



2004-2005 ANNUAL REPORT

## About the District

Before the Flood Control District's inception in 1959, severe flooding occurred throughout much of the County, primarily during the winter rains and summer monsoon. By establishing the District, the Arizona State Legislature created an organization charged with keeping County residents safe from flood hazards and established an independent funding source for essential projects. Today, through effective engineering, dam and channel construction, regulation, and public education, massive flooding is less of a hazard. The District, as created, is a municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Arizona. The Maricopa County Board of Supervisors also serves as the District's Board of Directors, who in turn receive counsel from the Flood Control Advisory Board, comprised of county citizens. Under the state's enabling legislation, the District is designated as a special taxing district, and as such, is given the authority to levy a secondary property tax on parcels within Maricopa County. Additional revenue are derived from other sources including the sale or lease of rights-of-way, fees that developers and individuals are required to pay to obtain building permits within Maricopa County and cost-sharing arrangements with the State of Arizona, County, cities and other agencies.

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## Mission and Vision

The mission of the Flood Control District of Maricopa County is to provide regional flood hazard identification, regulation, remediation, and education to Maricopa County residents so that they can reduce the risk of injury, death, and property damage from flooding, while still enjoying the natural and beneficial values served by floodplains.

The District's vision is for the residents of Maricopa County and future generations to have the maximum level of protection from the effects of flooding through fiscally responsible flood control actions and multi-use facilities that complement and enhance the beauty of our desert environment.

We pledge to be responsive to our clients in an efficient, effective, and fiscally responsible manner. We will show personal integrity and professionalism in all our actions, and display continuous improvement, innovative thinking, and technical expertise. We will be stewards of the environment and the public's trust, and we will be concerned about the effects of our actions on not only the current, but also future generations.

## District Programs

**The Flood Hazard Education** program supplies usable information to the public enabling them to be more knowledgeable about the risks of floods and flood hazards, and the Flood Control District projects, studies, and activities that will affect them.

**The Flood Hazard Identification** program provides for the identification of, and alternative solutions for flood hazards, and flood warning data to public and private organizations allowing them to incorporate this information of flood hazards into their plans within presently developed and future urban growth areas.

**The Flood Hazard Regulation** program offers guidance, direction, and enforcement to the public so that they can avoid causing adverse impacts to floodplains, and use their property safely and in compliance with applicable state and federal laws.

**The Flood Hazard Remediation** program protects members of the public from flood hazards through structural mitigation and buyout so that they can live with a lower risk of loss of life or property due to flooding.

# Governing Boards

## Chairman's Message



**Max Wilson**  
District 4  
Flood Control District  
of Maricopa County  
2005 Board of Directors Chairman

I am continually impressed at the scope of work completed by the Flood Control District of Maricopa County. Since 1959, the District has diligently protected residents from the dangers of flooding with programs that provide flood hazard identification, regulation, remediation and education. As a result of District programs, the people of Maricopa County are at a lower risk for flood-related injury, death and property damage.

The District was hard at work this year after an unusually wet winter was followed by a significant monsoon season. These diverse weather conditions demonstrate that monitoring and responding to desert weather is a constant battle. Fortunately, existing flood control structures were in place to protect residents from significant flood-related injuries or property damage.

The future looks especially promising for the District as it moves forward on numerous projects that will both protect residents and allow them to appreciate the natural values of floodplains. I am certain that the District's revolutionary approach to flood control will continue to guide residents of Maricopa County safely into the future.

## Flood Control Advisory Board

The Flood Control Advisory Board (FCAB) acts in an advisory role to the Board of Directors on flood control, floodplain management, drainage, and related matters. The FCAB reviews planning, operations, and maintenance of flood control facilities, and recommends an annual budget, which includes a five-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) to the Board of Directors.

The FCAB reviews program priorities and new policies, and provides recommendations to the Board of Directors. In reaching its decisions, the FCAB closely coordinates with District staff and takes into consideration input from both municipalities and citizens. The FCAB members also serve the District as members of the Floodplain Review Board and the Drainage Review Board.

The Advisory Board consists of seven members, five of which are appointed by the Board of Supervisors for five-year terms. In addition to those five members, the Salt River Project and the city of Phoenix appoint representatives who are ex-officio members of the FCAB, with all rights and privileges granted to other members.



Scott Ward  
District 1



Kent Cooper  
District 2



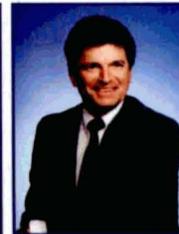
Hermant Patel  
District 3



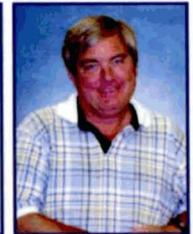
Shirley Long  
District 4



Melvin Martin  
District 5



Paul Cherrington  
Salt River Project



Tom Callow  
City of Phoenix

## Flood Control District Board of Directors



The Flood Control District is governed by a five-member Board of Directors, who also serve as the Board of Supervisors for Maricopa County. The Board of Directors exercises all the powers and duties in the acquisition and operation of District properties, contracting, and carrying out regulatory functions as ordinarily exercised by governing bodies. Board members elect a new chairman each year. The chairman conducts the meetings of the Board of Directors, which generally follow the meetings of the Board of Supervisors.



**Fulton Brock**  
District 1



**Don Stapley**  
District 2



**Andrew Kunasek**  
District 3



**Max Wilson**  
District 4



**Mary Rose Wilcox**  
District 5

## Chief Engineer and General Manager's Message

I maintain a great sense of pride as I reflect on all that the District has accomplished this year. We faced a number of challenges, ranging from unusually heavy rainfall to internal restructuring, but our dedicated staff handled each one with a rare blend of professional dedication and expertise. Learning to work past different obstacles strengthens the District, and further exemplifies our passion for protecting the public from flood related injury, death or property loss.

