS central data repository for use by other entities, agencies and customers. This data was also utilized in the District's web and desktop applications. Staff also responded to custom map requests.

During the past year, the Information Technology (IT) staff completed major steps toward 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:

- Enhancement of the District Document Management System through database maintenance, providing new document retrieval techniques, and elimination of storage of documents through digital conversion
- Improvement of the FloodView desktop application including redesigned facility statistics and a detention basin fact sheet report providing increased user functionality
- Enhancement and upgrade of the Regional Flood Management System with current technology and which added new project status reports and other internal use reports
- Upgraded the data-editing tool for the Conrail rain gage application

Future IT projects include completing the FloodView editor which will provide internal master plan data editing and on-going enhancements to Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) integration with Clark County.

The public is encouraged to visit the website as enhancements are continually being made. Educational materials for children and teachers can also be found on the District's website as part of the School Outreach Program.



The District provides
classroom presentations for
elementary students.



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 and county agencies since December 1990. The permit, which has a five year duration, was most recently renewed in February 2010. It outlines a schedule of monitoring requirements, best management practices and conditions designed to protect the quality of surface waters in the Las Vegas Valley.

This past year, the District continued execution of a Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) adopted in 2004 identifying specific program areas which must be addressed. The new permit requires that an updated SWMP be submitted to the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP) by August 2011. The newest program presented in the SWMP deals with mitigation of impacts to storm water quality associated with new development. These new programs were developed with the intent to be sensible and effective in Las Vegas' unique arid environment. In some instances, they may not fit the federal Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) nationwide expectations. NDEP has given conceptual support of the draft SWMP. The final draft SWMP was made available for public comment in June. No comments were received. The draft SWMP will be finalized and submitted to NDEP on schedule.

The coming year will include NDEP's review and resolution of any issues followed by final adoption of the SWMP. At that point, final program development will be completed in 12 months with full implementation in the next 24 months. The current construction site inspection program continues unchanged from previous years with the goal to reduce sediment and construction pollutants entering the storm drain system. Training sessions are held twice annually for local construction companies to aid in their compliance with the program.

The District is also an active member of the Lake Mead Water Quality Forum, the Las Vegas Wash Coordination Committee and participates on the Las Vegas Valley Watershed Advisory Committee. Annual reports of NPDES compliance activities are available on the District's website at www.regionalflood.org.

Additional information useful to the general public in the reduction of stormwater pollution is available at www.lvstormwater.com. The site provides information about stormwater quality, describes proper use and disposal of household 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 severely clogged drop inlets/storm drains, residents should notify the city or county jurisdiction where the drain is located. Residents can also notify the District at (702) 685-0000 and staff will direct the call to the appropriate entity.

The District continues to develop public service announcements (PSA) that focus on the importance of not polluting our desert environment. These commercials point out behaviors residents can change to help protect Lake Mead, our drinking water source. This year, the District produced a new 30 second PSA about protecting the environment. It was the third installment in our Agent Smith and Jones campaign. The first two PSAs focused on not littering and the environmental benefits of using a commercial car wash. In the new commercial, a dog owner is chastised by the duo for not picking up his dog's "gift" of pet waste that was left behind.

These commercials are placed as paid advertising in the spring and fall with the four major television networks to reinforce the importance of not dumping trash, reporting clogged storm drains, fertilizing properly, disposing of pet waste and using commercial car washes. The District staff is also available to give presentations to groups interested in environmental topics associated with flood control.



Hoover Dam



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 was adopted in February 2011. The next areas scheduled for master plan updates are Bunkerville and Mesquite in August 2012. Work will begin in fiscal year 2011-12.

The elements of a comprehensive floodplain management program include environmental and flood insurance regulations, the community rating system, land development reviews, floodplain mapping and drainage standards. 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 2010-11.

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.

The Clean Water Act requires a federal permit for the deposition of fill material in “waters of the United States.” Fill material includes channel armoring, (e.g. concrete and riprap) as well as detention basin embankment materials. Permits for projects which include these types of activities often require some form of mitigation to compensate for adverse impacts to the “waters of the United States.” Identifying acceptable mitigation projects is one of the biggest challenges currently facing the District. We continue to work with the regulatory and permitting agencies to identify mitigation projects and sites so that construction of drainage facilities, that protect life and property, can move forward without delays.

Flood Insurance is available to every homeowner, renter and business owner whether you live in a flood zone or not. Make sure to ask your insurance agent.





FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT (continued)

Regulatory Program

The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), 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
- 4) Reduce stormwater runoff damage to public and private property

By meeting and exceeding the NFIP requirements, the regulations ensure that the all 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 extra efforts in floodplain management, as well as to provide an incentive for new flood protection activities.

Nationwide, of the nearly 20,100 communities participating in the NFIP, roughly 1,049 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, the City of Mesquite and the City of North Las Vegas were among the communities to realize a 15 to 20 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.



Las Vegas Wash-Decatur & Elkhorn, CC215 is a \$26.8 million project that should be complete by spring 2012.

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 Hydrologic Criteria and Drainage Design 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 lies within a Special Flood Hazard Area. 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 83 studies and 101 addenda related to the development of private properties deemed to have regional flood control significance. Reviews by the District resulted in the issuance of 85 concurrence letters and 9 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, all 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 is required. Many areas have already been restudied resulting in the removal of approximately 51.5 square miles or 32,900 acres from identified 100-year flood zones. Several restudies were accepted by FEMA this past year. They include the Las Vegas Wash from I-15 to Lake Las Vegas, Rancho-US 95-Gowan Road, and the Muddy River at Logandale. The results of these restudies are scheduled to be published by FEMA on November 16, 2011. Assessment

of flood hazards with the latest technologies in these restudies will result in establishment of new areas subject to flooding and mandatory insurance requirements. The District has and will continue to expend every effort to inform affected home owners of the new regulatory requirements they will face and give them information to help keep their insurance premiums as low as possible. We will also be working to implement the Master Plan facilities to eventually remove these new flood hazard areas as quickly as revenues permit.

