ANNUAL REPORT

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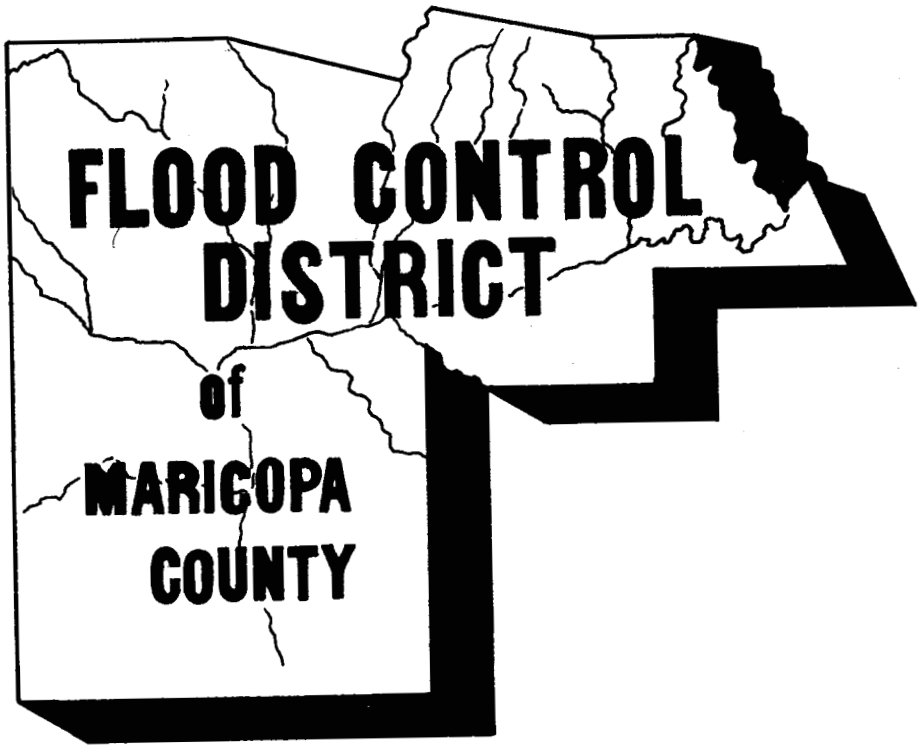

JULY 1, 1981 to JUNE 30, 1982

003.103

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BACKGROUND

The District founded in 1959, is a municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Arizona. The District is governed by the Board of Directors with the advice of the Citizens' Flood Control Advisory Board. The Directors are also Supervisors of Maricopa County.

The purpose of the District is to provide flood control facilities to prevent the flooding of property and the endangering of lives within Maricopa County.

In fulfilling its purpose, the District

1. Acts as the local sponsor of federal flood control projects designed and constructed by the Army Corps of Engineers and the Soil Conservation Service. The District acquires the necessary rights-of-way and relocates facilities and people affected by the projects.
2. Plans and constructs flood control projects alone or in cooperation with State and local organizations.
3. Maintains and operates completed structures.
4. Assists in providing early warning of potential floods and provides technical leadership during flood emergencies.
5. Provides technical guidance related to floodplain management on a reimbursable basis.

Federal agencies pay the construction costs on federal projects. Land rights and relocations on federal projects are paid from the flood control tax on real property and half of these costs are reimbursed by the State.

Local (nonfederal) projects are funded by a variety of State, Flood Control District, County and City cost sharing arrangements.

FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
of
Maricopa County

3335 West Durango Street • Phoenix, Arizona 85009
Telephone (602) 262-1501

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BOARD of DIRECTORS
George Campbell, Chairman
Harvey Atkinson
Tom Freestone
Fred Koory, Jr.
Ed Pastor

D. E. Sagramoso, P.E., Chief Engineer and General Manager

LETTER FROM MANAGEMENT

Fiscal year 1981-82 was a very active and successful year for the Flood Control District. The Federal-State-District partnership added three major new flood control dams to the inventory of functional structures. The District also completed two major studies which will be springboards for action for restoration of McMicken Dam and flood control measures on the Agua Fria River.

This year we acquired more right-of-way, accomplished more maintenance and made greater advances in a large number of approved projects than any year since our founding in 1959. This total effort was worth $22.9 million, 92% of which was for capital improvements. That these accomplishments were attained in spite of the shortfall in the State appropriation for matching funds for lands and relocations on federal projects is a great credit to our employees and the tradition of excellence established over the years as well as to our Directors for their foresight in allocating resources. The dwindling of State appropriations appears to be a trend at least over the next two fiscal years, and will present a great challenge to our Board of Directors and staff to maintain the momentum of our program for providing flood protection to Maricopa County.

We also had some spin-off benefits that are worth noting. Our acquisition of Arizona Canal Diversion Channel properties gave us the opportunity to produce income by fully implementing a housing rental program and to cooperate with other governmental agencies for the benefit of the taxpayer. First, we were able to participate in the County's innovative long term care program for senior citizens by transferring seven homes to Maricopa County; we have earmarked eight houses to be moved by the City of Phoenix for their scattered housing program. We have leased a mobile home to the Town of El Mirage for a branch library and have leased four mobile homes to the County for use in conjunction with their program for rehabilitating low income housing in Guadalupe.

We have again been active in the Rio Salado Development District and in the planning process for flood control measures associated with the Central Arizona Project.

The year witnessed a change in leadership. Bill Mathews, our Chief Engineer and General Manager until March 1982, left for the opportunity to head the Phoenix office of a nationally known engineering consulting firm. This led to the advancement of myself and Stan Smith to the Chief and Deputy Chief Engineer positions, and the arrival of Bob Payette to head Construction and Operations Division.