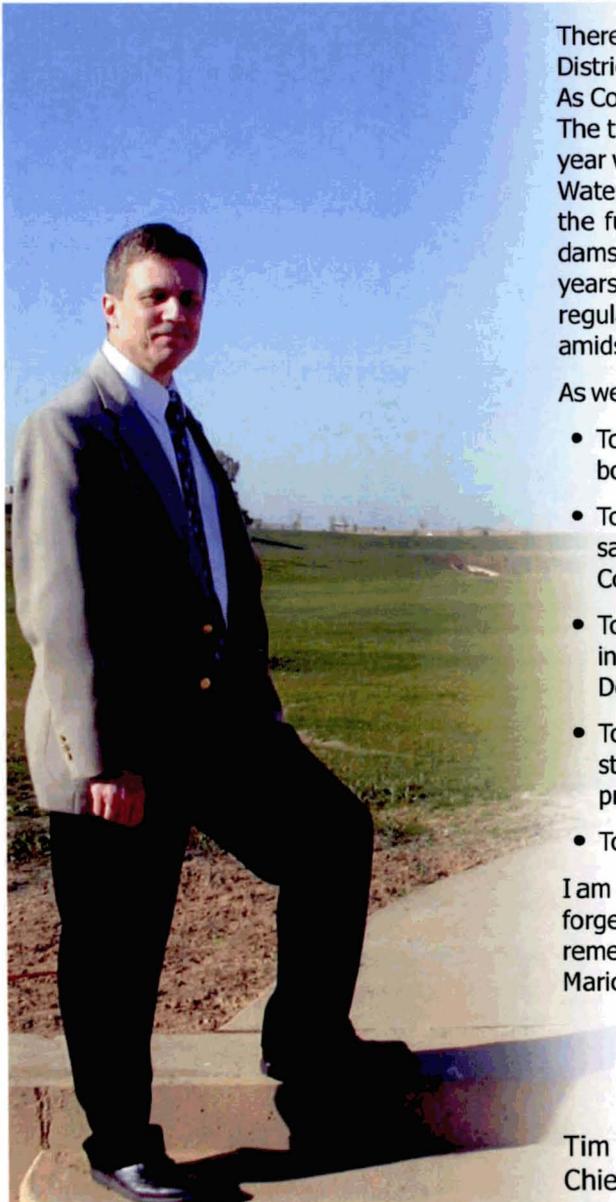
The District often hears skepticism concerning the presence of flood control in the desert. However, this year's rainy winter combined with a strong summer monsoon to confirm that even the most arid deserts can experience severe flooding. It was challenging to deal with these unexpected storms, but we are proud of how effectively our flood control structures handled the excess water, and limited its effects on County residents.

There is a constant need for the services provided by the District as the population of Maricopa County continues to rise. As County communities boom, so do issues related to flooding. The tremendous growth made by Maricopa County in the past year was met with equivalent progress here at the District. Our Watercourse and Area Drainage Master Plans help us plan for the future and establish what types of channels, basins and dams will be necessary to protect communities in the coming years. We continue to study and implement floodplain regulations to properly protect citizens and our environment amidst developing communities.

As we move into the next year, my goals for the District are:

- To increase the quality of service and satisfaction for both our external stakeholders as well as our staff.
- To expand our public outreach efforts to keep our public safety message relevant in the minds of Maricopa County residents and visitors.
- To continue to succeed at providing core flood hazard information through our Master Plan and Floodplain Delineation efforts.
- To construct new structures and maintain our existing structures to provide the greatest degree of public protection.
- To maximize the public utility of our facilities.

I am confident that the District will see continued success as we forge ahead with programs that educate, identify, regulate and remediate flood hazards that will protect the residents of Maricopa County.



Tim Phillips, P.E.  
Chief Engineer and General Manager

**Chief Engineer and General Manager  
Timothy S. Phillips, P.E. (Acting)**

**District Organization**

There are presently more than 200 employees at the District; half of which are in the field on a daily basis constructing and maintaining various projects and structures. The District is divided into seven divisions.

Executive Secretary

Public Information Office  
Joe Munoz

Administration

- Finance
- Contracts/Permits
- Support Services
- Organization Development/Training
- Human Resources

Engineering  
Ed Raleigh, P.E.

- Civil Structures
- Engineering Applications Development
- Engineering Special Projects
- Hydrology/Hydraulics
- Mapping/Surveying
- Flood Warning
- Water Quality

Geographic Information Systems  
Marta Dent

- GIS Solutions
- GIS Services

Operations and Maintenance  
Charlie Klenner

- Work Control Center
- Ecology
- Resources Shop
- Maintenance

Planning and Project Management  
Russ Miracle, P.E.

- Capital Improvement Program/Policy
- Construction Management
- Planning
- Project Management
- Structures Management

Public Works Land and Right-of-Way  
Michael Wilson

- Property Management
- Real Property Titles & Right-of-Way Plans
- Acquisition

Regulatory  
Amir Motamedi, P.E., Acting Manager

- Floodplain Management
- Flood Hazard Management

## East Maricopa Floodway (EMF) Basins

The East Maricopa Floodway (EMF) Mitigation Basins Project is the result of studies completed on the EMF channel in relation to the District's Queen Creek/Sonoqui Wash Hydraulic Master Plan. The EMF was designed and constructed by the Soil Conservation Service (now known as the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)) to be the East Valley's chief regional storm water outfall. The floodway was originally designed to accommodate storm water runoff from existing rural conditions; however, as land use has transitioned from farmland to development, the facility is now undersized for the current and future 100-year storm events. The floodway accepts drainage from an approximately 260-square-mile watershed, including major watercourses such as the Queen Creek Wash and Sonoqui Wash, as well as the District's Rittenhouse Channel.

