



ANNUAL REPORT

2024/25



REGIONAL FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

CLARK COUNTY, NV

RegionalFlood.org

MISSION

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

VISION

To serve as the premier regional agency providing a community safe from the devastation of floods while protecting the surface water environment.



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District Message

KEEP FLOODS AWAY FROM PEOPLE.
KEEP PEOPLE AWAY FROM FLOODS.



Those are the cornerstones of our mission. Every day, the Regional Flood Control District (District) works tirelessly to keep floods away from people through the design, construction, and maintenance of flood control infrastructure projects. Our outreach efforts help keep people away from floodwater by educating southern Nevadans about the importance of staying safe during floods.

In the past year, the District completed three projects, representing an investment of over \$103.9 million in flood control infrastructure. An additional 15 projects, totaling more than \$191.6 million, are currently under construction or set to begin soon. These projects not only enhance public safety but also significantly boost the local economy through job creation and long-term community resilience.

For nearly four decades, the Regional Flood Control District (District) has been dedicated to safeguarding Clark County from the impacts of flooding. Since the District's inception in 1986, we have constructed 111 detention basins and more than 713 miles of channels and underground storm drains. These critical improvements mean the District's Flood Control Master Plan is approximately 75% complete. Every project strengthens our region's ability to manage stormwater and mitigate flood risks for residents, businesses, and visitors.

For the Fiscal Year 2024–2025, the District's sales tax revenues totaled \$157,818,906, a 1.04 percent decrease from the previous fiscal year. Despite this recent decline, sales tax revenues in Clark County have reached historic highs over the last three years, driven by economic expansion, population increase, and the post-pandemic recovery. The current dip reflects a broader economic adjustment, influenced by evolving consumer behavior, global market shifts, inflationary pressures, and changing fiscal policies.

Since 1986, the District has overseen the design and construction of nearly \$2.41 billion in publicly funded flood control improvements throughout Clark County. This long-term investment is a testament to the power of collaboration among local governments, private sector partners, and the community. It is this collective effort that has built safer, more resilient infrastructure.

The achievements of the past year would not have been possible without the driving vision of our Board of Directors and the unwavering dedication of our member agency staff, District personnel, and industry partners. Together, we stand committed to our mission of reducing flood risk for residents, visitors, and future generations.

THE DISTRICT HAS OVERSEEN THE
DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF FLOOD
CONTROL IMPROVEMENTS SINCE 1986

\$2.41B



History of the District

Southern Nevada has long faced challenges from destructive flooding. Newspaper articles from the early 1900s describe severe storms disrupting rail travel across what is now Clark County. These weather-related disasters persisted throughout much of the 20th century.

With the rapid population growth beginning in the 1960s—spurred by the rise of downtown Las Vegas casinos and, later, the development of iconic megaresorts along the Las Vegas Strip—the impacts of flooding became increasingly problematic. A series of high-profile flood events in the 1970s and early 1980s illustrated the need for a coordinated, regional approach to flood management.

In response, the Nevada State Legislature passed legislation in 1985 authorizing the creation of regional flood control districts. The following year, Clark County voters overwhelmingly approved a dedicated funding mechanism

to establish the Clark County Regional Flood Control District. This initiative empowered the District to develop and implement comprehensive master plans to address the region’s flood risks. Funding is sourced from a one-quarter of one percent (0.25%) sales tax collected within Clark County.

Today, the District operates as a local government agency with an independent funding source, led by a General Manager/Chief Engineer. This leadership role is responsible for identifying flood control needs and presenting solutions to both Technical and Citizens Advisory Committees, as well as the District’s Board of Directors. The agency includes 28 full-time equivalent staff across engineering, flood safety, and administrative functions. To ensure efficient operations, the District contracts with Clark County for a range of support services, including legal, finance, procurement, human resources, and risk management.

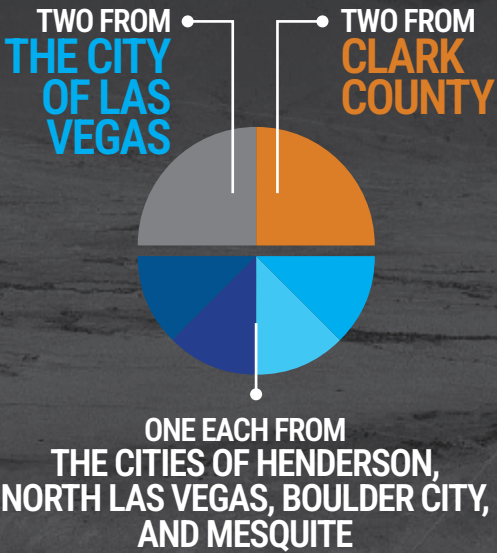
28

STAFF MAKE UP THE AGENCY ACROSS
ENGINEERING, FLOOD SAFETY, AND
ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA



The Board of Directors is comprised of representatives from across the region



Board leadership is selected annually from among these members. The Board holds public meetings, typically on the second Thursday of each month, to set policy, approve budgets and expenditures, and consider other matters related to flood control planning and implementation.

Photo Source: Aerial view of Las Vegas in the 1920s.

Board of Directors

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AS OF JUNE 30, 2025



JUSTIN JONES
Chair
Clark County



ISAAC BARRON
Vice Chair
City of North Las Vegas



JOE HARDY
Mayor
City of Boulder City



BRIAN KNUDSEN
Mayor Pro Tem
City of Las Vegas



SHELLEY BERKLEY
Mayor
City of Las Vegas



JIM SEEBOK
Councilman
City of Henderson



TICK SEGERBLOM
Commissioner
Clark County



PAUL WANLASS
Councilman
City of Mesquite

Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)

TAC MEMBERSHIP AS OF JUNE 2025



Denis Cederburg, Chair Director, Public Works Clark County	01
Rosa Cortez City Engineer City of Las Vegas	02
Gary Poindexter Director, Public Works City of Boulder City	03
Joey Paskey Director, Public Works City of Las Vegas	04
Lance Olson, Vice Chair Director, Public Works City of Henderson	05
Joe Leedy (ALTERNATE) Principal Planner, Water Quality Clark County Water Reclamation District	06
Travis Anderson Director, Public Works City of Mesquite	07
Mike Hudgeons Director, Public Works City of North Las Vegas	08
NOT SHOWN IN PICTURE	
Bobby Mayes Deputy Director, Public Works City of North Las Vegas	
Joemel Llamado Utilities Director City of North Las Vegas	
Jim Keane City Engineer City of Boulder City	
Oh-Sang Kwon Engineering Project Manager City of Las Vegas	
John Solvie (MEMBER) Manager, Water Quality Compliance Clark County Water Reclamation District	
Tim Parks Program Manager City of Las Vegas	
Steven Conner Acting City Engineer City of Henderson	
Kaizad Yazdani Deputy Director, Public Works Clark County	

Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC)