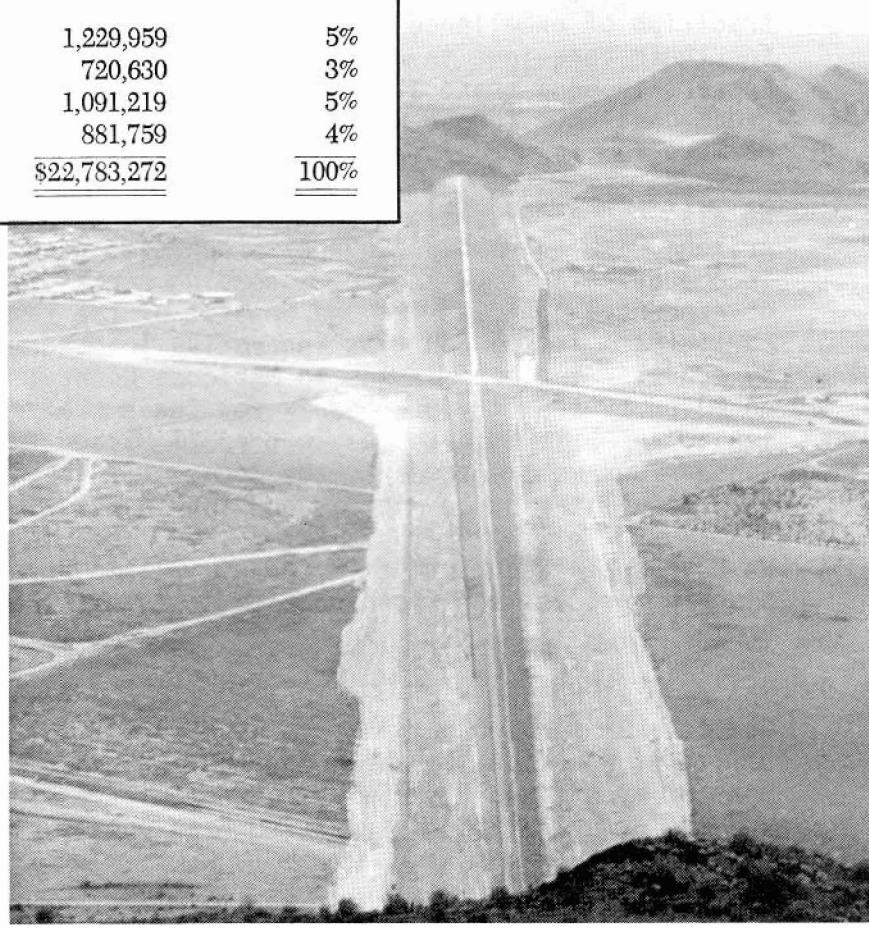
The Flood Control District looks forward to continuing challenges and progress in the coming year.

D E Sagramoso

D. E. Sagramoso, P.E.

FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT OF MARICOPA COUNTY
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1982

	DOLLARS	PERCENT
REVENUES		
Flood Control Tax	$13,720,276	61%
State Assistance	6,730,144	30%
Interest	1,673,593	7%
County Reimbursement for Services	71,047	—
Miscellaneous	477,459	2%
Total Revenues	22,672,519	100%
EXPENDITURES		
Administration and Maintenance	1,923,935	8%
Flood Control Capital Improvements	20,859,337	92%
Total Expenditures	22,783,272	100%
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(110,753)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,878,723	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 3,767,970	
EXPENDITURES BY TASK		
Administration and Reimbursable Work	$ 1,118,818	5%
Land Acquisition	17,740,887	78%
Relocation of Utilities, Bridges and Other Facilities	1,229,959	5%
Construction	720,630	3%
Maintenance	1,091,219	5%
Cost Sharing in Projects Managed By Others	881,759	4%
Total	$22,783,272	100%



Adobe Dam. Aerial view along the dam centerline, looking to the west.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS — FISCAL YEAR '81 - '82

Adobe Dam Principal Outlet and Channel as viewed from downstream.

FINISHED PROJECTS

ADOBE DAM – One of the major accomplishments of this fiscal year was the completion by the Corps of Engineers of Adobe Dam, which was dedicated April 8, 1982. Adobe is part of a four-dam system north of Phoenix which will provide protection from a standard project flood which is normally larger than any past recorded flood and should be very rarely exceeded. Adobe is the third of these dams to be finished, preceded in 1973 by Dreamy Draw Dam and in 1980 by Cave Buttes Dam. The fourth, New River Dam, is being designed. These dams represent a real advance in flood protection for Phoenix and the surrounding areas.

Adobe Dam, located on Skunk Creek about one mile west of Black Canyon Highway near Deer Valley Road, is an earthfill structure 11,245 feet in length and 63 feet high at its highest point. It will control 89.6 square miles of drainage area and can take in up to 18,350 acre feet of floodwater flowing at 66,000 cubic feet of water per second, releasing this water at a maximum rate of only 1890 cubic feet per second. By trapping floodwater and releasing it downstream slowly and safely, the dam will turn potentially destructive floods into manageable streams.

The Corps of Engineers paid $9.7 million for construction of the dam. In addition to this, the District spent $9.0 million for land rights and relocation of facilities in its capacity as local sponsor. With the acceptance of the dam, the District assumed responsibility for operation and maintenance of the structure.

48TH STREET DRAIN – This project, cost-shared by the District, Phoenix, Salt River Project and the City of Tempe, was finished in August, 1981.

The drain is located ¼ mile south of University Road and parallels that thoroughfare from 48th Street to about 34th Street, where it empties into the Salt River. The purpose of the drain is to collect storm water, irrigation waste or other local runoff from the Tempe and east Phoenix area and convey it safely into the Salt River. The entire project cost $1,828,000, with the District contributing 12.15%.