We have also worked this past year to recertify three levee systems as meeting FEMA standards so their flood hazard mitigation affects can continue to be reflected on the flood hazard maps. These levees include diversion levees at Moccasin Road, Range Wash to North Las Vegas Detention Basin and the Equestrian Detention Basin. Work also began on restudying the Abbott and Pulsipher Washes in Mesquite. Detention basins on these watercourses have been constructed, reducing flood hazards downstream. The studies should be submitted early in fiscal year 2011-12. 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. This has made it possible to make detailed flood hazard information available to the public on the District's website. FEMA's involvement, from both a financial and a technical review standpoint, has enhanced the restudy process.

Drainage Standards

The District and the entities have adopted the Hydrologic Criteria and Drainage Design Manual (Manual) that 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.

DEMONSTRATING FISCAL INTEGRITY

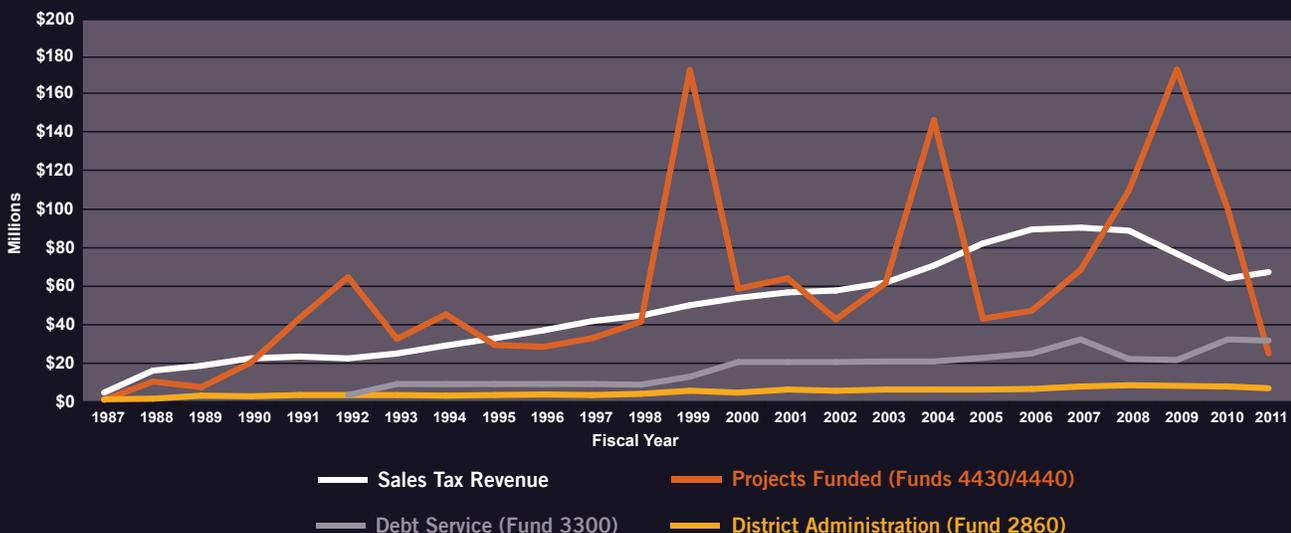
In the primary election of 1986, Clark County voters approved a one-quarter of one percent sales tax increase to fund flood control improvements. The sales tax increase became effective in March 1987, and the first sales tax revenues were received in May 1987. Sales tax revenue for fiscal year 2010-11 totaled \$70.9 million, bringing total revenues derived from sales tax since 1987 to \$1.21 billion.

According to most economists, the Great Recession ended in the summer of 2009. Nevertheless, Clark County continues to feel the lingering effects of the recession. Revenues declined for three consecutive years, including after the recession ended. As a result of the slow recovery, the District is continuing to project sales tax revenue in a conservative manner. However, next fiscal year, 2011-12, sales tax revenues are projected to be \$71.4 million, which is 0.7 percent more than last year's revenues. More than 90 percent of sales tax revenues continue to be used to build and maintain flood control projects and pay for the associated debt service. The remainder, 10 percent of sales tax revenues, is used to pay for salaries and benefits, professional consulting contracts and other administrative costs. During fiscal year 2010-11, the District expended approximately \$127.5 million for flood control projects, debt service and flood control maintenance and \$5.5 million for administrative costs. Since inception, the District has overseen the design and construction of approximately \$1.62 billion in flood control improvements throughout Clark County.

Although revenues have declined, the District has been able to maximize resources for the capital improvement program. More than \$103.4 million in new projects are scheduled to be under construction next year. The current economic state has resulted in more competition among contractors and significantly lower bids, which reduces the costs to build projects. The District is continuously evaluating opportunities to take advantage of the current situation in order to accelerate the construction of flood control facilities at favorable prices.

Each year, in conjunction with the development of the Ten-Year Construction Program (TYCP), a ten-year forecast of project funding is developed. The forecast incorporates revenues including sales tax, interest earnings, and debt-financing and expenditures for projects, operations, maintenance and debt service. This long-range financial plan drives the TYCP project funding schedule including the planning and coordination of upcoming design and construction projects. Available resources for the TYCP are estimated to be \$389.8 million.

HISTORICAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

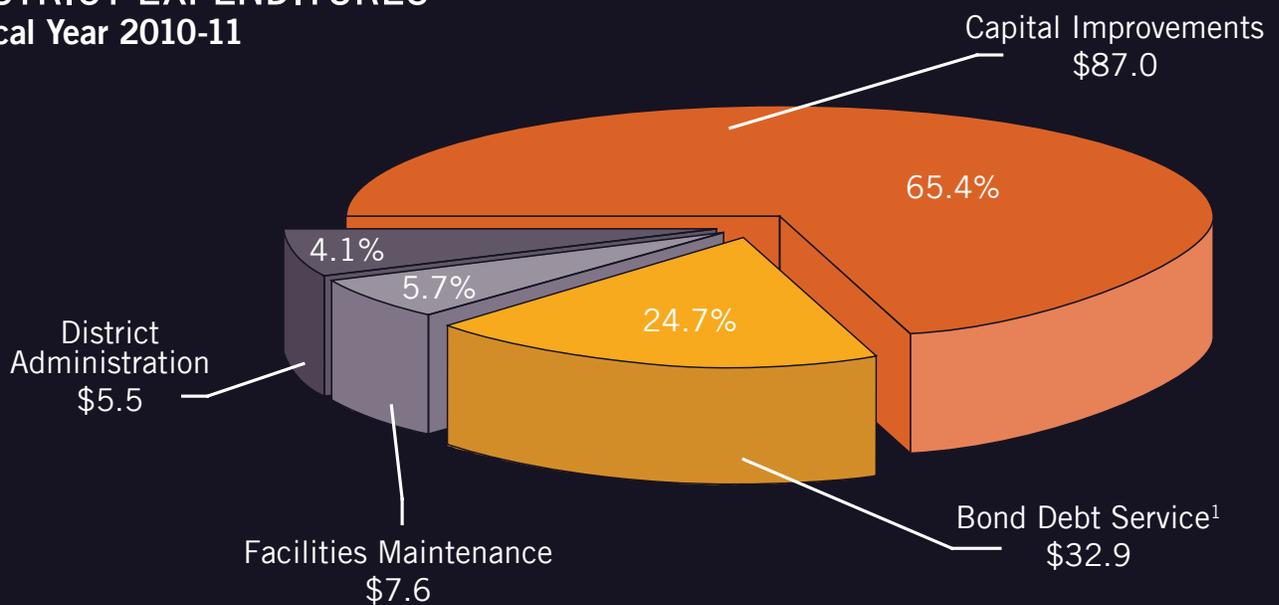




Two detention basins are being built adjacent to Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs called the North and South Environmental Enhancement Areas. The basins will include recreational amenities paid for by SNPLMA.



DISTRICT EXPENDITURES Fiscal Year 2010-11



In Million Dollars

¹ Bond Debt Service includes the 2006 (\$200 million) General Obligation Flood Control Refunding Bonds, the 2008 (\$50.57 million) General Obligation Flood Control Refunding Bonds, the 2009B General Obligation Flood Control Build America Bonds (\$150 million) and the 2010 (\$29.425 million) General Obligation Flood Control Refunding Bonds that were issued to expedite construction of flood control improvements.

DEMONSTRATING FISCAL INTEGRITY (continued)

Resources include estimated future debt issues of \$75 million; however, there is no guarantee that future debt will be issued. The District will evaluate whether to issue debt based on economic conditions and progress in project development at the time debt is considered.

In June 2009, the District issued \$150 million in taxable Build America Bonds (BABs) at an average interest rate of 4.5 percent. BABs are part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, also known as the federal stimulus plan, and provide a 35 percent rebate on interest costs. From 1991 to the present, the District has issued a total of \$580 million in general obligations, of which \$415 million remains outstanding. Due to the District's and Clark County's excellent credit rating, extremely favorable interest rates have been obtained, which saves the community millions in interest costs. The District has used a blended approach to finance flood control projects including short-term and long-term debt instruments with interest rates that have averaged from less than one percent to 6.2 percent.

Current policies and procedures allow the entities to accelerate the construction of projects in the second and third year of the TYCP if certain conditions are met. The potential exists for funding requests to exceed available resources, which creates a competitive environment that drives the entities to expedite project implementation. The District has also been able to work with other governmental jurisdictions and agencies to fund projects in advance of the availability of District resources. The projects are built ahead of schedule and the District pays for the project at a later date by using Entity Advance Funding and Resolution Agreements. Furthermore, the District has successfully negotiated with private developers and other governmental agencies to pay for flood control projects if certain conditions exist.

Some of the advantages of accelerating the construction of flood control projects are: 1) Constructed projects protect life and property; 2) There are cost savings in building projects ahead of schedule because of the deterioration of purchasing power over time due to inflation; and 3) As a result of the current economic recession, we are able to build more due to increased competition which is producing more favorable bids.

Over the past 17 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 advise stakeholders that the District is following proper accounting principles and procedures.



The National Weather Service said rain in December 2010 made it the third wettest December on record.





Red Rock Detention Basin

CLARK COUNTY REGIONAL FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT FUNDS

Governmental Funds - Fiscal Year 2010-11
Sources and Uses of Funds Summary In Millions of Dollars (Unaudited¹)

	OPERATING FUND 2860	FACILITIES MAINTENANCE FUND 2870
Beginning Balance (July 1, 2010)	\$ 9.0	\$ 2.6
Sources of Funds		
Sales Tax Revenue	70.9	0.0
Build America Bonds Rebate	3.3	0.0
Interest / Other	0.2	0.1
Proceeds from Bonds and Loans	0.0	0.0
Transfers from Other Funds	17.5	8.0
Total Sources of Funds	91.9	8.1
Uses of Funds		
Salaries and Wages	(2.3)	0.0
Employee Benefits	(0.7)	0.0
Services and Supplies	(2.5)	(7.6)
Capital Outlay	0.0	0.0
Principal	0.0	0.0
Interest	0.0	0.0
Refunding Bonds	0.0	0.0
Transfers to Other Funds	(86.3)	0.0
Total Uses of Funds	(91.8)	(7.6)
Fiscal Year Net Change	0.1	0.5
Ending Balance (June 30, 2011)	\$ 9.1	\$ 3.1

¹Audited financial statements are expected to be available in November 2011



BOND DEBT SERVICE FUND 3300	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUNDS 4430 / 4440	TOTAL DISTRICT FUNDS ¹
\$ 13.5	\$ 261.2	\$ 286.3
0.0	0.0	70.9
0.0	0.0	3.3
0.3	4.6	5.2
33.0	0.0	33.0
33.3	45.0	103.8
66.6	49.6	216.2
0.0	0.0	(2.3)
0.0	0.0	(0.7)
(0.2)	0.0	(10.3)
0.0	(87.0)	(87.0)
(10.4)	0.0	(10.4)
(22.3)	0.0	(22.3)
(33.2)	0.0	(33.2)
0.0	(17.5)	(103.8)
(66.1)	(104.5)	(270.0)
0.5	(54.9)	(53.8)
\$ 14.0	\$ 206.3	\$ 232.5

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 2010-11 Maintenance Work Plans and Budgets, which were approved by the Board on June 10, 2010, in the amount of \$9,944,250.