CAC MEMBERSHIP AS OF JUNE 2025



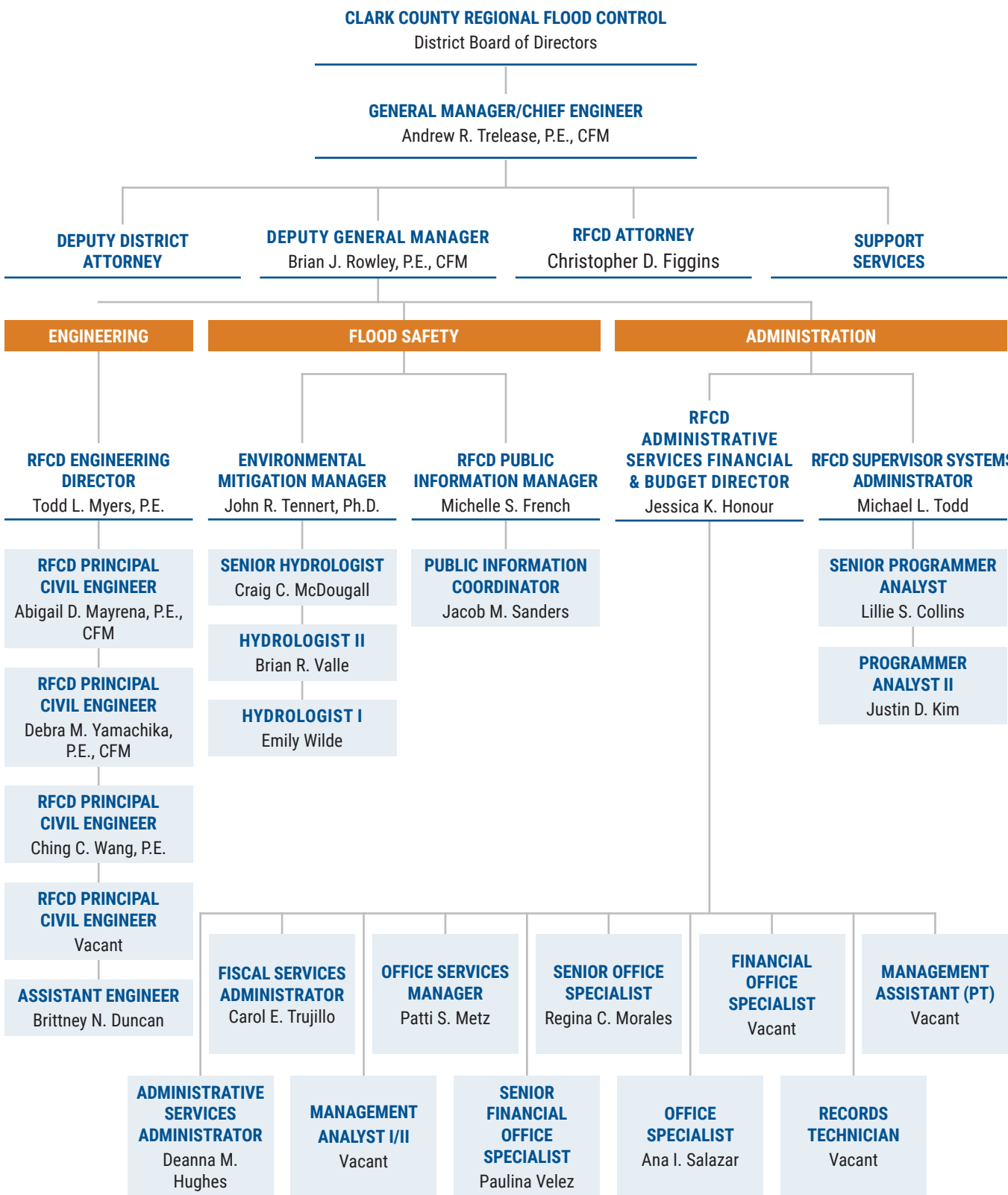
Bertha Gutierrez Clark County	01
Ronald Newell, Chair Clark County	02
Larry Schultz City of Las Vegas	03
Karina Barragan City of North Las Vegas	04
Jason Gross City of Boulder City	05
Joshua Wilkerson City of North Las Vegas	06
Jim Jordano City of Henderson	07
Norman Ashford City of Mesquite	08
William J. Starmer, Vice Chair City of Las Vegas	09
Larry Karr City of Boulder City	10

Regional Flood Control District Staff



FRONT ROW - LEFT TO RIGHT		ROW TWO – LEFT TO RIGHT		ROW THREE – LEFT TO RIGHT	
ABIGAIL MAYRENA	01	PATTI METZ	07	JESSICA HONOUR	14
BRIAN VALLE	02	DEBRA YAMACHIKA	08	LILLIE COLLINS	15
PAULINA VELEZ	03	MICHELLE FRENCH	09	MICHAEL TODD	16
REGINA MORALES	04	CAROL TRUJILLO	10	JOHN TENNERT	17
ANA SALAZAR	05	ANDREW TRELEASE	11	CHING WANG	18
EMILY WILDE	06	JACOB SANDERS	12		
		BRITTNEY DUNCAN	13		
NOT SHOWN					
BRIAN ROWLEY		JUSTIN KIM		CHRISTOPHER FIGGINS	
CRAIG MCDOUGALL		DEANNA HUGHES		TODD MYERS	

Organizational Chart



About Our Region

THE DISTRICT IS PROUD OF THE REGION IT SERVES.

Clark County, Nevada, is a region defined by geographical, cultural, and economic diversity. Spanning more than 8,000 square miles, in Clark County, you can find the charming rural communities of Goodsprings, Moapa, and Overton and the vibrant urban centers of Las Vegas, Henderson, North Las Vegas, Boulder City, Mesquite, and the Town of Laughlin.

Mountain ranges encircle the Las Vegas Valley. This landscape contributes to our unique weather patterns while offering year-round recreational opportunities for residents and visitors alike. From skiing on Mt. Charleston to hiking in Red Rock Canyon and boating on Lake Mead, Southern Nevada is a haven for outdoor enthusiasts.

At the heart of the county lies the world-renowned Las Vegas Strip. Home to over 85,000 hotel rooms, celebrated dining establishments, luxury spas, premier shopping, and a variety of one-of-a-kind attractions, including dancing fountains, a replica Eiffel Tower, and the 366-foot-tall Sphere, the Strip draws millions of visitors annually. Las Vegas is also a leading destination for business travelers and conventions, bolstering its status as a global hub for commerce and tourism.

In 2024, Clark County welcomed 41.7 million visitors, according to the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority. Gaming revenue in Clark County also reached a record \$13.6 billion.

Clark County's population continues to grow steadily, increasing by 2.1% over the past year to exceed 2.36 million residents. On average, 4,175 new residents relocated to the area each month in 2024, reinforcing Clark County's position as the 11th most populous county in the United States and a key driver of economic and demographic growth in the Southwest.

Clark County's climate is equally distinctive. Characterized by hot, dry summers and mild winters, the region receives an average annual precipitation of just 4.18 inches. Two primary storm types shape this arid environment:



WINTER STORMS

Typically long in duration and low in intensity, these events are associated with low-pressure systems originating over the Pacific Ocean and moving eastward.