REPAIR OF WHITE TANK DAMS 3 and 4 – Many earthfill dams constructed since the early 1950's for flood control purposes have shown evidence of cracks which could pose a hazard to the integrity of the structures. The White Tank 3 and 4 structures, completed by the Soil Conservation Service in 1954, are no exception. The extensive cracking in these structures was verified by intense investigations by the District and the SCS in 1977. Inspections of the dams under the provisions of the National Dam Inspection Act, PL 92-367, in April, 1981, revealed the structures to be unsafe, nonemergency condition.

Repair of the White Tank dams was started by the SCS in late 1981 and will be completed in July, 1982, except for seeding of the disturbed embankment surfaces. The contracted repair measures include excavation of a centerline trench and backfill with an engineered drain aggregate. The centerline drain and outlets were excavated to a depth at least three feet below the bottom of the cracks and will convey any water entering through cracks safely through the dams without causing erosion damage. The repair contract with GRL Construction Company, Inc. will cost about $703,000 in federal funds.

SADDLEBACK FLOODWATER RETARDING STRUCTURE AND DIVERSION – This important project was completed in March 1982 by the Soil Conservation Service. It is the first of three projects designed to control flooding in the Harquahala Valley, and is located about thirteen miles west of Tonopah south of Interstate 10. The dam provides protection from floods due to runoff from Saddle Mountain, Burnt Mountain and several northern washes. The water which collects behind Saddleback Dam will be carried safely through the diversion channel into Centennial Wash, avoiding valuable agricultural land.

The Saddleback FRS is an earthfilled structure, 22 feet at its maximum height and over five miles in length. The diversion channel is earthlined and four miles long. Construction of the project cost the Soil Conservation Service approximately $3.4 million. As in the cost of Adobe Dam, the District as local sponsor, was an active participant, paying approximately $186,000 in expenses, and has now assumed operation and maintenance responsibility for the completed structures.

ACTIVITIES IN PROGRESS

Corps of Engineers Projects

ARIZONA CANAL DIVERSION CHANNEL (ACDC) – The Diversion Channel, when finished, will parallel the Arizona Canal, diverting floodwaters from Cudia City Wash, Dreamy Draw and Cave Creek. In addition, it will collect runoff from the Phoenix Mountains and urban areas uphill from the Canal between 40th Street and 75th Avenue. The water will flow down the channel, spilling harmlessly into Skunk Creek rather than causing break-outs in the Arizona Canal like those that have occurred in the past. The project is an important one and will provide 100-year flood protection to large parts of Phoenix and Glendale which previously suffered extensive flooding damage.

In preparation for the start of construction in 1985, 57% of the needed land parcels have already been acquired, and bridges at three crossing sites in Glendale are being designed. This fiscal year, 100 land parcels have been purchased at a cost of over $9,000,000.

THE ACDC RENTAL PROGRAM – Until homes and businesses bought to make way for project construction must be removed, the District manages them by renting to the public. This rental program benefits the taxpayers by supplying income to supplement tax dollars, and avoids the expenses incurred in maintaining vacant property. The rental program has been quite successful; at the close of the fiscal year in June, 1982, the District was renting 115 houses and eight commercial properties with a projected annual gross income of about $450,000 and an expected net income of over $200,000.

SKUNK CREEK CHANNELS AND LEVEES – Due to be finished by the end of this year, the Channel and Levees Project crosses Interstate 17 one mile north of Happy Valley Road, preventing Skunk Creek from breaking out of its channel in the area between the Central Arizona Project aqueduct and the Adobe Dam reservoir area.

In March of this year, the Corps of Engineers awarded a contract to Lufkin Construction Company for the building of the Channel and Levees. They have a full year to do the job, but the contractor expects to be done in December, 1982. Construction of the project will cost the Corps approximately $3,082,474. The Flood Control District's costs will be approximately $1,600,000.

NEW RIVER DAM – New River Dam, the last of the four major dams north of Phoenix, is now under design, with construction to begin in August, 1983. The dam will be located on the New River about a mile north of Jomax Road at 83rd Avenue. The dam will serve to drastically reduce the floodplain below the dam, and a number of realtors have shown interest in this new area for possible development.

INDIAN BEND WASH COLLECTOR AND SIDE CHANNELS SYSTEM – This last part of the Indian Bend Wash System is soon to be under construction. Phase I of the program should be under construction in mid-August, 1982, and the second half, Phase 2, is expected to go under construction in mid-December, 1982. All work should be finished during 1983. The side channels will collect floodwaters that originate from Mummy and Camelback Mountains and back up on the west side of the Arizona Canal. These waters will be conveyed in channels and pipes parallel to the Arizona Canal, eventually be siphoned under the Canal at McDonald, Chaparral and Camelback Roads, and then by underground conduits be discharged into Indian Bend Wash. The system will provide 50-year flood protection to the area north of Lincoln Drive and 25-year flood protection to the rest of the area west of the Arizona Canal to 68th Street.

Soil Conservation Service Projects

HARQUAHALA FLOODWATER RETARDING STRUCTURE AND FLOODWAY – This is the second of the Harquahala Valley projects. This project has been progressing steadily for the past year and is now 95% complete. It should be finished by December, 1982, ahead of schedule. Water collected by the completed structure will be conducted through the floodway to the Saddleback structures, and eventually into Centennial Wash.

ROOSEVELT WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT (RWCD) FLOODWAY – The RWCD Floodway is a 27½ mile long project to be built parallel to the RWCD Canal and finshed in 1989. It will accomplish three objectives: collect sheetflow from three watersheds, the Buckhorn-Mesa, the Apache Junction-Gilbert, and the Williams-Chandler; provide an outlet for three existing dams, Powerline, Rittenhouse and Vineyard; and intercept natural channels, including Queen Creek, conveying all these floodwaters safely into the Gila River.

The RWCD will be constructed in six reaches. The right-of-way necessary for construction, operation and maintenance of the first two reaches was provided by the Gila River Indian Community. Reach 1 was completed in November, 1981, and construction on Reach 2 should start in October or November, 1982, and is due to be finished in a year. The District continues to acquire right-of-way for the remaining reaches in this project.