The project consists of two large off-line detention basins known as the Rittenhouse Basin (RBasin) and the Chandler Heights Basin (CHBasin). Included with the CHBasin will be improvements to the Queen Creek Wash from downstream of Higley Road to the EMF. The RBasin encompasses approximately 147 acres, has a 100-year storage volume of 530 acre-feet, and accepts floodwaters directly from the EMF. The CHBasin, including the Queen Creek Wash improvements, encompasses approximately 233 acres, has a 100-year storage volume of 1,325 acre-feet, and accepts floodwaters directly from the Queen Creek and Sonoqui Washes.



This is the largest project undertaken by the District solely at its cost and without funding project partners. Due to the physical size of the project and its costs, construction will be completed in separate phases for construction and irrigation, and landscaping. At the end of fiscal year 2004/2005, the first phase of the CHBasin project was complete, preparations were underway for start of construction of the second phase in the fall of 2005 and the first phase of the RBasin project was underway, with completion expected in the spring of 2006.

The size and location of the basins offers a great opportunity for creating multi-use recreational facilities in addition to providing flood protection. The District has been working with the town of Gilbert where the basins are located to develop Intergovernmental Agreements (IGA) that would permit the town to obtain easements over and develop the basins into multi-use park facilities. Completion of the two basins, coupled with the town's efforts to develop the basins into multi-use facilities, will provide the East Valley with substantial flood control benefits while also providing the area with superior multi-use regional park facilities.



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## Laveen Area Conveyance Channel

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The Laveen Area Conveyance Channel (LACC) is part of the Laveen Area Drainage Master Plan. This project runs from 43rd Avenue to the Salt River for a length of 5.8 miles, and is a joint venture between the District, the city of Phoenix, Maricopa County Department of Transportation (MCDOT) and the Salt River Project (SRP). The LACC includes a conveyance channel and concrete culvert street crossings capable of conveying the 100-year flood. It also includes a flood detention basin at 43rd Avenue and Southern Avenue.

The peak discharge at the outfall of the channel is estimated to be 2,800 cfs. The channel contains a concrete low-flow channel to convey irrigation tail water and nuisance flows. Both the channel and basin are grass-lined and will become part of the city of Phoenix park system when complete. The LACC Project was constructed between 2003 and 2005, and was substantially complete in late 2004. The landscape contractor will finish establishing the turf in the spring of 2006, at which point the LACC Project will be turned over to the city of Phoenix.



# 2004-2005 Flood Control District Highlights

## Administration

- Oversaw the physical renovation of District facilities
- Implemented PeopleSoft, a computer application purchased by the County that allows employees to complete Human Resources paperwork individually, including tax withholding and personal and financial information
- Created a more comprehensive audit trail for physical assets by updating to General Accounting Standards Board Rule # 34

## Engineering

- Installed two ALERT stations bringing the total to 297 in Maricopa County; these stations contain 288 rain sensors, 139 water-level sensors, and 181 weather sensors
- Completed the Adobe Dam/Desert Hills Flood Response Plan
- Produced and distributed a revised draft of the Drainage Design Manual for Erosion Control; numerous local agencies are now referencing this manual
- Completed several in-house Civil Plan Productions and contributed to additional studies and projects with in-house staff

## Geographic Information Systems

- Moved forward with Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRM), a program that uses maps with much greater detail to show whether or not a property is within the boundaries of a floodplain
- DFIRM is available for use on the District's Web site and is helpful in determining when flood insurance is necessary

## Lands

- Physically merged offices with the Right-of-Way Division of the Maricopa County Department of Transportation (MCDOT) to collaboratively work on Flood Control District and MCDOT real estate and right-of-way issues

## Serving our Community

### Drainage Administration

Inspections Conducted	14,993
Miles Driven by Inspectors	135,517
Permits Reviewed	8,562
Total Plan Reviews Completed	815
Drainage Complaints	343
Floodplain Use Permits Approved	177
Floodplain Clearances Approved	275

### Floodplain Management

Delineations Begun	3
Delineations Completed	7
Floodplain Use Permits	177
Phone Requests	2,451
Walk-in Customers	774
Flood Hazard Info Requests	6,137
Flood Hazard Info Notices	30

## Flood Detection & Data Collection

The District monitors rainfall, streamflow, and weather information and reports this to other agencies for flood event response planning, evacuations, road closures, and flood watches and warnings. The District also uses the information in floodplain studies, watershed computer modeling, and flood control structure designs.

New ALERT Gages	4
Gage Repair Visits	944
ALERT Page Visits	19,222
Warning Messages & Alerts	456

## Public Information Office

The mission of the Public Information Office is to serve as the communications management function of the District and, with the support of all employees, to build and maintain effective communications with target populations, including the media, employees, citizens, private sector and customers.

The Public Information Office currently has a staff of four: two Public Information Officers, a Public Information Manager, and a Graphic Designer. Plans to add several staff members in the next year are underway. This department has five central areas of responsibility: Public Education, Public Involvement, Public Information, Internal Communications and Government Relations.