SUMMER THUNDERSTORMS

Occurring between July and September, these storms are short-lived but often intense. Triggered by moist, unstable air from the Gulf of Mexico, they can produce dramatic lightning displays and localized heavy rainfall, particularly on steep and impervious desert terrain. The resulting runoff can rapidly accumulate in lower-lying urban areas, resulting in hazardous flash flooding conditions.

IN 2024, CLARK COUNTY WELCOMED

41.7 MILLION VISITORS

Photo Source: self-made: Justas Birgiolas.

History of Flooding

Despite its arid climate, Clark County has a long history of intense rainfall and flash flooding. A special report published by the U.S. Soil Conservation Service, History of Flooding, Clark County, Nevada 1905–1975, documents 184 flood events that caused damage to both private property and public infrastructure.

Since the creation of the Regional Flood Control District in the mid-1980s, flash floods have claimed 28 lives. Although flooding can occur throughout the year, the most severe events typically occur during the monsoon season, which runs from July to September. During this time, moist and unstable air masses—often originating from the Gulf of Mexico or the Gulf of California—are lifted by hot air currents, producing dramatic lightning storms, intense rainfall on mountainous terrain, and significant runoff across desert landscapes.

The rapid runoff flows quickly into lower-elevation urban areas, posing serious risks to life and property. Flooding

events can also lead to road closures, transportation delays, and the accumulation of debris. Public awareness and preparedness remain critical, as informed residents and visitors are better equipped to respond safely to flooding hazards.

The Las Vegas Valley receives an average annual rainfall of just 4.18 inches, with nearly equal amounts falling during the summer and winter rainy seasons. However, the region’s steep slopes, limited vegetation, and poor soil conditions make it particularly vulnerable to flash flooding during high-intensity storms.

To promote transparency and public safety, the District maintains a comprehensive archive of flood-related reports and data at RegionalFlood.org. The site includes detailed summaries of past flood events and information from the Flood Threat Recognition System, a sophisticated network designed to monitor weather conditions and measure precipitation during storm events.



184 FLOOD EVENTS
WERE DOCUMENTED
BY THE U.S. SOIL
CONSERVATION SERVICE
FROM 1905 TO 1975.



28 LIVES
WERE CLAIMED BY FLASH
FLOODS SINCE THE MID-
1980s ACCORDING TO RFCD



STEEP SLOPES
LIMITED VEGETATION, AND
POOR SOIL CONDITIONS
MAKE THE REGION PRONE
TO FLOODING.



REGIONALFLOOD.ORG
HOSTS THE DISTRICT’S
COMPREHENSIVE ARCHIVE
OF FLOOD-RELATED REPORTS
AND DATA.



**THE LAS VEGAS
VALLEY**
RECEIVES AN AVERAGE ANNUAL
RAINFALL OF 4.18 INCHES

Monitoring the Weather



The District maintains a vast network of rain, water level, and meteorological gauges known as the Flood Threat Recognition System (FTRS). The FTRS captures near-real-time weather data from stations throughout Clark County and makes this information publicly available online. This versatile resource enables local agencies and Southern Nevada residents to be more informed about potential flooding risks.

During the past year, District staff installed one new rain gauge in the far western Las Vegas Valley. A full weather station was decommissioned due to the U.S. Coast Guard formally disposing of the land used for their Long-Range Navigation (LORAN) system in CalNevAri. A new rain gauge was added at Kidwell Airport. Both real-time and historic data collected by the FTRS are made available to emergency responders and the general public through the District’s website:

https://www.regionalflood.org/programs_and_services/rainfall_and_weather/flood_threat_recognition_system/index.php

 REPEATERS	 RAIN GAUGES	 FULL WX STATION	 WATER LEVEL	 TOTAL W/O REPEATERS	 TOTAL WITH REPEATERS
7 TOTAL	52 TOTAL	44 TOTAL	124 TOTAL	220 TOTAL	227 TOTAL
0 ALERT 1	16 ALERT 1	16 ALERT 1	103 ALERT 1	135 ALERT 1	135 ALERT 1
7 ALERT 2	36 ALERT 2	28 ALERT 2	21 ALERT 2	85 ALERT 2	92 ALERT 2

2025 Storm Reports

The second half of 2024 earned the nickname “NON-SOON SEASON” due to its relatively dry weather pattern, which brought no notable storms to southern Nevada. This is a play on words with the typical “MONSOON SEASON” from July to September in southern Nevada which often brings intense thunderstorms to the area.

IN 2025, THE USUALLY DRY MONTHS OF MAY AND JUNE EXPERIENCED ATYPICAL STORM EVENTS.

MAY 3-5, 2025

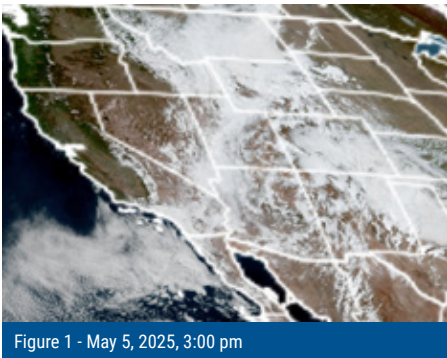


Figure 1 - May 3, 2025, 3:00 pm

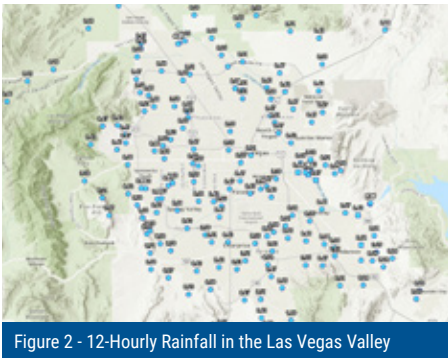


Figure 2 - 12-Hourly Rainfall in the Las Vegas Valley

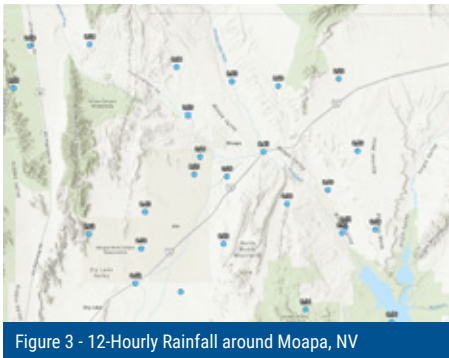


Figure 3 - 12-Hourly Rainfall around Moapa, NV

Low pressure entered Southern California on Saturday, May 3, 2025, which initially triggered dry and windy thunderstorms. Low dewpoints in the 30s gradually increased to the mid-50s by Monday, May 5th. The first flash flood advisory of the year for southern Nevada was issued for eastern Clark County. There were no reports of damage. Harry Reid International Airport received 0.57” of rain, marking the fifth wettest day in May, since record keeping began in 1937.