CENTENNIAL LEVEE – This third and final project in the Harquahala Valley is still being planned. It will be an embankment of compacted earth up to ten feet high constructed on the west side of the valley. When it is finished, it will act to keep floodwater in the Centennial Wash from breaking out across the valley and damaging agricultural lands, roads and homes as it has done previously.

The Harquahala Valley Irrigation District is planning to construct an irrigation canal into the valley from the Central Arizona Project, and this will affect the design of Centennial Levee. Consequently, the Irrigation District, the Soil Conservation Service and the Flood Control District are working closely together. This cooperation should not only take care of any problems that might arise, but also lead to cost savings for all three agencies. The entire Harquahala flood control system is due to be finished in 1985.

SIGNAL BUTTE PROJECTS – Part of the Buckhorn-Mesa Structures, Signal Butte Floodway will connect the soon to be constructed Signal Butte Dam to the existing Spook Hill Dam. Both the Signal Butte Floodway and Dam are due to be under construction by September, 1983.

Although the floodway was originally designed as an open channel, the Soil Conservation Service, at the suggestion of the District, agreed this year to construct 1.4 miles of it as an underground conduit. The conduit will be more expensive, but the District is willing to pay the additional cost, which would be recouped in savings on the land acquisitions needed for an open channel. The conduit will also make it easier for adjacent property owners to develop the area to its fullest, as most structures could be built over the conduit with no problem.

Local Projects

McMICKEN DAM STUDY – McMicken Dam, which was breached in 1977 to prevent potential catastrophic failure after large cracks were found in the structure, has been the subject of intense research this past year. A consultant hired to study the problem found that repairs were feasible and recommended alternative solutions. The most cost effective solution would involve creating a centerline drain by lining a two or three-foot wide trench down the length of the embankment with filter fabric and back-filling the trench with rock. This repair has an estimated cost of $3.0 million. The District plans to contribute one-third of this, and the Maricopa County Municipal Water Conservation District Number One has also committed to financing one-third of the repairs. Luke Air Force Base is the third partner and has applied for funds from the Air Force for the project. McMicken Dam protects the Base, as well as Goodyear, Litchfield Park, Surprise and El Mirage. If all goes well, the final report on the dam should be completed in August, and repairs could start early in 1983.

SALT/GILA CLEARING – The Salt/Gila Clearing project involves the removal of vegetation in a 1,000 foot wide corridor in the 35-mile reach of the Salt and Gila Rivers from 91st Avenue to Gillespie Dam. The project is divided into segments to facilitate contract awards. The first of these, from 91st Avenue to 123rd Avenue, and Segment 2, which consisted of only a 300-foot wide clearing corridor from Gillespie Dam to Powers Butte, were finished by 1981. Since much of the river bottom land subjected to clearing is federally owned or controlled, the District initiated the process of identifying environmental impacts of the work late in 1979. The final Environmental Impact Statement was published in 1982, and the authority to begin clearing was received in late June, 1982. The contract for work on the third segment, from 123rd Avenue to Bullard Avenue (147th), was awarded in June, 1982. Bids on Segment 4, from Gillespie Dam to Palo Verde Road (291st Avenue) will be opened at the end of July, and plans and specifications are being written, and easements are being acquired for the fifth segment, which is located between Palo Verde Road and Airport Road (211th Avenue). The contract cost of work completed or under contract to date, including the Environmental Impact Study, is $526,200. The work on Segments 4 and 5 is estimated to cost $827,000. The funding for this project has been 50% from a special State appropriation and 50% from District funds.

PARADISE VALLEY SCOTTSDALE PHOENIX PROJECT (PVSP) – This project is designed to control flood problems in the area bound by 56th Street east to Scottsdale Road and Greenway Road on the north to Indian Bend Wash in the south. The plan would employ detention basins, open channels and pipes to direct floodwater to Indian Bend Wash.

In March and April, the District entered into agreements with the communities and the State so that work could begin. Since then, the City of Phoenix has started work on two detention basins, and Scottsdale has submitted a plan to the District concerning work between Shea and Cactus Boulevards along Scottsdale Road. Paradise Valley is negotiating a contract for design of project features in its area.

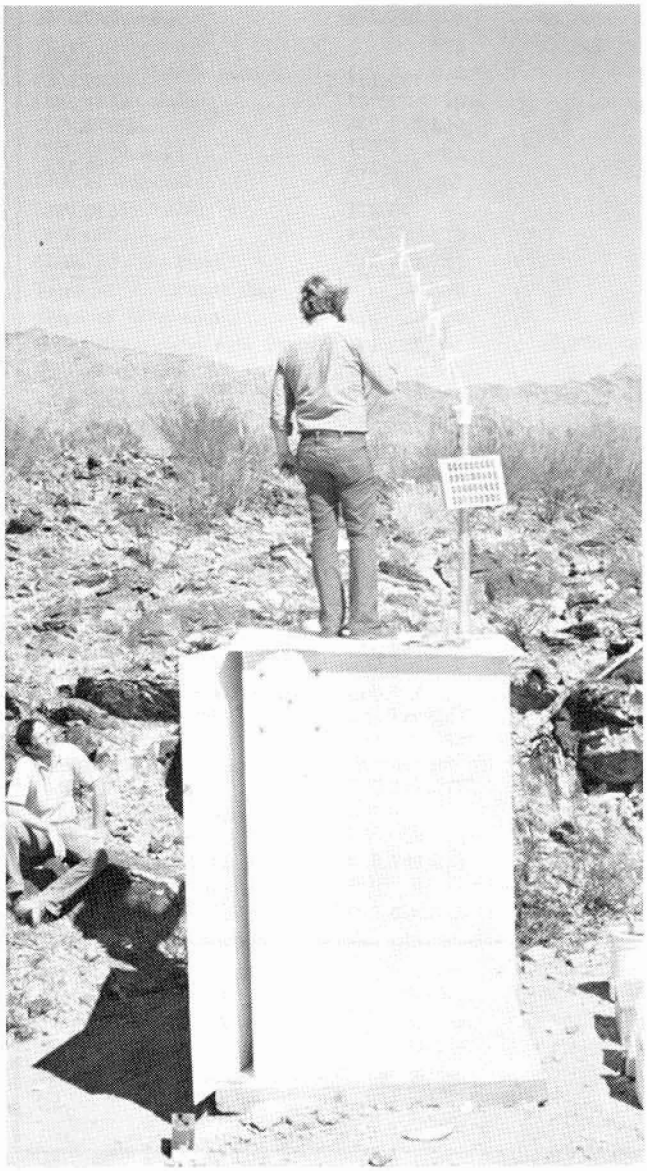
GILA DRAIN – The goal in the planning of the Gila Drain is to create an outlet for floodwaters collecting in the Tempe-Mesa-Gilbert area and the northern part of the Gila River Indian Reservation. The proposed drain would direct these floodwaters into the Gila River. The original plan would have followed an old drainage ditch built through the Indian reservation in the 1920's. However, the Indian community found problems with this idea. Since there were also problems with the hydrology study done by the Corps of Engineers in 1977, the District began a review of the area's hydrology. This reveiw is nearing completion, and alternative plans for the drain should be brought out by the end of the year.

