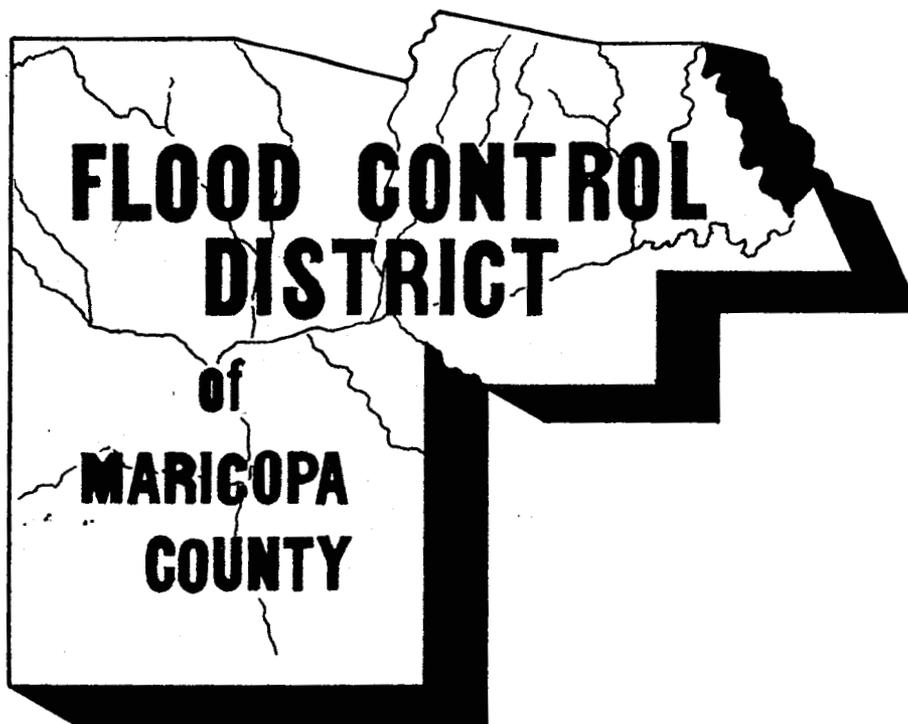


# ANNUAL REPORT

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**JULY 1, 1984 to JUNE 30, 1985**

## CONTENTS

Letter from the Chief Engineer and General Manager .....	1
Financial Highlights .....	2
Accomplishments .....	3
Finished Projects .....	3
Activities in Progress .....	4
Financial Report .....	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance ...	8
Expenditures by Activities .....	9
Expenditures on Land .....	10
ACDC Rental Program .....	10
Tax Rate History .....	10
Boards and Officers .....	11
Project Map .....	12
Organization Chart .....	inside back cover

### 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 Flood Control Advisory Board. The Directors are also Supervisors of Maricopa County.

The purpose of the District is to prevent flooding of property and endangering of lives within the geographical limits of Maricopa County by providing flood control facilities or by other means.

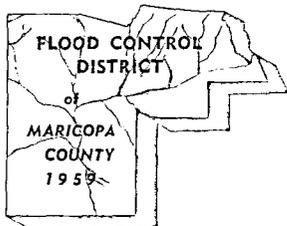
In fulfilling its purpose, the District

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. Studies flooding problems and plans and constructs flood control projects alone

or in cooperation with State and local organizations.

3. Operates and maintains completed structures.
4. Assists in providing early warning of potential floods and provides technical leadership during flood emergencies. Provides hydrometeorological data collected by the District's rain and stream gauge network.
5. Provides floodplain management for Maricopa County and other municipalities within the County.
6. Provides stormwater drainage review for the unincorporated area of Maricopa County.

The activities of the District are funded by a Flood Control Tax Levy assessed on all real property within Maricopa County and by a variety of State, County, and local government cost sharing arrangements. Federal agencies pay for the cost of design and construction of federal projects.



**FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT**  
of  
**Maricopa County**

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

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

BOARD of DIRECTORS  
Tom Freestone, Chairman  
George L. Campbell  
Carole Carpenter  
Fred Koory, Jr.  
Ed Pastor

**LETTER FROM MANAGEMENT**

In August of 1984, the Flood Control District celebrated the 25th anniversary of its establishment. The accomplishments over the last 25 years are impressive. In partnership with the Federal Government we are providing a large measure of flood control to Metropolitan Phoenix as well as urban and rural areas throughout the County. We are providing additional flood control with local projects in cooperation with other agencies and the State. We have assumed a high responsibility for nonstructural solutions to flood control through the administration of the floodplain regulations and drainage review of proposed development. We have developed an extensive computer-based rain and stream gauge information collection system and work closely with the Department of Emergency Services and Civil Defense to issue alerts of potential flooding situations.

The future direction of the Flood Control District is unclear. We know that the Federal projects, on which most of our energies have been focused for the last 25 years, are being completed. Only the Arizona Canal Diversion Channel on the Corps of Engineers side and the last phases of the RWCD Floodway, the Buckhorn-Mesa Watershed, and the Harquahala Watershed on the Soil Conservation Service side are still to be completed. However, flooding in many areas is still a problem as can be seen by inspecting the damages after rain storms.

One of the major tasks facing the District is the development of goals - the determination as to the direction the District will take in resolving flooding problems. More people, both consultants and staff, will be involved in planning and public involvement. In the past the Federal agencies had this responsibility. Now the District will be studying flooding problems, determining project feasibility, analyzing alternatives, and project planning. We now have five area drainage master studies under way with additional studies planned over the next several years. This is but the first step in the process.