Flood control facility maintenance was performed using a combination of private contractors and entity maintenance staff. During this year, approximately 560 miles of channel and underground storm drains, of which 130 miles are natural washes, were inspected and/or maintained throughout the service area of the District, along with 85 detention basins.



MAINTAINING WORK PROGRAM EXPENDITURES	
Entity	FY 2010-11 (Unaudited)
Boulder City	\$136,873
Clark County	\$2,957,766
Henderson	\$662,034
Las Vegas	\$2,050,000
Mesquite	\$169,950
North Las Vegas	\$1,602,600
TOTAL	\$7,579,223



The \$2.6 million Tropicana North Branch Detention Basin was funded by both private developers and the Regional Flood Control District.



Tropicana North Branch Detention Basin





Flamingo Wash
Desert Inn to Eastern Ave

TOTAL PROJECT FUNDING

Through Fiscal Year 2010-11

TOTAL-TO-DATE IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS		
	Total-to-Date	FY 2010-11
Boulder City ²	\$18.8	\$(0.0)
Clark County ¹	\$727.8	\$ 1.2
Henderson	\$155.2	\$6.3
Las Vegas ²	\$412.9	\$(8.7)
Mesquite ²	\$25.1	\$(1.1)
North Las Vegas	\$280.3	\$27.7
TOTAL FUNDING¹	\$1,620.1	\$25.4



¹Includes federal funding for the Tropicana and Flamingo Washes Project.

²As a result of favorable bids for projects funded in prior years, amounts returned exceeds amounts funded in FY 2010-11.

PROJECTS COMPLETED (DURING FISCAL YEAR 2009-10)

Boulder City

Bootleg Canyon Detention Basin Outfall (Phase I), Construction February 2010

Clark County

Sunrise Avenue Area Storm Drain, Local Drainage Project, Construction August 2009

Lower Flamingo Detention Basin, Design March 2010

Tropicana North Branch Detention Basin, Design December 2009

Henderson

Blackridge Road Storm Drain System, Local Drainage Project, Construction. November 2009

Northeast Detention Basin, Levee and Outfall, Construction. March 2010

Pittman Railroad, MacDonald Ranch Channel, Construction April 2010

Las Vegas

Alta Parallel System, Construction June 2010

Brush Street Storm Drain, Local Drainage Project, Construction June 2010

Grand Teton Overpass - Storm Drain, Construction April 2010

Jones Boulevard - Alta to Borden Storm Drain, Local Drainage Project, Construction. June 2010

Las Vegas Wash - Decatur Boulevard (Elkhorn Road to Farm Road), Construction December 2009

Las Vegas Wash - Jones Boulevard, Elkhorn Road to Farm Road, Construction October 2009

Oakey Drain, Birch Street to Cahlan Drive, Construction December 2009

City of North Las Vegas

Centennial Parkway Channel East, Construction November 2009

Freeway Channel - Owens Avenue to Miller Avenue, Phase I, Construction November 2009

PROJECTS COMPLETED (DURING FISCAL YEAR 2010-11)

Boulder City

Yucca Debris Basin, Collection and Outfall, Design February 2011

Clark County

Blue Diamond Wash Wigwam, UPRR to Rainbow Boulevard, Construction January 2011

Duck Creek, Railroad Detention Basin, Construction February 2011

Flamingo Wash, Desert Inn to Eastern Avenue, Construction December 2010

Lower Blue Diamond Detention Basin, Construction January 2011

Twain at Pecos-McLeod Storm Drain, Local Drainage Project, Construction October 2010

Duck Creek, Robindale to I-215, Design February 2011

Flamingo Diversion - South Buffalo Branch, Flamingo Wash to Patrick Lane, Design. June 2011

Henderson

C-1 Equestrian Tributary, Construction. July 2010

Pittman Railroad East Conveyance, Construction December 2010

Las Vegas

Elkhorn Springs & Buffalo Storm Drain, Construction June 2011

Gilmore Ave. - Decatur Blvd. to Thom Blvd. Storm Drain, Local Drainage Project, Construction May 2011

Horse Drive Interchange, Construction. December 2010

Las Vegas Wash - Rainbow (Elkhorn Road to Grand Teton Drive), Construction March 2011

Oakey - Meadows Storm Drain, Phase I, Construction January 2011

City of North Las Vegas

Simmons Street Drainage Improvements - Gowan Outfall, Construction May 2011

Tropical Parkway Channel East, Construction June 2011

Simmons Street Drainage Improvements - Carey to Craig, Design May 2011

PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION (AS OF JUNE 30, 2011)

Clark County

Estimated Completion Date

Duck Creek, Mountain Vista Street to Green Valley Parkway	February 2012
Flamingo - Boulder Highway North, Sahara Avenue to Flamingo Wash	February 2012
Flamingo Wash, Nellis Boulevard to I-515	February 2012
Lower Flamingo Detention Basin	June 2012
Tropicana North Branch Detention Basin	July 2011
Sunrise Avenue Storm Drain, Fogg St. to Clayton St., Local Drainage Project	July 2011
Las Vegas Boulevard/Serene Avenue Storm Drain, Local Drainage Project	July 2011
Tunis Avenue and Karvel Street Storm Drain, Local Drainage Project.	July 2011