In the meantime, the City of Tempe has proposed proceeding with a detention basin north of Ray Road by Interstate 10 out of an existing borrow pit.

AGUA FRIA RIVER STUDY – During this fiscal year, a detailed report on the Agua Fria River area was drafted, the final version of which is due early in July, 1982. The study covered a large area, extending along the Agua Fria Riverbed from its confluence with the Gila River at Southern Avenue and 139th Avenue to the Beardsley Canal Flume four miles north of Jomax Road, a length of approximately 24 miles. The report offered a number of alternatives for flood control in this area, and those with a satisfactory benefit/cost ratio will be studied in more depth. The entire study cost the District approximately $71,000.

Although there is no overall plan of action yet, excavation of a mile long channel between McDowell and Thomas started this June. The channel will improve the river flow conditions through the proposed McDowell Road bridge and the I-10 bridges, and it was economically advantageous to start construction at this time.

FLOOD WARNING SYSTEM – There are two systems used by the District to predict flooding, and this fiscal year work was done involving both. The first system employs stream gauges cost-shared by the District and the U.S. Geological Survey and maintained by the Survey. These gauges measure stream flows and transmit the information via an earth satellite. Presently, the District uses six of these stream gauges, and is participating in a cost-sharing program this year to install a satellite receiver station at Salt River Project. Now we can receive flood information directly rather than less reliably from a receiver station on the East Coast.



Flood Warning System. Installation of a satellite telemetered stage and rain gauge on Centennial Wash Watershed.

The other system used by the District depends on telemetered rain gauges which the District installs and maintains on its own. The information collected by these gauges is picked up by the County's microwave relay system and processed by the District's own data base station. This system is independent of other similar systems run by Salt River Project or the State Department of Water Resources, but ultimately an integrated state-wide system should evolve, with a central access point where all information is available to each agency.

This fiscal year twelve telemetered rain gauges were added to the District's system (bringing the total to 30).

Flood Warning System. Installation of a microwave telemetered rain gauge on the Cave Creek Watershed.

FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT OF MARICOPA COUNTY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE — BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1982

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES			
Flood Control District Tax Levy	$13,500,000	$13,720,276	$ 220,276
State Assistance			
Local Projects	1,433,000		(1,433,000)
Federal Projects	8,000,000	6,730,144	(1,269,856)
County Reimbursements for Services	602,330	71,047	(531,283)
Interest Earnings	---	1,673,593	1,673,593
Local Participation	446,000	7,971	(438,029)
Rental	193,000	412,313	219,313
Miscellaneous			
Federal Share of Costs	149,000	33,821	(115,179)
Other	306,670	23,354	(283,316)
Total Revenues	24,630,000	22,672,519	(1,957,481)
EXPENDITURES			
Personnel Services			
Salaries and Wages	1,410,313	1,253,464	156,849
Overtime	25,000	10,232	14,768
Employee Benefits	232,029	216,012	16,017
Total	1,667,342	1,479,708	187,634
Supplies and Services			
Professional Service Contracts	3,139,954	1,618,046	1,521,908
Maintenance Contracts	509,637	339,832	169,805
Maintenance Supplies	124,332	62,066	62,266
Insurance	129,400	69,027	60,373
Other Supplies and Services	186,965	263,185	(76,220)
Total	4,090,288	2,352,156	1,738,132
Capital Outlay			
Real Estate	21,650,000	18,473,911	3,176,089
Engineering and Scientific Equipment	137,370	64,932	72,438
Motor Vehicles and Equipment	73,500	75,469	(1,969)
Construction and Other Capital Outlay	2,148,500	337,096	1,811,404
Total	24,009,370	18,951,408	5,057,962
Total Expenditures	29,767,000	22,783,272	6,983,728
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(5,137,000)	(110,753)	5,026,247
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,878,723	3,878,723	---
Fund Balance at End of Year	$(1,258,277)	$ 3,767,970	$ 5,026,247

FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT OF MARICOPA COUNTY
EXPENDITURES BY ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1982