D. E. Sagramoso, P. E.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

### FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT OF MARICOPA COUNTY FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1985 (UNAUDITED)

	DOLLARS	PERCENT
<b>REVENUES</b>		
Flood Control Tax	\$28,697,000	87%
State Assistance	383,000	1%
Interest	1,928,000	6%
Local Participation	129,000	--
Rental Income	1,016,000	3%
Miscellaneous	831,000	3%
Total Revenues	<u>\$32,984,000</u>	<u>100%</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>		
Administration and Maintenance	3,085,000	17%
Flood Control Capital Improvements	15,181,000	83%
Total Expenditures	<u>\$18,266,000</u>	<u>100%</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	14,718,000	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>13,158,000</u>	
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>27,876,000</u>	

*Indian Bend Wash Side Channels System  
in Scottsdale.*





*Board of Directors: George Campbell, Fred Koory, Jr., Tom Freestone, Carole Carpenter, Ed Pastor.*

### FINISHED PROJECTS

**NEW RIVER DAM** — One of the most important accomplishments in a year of many accomplishments was the completion of construction of New River Dam by the Corps of Engineers. The Dedication Ceremony was held February 7, 1985. New River Dam is the last of the four-dam system north of Phoenix which, in conjunction with the proposed Arizona Canal Diversion Channel (ACDC), will provide a high measure of flood control to the Metropolitan area. The other dams in this system are Dreamy Draw completed in 1973, Cave Buttes Dam completed in 1980 and Adobe Dam completed in 1982.

New River Dam serves two major purposes. One purpose is to detain and then slowly release floodwaters so the peak flow below the Skunk Creek confluence is not increased by the diversion of waters into New River from the ACDC. Another purpose is to provide flood protection to homes and commercial establishments between the Dam and the confluence with Skunk Creek at about Greenway Road.

New River Dam is located on New River about a mile north of Jomax Road at 83rd Avenue. The 2,320 foot earthfill dam will reduce the peak inflow from the standard project flood from 45,000 cfs to 2,655 cfs. The Dam is 104 feet in height with a reservoir capacity of 43,520 acre feet and a reservoir area of 1,780 acres. The combined federal and local costs were \$15.5 million.

**INDIAN BEND WASH** — The Flood Control District takes great pride in the completion of the Indian Bend Wash Project. We began working on a solution to the flooding problems along Indian Bend Wash in Scottsdale almost from the time the District was created in 1959. Through innovative thinking and cooperation, the District, the City of Scottsdale and the Corps of Engineers created a flood control greenbelt which contains parks, open space, lakes, golf courses, trails and other recreation facilities.

The Indian Bend Wash project is actually composed of five parts. The Indian Bend Wash **Outlet** is an unlined, entrenched channel from McKellips Road south to the Salt River and was completed in 1977. The **Inlet** is an unlined channel extending from Indian Bend Road south to McDonald Drive and was completed in 1979. The Inlet collects flows above the Arizona Canal, conveys them across the Canal and discharges them into the Greenbelt Floodway. A **siphon** passes water in the Arizona Canal under Indian Bend Wash and permits diversion of Canal flows into the Wash. The **Interceptor**, north of the Arizona Canal and east of the Wash between Pima and Hayden Roads, intercepts floodwaters that pond behind the north bank of the Arizona Canal. It was completed in 1981. The **Collectors and Side Channels** are a series of open channels and underground conduits to collect floodwaters from the north and west side of the Arizona Canal to prevent ponding and over-

topping of the Canal. They were completed in 1985. The **Greenbelt Floodway** was the responsibility of the City of Scottsdale and was entirely funded with local money. It runs from McDonald Drive to McKellips Road.

The Flood Control District spent approximately \$12.5 million for its local sponsor costs on the Indian Bend Wash project. Except for the Greenbelt Floodway, the Corps of Engineers funded all the flood control construction costs. The City of Scottsdale and the Corps funded the recreation facilities. The City hosted a Dedication Ceremony on April 26, 1985.

**SIGNAL BUTTE FLOODWAY** — This project, constructed by the Soil Conservation Service, was completed this fiscal year and the Dedication Ceremony was held in August 1984. This Floodway and the other elements of the Buckhorn-Mesa Project, when complete, will help reduce flooding in the eastern Maricopa County area resulting from high intensity storms that can occur during the monsoon season. The first element of the Buckhorn-Mesa Watershed Project, the Spook Hill Dam and Floodway, was completed in November 1979. The Signal Butte Dam and Pass Mountain Diversion are scheduled for construction beginning in September 1985.

The Signal Butte Floodway is a 2.66 mile earthen trapezoidal and concrete rectangular channel. The channel is 14 to 20 feet wide and 5.5 feet deep. The elements of the Buckhorn-Mesa Watershed system are designed to provide flood protection to the areas downstream and work in concert with the others to convey floodwaters through the system into the Salt River above Granite Reef Dam.

**McMICKEN DAM RESTORATION** — McMicken Dam was constructed in 1956 by the Corps of Engineers primarily to protect Luke Air Force Base. Maricopa County was the original local sponsor but the responsibility for operation and maintenance has since been assumed by the District. In 1977 the Dam was declared unsafe because cracking of the compacted soil embankment and was breached by the Corps of Engineers under emergency authority in order to prevent possible catastrophic failure. The restoration was undertaken as a local project with one-third of the \$1.85 million construction cost provided by the Maricopa Water District No. 1 and the Del E. Webb Development Company. The District supplied the other two-thirds of the funds.

McMicken Dam has now been restored and provides flood protection to Luke Air Force Base and communities in the area. The repair method was designed to restore the integrity of the structure regardless of whether subsidence and/or soil collapse caused the cracking. The repair method consists of trenching along the centerline of the dam, lining the trench with filter fabric to keep fine soil particles from washing into it, and then loosely backfilling the trench with a coarse stone drain material to collect and convey water entering the embankment through the cracks.