MAY 6, 2025

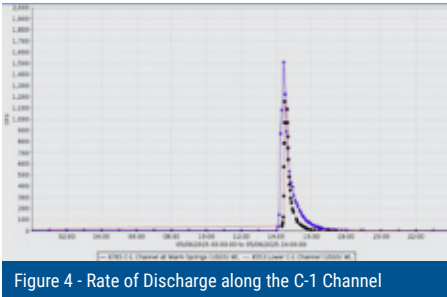


Figure 4 - Rate of Discharge along the C-1 Channel

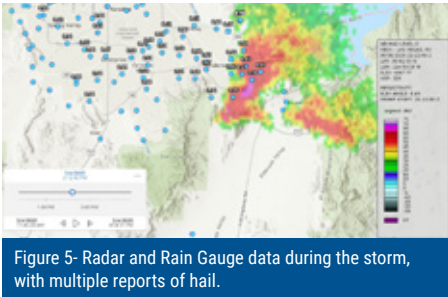


Figure 5- Radar and Rain Gauge data during the storm, with multiple reports of hail.



Figure 6 - Rainfall statistics compiled by the Las Vegas NWS office.

The aforementioned May 3-5, 2025, storm brought significant moisture to southern Nevada. The introduction of another upper atmospheric disturbance created ideal conditions for additional thunderstorms in eastern Clark County. Intense rainfall and hail were reported at multiple locations. In Clark County alone, the National Weather

Service issued one flash flood advisory, four flash flood warnings, and three severe thunderstorm warnings. Based on FTRS gauge data, the rainfall rate in Henderson exceeded the five-year return interval, and the rainfall rate near Laughlin exceeded the 10-year return interval.

A swift water search by City of Henderson firefighters and police officers were conducted when a report of a person was seen in the flood waters of Drake Street channel. A downstream water level monitoring station named C-1 Channel at Warm Springs, operated by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), reported a peak depth of 6.64 feet at 1508

cubic feet per second (cfs), at 2:25pm. The victim was discovered by Henderson Police on May 13, 2025, in the wash near Via De Pellegrini and Via Della Fortuna, which is downstream of another USGS water level gauge named Lower C-1 Channel. This gauge peaked at 2:29pm with a depth of 1.62 feet at 1159 cfs.

THE CLARK COUNTY CORONER’S OFFICE HAS DETERMINED THE VICTIM, CASE NUMBER 2025-03326 (NAME REDACTED), OFFICIALLY DIED FROM DROWNING.

Select Point and Time Period

Point: 4700 Pioneer DB WL Edit

Starting Time: May 5, 2025 15:00 Reset Time

Ending Time: May 5, 2025 16:30 Historic

Raw digits: default Scaled digits: default Changes verified: false

Get data Row limit: 5000 Rows read: 76

Report Time	Scaled	Raw	Flags	Score	Rating1	Rating2	Act	Order
05/05/2025 16:20:00	6.43	1043	130V	1	182	19.9	Edit Select	Move Up
05/05/2025 16:20:00	9.61	1061	21V	1	184	21.0	Edit Select	Move Down
05/05/2025 16:23:00	9.67	1067	120V	1	185	21.3	Edit Select	
05/05/2025 16:20:00	9.92	1092	210V	1	188	23.0	Edit Select	
05/05/2025 15:50:00	6.97	1097	120V	1	188	23.3	Edit Select	
05/05/2025 15:50:00	6.92	1092	10V	1	188	23.0	Edit Select	
05/05/2025 15:53:00	9.87	1087	10V	1	187	22.6	Edit Select	
05/05/2025 14:50:00	6.79	1079	210V	1	186	21.6	Edit Select	

Figure 7 - Pioneer DB peak water level data



Figure 8 - High Water Level debris on Pioneer DB staff gauge.

Water level data from Pioneer Detention Basin reported a peak depth just under 10 feet, or 23.3 ac/ft of impoundment. A follow-up site visit showed a high-water mark on the basin’s staff gauge of around 13 feet, or 39.6 ac/ft. As a result of the discrepancy and hardware test failure on site, the basin’s legacy water level monitor was upgraded on May 28, 2025.

JUNE 2, 2025



Figure 9 - T.D. One-E intensified into Tropical Storm Alvin.

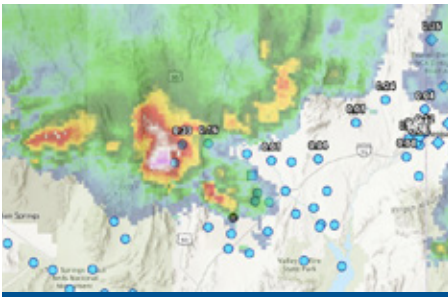


Figure 10 - RFCD Gauges June 6, 2025, at 6:58 pm.



Figure 11 - Hidden Valley Road. June 3, 2025, at 11:00 am.

Tropical Storm Alvin formed off the southwest coast of Mexico on May 29, 2025, and moved northward towards Cabo San Lucas, where it weakened to a tropical depression. Weak tropical storms traveling in this pattern seldom bring significant tropical moisture up the Colorado River Valley, but a low-pressure system off the coast of San Diego helped push the tropical moisture surge farther north than usual, increasing the dew point in Clark County into the mid-50s. The summer monsoon of 2025 began earlier than usual.

Elbow Canyon weather station reported a total of 1.70 inches of precipitation. At its highest rate of rainfall between 6:00 pm and 7:00 pm, the intensity was equivalent to a 10-year return interval event. Coyote Springs Detention Basin impounded storm water to a peak depth of 1.5 feet. At 8:09 pm, District personnel recommended to METRO that Hidden Valley Road be closed due to heavy rainfall in the area. US 93 was reported shut down for several hours, and Hidden Valley Road near Glendale had a peak runoff depth of four feet overnight.

➤ JUNE 3, 2025

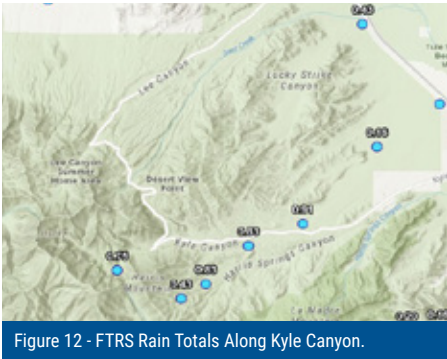


Figure 12 - FTRS Rain Totals Along Kyle Canyon.

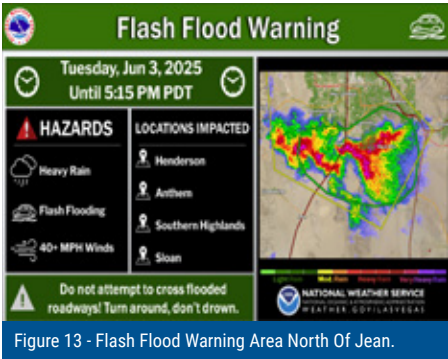


Figure 13 - Flash Flood Warning Area North Of Jean.



Figure 14 - June 4, 2025

Monsoon moisture lingered in Clark County, resulting in dewpoints exceeding 50°F in many areas of the county. An approaching upper atmospheric disturbance and daytime heating combined to trigger multiple scattered thunderstorms throughout the county. The NWS issued four severe thunderstorm warnings and two flash flood warnings for Clark County.