### Web Site General Statistics

Hits Entire Site (Successful)	12,382,810
Average per Day	33,832
Home Page	163,482

### Page Views

Page Views	850,670
Average per Day	2,324
Average per Unique Visitor	16
Document Views	850,653

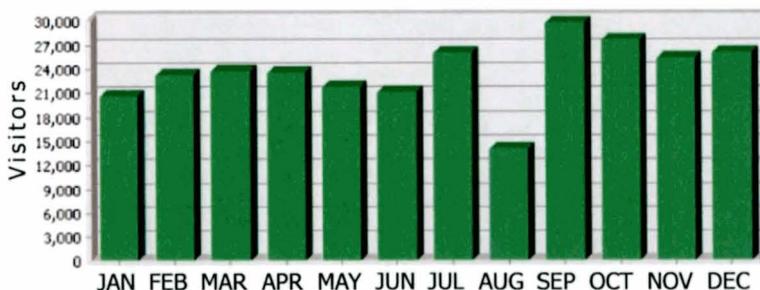
### Visits

Visits	282,420
Average per Day	771
Visits Referred by Search Engines	360
Visits from Spiders	17,685

### Visitors

Unique Visitors	51,260
Visitors Who Visited Once	37,695
Visitors Who Visited More Than Once	13,565

### Web Site Visitors



- These two divisions merged together organizationally in 1997, but did not physically merge at the District until July 2004. This merger has improved overall communication and efficiency, and has benefited management-employee relations within the division
- Resurrected the Floodprone Properties Acquisition Program (FPAP), a voluntary buy-out program, which is a mechanism to remove and relocate residents who own residences located with a delineated floodplain

### Regulatory

- Initiated an efficient working relationship with Maricopa County Planning and Development following the transfer of Drainage Administration
- The two agencies have been working together effectively to coordinate the review of floodplain concerns and procedural issues, resulting in the greatest benefit for public safety.
- Started four floodplain studies and completed eight studies which included 411 delineated miles
- Completed 7,613 determinations (flood hazard information requests)
- Addressed 1,273 walk-in information requests and 3,089 phone calls
- Issued 673 Floodplain Permits

### Planning and Project Management

- Began construction on the McMicken FRZR, the first Dam Rehabilitation Project in a series of 14 planned upgrades to dams
- Completed four construction projects and began construction on seven others
- Fulfilled seven design-related contracts
- Achieved a MCDOT award of the Ellsworth Road Channel Project construction contract
- Awarded design-related contracts for:
  - McDowell Road Drainage Systems Project
  - 10th Street Wash Project
  - Wickenburg Downtown Flood Mitigation Project

## McMicken Dam Fissure Risk Zone Remediation (FRZR)

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) constructed McMicken Dam, originally called the Trilby Wash Detention Basin, in 1954 to alleviate considerable flooding in the West Valley and to protect Luke Air Force Base from flooding. During rehabilitation efforts by the District in the mid-1980s significant ground subsidence, transverse cracks and ground fissures were discovered. Additional studies in 2000 and 2003 further characterized the fissures and conditions for fissure development adjacent to the south end of McMicken Dam.

The District analyzed 23 alternative designs before selecting a preferred alternative to isolate the identified fissure risk zone from McMicken Dam. The final design of the project, completed by AMEC Earth and Environmental, Inc., included the removal of a section of the dam located within a fissure risk zone, construction of a basin and diversion features and the construction of a new soil cement dam segment outside of the identified fissure risk zone. In addition to designing a soil cement dam segment that would not fail due to a fissure should one occur outside the identified fissure risk zone, a fissure detection monitoring system is also to be installed. Construction costs are estimated at \$3.6 million.

A unique aspect of this project is that the Maricopa Regional Trail Corridor is located within the project area. The District consulted with a landscape architect in order to incorporate a compatible grading design for the project. A permit authorizing construction was obtained from the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR). Construction began in March 2005 and is scheduled to be completed in February 2006.



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## Bethany Home Outfall Channel (BHOC)

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This project is a joint effort between the District and the cities of Glendale and Phoenix. The channel and linear basin is a part of the Maryvale Area Drainage Master Study and extends along the northern bank of the Grand Canal from 64th Avenue to the Agua Fria Freeway Outfall Channel near 97th Avenue. The channel is being designed to allow public use as a park and trail corridor. Also included in this project are two 10-year capacity storm drain designs to be located along Bethany Home Road and Camelback Road running from the channel to 59th Avenue.

The project will have a 100-year capacity removing approximately 745 structures from the floodplain. The channel will receive storm water from portions of Glendale, Peoria, Phoenix and unincorporated Maricopa County.

Construction of Reach A (83rd Avenue to 97th Avenue) is complete. Construction of Reach B (67th Avenue to 73rd Avenue) is scheduled for completion in early 2006. Construction of Reach C (73rd Avenue to 83rd Avenue) will run from early 2006 to early 2007. The remaining segments, Reach D (64th Avenue to 67th Avenue) and the Camelback Road Storm Drain, will be completed by 2009. The city of Glendale is constructing the Bethany Home Road Storm Drain in conjunction with street improvements to Bethany Home Road over the next several years.



## Floodprone Properties Acquisition Program (FPAP)

To reduce the occurrence of repetitive loss to property and to protect the public, the District works with property owners on projects to remove them from harm's way. Regional structural projects are not always feasible; therefore, the District has developed a proactive Floodprone Properties Acquisition Program (Program) to provide limited funding for voluntary, nonstructural mitigation measures.

The Board of Directors of the Flood Control District of Maricopa County adopted the Program in 2003. Currently, District staff is in the process of moving forward with the Program as a potential alternative for homes where structural solutions are not feasible to provide mitigation from flooding. The Program is voluntary and is open only to homeowners whose residence is located within a delineated floodway or floodplain.

The Floodprone Properties Acquisition Program is a voluntary program. A property must meet one or more of the following descriptions to be evaluated for the program:

1. Property with an inhabited residential structure located in a delineated 100-year floodway or floodplain if no floodway designation exists, and built prior to such designation.
2. Property with an inhabited residential structure located in a delineated 100-year floodplain that has experienced documented flood damage.