Las Vegas

Gowan Outfall - Lone Mountain Branch (Rancho Drive to Decatur Boulevard)	May 2012
Las Vegas Wash - Decatur & Elkhorn, CC 215	February 2012
North and South Environmental Enhancement Areas - Floyd Lamb Park	December 2011
Oakey - Meadows Storm Drain, Phase II	August 2012
Langtry Channel - Bonanza Road to Washington Avenue (DESIGNED WITH MWP)	February 2012

Mesquite

Town Wash Conveyance, I-15 to Virgin River.	July 2011
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PROJECTS SCHEDULED FOR WORK (IN FISCAL YEAR 2011-12)

Boulder City

Estimated Completion Date

Bootleg Canyon Facilities, Design	October 2011
Bootleg Canyon Detention Basin, Phase II, Construction	October 2012
Buchanan, El Camino, and Gingerwood Crossings, Design	August 2011
Buchanan Blvd., Phase III Improvements, Construction	August 2012
Hemenway System, Phase II Improvements, Design	November 2011
Hemenway System, Phase II Improvements, Construction	November 2012
North Railroad Facilities, Design	October 2011
North Railroad Conveyance, Construction	October 2012
Yucca Debris Basin, Collection and Outfall, Construction	December 2011

Clark County

Annie Oakley Drive at Rawhide Channel Storm Drain, Local Drainage Project, Construction	May 2012
Blue Diamond Wash Railroad, Right-of-Way	May 2012
Carey Avenue Storm Drain, Local Drainage Project, Construction	May 2012
Duck Creek, Robindale to I-215, Construction	November 2011
F-4 Patrick Lane/Ft. Apache Road Lateral, Design	December 2011
F-4 Patrick Lane/Ft. Apache Road Lateral, Construction	December 2012
Flamingo Diversion - Rainbow Branch, Design	September 2011
Flamingo Diversion - South Buffalo Branch, Flamingo Wash to Sunset Road, Construction.	July 2012
Flamingo Wash, Industrial Road to Hotel Rio Drive, Design	December 2011
Flamingo Wash, Industrial Road to Hotel Rio Drive, Construction	September 2012
Las Vegas Wash, Branch 01 (Tropicana Channel) - Las Vegas Wash to Morris, Design	September 2012
Las Vegas Wash, Sloan Lane to Stewart Avenue, Predesign	July 2011
Olive Street Storm Drain, US-95 to Palm Street, Local Drainage Project, Construction	March 2012
Orchard Detention Basin, Design	November 2011

PROJECTS SCHEDULED FOR WORK (CONTINUED)

Clark County

Estimated Completion Date

Orchard Detention Basin, Construction	November 2012
Outlying Areas - Muddy River West Levee - Moapa Valley, Design	November 2011
Outlying Areas - Cooper Avenue Bridge, Construction	November 2012
Outlying Areas - Fairgrounds Detention Basin, Design	March 2012
Outlying Areas - Goodsprings - Phase I, Design	March 2012
Outlying Areas - Goodsprings - Phase I, Construction	March 2013
Outlying Areas - Hiko Detention Basin Expansion, Design	December 2012
Outlying Areas - Laughlin - SR 163 to Casino Drive, Design	June 2013
Outlying Areas - Muddy River Logandale Levee, Design	April 2012
Outlying Areas - Muddy River Logandale Levee, Construction	April 2013
Outlying Areas - Rainbow Canyon Boulevard Bridge, Design	September 2012
Outlying Areas - Searchlight - South, Encinitas St. Storm Drain, Design	December 2011
Outlying Areas - Searchlight - South, Encinitas St. Storm Drain, Construction	December 2012
Tropicana Wash at Swenson Street, Design	October 2011
Tropicana Wash at Swenson Street, Construction	August 2012
Upper Duck, Central Duck, Lower Blue Diamond, & Bird Springs Detention Basin, Design / Right-of-Way	June 2014
Wagon Trail Channel - Sunset to Teco, Design and Right-of-Way	October 2012
Windmill Wash Detention Basin Expansion, Design	March 2012
Windmill Wash Detention Basin Expansion, Construction	March 2013

Henderson

Anthem Parkway Channel, Horizon Ridge to Sienna Heights, Design	December 2011
Center Street Storm Drain, Design	October 2012
Duck Creek at Sunset to Sandhill, Design	July 2012
Equestrian Tributary Phase II, Design	January 2012
Equestrian Tributary, Phase II, Construction	January 2013
Horizon Ridge Debris Basin & Outfall at Sumner Ranch Road, Design	September 2012
Equestrian Detention Basin Expansion, Design	November 2011
Equestrian Detention Basin Expansion, Construction	November 2012
C-1, Four Kids Wash - Lake Mead to Eagle Rock, Design	August 2012
Pioneer Detention Basin Expansion and Inflow, Design	November 2011
Pioneer Detention Basin Expansion and Inflow, Construction	November 2012
Pittman Burns, Sunset to Galleria, Design	January 2012
Pittman Wash, Duck Creek at I-515, Design	October 2012
Pittman Wash, UPRR to Santiago, Design	August 2011
Pittman Wash, UPRR to Santiago, Construction	May 2012
Pittman, West Horizon - Palm Hills, Design	October 2012
Racetrack Channel - Drake to Burkholder, Design	October 2012
Whitney Wash Channel, Design	May 2012
Whitney Wash Channel, Construction	May 2013

Las Vegas

Angel Park North - Detention Basin, Design	February 2012
Ann Road Channel West - Rainbow Boulevard, Design	December 2011
Ann Road Channel West - Rainbow Boulevard, Construction	December 2012
Boulder Highway Sahara Avenue, Mojave Road to Boulder Highway, Design	March 2012
Concord Street Storm Drain, Local Drainage Project, Construction	March 2012
Flamingo Wash, Boulder Highway North - Main Street, Design	August 2012