*Maintenance Technician Ed Loy.*

A dedication Ceremony was held on September 27, 1984.

**SALT-GILA CLEARING** — All the initial clearing has been completed and we are now in the operations and maintenance phase of the project. The last segment involved in the initial clearing was four scattered pieces starting about Cotton Lane and ending at Palo Verde Road. The total project involved 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 District's costs in the initial clearing were in excess of \$1.3 million. The District will need to continue reclearing since the vegetation grows back very quickly.

## **ACTIVITIES IN PROGRESS**

### **Federal Projects**

**ARIZONA CANAL DIVERSION CHANNEL (ACDC)**  
The ACDC will be the last feature of the "Phoenix, Arizona and Vicinity (Including New River) Flood Control Project" to be constructed by the Corps of Engineers. The Channel will be constructed north of the Arizona Canal between approximately 75th Avenue and 40th Street. It will divert floodwaters from Cudia City Wash, Dreamy Draw, Cavé Creek and other washes into Skunk Creek eliminating break-outs in the Arizona Canal like those that have occurred in the past. The ACDC will provide 100 year flood protection to large parts of the Phoenix Metropolitan area.

Approximately 85% of the land rights for the ACDC have been acquired. Two of the 25 required bridges have been completed, and five are under construction. Five additional bridges are being or have been designed. Reach 1 of the ACDC will be under construction by the fall of 1985.

The District has completed a successful program to dispose of a large quantity of dirt from the channel right-of-way in Reach 1. Earth moving contractors and others removed approximately 700,000 yards of material at no cost to the District or the Corps of Engineers. This saved the District the compaction costs and saved the Corps of Engineers approximately \$1.4 million in earth moving costs.

Opposition to Reach 4 of the ACDC has arisen from homeowners in the Biltmore area and also from the Biltmore Hotel. The "Citizens Against Reach 4" are concerned that the ACDC will be unsightly and might lower property values. The group has issued statements which exaggerate the cost and impact of the project and give a misleading or untrue picture of the project. The Phoenix City Council has formed a Task Force to investigate and report back to the Council.

**RWCD FLOODWAY** — The Roosevelt Water Conservation District Floodway is being constructed on the upstream side of the RWCD Canal in Eastern Maricopa County. The 27.6 mile-long Floodway is composed of six reaches and will extend from the Gila River to a little north of Brown Road in Mesa. Reach 1 was completed in 1981 and Reach 2 in 1983. Reach 3 should be completed by early fall 1985. The timing of future reaches is uncertain as the funding of all Soil Conservation Service Watershed activities has been cut drastically.

Only two land parcels and several small segments for ramp construction are still to be acquired for the Floodway. Leisure World will use three miles of the Floodway area for golf course and recreation purposes, actually constructing our Floodway as well as providing future operations and maintenance. This saved the District approximately \$3 million in land rights acquisition costs, alone. Of the 19 bridges over the Floodway to be constructed by the District, fifteen have been completed and two are under construction.



*Maintaining Buckeye Dam.*

**BUCKHORN-MESA WATERSHED**—The Buckhorn-Mesa Watershed Project is a system of interrelated structures being built by the Soil Conservation Service to provide flood protection to rural and urban lands in the Eastern Maricopa County and Pinal County area, generally south of Brown Road from about Bush Highway to Idaho Road. The first structures, the Spook Hill Dam and Floodway and the Signal Butte Floodway, have been constructed and the Soil Conservation Service expects to begin construction of the Signal Butte Dam and Pass Mountain Diversion in September 1985. The other structures, the Bulldog Floodway and the Apache Junction Dam and Floodway, will follow.

**CENTENNIAL LEVEE** — Construction began on Reach 1 of the Centennial Levee in November 1984, and should be completed in about a year. This Levee is being built on the west side of the Harquahala Valley to protect the Valley from flows from the west and to keep floodwater in Centennial Wash from breaking out across the Valley and damaging agricultural lands, roads and homes. The structure is being built in coordination with the Harquahala Irrigation District's distribution system for Central Arizona Project water. Reach 2 will be constructed later.

#### **Local Projects**

**HOLLY ACRES LEVEE AND BANK STABILIZATION** — The homes in Holly Acres and the surrounding area suffered heavy damages from flooding on the Salt/Gila River from 1978 through 1980. The District is working on a project to protect the Holly Acres Subdivision by constructing a levee four to six feet high and stabilizing the north bank of the Gila River. The levee is designed to provide protection for Holly Acres from a flow of 115,000 cfs in the Salt River which is 100 year protection after the construction of the Plan 6 flood control features. The cost of \$1.2 million includes a State appropriation of \$600,000. The Dedication Ceremony was held April 20, 1985; however, due to continuing flows in the River, the project is not completely finished.

**AGUA FRIA CHANNELIZATION PROJECT**—Construction began on the first segment of the 4.5-mile Agua Fria Channelization Project. At \$8.14 million, this is the largest individual transaction, including land purchases, in which the District has been involved. The entire project will cost approximately \$30 million, about a third of which will be cost shared by others. The project was developed to resolve some of the flooding problems along the Agua Fria River that became evident during the flooding of 1978 to 1980. It will extend from half a mile north of Indian School Road south to Buckeye Road and is designed to safely contain and convey the Standard Project Flood estimated to be 142,000 cfs. The project consists of levees on both sides of the River, the replacement of the

Roosevelt Irrigation District flume with a new irrigation canal and inverted siphon, construction of grade control structures, protection of utility towers, extension of the I-10 diversion channel to the Agua Fria, protection of the I-10 Bridge piers, and protection of the railroad crossing and Buckeye Road Bridge. A landfill located immediately north of Buckeye Road will be removed. The project will reduce the floodplain making more land available for development thus adding to the tax base of the County and the City of Avondale.