Note: Any property that will benefit from a proposed future CIP drainage or flood control project is not eligible for this program.



## Education Program

The District signed a contract with KPNX-TV (Channel 12) during FY 04-05 to implement a comprehensive education and safety campaign in Maricopa County. As part of the campaign, the District will receive 120 exposures each quarter on KPNX-TV, the Valley's most watched news station. Additionally, the District will receive exclusive sponsorship rights of the KPNX News Special Monsoon 2005, which aired on Monday, June 27th from 6:30 - 7:00 p.m. The campaign also includes significant exposure on azcentral.com, the official Web site of KPNX and *The Arizona Republic*. Finally, the campaign includes sponsorship of *The Arizona Republic's* Newspapers In Education which features engaging classroom programs, student activities, and partnerships with local teachers.

It is the goal of this campaign to increase exposure and awareness of the dangers associated with flooding; to position the District as an expert resource for flood and safety information; and to reduce the numbers of injuries, deaths and impacts to property associated with flood situations.

The intent of the contract is to reach more than 1.5 million residents of Maricopa County with information about the dangers of flash flooding in the desert and crossing flooded washes; the potential risks to life and property associated with flooding hazards; and the work of the District. This will happen through a coordinated marketing and advertising campaign utilizing television, print, and online mediums.

# Financial Commentary

## Financial Management Discussion and Analysis

## Revenue

Viewed in its entirety, the District's financial performance over the course of Fiscal Year 2005 is most notable for the continuing high utilization of available funds to support legally mandated responsibilities and construct flood mitigation structures in partnership with federal, state, county and municipal governments.

High continued growth in the County population and the new housing and business construction industry continue to be significant factors in the prioritization of District funding. Consideration as to the direction new growth will take significantly affects decisions as to which programs will receive priority funding, and which programs will be expanded, refined, restrained or curtailed.

Funding decisions are also greatly influenced by consideration of which programs will be most effective in protecting the public from the ravages of floodwaters. As the population grows and expands into formerly unpopulated sections of the County the effectiveness of hard flood mitigation structures versus a greater emphasis on education, regulatory, planning and delineation programs becomes critical to the utilization of the District's limited funds.

Over the course of Fiscal Year 2005, the District collected a total of \$73,635,831.00 which represents 94.7% of the full year revised budget amount of \$77,720,588.00. The shortfall of 5.3% to budget was the result of delays in the Design/Construction schedule of some active Capital Improvement Program Projects. While the cause for schedule delays can originate from a variety of sources, they often prevent the District from reaching a schedule milestone within the confines of the Fiscal Year at which a partner reimbursement is triggered. In practical terms these occurrences do not cause the District to forego the revenue, but rather to recognize it in a succeeding Fiscal Year.

Partially offsetting the shortfall in partner reimbursements were greater than anticipated revenue earnings in the District's licensing and permitting activities, fund balance interest earnings and payments in lieu of tax collections.

Overall the Fiscal Year 2005 collection rate of 94.7% compares favorably to that achieved in Fiscal Year 2004 (93.1%).

### Fiscal Year 2005 Revenue Collection Status

Full Year Actual  
Preliminary & Unaudited

	Full Year Revised Budget	Collections Full Year	Collections Remaining	% Remaining
Property Taxes	\$56,334,141	\$55,544,623	\$789,518	1.4%
Licenses & Permits	\$1,152,354	\$2,315,702	-\$1,163,348	-101.0%
Partnership Reimbursements	\$17,642,000	\$12,718,726	\$4,923,274	27.9%
Payments In Lieu	\$137,612	\$196,239	-\$58,627	-42.6%
Interest Earnings	\$350,000	\$908,932	-\$558,932	-159.7%
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$2,104,481	\$1,951,609	\$152,872	7.3%
	<b>\$77,720,588</b>	<b>\$73,635,831</b>	<b>\$4,084,757</b>	<b>5.3%</b>

Full Year Budget revised to account for Title 11 operations transfer to P&D Object Code 610 Reduced by \$949,950

# Financial Commentary Continued

## Operating Expenditures

During Fiscal Year 2005 the District recorded Operating Expenditures of \$28,616,098, which represents a 93.2% utilization of the available budgeted funds of \$30,717,595.

District operations experienced a variety of changes and pressures over the course of the year. Among the changes experienced were the transfer of the Regulatory Title 11 Drainage responsibility to the County Planning and Development Department, the creation of a Public Works oversight function that included the District's operations, the transfer of supervisory responsibility for the STORM and Water Pollutant permitting function to the County Environmental Department, and the completion of the DFIRM mapping grant with FEMA. Each of these changes required the District to treat the prioritization of operations funding as a work in progress and re-evaluate its spending budget.

As a result of the ongoing re-evaluation and prioritization effort, the District significantly increased the funding and productivity of its core mandatory functions.

- The Planning Program Funding Increased \$407,154 (7.7%)
- The Structure Assessment (Dam Safety) Program Funding Increased \$1,225,730 (302.3%)
- The Floodplain Delineation Program Funding Increased \$168,426 (14.6%)
- The Flood Warning and Detection System Funding Increased \$82,222 (9.9%)
- Expenditures for Infrastructure Maintenance Increased \$1,204,011 (27.9%)

The program funding increases listed above will be continued and in most cases expanded upon during Fiscal Year 2006 as the District continues to concentrate its efforts on the mandated programs of Flood Hazard education, identification, regulation and remediation.