THE DISTRICT'S FTRS GAUGES ALONG KYLE CANYON REPORTED RAINFALL BETWEEN 0.43" AND 0.91".

AT SLOAN AT I-15, THE DISTRICT'S WEATHER STATION REPORTED TOTAL RAINFALL OF 1.06". AT THE STORM'S HIGHEST INTENSITY, IT WAS THE EQUIVALENT OF A 5-YEAR RETURN INTERVAL.

Impacts in Clark County were mostly ponding on roads, and hail was reported as large as one inch in diameter. Three-quarter inch hail was observed at RFCD offices in Las Vegas. In the City of Henderson, stormwater detention basins hold runoff at depths of less than three feet. An RTC Fast Camera north of Jean, NV, noted that two of three southbound lanes on I-15 were impassable due to flood water. A drone flight over the area on June 4th noted extensive runoff from the alluvial fan west of I-15 had occurred. The runoff was diverted along a channel parallel to I-15, which flowed downhill to a box culvert under I-15, which was inundated to the point where excessive runoff pooled and overtopped the southbound lanes of I-15.

➤ JUNE 5, 2025

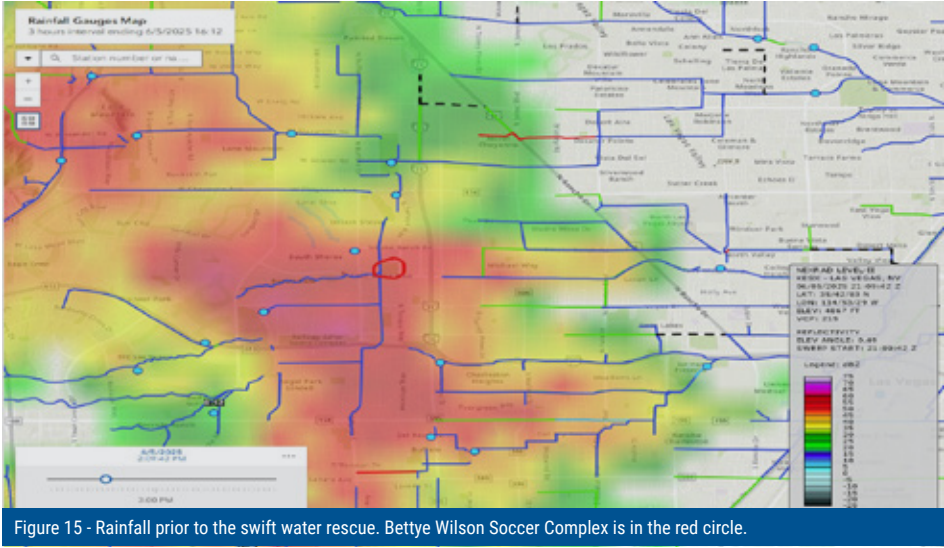


Figure 15 - Rainfall prior to the swift water rescue. Bettye Wilson Soccer Complex is in the red circle.

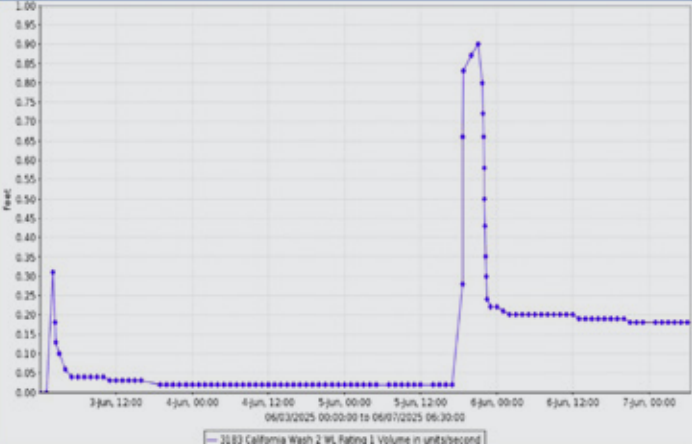
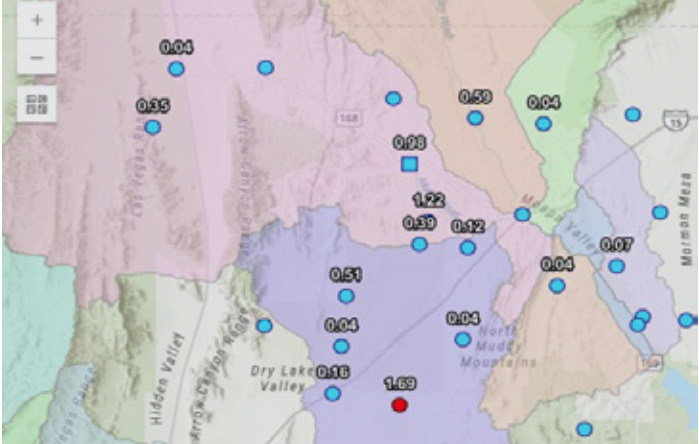
Lingering tropical moisture and an upper atmospheric disturbance triggered another round of thunderstorms. Impacts included a swift water rescue in a channel near Bettye Wilson Soccer Complex (near Lake Mead Boulevard and Buffalo Drive). A strong thunderstorm developed around 2:00pm southwest of the complex and moved northeastward. RFCD gauge data at Buffalo Drive and Smoke Ranch Road measured 0.24 inches of rainfall. Rescuers pulled the victim out of an adjacent channel, who was unhurt and didn't require medical attention.

After 3:00 pm, storms began developing in California Wash and Upper Muddy River Wash, near Glendale, NV. California Wash 3 weather station and Seegmiller Wash rain gauge reported rainfall at a rate exceeding a 25-year return interval.

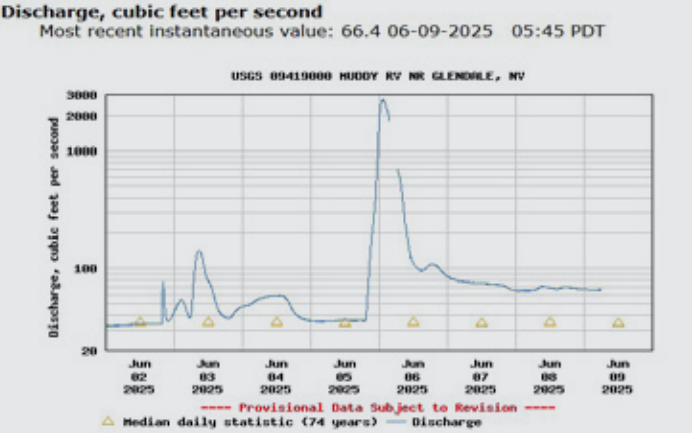
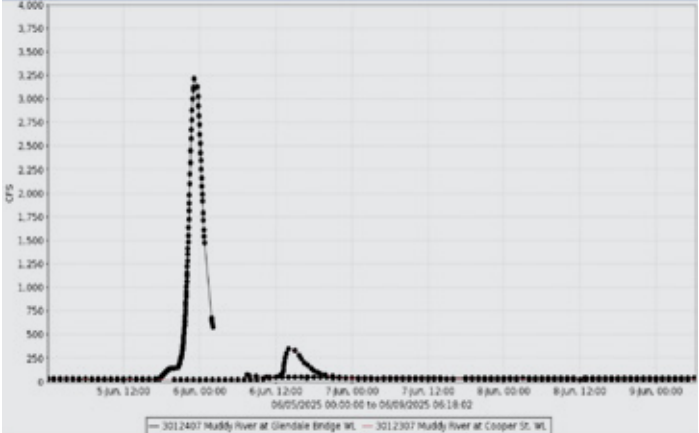
Report: Rain Summary 02 (NE County CA Wash)		Point	
Data analysis: Period Rainfall			
Ending time: 06/05/2025 15:30:00 Interval: 10 minutes			
Data for period ending at this Date/Time		3034	3144
Units		in	in
06/05/2025 14:25:00	0.00	0.00	0.04
06/05/2025 14:35:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
06/05/2025 14:45:00	0.00	0.00	0.16
06/05/2025 14:55:00	0.00	0.00	0.36
06/05/2025 15:05:00	0.00	0.00	0.12
06/05/2025 15:15:00	0.00	0.00	0.76
06/05/2025 15:25:00	0.00	0.00	0.28
Total	0.00	0.00	1.69