**GILA DRAIN** — The communities of Chandler, Gilbert, Mesa, and Tempe have agreed with the District to abandon the concept of collecting stormwaters and draining them through the Gila River Indian Reservation. An alternative plan consisting of three major elements is now being pursued with each element being a separate project. One element being developed by the City of Tempe and cost shared by the District consists of a trapezoidal collector channel parallel to I-10 south from Elliot Road to the existing ADOT Borrow Pit which will be used to detain stormwaters. This element is being designed and is expected to be under construction in January 1986. Another element is a storm drain to be constructed in 48th Street from Baseline Road north to the Salt River. This element is to be cost shared by Phoenix, Tempe and the District and will include an outlet from the Salt River Project Western Canal. The third and largest element (Price Road Drain) consists of a pressure/gravity conduit system from the City of Mesa's Carriage Lane Detention Basin north to the Salt River along the alignment of Price Road and the Arizona Department of Transportation Outer Loop. This element should provide a stormwater discharge for Chandler, Gilbert, and Mesa. Studies will be conducted to determine if this facility should be combined with ADOT drainage facilities for the Outer Loop.

**OLD CROSS CUT CANAL**—The Corps of Engineers and the Flood Control District signed an Intergovernmental Agreement for cost sharing the feasibility study for constructing an enlarged floodway along the alignment of the Old Cross Cut Canal. The Corps should have the study completed in about two years. The District currently maintains the Canal as a flood control project through an intergovernmental agreement with the Salt River Project and the City of Phoenix. The Canal is used to drain the Arizona Canal and provide an outlet for local storm water.

**AREA DRAINAGE MASTER STUDIES** — During the last year the District has become involved in drainage studies that will impact on development and flooding problems in many areas of Maricopa County. The purpose is to solve local watershed flooding problems either alone or in cooperation with other agencies. Several studies are under way and a number of other studies are proposed.

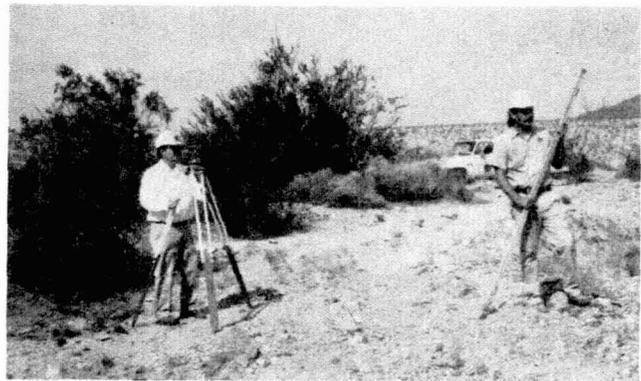
**PVSP** — This project is designed to control flooding problems in the area bounded by 56th Street east

to Scottsdale Road and Greenway Road on the north to Indian Bend Wash on the south. The plan employs detention basins, open channels and pipes. One project was constructed in the City of Scottsdale consisting of a 140 acre-foot capacity detention basin at the intersection of Scottsdale Road and Cactus Road and several sections of pipe, open channel and culverts along Scottsdale Road between Cactus Road and Thunderbird Road, and on 70th Street between Cholla Street and Mountain View Road. The total cost of the flood control improvements was \$1,852,158. The District funded 45.56% of the costs and the remainder was paid from funds on deposit with the District by Paradise Valley and Scottsdale. This work substantially completes the three miles of pipe and channel construction along Scottsdale Road between Thunderbird Road and Indian Bend Wash. Three detention basins remain to be built to complete the system in Scottsdale.

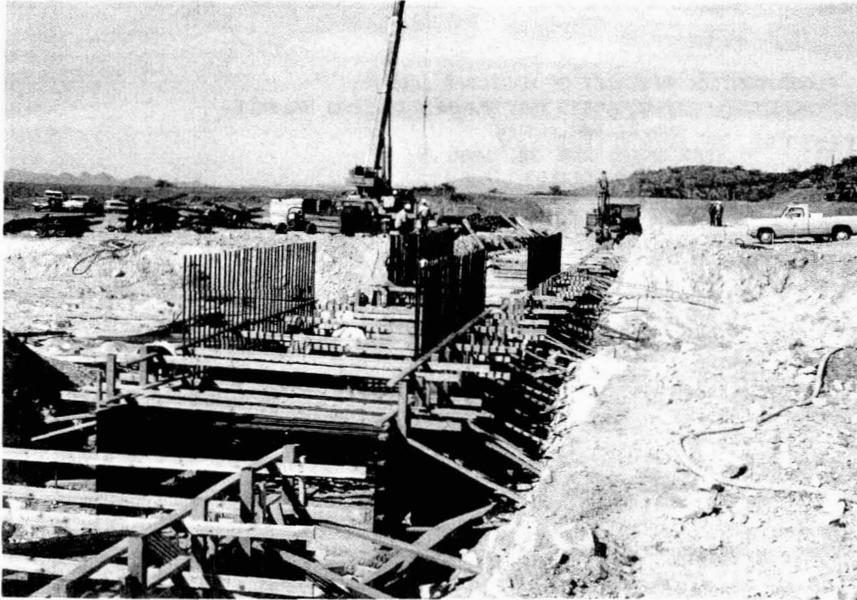
**INDIAN SCHOOL ROAD BRIDGE PIER PROTECTION** — The February 1980 Flood seriously damaged the Indian School Road Bridge across the Agua Fria River. Several spans failed because the piers washed out. The caissons of the washed out piers were replaced, but it was felt that the remaining lower capacity piers needed to be protected. This project was undertaken by the Flood Control District as the first part of our Agua Fria Channelization project.