Activity	Expenditures Other Than Maintenance	Maintenance Expenditures
Administration	$ 683,422	$ 1,675
Maintenance Overhead	144	312,567*
United States Geological Survey	72,976	
Planning Department	69,107	
Highway Department	92	
Floodplain Delineation	323	
Flood Insurance	6,127	
Hydrologic Data Collection	525	5,599
Flood Warning	102,808	35,624
Flood Emergency	334	196
Floodplain Administration	1,018	
City of Glendale	10	
City of Mesa	340,644	
City of Peoria	88	
City of Phoenix	461,587	
City of Scottsdale	42	
City of Tempe	48,276	
Town of Gila Bend	2,142	
Town of Paradise Valley	33,536	
Town of Wickenburg	35	
Dysart Road-Agua Fria Drain		3,976
48th Street Drain	2,856	137
Alma School Drain	35,387	28,270
Old Cross Cut Canal	596	15,442
Salt/Gila Clearing and Channelization	74,506	13,027
Salt/Gila Control Works	8,310	134
Channel at Sky Harbor	168	
Sossaman Road	868	5732
Agua Fria River	51,654	
Indian Bend Wash Outlet	4,301	55,092
Indian Bend Wash Inlet	6,159	2,460
Indian Bend Wash Greenbelt	1,516	72
Indian Bend Wash Interceptor and Side Channels	873,017	2,356
Gila Drain	8,723	
Arizona Canal Diversion Channel	10,544,877	305,702**
Paradise Valley, Scottsdale, Phoenix Study	17,416	
RWCD-Williams/Chandler	1,876,389	9,797
RWCD-Apache Junction/ Gilbert	1,680,643	7,818
RWCD-Buckhorn Mesa	13,269	1,003
Rio Salado	182	
White Tanks No. 3	17,453,	4,745
White Tanks No. 4	3,700	6,923
McMicken Dam	127,415	13,114
Dreamy Draw Dam	5,766	10,225
McMicken Dam Outlet Channel		433
Guadalupe Dam	89	3,734
Buckeye Dam No. 1	13	25,872
Buckeye Dam No. 2	19	3,916
Buckeye Dam No. 3	31	4,951
El Mirage Road Drain Channel		16
Spook Hill Dam and Outlet	45,162	100,489***
Signal Butte Floodway	105,127	7,749
Pass Mountain Dam and Outlet	3,523	
Apache Junction Dam/Bulldog Floodway	2,511	
Signal Butte Dam	3,588	297
Powerline Dam	1,069	5,768
Powerline Floodway	180	9,906
Vineyard Road Dam	5,883	9,678
Rittenhouse Dam	79	6,750
Harquahala Dam and Floodway	5,752	325
Saddleback Dam	43,697	5,216
Saddleback Diversion	154,476	1,574
Centennial Levee	11,475	
Sunset Dam	73	3,011
Sunnycove Dam	157	3,153
Sunset/Sunnycove Pipeline	157	2,283
Cave Buttes Dam	52,796	39,376
Adobe Dam	1,773,932	15,036
New River Dam	191,678	
Flowage Easements, Skunk Creek, New River, Agua Fria	2,112,179	
	$21,692,053	$1,091,219

* The following represents significant portions of the $312,567 expended on Maintenance Overhead:

$114,139 was expended for maintenance of vehicles.

$ 20,301 was expended for maintenance of communications equipment.

$ 81,608 was expended for maintenance and/or construction equipment vehicles.

$216,048

** The $305,702 expended on maintenance of the Arizona Canal Diversion Channel included $289,790 for maintenance of properties involved in the Rental Program. These properties generated revenue of $392,561 during this time period.

*** The $100,489 expended on maintenance at Spook Hill Dam and Outlet included $26,112 expended on the operation and maintenance of the irrigation system at this project between January 1, 1982 and June 30, 1982. Prior to January 1, 1982, the operation and maintenance costs of the irrigation system were not distinguishable from other maintenance costs at the Spook Hill Dam and Outlet.

EXPENDITURES ON LAND
(Breakdown by Project)

Project	Number of Parcels Bought This Year	Acquisition Cost	Relocation Assistance Cost	Other Cost*	Total Cost	% Of Land Acquired To Date
ACDC	100	$ 9,290,337.00	$702,499.08	$166,707.16	$10,159,543.24	57%
Skunk Creek	18	1,475,759.00	2,424.40	32,857.92	1,511,041.32	100%
Adobe Dam	2	205,000.00	---	40,818.00	245,818.00	100%
RWCD	4	2,594,760.00	---	14,425.68	2,609,185.68	70%
Signal Butte	6	345,239.00	2,423.00	48,067.00	395,729.00	85%
IBW Side Channel	4	265,127.00	---	32,780.97	297,907.97	76%
Agua Fria	8	2,000,000.00	---	63,428.08	2,063,428.08	5%
TOTALS	142	$16,176,222.00	$707,346.48	$399,084.81	$17,282,653.29	

*"Other Cost" includes Escrow and Title Fees, Legal Fees, Title Report Fees, Litigation Guarantees, Appraisals, Prorated Taxes, etc.

Note on condemnations: 57 parcels of land were referred for condemnation this year. Some State land needed for New River Dam was condemned as well. Of these condemnations, 19 came to negotiated settlements.

INCOME FIGURES FOR THE ACDC RENTAL PROGRAM

Month	Gross Income	Expenditures	Net
July, 1981	$ 15,292	$ 19,921	$ −4,629
August	24,697	24,493	204
September	24,724	23,469	1,255
October	27,473	19,820	7,653
November	33,660	19,661	13,999
December	31,506	25,674	5,832
January, 1982	32,845	26,977	5,868
February	35,600	25,293	10,307
March	46,579	20,855	25,724
April	31,200	19,802	11,398
May	39,281	29,891	9,390
June	49,704	33,934	15,770
Total for Fiscal Year	$392,561	$289,790	$102,771

As of June 26, 1982:

Total Rentable Houses	131
Grantor Rent-backs (renting to former owner at low rate)	9
30 day hold-overs (renting free to former owner for 1 month)	1
Houses Rented to Public	103
Houses (or Offices) Vacant	18