Report: Rain Summary 038 (Moapa Band of Paiutes)		3114 California Wash 4 RAIN	
Data analysis: Period Rainfall			
Ending time: 06/05/2025 15:30:00 Interval: 5 minutes			
Date and Time		Interval	3114
Units		in	in
06/05/2025 15:05:00	5 minutes	0.00	0.00
06/05/2025 15:10:00	5 minutes	0.00	0.00
06/05/2025 15:15:00	5 minutes	0.00	0.00
06/05/2025 15:20:00	5 minutes	0.00	0.00
06/05/2025 15:25:00	5 minutes	0.00	0.00
06/05/2025 15:30:00	5 minutes	0.00	0.00
Total		0.00	0.00

At 3:18 pm, District personnel contacted Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department and suggested keeping Hidden Valley Road closed as heavy rainfall in the area would likely overtop the road, as was the case on June 3rd. Water level gauge California Wash 2, roughly two miles southwest of Hidden Valley Road, reported a surge of storm runoff just after 6:30 pm.



The District's water level gauge above I-15 reported a peak discharge at 11:08 pm just over 13 feet in depth (3200 cfs), and a USGS gauge below I-15 reported a peak an hour later at 2700 cfs. The USGS is planning to make indirect measurements of the area.



Keeping Our Water Clean

Southern Nevada’s water resources are unique and vital for survival in the arid Southwest climate. Runoff from rain in the Las Vegas Valley travels untreated to the Las Vegas Wash and Lake Mead, the community’s primary drinking water source. The District collaborates with Clark County and the cities of Henderson, Las Vegas, and North Las Vegas to ensure stormwater is as clean as practicable. This involves developing and implementing a comprehensive stormwater quality management program.

The District is committed to ensuring flood control facilities’ construction, operation, and maintenance comply with all applicable local, state, and federal environmental laws and regulations. Compliance with applicable environmental permitting is required as a condition of District funding for flood control projects.

On February 4, 2024, the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP) issued a new National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit for the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) in the Las Vegas Valley. This permit requires the municipalities in the Las Vegas Valley, Clark County, and the District to reduce the amount of nonpoint source pollution¹ entering the storm sewer system to the maximum extent practicable. NDEP is responsible for issuing and enforcing the permit. The Permittees to the MS4 permit have begun updating the Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) and Stormwater Monitoring Plan as required by the permit. The finalization of these two plans is anticipated to be completed in 2025.

When rain falls on an active construction site, pollutants can be picked up by stormwater runoff and discharged into the storm sewer system if active measures – referred to as Control Measures or Best Management Practices (BMPs) – are not implemented.

To enhance awareness of BMPs, the District hosted several outreach activities during the 2024-2025 fiscal year to educate the construction community about environmental regulations associated with the industry. In partnership with local municipalities and Clark County, the District facilitated four training sessions to educate construction contractors about applicable stormwater regulations and how construction affects nonpoint source pollution¹. More than 150 people attended the training, which provided attendees with information on how to comply with state and local regulations and ordinances.

The District continues to partner with Clark County to develop an in-lieu fee habitat mitigation program for southern Nevada. The program aims to provide long-term mitigation for impacts to federally regulated “Waters of the United States” (WOTUS) that result from construction activities in these areas. Flood control structures funded by the District in Clark County are often located in areas designated as WOTUS. Once established, the in-lieu fee program will allow public and private entities to purchase habitat mitigation credits in exchange for impacts on the WOTUS. The funding from the credits is then used to restore habitat and wetlands in other areas of Clark County, such as the Muddy and Virgin Rivers or the Pittman Wash. A draft In-lieu fee instrument was submitted to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) in June 2024. Review and approval by the USACE and the Inter-Agency Review Team is expected in late 2025 or early 2026.

¹According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), nonpoint source pollution occurs when runoff from rain and snowmelt carries pollutants into waterways such as rivers, streams, lakes, wetlands, and even groundwater. The name “nonpoint source pollution” is derived from the concept that there is no single point from which the pollution comes; it comes from everyone and everywhere. Nonpoint source pollution is considered by EPA to be the nation’s and the state’s highest threat to water quality.



THE DISTRICT FACILITATED FOUR TRAINING SESSION TO EDUCATE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS ABOUT APPLICABLE STORMWATER REGULATIONS



150 PEOPLE ATTENDED CONTRACTOR STORMWATER QUALITY TRAINING



IN-LIEU FEE INSTRUMENT TO MITIGATE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS FROM CONSTRUCTION WAS SUBMITTED TO USACE IN JUNE 2024

Floodplain Management

A COMPREHENSIVE FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT PROGRAM INCLUDES A REGULATORY PROGRAM, THE COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM (CRS), FLOOD CONTROL MASTER PLANNING, AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REVIEWS.

REGULATORY PROGRAM

FEMA established the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) in 1968 to promote responsible floodplain management and make flood insurance available at a reasonable cost for properties located in participating communities. NFIP members in Clark County are Boulder City, Clark County, Fort Mojave Indian Reservation, Henderson, Las Vegas, Mesquite, and North Las Vegas.

NFIP BENEFITS TO THE COMMUNITY

- Establishing minimum standards for development (Uniform Regulations for the Control of Drainage)
- Floodplain mapping and restricted development in flood-prone areas
- Sharing the risk of flood losses through insurance
- Disaster assistance and financial safety net for homeowners and communities



FLOOD CONTROL MASTER PLANNING

Flood control master plans include an inventory of existing community flood control facilities, their locations, descriptions, and cost estimates for proposed future facilities. The Nevada Revised Statutes requires the District to update the Master Plans every five years to assess the progress and identify changes.

The Master Plan Update for the Outlying Areas of Clark County was completed in September 2024, and the Master Plan Update for the Muddy River and Tributary Washes was initiated in December 2024 and is nearly complete.