#### **Other Activities**

**STATUTE CHANGES — FLOODPLAIN BOARD OF REVIEW** — The State Legislature, effective August 3, 1984, made a number of changes in the Statutes regarding flood control and floodplain management that have significantly increased our responsibilities. One change transfers jurisdiction for floodplain management in the unincorporated areas from the counties to the county flood control districts and gives county flood control districts responsibility for floodplain management within the cities unless a municipality chooses to retain the responsibility in its own jurisdiction. The Flood Control District of Maricopa County thus has responsibility for floodplain management for the unincorporated area of the County as well as Carefree, Chandler, Buckeye and Gila Bend.



*Operations & Maintenance Crew  
Tony Guzak and Ed Loy.*



*New River Dam—  
Forming for Discharge Pipe Through the Dam.*

A significant change removed the ceiling on the taxing authority of flood control districts and the Board of Directors will no longer be limited to a ceiling of 50 cents per \$100 of assessed value.

Another change gives the Flood Control Advisory Board, as the Floodplain Board of Review, the responsibility for approving or denying floodplain variances as well as making interpretations of regulations.

**PLAN 6 FLOOD CONTROL MEASURES** — The District will be participating in upfront funding for the Plan 6 flood control measures for the Central Arizona Project. The Board of Directors has pledged the District to provide up to 20% of the costs allocated to the flood control function to help ensure completion of facilities in a reasonable time frame and help assure that the project will receive continued federal support. Through studying the cash flow requirements and estimating the future assessed value of real property in the County, we estimate that the District can contribute the funds from current income. The maximum payment of \$20.4 million in FY 94/95 would require a tax levy of 12.3 cents per \$100 of assessed value.

**FLOOD WARNING SYSTEM**—This year we started a program with private developers whereby they buy equipment compatible with our flood warning system, and we install the equipment and have access to the information. With this program we have instrumented an area in Carefree with telemetered recording and nonrecording rain gauges. It is our intention to use the resultant data in future rainfall studies such as for the Area Drainage Master Studies. The information will also help in the refinement of the County Drainage Standards for the Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) and aid in the review of subdivision design. We have taken the system beyond only flood warning into the data collection area to perform hydrologic studies and research.

The District has upgraded the quality of the observer network by removing nonproductive observers and recruiting new observers in critical areas.

#### **Maintenance Activities**

The District has experienced tremendous growth in its requirements for maintenance activities in the last few years. In addition to all the structures we maintain, there are hundreds of acres of rights-of-way maintenance for the ACDC and the RWCD Floodway. In the last year we have added several structures which require operation and maintenance; New River Dam, the last phases of Indian Bend Wash, Signal Butte Floodway, and additional segments of the Salt-Gila River Clearing. This maintenance activity is accomplished by innovative use of existing staff and use of prisoners from the Department of Corrections. The DWI inmates and the prisoners from Perryville perform labor intensive projects freeing out personnel for work where a higher skill level is required.

#### **Drainage Review**

During the past fiscal year, fulfilling the responsibilities as the Drainage Administrator for the Unincorporated Area of Maricopa County, the Drainage Branch of the Hydrology Division reviewed approximately 680 cases directly pertaining to new development. In addition to responding to drainage complaints and inquiries, we conducted field inspections and review of new and existing developments to assure compliance with the drainage requirements. Remedial measures were recommended in some areas that were subject to inundations from runoff as well as coordination between neighbors, Building Safety, Planning and Development, and the County Highway Department where deemed necessary.

FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT OF MARICOPA COUNTY  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1985  
(UNAUDITED)

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Flood Control District Tax Levy	\$31,425,000	\$28,697,000	\$ <2,728,000>
State Assistance			
Local Projects	2,260,000	383,000	<1,877,000>
Federal Projects	385,000		<385,000>
County Reimbursements for Services	4,815,000		<4,815,000>
Interest Earnings	1,000,000	1,928,000	928,000
Local Participation	1,429,000	129,000	<1,300,000>
Rental	900,000	1,016,000	116,000
Miscellaneous			
Settlements	629,000		<629,000>
Other	168,000	831,000	663,000
Total Revenues	<u>43,011,000</u>	<u>32,984,000</u>	<u>&lt;10,027,000&gt;</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Personnel Services			
Salaries and Wages	2,148,000	2,067,000	81,000
Overtime	57,000	5,000	52,000
Total	<u>2,205,000</u>	<u>2,072,000</u>	<u>133,000</u>
Supplies and Services			
Professional Services Contracts	5,632,000	1,457,000	4,175,000
Maintenance Contracts	603,000	292,000	311,000
Maintenance Supplies	194,000	112,000	82,000
Insurance	20,000	20,000	
Other Supplies and Services	303,000	330,000	<27,000>
Total	<u>6,752,000</u>	<u>2,211,000</u>	<u>4,541,000</u>
Capital Outlay			
Real Estate	7,810,000	5,729,000	2,081,000
Engineering and Scientific Equipment	208,000	185,000	23,000
Motor Vehicles and Equipment	438,000	222,000	216,000
Construction and Other Capital Outlay	27,608,000	7,847,000	19,761,000
Total	<u>36,064,000</u>	<u>13,983,000</u>	<u>22,081,000</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>45,021,000</u>	<u>18,266,000</u>	<u>26,755,000</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<2,010,000>	14,718,000	16,728,000
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	13,158,000	13,158,000	
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$11,148,000</u>	<u>\$27,876,000</u>	<u>\$16,728,000</u>

**FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT OF MARICOPA COUNTY  
EXPENDITURES BY ACTIVITY  
(UNAUDITED)**

ACTIVITY	EXPENDITURES		ACTIVITY	EXPENDITURES	
	OTHER THAN MAINTENANCE	MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES		OTHER THAN MAINTENANCE	MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES
Administration	493,000		Powerline Floodway		34,000
Maintenance Overhead	4,000	509,000 *	Vineyard Road Dam		5,000
United States Geological Survey	40,000		Harquahala Dam and Floodway		19,000
Planning Department	119,000		Saddleback Dam		11,000
Floodplain Delineation	34,000		Centennial Levee	47,000	
Flood Insurance	23,000		Harquahala Floodway		10,000
Hydrologic Data Collection	2,000	9,000	Sunset/Sunnycove Pipeline		6,000
Flood Warning	77,000	46,000	Cave Buttes Dam	1,000	19,000
Floodplain Administration	56,000		Adobe Dam	2,000	17,000
Computer Systems	23,000	9,000	New River Dam	32,000	6,000
Dysart Road-Agua Fria Drain	1,000	32,000	Skunk Creek/New River Flowage Easements	33,000	
48th Street Drain		7,000	Agua Fria River Flowage Easements	882,000	
Old Cross Cut Canal	1,000	38,000	Spookhill Watershed Drainage	60,000	
Salt/Gila Clearing & Channelization	86,000	71,000	East Maricopa Drainage	83,000	
Salt/Gila Control Works	922,000	4,000	Various Projects With No Major Expenditures	11,000	27,000
Sossaman Road		22,000		<u>11,000</u>	<u>27,000</u>
Agua Fria River	20,000			<u>\$16,588,000</u>	<u>\$1,678,000</u>
Agua Fria River (ADOT Agreement)	117,000				
Indian Bend Wash Outlet	1,000	10,000			
Indian Bend Wash Interceptor & Side Channels	70,000	14,000			
Gila Drain	34,000	1,000			
Arizona Canal Diversion Channel	10,677,000	409,000 **			
Paradise Valley, Scottsdale, Phoenix Project	466,000	1,000			
FWCD-Williams/Chandler	243,000	26,000			
FWCD-Apache Junction/Gilbert	903,000	19,000			
FWCD-Buckhorn Mesa	490,000	3,000			
White Tanks Dam #3	1,000	22,000			
White Tanks Dam #4	1,000	7,000			
McMicken Dam	430,000	155,000			
Dreamy Draw Dam		7,000			
Buckeye Dam #1		15,000			
Buckeye Dam #2		7,000			
Buckeye Dam #3		9,000			
Spookhill Dam and Outlet	1,000	39,000			
Signal Butte Floodway	71,000	17,000			
Pass Mountain Dam and Outlet	8,000	2,000			
Apache Junction Dam/Bulldog Floodway	9,000				
Signal Butte Dam	14,000	4,000			
Powerline Dam		10,000			

\* The following represents significant portions of the \$509,000.00 expended on maintenance overhead:

\$155,000	was expended for the purchase of maintenance and construction equipment vehicles.
\$120,000	was expended for maintenance of vehicles.
\$ 19,000	was expended for maintenance of communications equipment.
<u>\$294,000</u>	

\*\* The \$409,000 expended on maintenance of the Arizona Canal Diversion Channel included \$293,000 for maintenance of properties involved in the Rental Program. These properties generated revenue of \$968,000 during this time period.

**CONTRACTS IN EFFECT THIS YEAR**

Type of Contract	Number	Contract Amount Including Contingencies
Appraisals	32	\$ 41,313
Architect and Engineering Services	28	3,026,086
Construction	16	15,025,421
Maintenance	2	525,000
Relocation Assistance	2	25,900
Property Management	40	144,173
		<u>\$18,787,893</u>



ACCOUNT CLERK *Francess Peake.*

INCOME FIGURES FOR THE ACDC  
RENTAL PROGRAM  
(UNAUDITED)

Month	Gross Income	Expenditures	Net
July 1984	\$ 72,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 62,000
August	88,000	24,000	64,000
September	52,000	20,000	32,000
October	94,000	24,000	70,000
November	84,000	31,000	53,000
December	81,000	27,000	54,000
January 1985	84,000	26,000	58,000
February	83,000	19,000	64,000
March	101,000	25,000	76,000
April	71,000	25,000	46,000
May	76,000	24,000	52,000
June	<u>82,000</u>	<u>38,000</u>	<u>44,000</u>
Total for			
Fiscal Year	<u>\$968,000</u>	<u>\$293,000</u>	<u>\$675,000</u>

As of June 1985

Total Rentable Properties .....	171
Properties Rented to Public .....	161
Vacancy Rate .....	6%
Percent Net is of Gross .....	70%

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
1983	0.50	\$21,778,807
1984	0.48	\$25,780,096
1985	0.50	\$28,696,527



DRAFTING BRANCH  
*Shon Wu, Lawrence D. Wong, Cory M. Miller.*

EXPENDITURES ON LAND  
(Breakdown by Project)

Project	Number of Parcels Bought This Year	Total Land Acquisition Costs	% of Land Acquired To Date
Arizona Canal Diversion Channel	23	\$5,466,401	85
Signal Butte Floodway	1	50,475	95
Centennial Levee	2	33,732	96
Agua Fria River Flowage Easements	11	310,760	20
Salt/Gila Control Works	7	23,155	95



*Flood Control Advisory Board—Charles A. Sykes, H. Lynn Anderson, David B. Harmon (for Attebery, City of Phoenix), Louis R. Scatena (for Teeple, Salt River Project), William LoPiano, John E. Miller, Jr.*