## Fiscal Year 2005 Operating Budget-Financial Comparative Preliminary & Unaudited

	Full Year Budget	Full Year Actual	Funds Remaining
<b>PAYROLL</b>			
Gross Salaries & Wages	\$7,789,377	\$7,968,618	-\$179,241
Temporary Labor	\$433,360	\$300,609	\$132,751
Overtime	\$22,130	\$117,598	-\$95,468
Reg. Employee Benefits	\$1,958,191	\$2,195,392	-\$237,201
Personnel Other (Benefits)	\$315,233	\$41,382	\$273,851
Total Payroll	\$10,518,291	\$10,623,599	-\$105,308
<b>TRANSFERS</b>			
Transfers Out - Other	-\$230,000	-\$418,761	\$188,761
Transfers In	\$317,996	\$392,975	-\$74,979
Total Net Transfers	\$87,996	-\$25,786	\$113,782
<b>SUPPLIES</b>			
General	\$1,461,019	\$1,528,378	-\$67,359
Fuel	\$131,529	\$185,573	-\$54,044
Non-Capital Acqs	\$46,813	\$60,531	-\$13,718
Total Supplies	\$1,639,361	\$1,774,482	-\$135,121
<b>OUTSIDE SERVICES</b>			
Legal	\$286,787	\$398,154	-\$111,367
Professional Services	\$12,519,614	\$10,479,036	\$2,040,578
Rent Expense	\$357,276	\$400,859	-\$43,583
Repair & Maintenance	\$645,125	\$559,097	\$86,028
Taxes & Assessments	\$400	\$655	-\$255
Internal Service Charges	\$1,843,234	\$1,641,564	\$201,670
Travel & Education	\$139,644	\$157,157	-\$17,513
Postage & Freight	\$36,500	\$23,531	\$12,969
Utilities	\$247,560	\$276,161	-\$28,601
Central Service Charges	\$1,144,170	\$1,144,170	\$0
	\$17,220,310	\$15,080,384	\$2,139,926
<b>NON-LABOR TRANSFERS</b>			
Transfers - Out	\$0	-\$50	\$50
Transfers - In	\$0	\$40,418	-\$40,418
	\$0	\$40,368	-\$40,368
<b>CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS</b>			
Land	\$0	\$0	\$0
Buildings & Improvements	\$0	\$5,809	-\$5,809
Equipment	\$352,357	\$133,378	\$218,979
Vehicles	\$712,280	\$798,346	-\$86,066
Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$1,064,637	\$937,533	\$127,104
<b>DEBT SERVICE</b>			
Capital Lease Payments	\$187,000	\$185,518	\$1,482
	\$187,000	\$185,518	\$1,482
<b>FULL DISTRICT</b>	<b>\$30,717,595</b>	<b>\$28,616,098</b>	<b>\$2,101,497</b>

# Financial Commentary Continued

## Capital Improvement Program Expenditures

Total Capital Improvement Program (CIP) expenditures recorded during Fiscal Year 2005 amounted to \$42,692,825 or 82.0% of the beginning total fiscal year budget of \$52,076,503. While the District did experience some delay in its anticipated Infrastructure Design and Construction schedule, much progress toward the completion of major flood mitigating structures was accomplished. In addition, the District initiated the Flood Prone Properties Acquisition Program (program) during the year. The new program is designed to offer homeowners, whose residence resides in a floodway or floodplain, the opportunity to sell their property to the District and relocate to a location out of harm's way. The first year of the program (Fiscal Year 2005) indicates that there are a significant number of homeowners interested in the Program and funds have been budgeted in future years to provide to homeowners an alternative to living within a potential flood area.

While recognizing that there was a funding shortfall in comparison to budget during Fiscal Year 2005, it should also be recognized that the shortfall was the result of schedule delays and not the abandonment of planned infrastructure projects. Full funding provision has been provided in future years' budgets to continue projects started or continued during Fiscal Year 2005.

## Fiscal Year 2005 Capital Improvement Program

YTD Financial Comparative  
Preliminary & Unaudited

	Full Year Original Budget	Full Year Actual	Funds Remaining
Force Account Payroll	\$2,300,000	\$1,546,216	\$753,784
Engineering	\$6,115,000	\$5,647,864	\$467,136
Land Acquisition	\$10,169,000	\$10,294,756	-\$125,756
Construction	\$32,274,503	\$25,203,989	\$7,070,514
Project Reserve	\$1,218,000	\$0	\$1,218,000
	<u>\$52,076,503</u>	<u>\$42,692,825</u>	<u>\$9,383,678</u>

## Ending Fiscal Year Fund Balance

The District experienced an increase in the ending fund balance from a beginning year balance of \$30,052,736 to an ending balance of \$32,379,644. As a result of this increase and the anticipated Fiscal Year 2006 revenue collections, the District is in an excellent position to fully fund all of its budgeted mandated and capital needs. The increase in fund balance also allows the District increased flexibility in reacting to land purchases at favorable prices, capital equipment replacements, software and data processing needs, and a variety of other opportunities that arise during the span of a fiscal year.