THE MASTER PLAN
UPDATES FOR THE
CITY OF
MESQUITE
AND TOWN OF
BUNKERVILLE
WILL BE INITIATED
IN JANUARY OF 2026



THE COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM

FEMA sponsors the CRS, offering reduced flood insurance premiums in areas where community activities exceed the NFIP's minimum floodplain management standards.

The District collaborates with Clark County and the cities of Henderson, Las Vegas, Mesquite, and North Las Vegas to potentially help citizens achieve a 15 to 25 percent reduction in flood insurance premiums within Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs) and a 5 to 10 percent reduction outside SFHAs. These communities received credit for the following District activities:

NFIP BENEFITS TO THE COMMUNITY

- Public Information Program
- Flood Control Maintenance Funding
- Flood Hazard Mapping and Remapping
- Flood Control Construction Funding
- Flood Threat Recognition System
- The District's Flood Control Master Plans
- The Hydrologic Criteria and Drainage Design Manual and the Uniform Regulations for the Control of Drainage

THE NEVADA
REVISED
STATUTES
REQUIRES THE
DISTRICT TO UPDATE
THE MASTER PLANS
EVERY FIVE YEARS

FEMA ESTABLISHED THE NATIONAL
FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM (NFIP) IN

1968

Land Development Reviews

Land Development Reviews help protect the community from flood risks by ensuring privately funded development projects satisfy flood control regulations and conform to the District’s current Flood Control Master Plan Update.

In fiscal year 2024-2025, the District received 173 drainage studies and 316 addenda related to the development of private properties. Reviews by the District resulted in the issuance of 172 concurrence letters and 28 related comment letters.

Year	2024 2025	2023 2024	2022 2023	2021 2022	2020 2021
DRAINAGE STUDIES RECEIVED	173	184	221	253	232
ADDENDA RECEIVED	316	334	337	334	278
CONCURRENCE LETTERS ISSUED	172	206	256	273	229
RELATED COMMENT LETTERS ISSUED	28	17	24	18	17

Technology: Information and Infrastructure

To support the development and maintenance of our community’s flood control network, the **District’s Information Systems team provides Information Technology (IT)** cloud and on-premises infrastructure and maintains the computers and servers.

From hydrologic modeling for master planning to measuring live weather data, the District relies on a strategic mix of technologies to keep engineers, contractors, planners, and the community equipped with accurate and up-to-date information.

Over the 2024-2025 fiscal year, District IT staff worked on diverse projects to maintain the digital infrastructure and improve the District’s ability to efficiently and reliably provide resources to staff, the public, and member entities.

The District updated GIS systems to enhance internal and external support for planning, mapping, and construction project tracking.

The District’s website, **RegionalFlood.org**, continued to help engage the community and provide information about District projects. The District regularly updates the website to ensure timely and accurate information is available to the public. The new RFCD website will be launched in the fall of 2025.

Several in-house desktop and web applications were updated to incorporate enhanced features, emerging standards, and evolving best practices.

Over the past year, the information technology department has focused on enhancing and upgrading systems, strengthening the security posture of the District, and expanding the technological offerings to staff and the public based on feedback. As a result, the District is in an even stronger position to fulfill the goals of our Mission and Vision in service to the southern Nevada community.



Decades of Demonstrated Fiscal Integrity



MARCH 1987

DISTRICT'S FIRST SALES TAX REVENUES



2024-2025

\$157.8 MILLION SALES TAX REVENUE



EARLY IN 2025

MEDIAN SINGLE-FAMILY HOME PRICE WAS AROUND \$475,000



FY 2024-2025

\$8.84 MILLION WAS SPENT ON RFCD OPERATING EXPENSES

In 1986, Clark County voters approved a one-quarter of one percent sales tax levy to fund flood control improvements. The District's first sales tax revenues were received in May 1987 after becoming effective in March 1987. For the fiscal year 2024-2025, sales tax revenue was **\$157,818,906, a 1.04 percent increase** over the prior fiscal year (2023-2024). Since its inception, the District has overseen the design and construction of approximately \$2.68 billion in publicly funded flood control improvements throughout Clark County.

Over the last three years, sales tax revenues in Southern Nevada have reached historical highs due to economic growth, population increases, and the post-pandemic recovery. However, we are now seeing a correction period reflecting shifts in consumer behavior, global market fluctuations, and changes in fiscal policies. These adjustments mirror larger economic trends, inflation and interest rate increases and economic uncertainties.

Real estate activity directly and indirectly impacts sales tax collections. The median sales price for existing single-family homes in Southern Nevada is projected to remain relatively high, with a slight increase expected. Early in 2025, the median price was around \$475,000, which is a 5.6% increase from the previous year. New home prices are also expected to see moderate growth. This demand is likely to keep prices stable or slightly increasing.

The Nevada Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation reported an unemployment rate for the **United States at 4.1 percent for June 2025 with Clark County at 5.8 percent.** The unemployment rate in Clark County is expected to decrease as the population grows and new infrastructure projects, like the Brightline West High Speed Rail Project, create more job opportunities. Overall, Southern Nevada's economy is diversifying and adapting, which bodes well for its future.

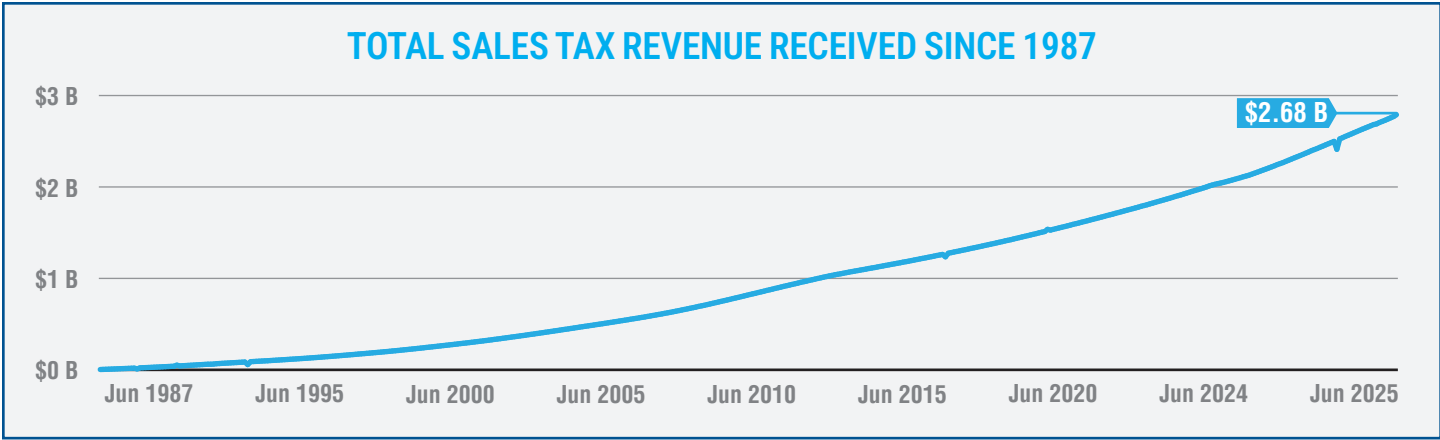
Revenues are only one side of the District's financial condition; the other side is the cost of doing business in Southern Nevada. The District is forecasting project costs, including right-of-way, design, and construction costs, will increase from last year with steady increases through 2026 and beyond. During fiscal year 2024-25, the steady pace of construction across the Las Vegas Valley continued to have an impact on the number of available skilled laborers in the workforce. As a result, contractors are exercising greater caution in their pursuits. Their selective approach to bidding has increased bid prices, although the construction cost index for flood control facilities may start to level out. After a period of inflation and supply chain disruption, material and labor costs may be stabilizing, which could temper further increases in the construction cost index. The District actively manages projects, which helps smooth out demand and pricing over time.