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

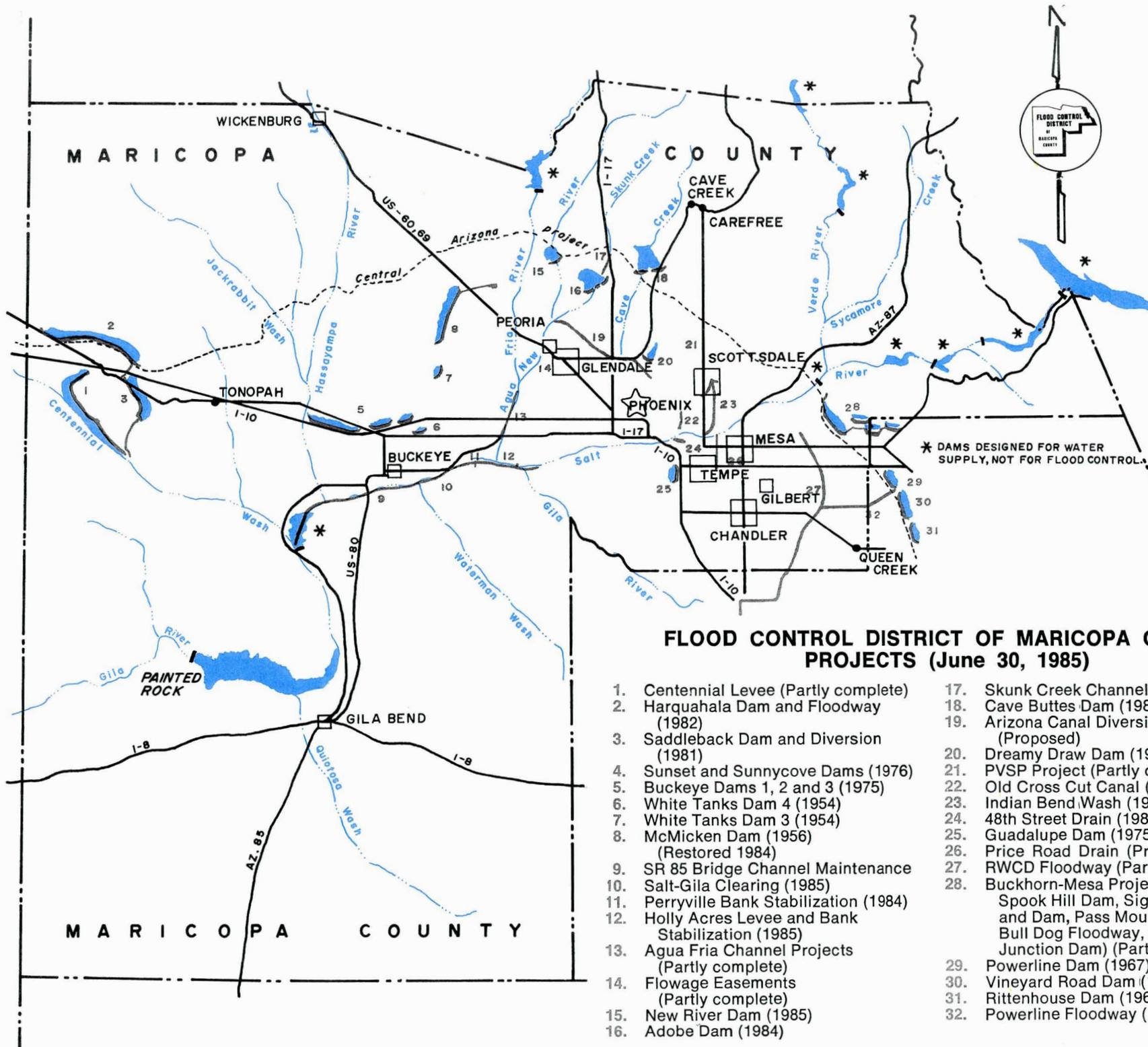
HAWLEY ATKINSON, July 1, 1984, to December 31, 1984  
 GEORGE CAMPBELL  
 CAROLE CARPENTER, January 1, 1985, to June 30, 1985  
 TOM FREESTONE, Chairman, January 7, 1985, to June 30, 1985  
 FRED KOORY, JR., Chairman, July 1, 1984, to January 7, 1985  
 ED PASTOR.

#### **FLOOD CONTROL ADVISORY BOARD**

H. LYNN ANDERSON  
 JOHN E. MILLER, JR., Chairman, November 1, 1984 to June 30, 1985  
 WILLIAM LOPIANO  
 PAUL E. PERRY, Chairman, July 1, 1984, to October 31, 1984  
 CHARLES A. SYKES  
 JAMES E. ATTEBERY, ex officio member, City of Phoenix  
 REID TEEPLES, ex officio member, Salt River Project