PROJECTS SCHEDULED FOR WORK (CONTINUED)

Las Vegas

Estimated Completion Date

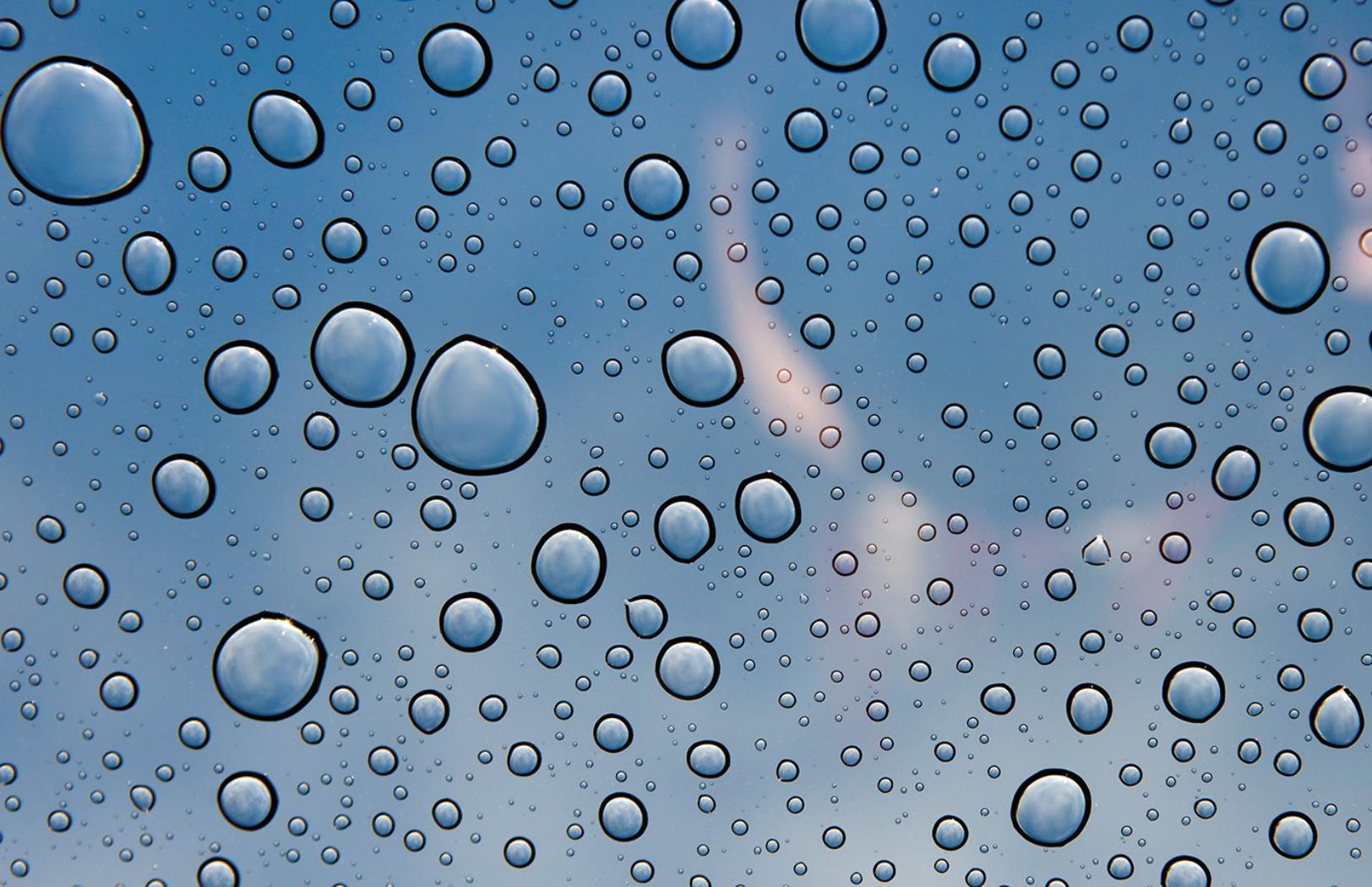
Freeway Channel - Washington, MLK to Rancho Drive, Design	December 2012
Las Vegas Wash, Grand Teton, Mountain Spa Drive to Durango Drive, Design	January 2012
Oakey Drain - Cahlan Drive to Barnard Drive, Design	August 2011
Oakey Drain - Cahlan Drive to Barnard Drive, Construction	September 2012
Owens Avenue System (Vegas Drive Storm Drain) - Michael Way to Rancho Drive, Design	August 2011
Rancho Road System - Fort Apache to Grand Canyon, Design	September 2012
Rancho System - Beltway to Elkhorn, Design	December 2011
Rancho System - Beltway to Echelon Point, Construction	December 2012
Rancho System - Echelon Point to Elkhorn, Construction	December 2012
Simmons Street - Phase II, Carey to Cheyenne, Construction	November 2012
Vegas Drive Storm Drain - Rancho to Shadow Mountain, Construction	September 2012

City of North Las Vegas

Ann Road Channel East, ULVW to Fifth Street, Design	November 2012
Colton Channel, Design	March 2012
Brooks Channel, Design	March 2012
Brooks Channel, Right-of-Way	February 2012
Freeway Channel - Owens Avenue to Miller Avenue, Design	August 2011
Freeway Channel - Owens Avenue to Miller Avenue, Phase II, Construction	August 2012
Las Vegas Wash - Lake Mead Boulevard to Las Vegas Boulevard, Design	December 2011
Las Vegas Wash Main Branch, Lake Mead Boulevard to Las Vegas Boulevard, Construction	March 2013
Las Vegas Wash - Las Vegas Boulevard to Cheyenne Avenue, Design	August 2011
Las Vegas Wash - Las Vegas Boulevard to Cheyenne Avenue, Construction	August 2012



Las Vegas Wash-Rainbow
(Elkhorn to Grand Teton)