## Fiscal Year 2005 Beginning/Ending Fund Balance Reserves - Analysis

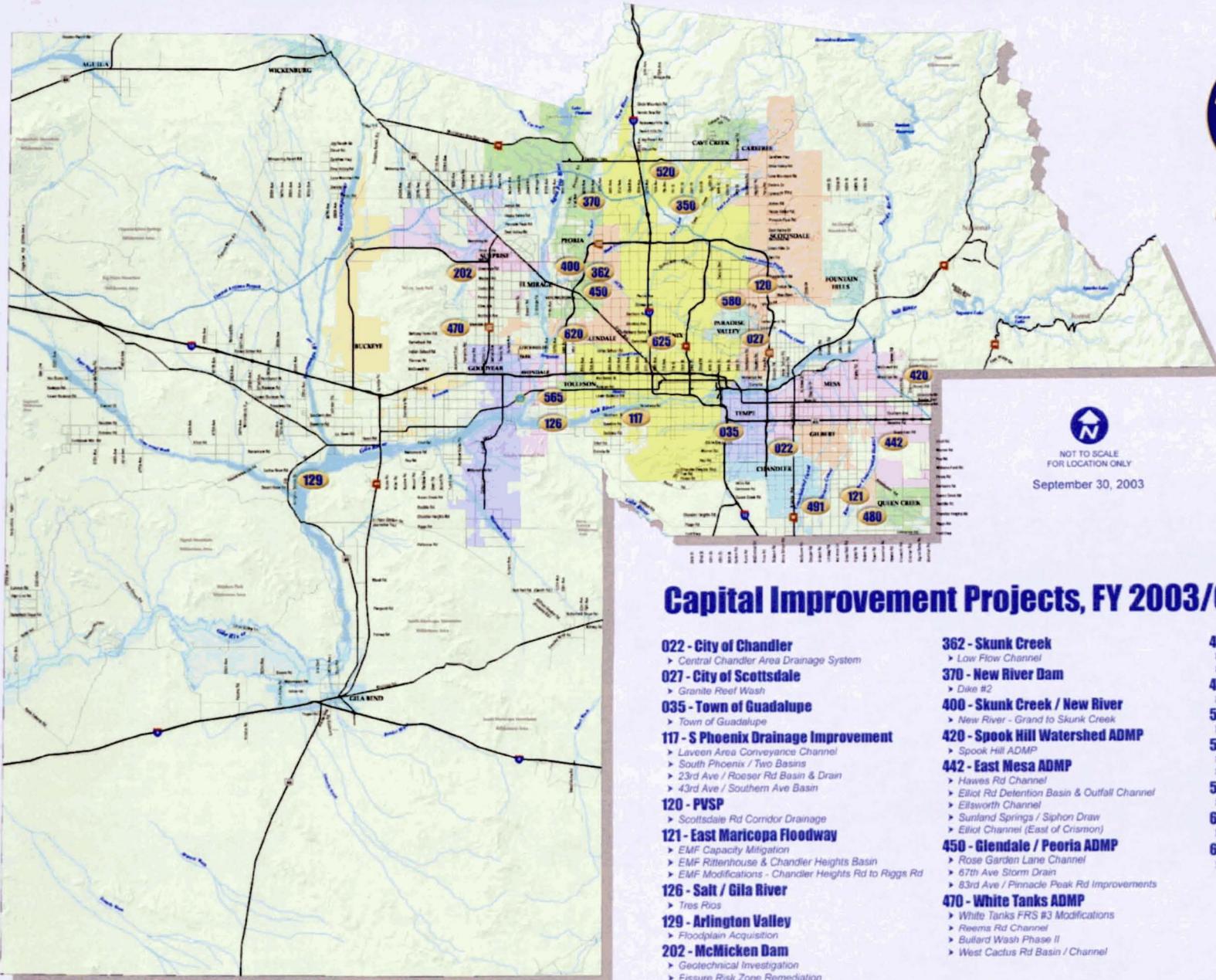
Preliminary & Unaudited

	Operating Fund	CIP Fund	Total Fund Reserve
Beginning Fund Balance	\$25,150,517	\$4,902,219	\$30,052,736
Total Revenue Collected	\$73,635,831		\$73,635,831
Operating Transfers to CIP Fund	-\$53,327,784		-\$53,327,784
Funds Transferred to CIP	\$53,327,784		\$53,327,784
Total Funds Available	\$45,458,564	\$58,230,003	\$103,688,567
Less:			
Operating Expenditures	-\$28,616,098		-\$28,616,098
CIP Expenditures		-\$42,692,825	-\$42,692,825
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$16,842,466</u>	<u>\$15,537,178</u>	<u>\$32,379,644</u>

## Capital Improvement Program Expenditures

Project Title	Force Acct Labor	Engineering Design	Land Cost	Utility Relocation	Construction	Totals
City of Chandler	\$23,740				\$649,516	\$673,256
Dam Safety	-\$9,069					-\$9,069
South Phoenix Drainage Improvements	\$218,939	\$25,431	\$33,860	\$344,573	\$5,512,542	\$6,135,345
Paradise Valley, Scottsdale, Phoenix	\$102,453	\$44,005	\$609,869	\$75,329	\$1,717,993	\$2,549,649
East Maricopa Floodway	\$157,293	\$14,908	\$34,122	\$232	\$4,572,679	\$4,779,234
Salt/Gila	\$22,730				\$1,000,927	\$1,023,657
Arlington Valley	\$15,058	\$0	\$188,937	\$0	\$0	\$203,995
McMicken Dam	\$67,587	\$351,497	\$57,490		\$2,146,144	\$2,622,718
Spook Hill Flood Retarding Structure	\$4,772		\$7,149		\$26,636	\$38,557
Wickenburg Area Drainage Master Plan	\$24,099	\$73,919	\$131,403	\$0	\$0	\$229,421
Wittmann Area Drainage Master Plan	\$2,736		\$233,796			\$236,532
Hassayampa River	\$1,828	\$0	\$16,968	\$0	\$0	\$18,796
Skunk Creek Channelization	\$1,545				\$99,620	\$101,165
Upper New River Area Drainage Master Plan	\$5,728	\$0	\$395,677	\$0	\$0	\$401,405
Skunk Creek/ New River	\$50,138	\$541,898	\$213,609		\$1,662,446	\$2,468,091
Spook Hill Area Drainage Master Plan	\$38,724	\$82,200	\$39,108	\$0	\$0	\$160,032
East Mesa Area Drainage Master Plan	\$118,156	\$334,526	\$6,115	\$62,336	\$915,679	\$1,436,812
Glendale/Peoria Area Drainage Master Plan	\$88,709	\$489,430	\$45,974	\$0	\$19,713	\$643,826
White Tanks Area Drainage Master Plan	\$236,819	\$1,773,663	\$642,660	\$0	\$0	\$2,653,142
Queen Creek Area Drainage Master Plan	\$73,911	\$786,714	\$1,929,309	\$0	\$0	\$2,789,934
Higley Area Drainage Master Plan	\$8,393	\$3,018	\$38			\$11,449
Adobe Dam Area Drainage Master Plan	\$20,712	\$0	\$2,797,408	\$0	\$0	\$2,818,120
Durango Area Drainage Master Plan	\$53,623	\$4,600	\$2,306,910		\$2,381,547	\$4,746,680
Arizona Canal Diversion Channel Area Drainage Master Plan	\$62,339	\$70,485	\$2,544	\$0	\$0	\$135,368
Scatter Wash Channel	\$1,956		\$1,259			\$3,215
Maryvale Area Drainage Master Plan	\$145,563	\$1,051,570	\$599,801	\$449,035	\$3,567,042	\$5,813,011
Metro Area Drainage Master Plan	\$7,611					\$7,611
Gila Bend	\$1,546,216	\$5,647,864	\$10,294,756	\$931,505	\$24,272,484	\$42,692,825

# FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM



Planning and Project Management Division



NOT TO SCALE  
FOR LOCATION ONLY  
September 30, 2003

## Capital Improvement Projects, FY 2003/04 - 2007/08

### 022 - City of Chandler

- ▶ Central Chandler Area Drainage System

### 027 - City of Scottsdale

- ▶ Granite Reef Wash

### 035 - Town of Guadalupe

- ▶ Town of Guadalupe

### 117 - S Phoenix Drainage Improvement

- ▶ Laveen Area Conveyance Channel
- ▶ South Phoenix / Two Basins
- ▶ 23rd Ave / Roeser Rd Basin & Drain
- ▶ 43rd Ave / Southern Ave Basin

### 120 - PVSP

- ▶ Scottsdale Rd Corridor Drainage

### 121 - East Maricopa Floodway

- ▶ EMF Capacity Mitigation
- ▶ EMF Rittenhouse & Chandler Heights Basin
- ▶ EMF Modifications - Chandler Heights Rd to Riggs Rd

### 126 - Salt / Gila River

- ▶ Tres Rios

### 129 - Arlington Valley

- ▶ Floodplain Acquisition

### 202 - McMicken Dam

- ▶ Geotechnical Investigation
- ▶ Failure Risk Zone Remediation

### 350 - Cave Buttes Dam

- ▶ Riprap Repair

### 362 - Skunk Creek

- ▶ Low Flow Channel

### 370 - New River Dam

- ▶ Dike #2

### 400 - Skunk Creek / New River

- ▶ New River - Grand to Skunk Creek

### 420 - Spook Hill Watershed ADMP

- ▶ Spook Hill ADMP

### 442 - East Mesa ADMP

- ▶ Hawes Rd Channel
- ▶ Elliot Rd Detention Basin & Outfall Channel
- ▶ Ellsworth Channel
- ▶ Sunland Springs / Siphon Draw
- ▶ Elliot Channel (East of Crisman)

### 450 - Glendale / Peoria ADMP

- ▶ Rose Garden Lane Channel
- ▶ 67th Ave Storm Drain
- ▶ 83rd Ave / Pinnacle Peak Rd Improvements

### 470 - White Tanks ADMP

- ▶ White Tanks FRS #3 Modifications
- ▶ Reems Rd Channel
- ▶ Bullard Wash Phase II
- ▶ West Cactus Rd Basin / Channel

### 480 - Queen Creek ADMP

- ▶ Queen Creek Channelization
- ▶ Sonoqui Wash Channelization

### 491 - Higley ADMP

- ▶ Higley ADMP

### 520 - Adobe Dam ADMP

- ▶ Floodprone Property Acquisition

### 565 - Durango ADMP

- ▶ Durango ADMP
- ▶ Durango Regional Conveyance Channel

### 580 - ACDC ADMP

- ▶ Doubletree Ranch Rd System

### 620 - Maryvale ADMP

- ▶ Bethany Home Outfall Channel

### 625 - Metro ADMP

- ▶ 24th Ave / Camelback Basin



## About Maricopa County

**Established:** February 14, 1871

**Population:** approximately 3,200,000

4th most populous county in U.S.

14th largest county in the U.S.

Maricopa County, named after the Maricopa Tribe, was created from portions of Pima and Yavapai counties in 1871. It was the fifth county formed in Arizona, and eventually portions were used to create Gila and Pinal counties. In the late 19th century, citizens living far south of Prescott, the territorial capital and site of the Territorial Legislature, petitioned for a more local seat of government. Residents of the Salt River Valley and the Gila River area wanted a new county in their respective locations. After weighing both proposals, the Legislature agreed with the Salt River Valley group and created Maricopa County. Today Maricopa County measures 9,226 square miles, 21 square miles of which is water. Five major river systems flow through the county draining an area of approximately 57,000 square miles, which includes portions of New Mexico and Mexico.

Nearly 60 percent of Arizona's population resides in Maricopa County, which includes the cities of Phoenix, Tempe, Mesa, Chandler, Scottsdale, Glendale, Peoria, and Gilbert. The County has been consistently one of the fastest growing counties in the country during the last decade.



### **Flood Control District**

of Maricopa County

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