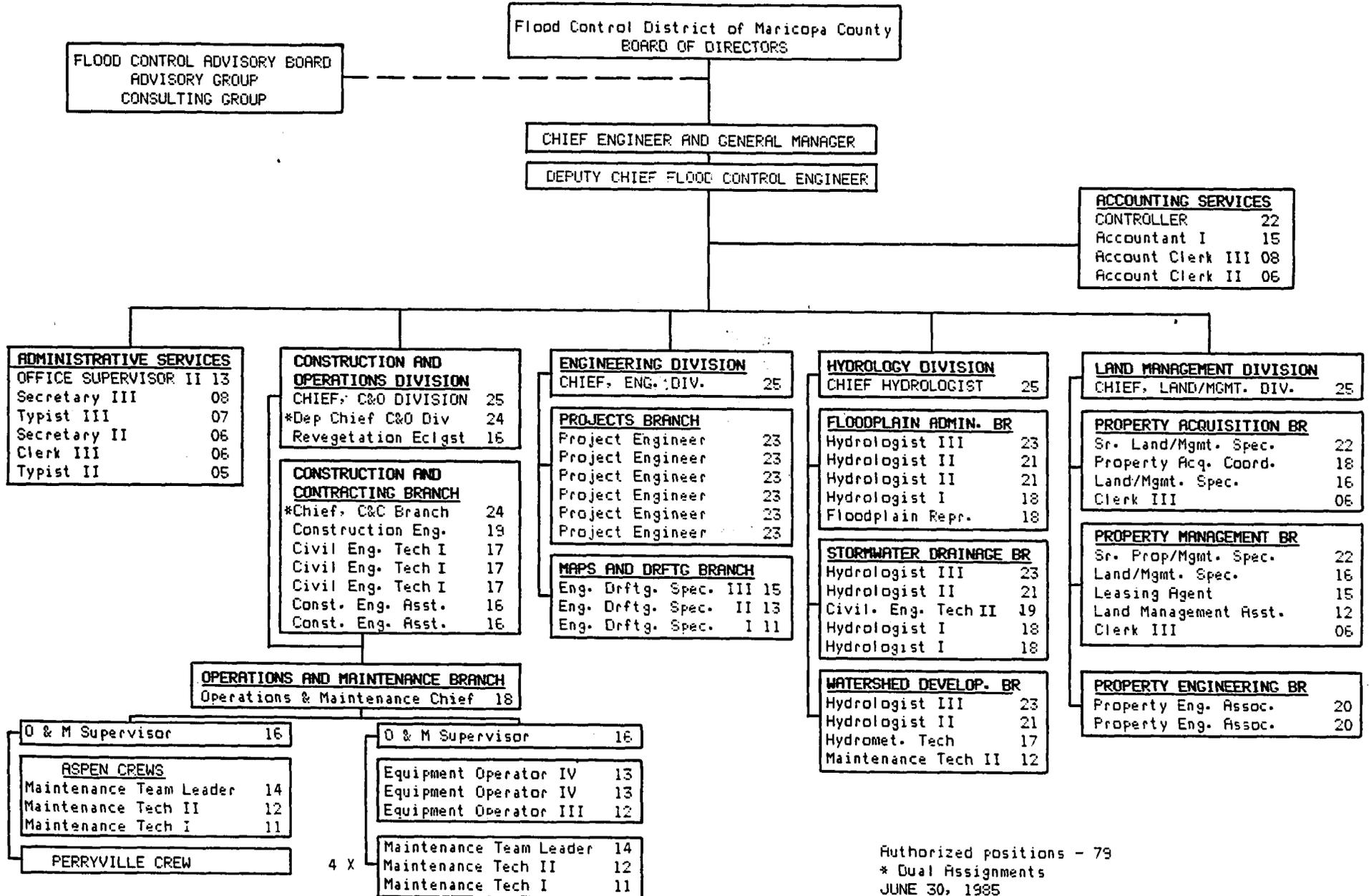
#### **PRINCIPAL STAFF MEMBERS**

DANIEL E. SAGRAMOSO, Chief Engineer and General Manager  
 STANLEY L. SMITH, JR., Deputy Chief Engineer  
 NICHOLAS P. KARAN, Chief, Engineering Division  
 ROBERT C. PAYETTE, Chief, Construction and Operations Division  
 JOHN E. BURKE, Chief, Land Management Division, July 1, 1984 to November 9, 1984  
 EDWARD D. OPSTEIN, Chief, Land Management Division, December 3, 1984, to June 30, 1985  
 DAVID R. JOHNSON, Chief, Hydrology Division  
 MICHAEL J. CUNEO, Controller  
 GWEN LOVING, Office Supervisor



- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Centennial Levee (Partly complete)               | 17. Skunk Creek Channels and Levee (1983)   |
| 2. Harquahala Dam and Floodway (1982)               | 18. Cave Buttes Dam (1980)  |
| 3. Saddleback Dam and Diversion (1981)              | 19. Arizona Canal Diversion Channel (Proposed)  |
| 4. Sunset and Sunnycove Dams (1976)                 | 20. Dreamy Draw Dam (1973)  |
| 5. Buckeye Dams 1, 2 and 3 (1975)                   | 21. PVSP Project (Partly complete)  |
| 6. White Tanks Dam 4 (1954)                         | 22. Old Cross Cut Canal (1975) (Restudy)  |
| 7. White Tanks Dam 3 (1954)                         | 23. Indian Bend Wash (1985)   |
| 8. McMicken Dam (1956) (Restored 1984)              | 24. 48th Street Drain (1981)  |
| 9. SR 85 Bridge Channel Maintenance                 | 25. Guadalupe Dam (1975)  |
| 10. Salt-Gila Clearing (1985)                       | 26. Price Road Drain (Proposed)   |
| 11. Perryville Bank Stabilization (1984)            | 27. RWCD Floodway (Partly complete)   |
| 12. Holly Acres Levee and Bank Stabilization (1985) | 28. Buckhorn-Mesa Projects (including Spook Hill Dam, Signal Butte Floodway and Dam, Pass Mountain Diversion, Bull Dog Floodway, and Apache Junction Dam) (Partly complete) |
| 13. Agua Fria Channel Projects (Partly complete)    | 29. Powerline Dam (1967)  |
| 14. Flowage Easements (Partly complete)             | 30. Vineyard Road Dam (1968)  |
| 15. New River Dam (1985)                            | 31. Rittenhouse Dam (1969)  |
| 16. Adobe Dam (1984)                                | 32. Powerline Floodway (1968)   |

# ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Authorized positions - 79  
 \* Dual Assignments  
 JUNE 30, 1985