REGIONAL FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT MEMBERSHIPS

ALERT User's Group • American Meteorological Society • American Public Works Association • American Society for Public Administration • American Society of Civil Engineers • Arizona Floodplain Management Association • 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 • International Association of Business Communicators • Las Vegas Valley Watershed Advisory Committee • National Association of Flood and Storm Water Management Agencies • National Association of Government Communicators • National Hydrologic Warning Council • National Society of Professional Engineers • Nevada Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee • Nevada Taxpayers Association • Public Relations Society of America • Southern Nevada Home Builders Association • State of Nevada Entity Technical Alliance • UNLV Civil and Environmental Engineering Department Advisory Board

SPECIAL DISTRICT RECOGNITION

2010 Public Relations Society of America Pinnacle Awards

- 1st place Pinnacle Award for the Terry Fator PSA
- 2nd place Award of Excellence for “The Flood Channel #81 – Reminders”
- 2nd place Award of Excellence for the 2008-2009 Annual Report

2011 Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA)

- Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the District’s Fiscal Year 2010-11 Budget and Financial Plan

2011 National Hydrologic Warning Council

- Outstanding Transmission Article Award presented to Hydrologist II Craig McDougall for his article “Viewing Historical Radar Data”





Blue Diamond Wash Wigwam,
UPRR to Rainbow

Duck Creek Railroad Detention Basin



Oakey Meadows Storm Drain
Phase I



Gilmore Ave
Decatur to Thom





Las Vegas Wash-Rainbow
Elkhorn to Grand Teton



North and South
Environmental Enhancement Areas



Oakey Meadows Storm Drain



Flamingo Wash Desert Inn to Eastern Ave



Duck Creek Mountain Vista

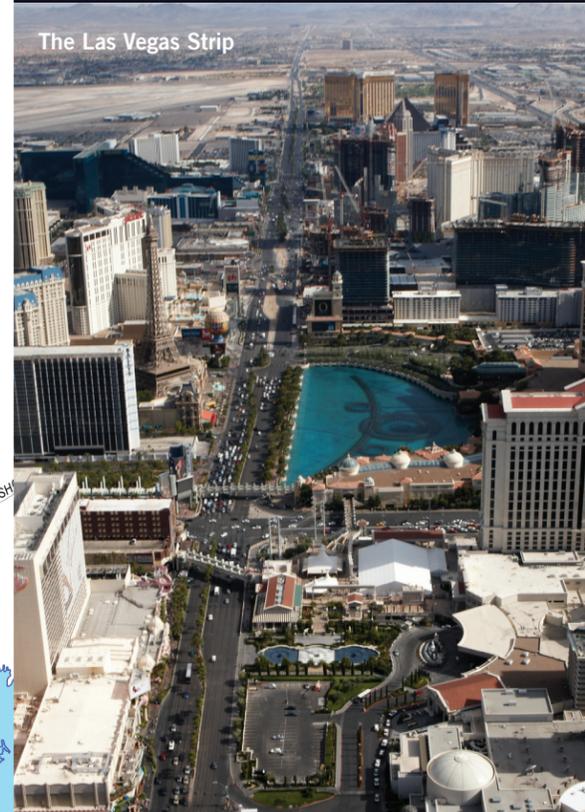






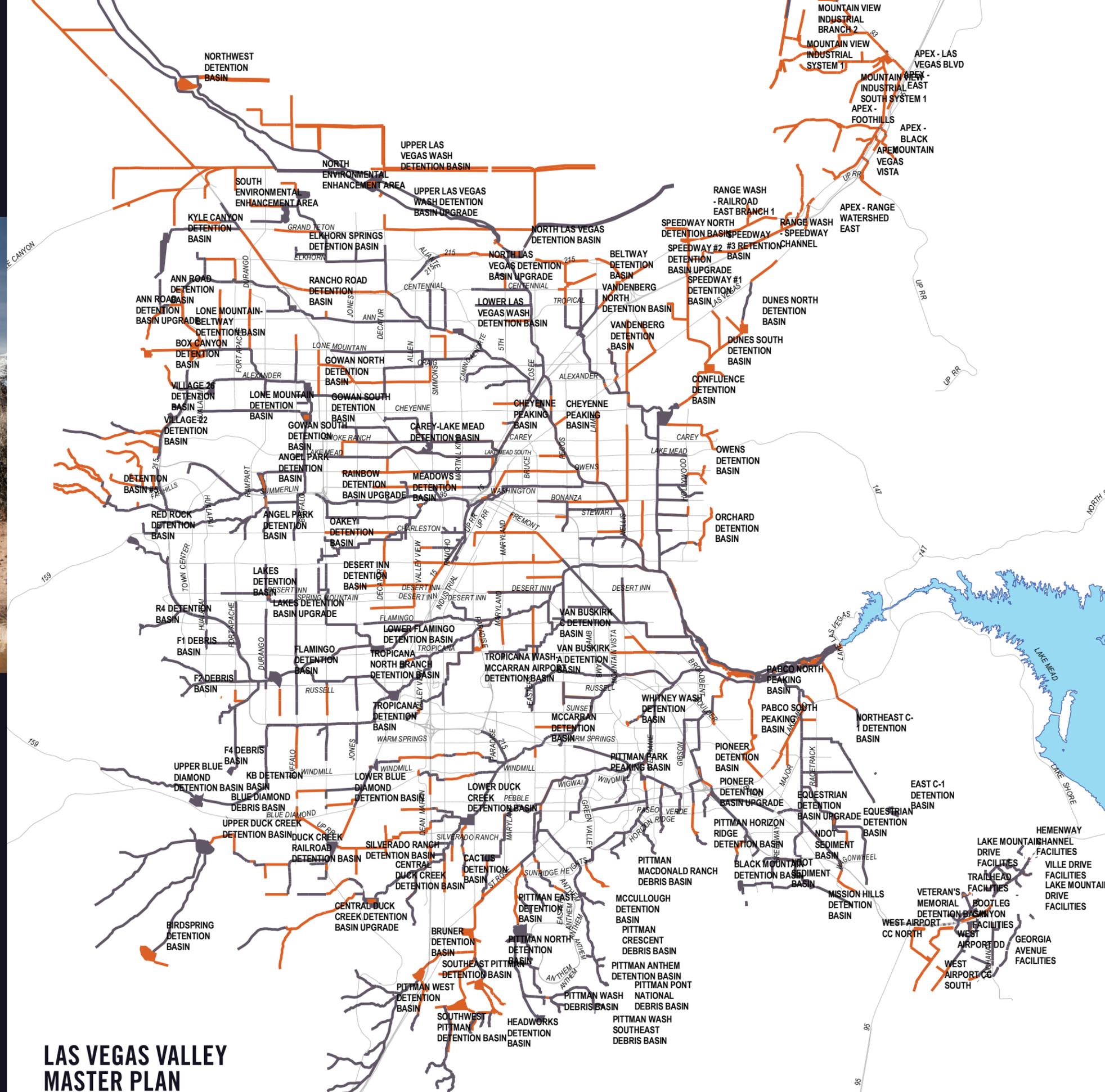
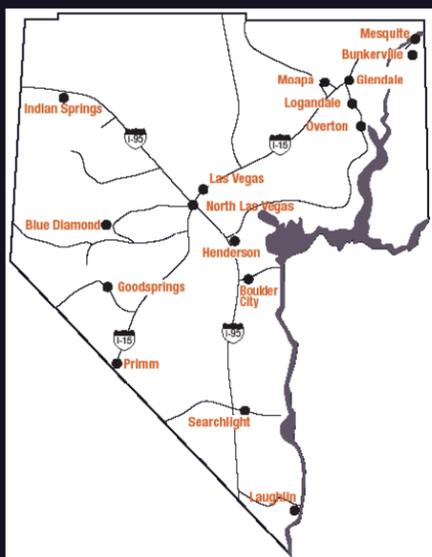