HISTORY OF THE TAX LEVY RATE FOR THE FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT OF MARICOPA COUNTY

For fiscal year ending	Levy Rate per $100 assessed value	Tax Revenue
1961	0.05	$ 253,451
1962	0.05	$ 288,197
1963	0.02	$ 126,115
1964	0.02	$ 135,304
1965	0.02	$ 144,905
1966	0.02	$ 153,160
1967	0.02	$ 158,482
1968	0.02	$ 163,978
1969	0.05	$ 445,666
1970	0.05	$ 453,589
1971	0.05	$ 479,560
1972	0.04	$ 425,103
1973	0.05	$ 644,561
1974	0.20	$ 3,427,676
1975	0.20	$ 3,747,369
1976	0.20	$ 4,153,705
1977	0.20	$ 4,394,979
1978	0.20	$ 4,674,825
1979	0.20	$ 5,026,367
1980	0.20	$ 5,342,316
1981	0.43	$11,824,832
1982	0.34	$13,720,276

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

HAWLEY ATKINSON

GEORGE CAMPBELL, Chairman, January 4, 1982 to June 30, 1982

TOM FREESTONE, Chairman, July 1, 1981 to January 4, 1982

FRED KOORY, JR.

ED PASTOR

CITIZENS' FLOOD CONTROL ADVISORY BOARD

H. LYNN ANDERSON

JOHN E. MILLER, JR., Chairman, July 1, 1981 to November 30, 1981

PAUL E. PERRY

DEAN K. SELLERS

CHARLES A. SYKES, Chairman, November 30, 1981 to June 30, 1982

JAMES E. ATTEBERY, ex officio member, City of Phoenix

REID TEEPLES, ex officio member, Salt River Project

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

WILLIAM D. MATHEWS, Chief Engineer and General Manager, July 1, 1981 to March 5, 1982

DANIEL E. SAGRAMOSO, Deputy Chief Engineer, July 1, 1981 to March 5, 1982, Chief Engineer and General Manager, March 5, 1982 to June 30, 1982

STANLEY L. SMITH, Chief, Construction and Operations Division, July 1, 1981 to March 5, 1982, Deputy Chief Engineer, March 5, 1982 to June 30, 1982

NICHOLAS P. KARAN, Chief, Engineering Division

ROBERT C. PAYETTE, Chief, Construction and Operations Division, May 18, 1982 to June 30, 1982

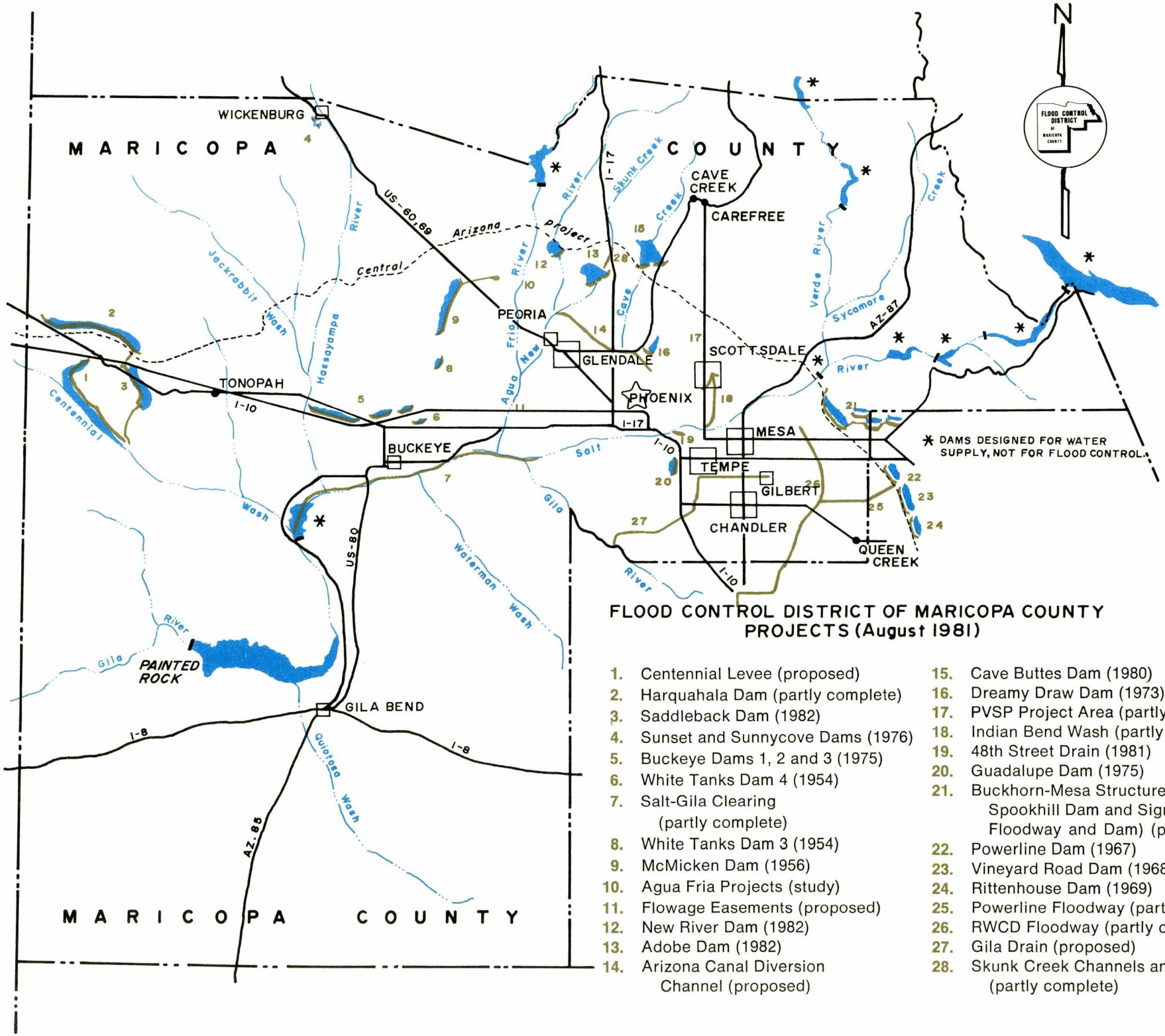
JOHN E. BURKE, Chief, Land Management Division