Red Rock Canyon



The Las Vegas Strip

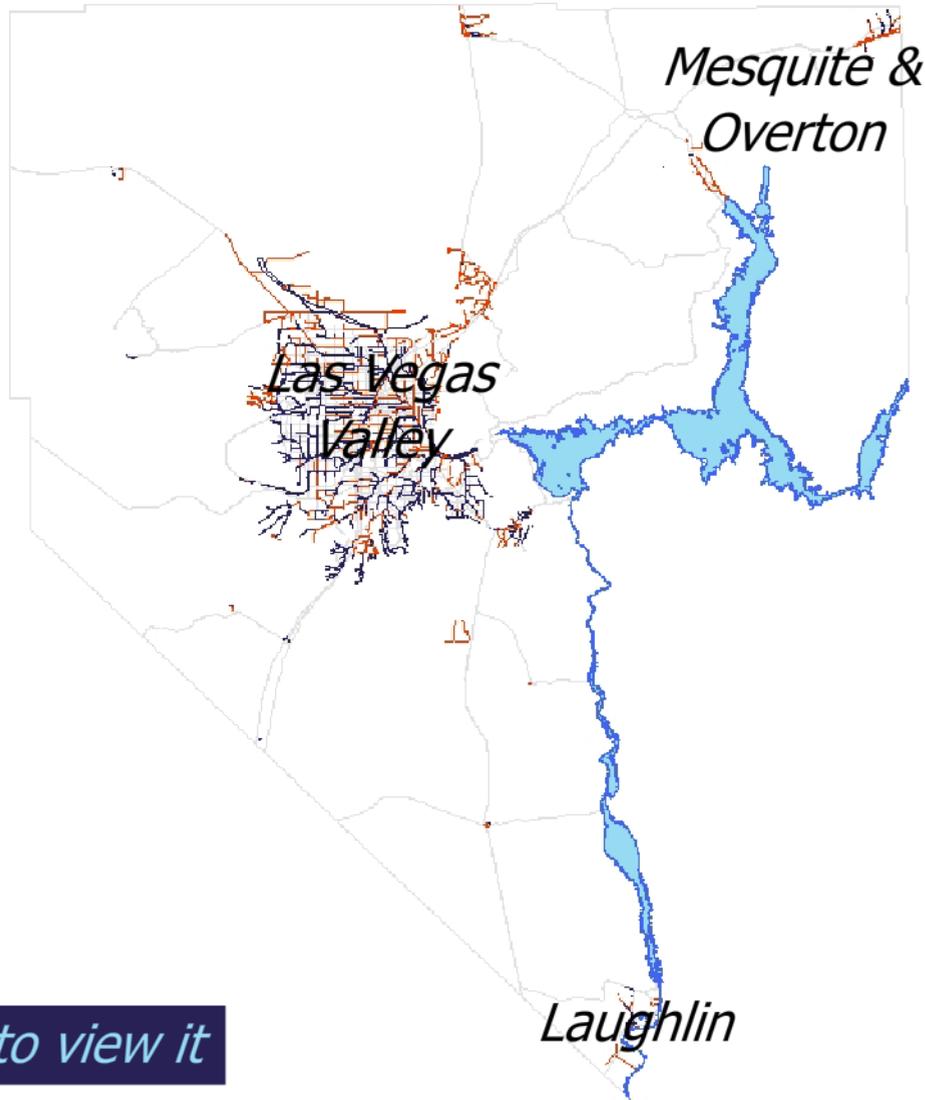
RFCD Service Area
Includes all of Clark County



LAS VEGAS VALLEY MASTER PLAN

LEGEND

<p>Conveyances</p> <p>— Completed</p> <p>— Proposed</p>	<p>Basins</p> <p>■</p> <p>■</p>
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LEGEND

	COMPLETED	
	PLANNED	

Click an area to view it



REGIONAL FLOOD
CONTROL DISTRICT



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