DAVID R. JOHNSON, Chief, Hydrology Division

MICHAEL J. CUNEO, Controller

SUE MUTSCHLER, Support Services Supervisor, July 1, 1981 to May 24, 1982

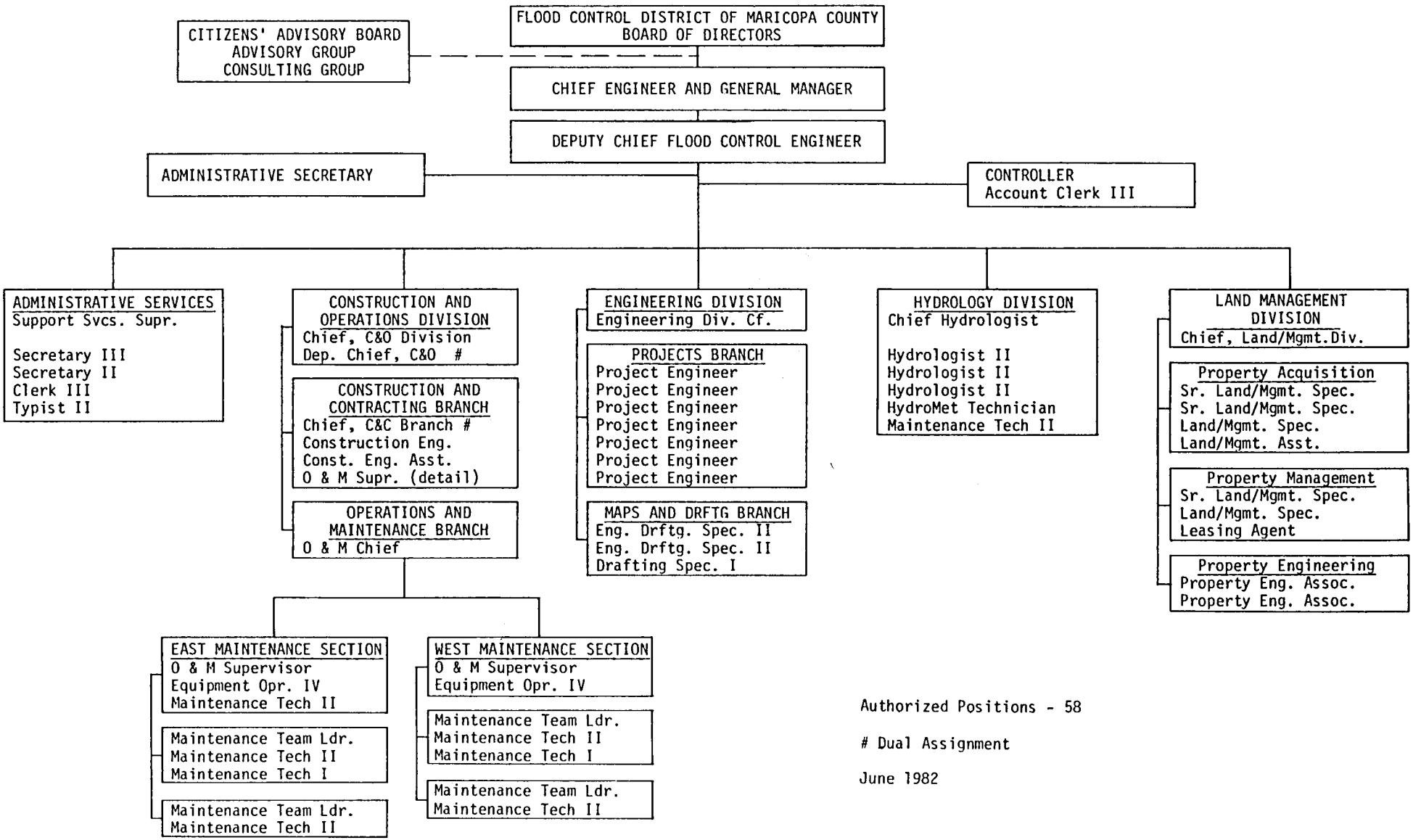
LINDA YOUNG, Support Services Supervisor, May 24, 1982 to June 30, 1982



FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT OF MARICOPA COUNTY PROJECTS (August 1981)

1. Centennial Levee (proposed)
2. Harquahala Dam (partly complete)
3. Saddleback Dam (1982)
4. Sunset and Sunnycove Dams (1976)
5. Buckeye Dams 1, 2 and 3 (1975)
6. White Tanks Dam 4 (1954)
7. Salt-Gila Clearing (partly complete)
8. White Tanks Dam 3 (1954)
9. McMicken Dam (1956)
10. Agua Fria Projects (study)
11. Flowage Easements (proposed)
12. New River Dam (1982)
13. Adobe Dam (1982)
14. Arizona Canal Diversion Channel (proposed)
15. Cave Buttes Dam (1980)
16. Dreamy Draw Dam (1973)
17. PVSP Project Area (partly complete)
18. Indian Bend Wash (partly complete)
19. 48th Street Drain (1981)
20. Guadalupe Dam (1975)
21. Buckhorn-Mesa Structures (including Spookhill Dam and Signal Butte Floodway and Dam) (partly complete)
22. Powerline Dam (1967)
23. Vineyard Road Dam (1968)
24. Rittenhouse Dam (1969)
25. Powerline Floodway (partly complete)
26. RWCD Floodway (partly complete)
27. Gila Drain (proposed)
28. Skunk Creek Channels and Levees (partly complete)

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Authorized Positions - 58

Dual Assignment

June 1982