The District is proud of its efficient revenue and funding management. Over 90% of sales tax revenue continues to be used to design, build, and maintain flood control projects and pay for the associated debt service. During FY 2024-2025, the District expended approximately **\$72.37 million** for flood control projects and maintenance.

Another large share of sales tax revenue was spent on debt service, amounting to \$45.35 million. The remaining sales tax revenue is used for salaries and benefits, professional services, and other administrative expenses. In FY 2024-2025, **\$8.69 million** was spent on these operating expenses.



THE DISTRICT HAS BEEN AWARDED THE DISTINGUISHED BUDGET PRESENTATION AWARD BY THE GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION (GFOA) OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA EVERY YEAR FOR THE PAST 31 YEARS
THIS SIGNIFICANT ACHIEVEMENT REFLECTS THE DISTRICT'S COMMITMENT TO MEETING THE HIGHEST PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNMENTAL BUDGETING.



FISCAL INTEGRITY – THE FUTURE OUTLOOK

The economic outlook for Southern Nevada for fiscal year 2025-26 is generally positive, with several key trends and expectations. Healthcare is projected to become the second-largest industry in Southern Nevada driven by developments like the Las Vegas Medical District and the University of Nevada, Las Vegas' (UNLV) Kirk Kerkorian School of Medicine. This growth is expected to create numerous job opportunities and improve healthcare services in the region, however, there may be challenges in attracting and retaining healthcare professionals. The tourism and hospitality industries continue to be crucial, but their dominance is slightly diminishing as the Southern

Nevada economy diversifies. Efforts to diversify the economy are gaining traction, with growth in sectors such as arts, entertainment, and recreation.

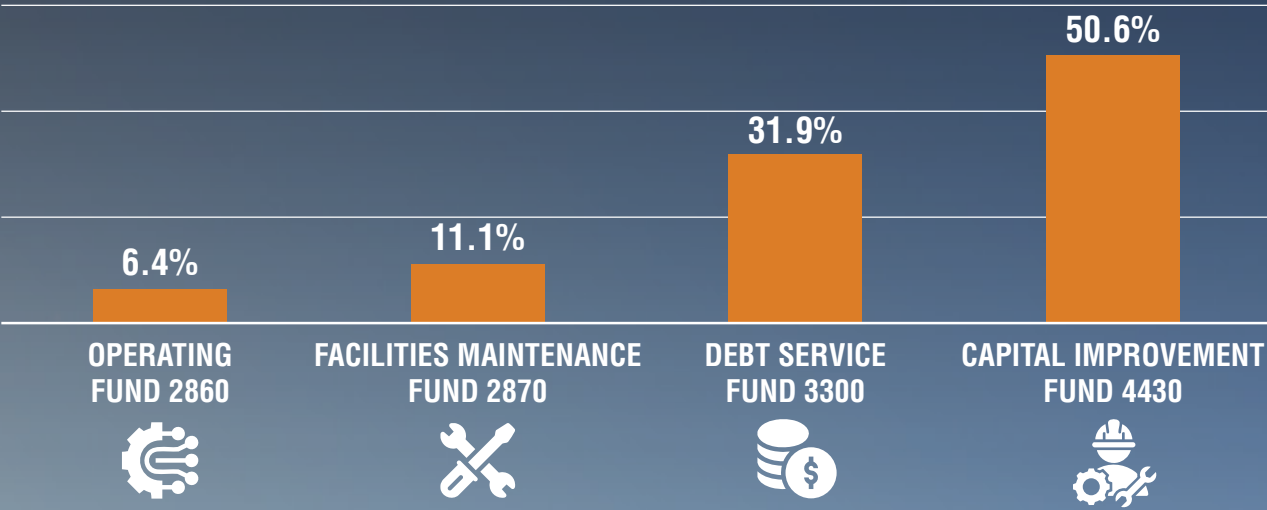
Southern Nevada's economy has become more resilient. It is positioned to continue on a path of growth with strong sales tax revenues. Recent data indicates a slight upward economic trend in the near future. As a result, the District anticipates sales tax revenue to modestly increase next fiscal year to \$160.20 million. However, economic indicators will continue to be monitored and adjusted as needed.

Regional Flood Control District Funding

	 OPERATING	 FACILITIES MAINTENANCE	 DEBT SERVICE	 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT	 TOTAL FUNDS
	FUND 2860	FUND 2870	FUND 3300	FUND 4430	RFCD
Beginning Balance (July 1, 2024)	\$ 21,346,439	\$ 10,642,964	\$ 25,103,296	\$ 351,847,268	\$ 408,939,967
SOURCES OF FUNDS					
Sales Tax Revenue	\$ 157,818,906	-	-	-	\$ 157,818,906
Interest/Other	\$ 691,131	\$ 599,317	\$ 1,402,608	\$ 19,684,879	\$ 22,377,935
Refunding Bonds Issued	-	-	\$ 122,150,000	-	\$ 122,150,000
Premium on Bonds Issued	-	-	\$ 14,393,430	-	\$ 14,393,430
Transfers from Other Funds	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 47,565,875	\$ 92,000,000	\$ 155,815,875
Total Sources of Funds	\$ 159,760,037	\$ 15,599,317	\$ 185,511,913	\$ 111,684,879	\$ 472,556,146
Salaries and Wages	\$ -3,320,210	-	-	-	\$ -3,320,210
Employee Benefits	\$ -1,317,446	-	-	-	\$ -1,317,446
Services and Supplies	\$ -3,985,585	\$ -15,655,672	\$ -3,875	-	\$ -19,645,132
Capital Outlay	\$ -230,772	-	-	\$ -71,143,202	\$ -71,373,974
Principal	-	-	\$ -27,195,000	-	\$ -27,195,000
Interest	-	-	\$ -17,704,288	-	\$ -17,704,288
Payments to escrow agent	-	-	\$ -138,413,628	-	\$ -138,413,628
Bond Issuance Costs	-	-	\$ -449,676	-	\$ -449,676
Transfers to Other Funds	\$ -154,565,875	-	-	\$ -1,250,000	\$ -155,815,875
Total Uses of Funds	\$ -163,419,888	\$ -15,655,672	\$ -183,766,467	\$ -72,393,202	\$ -435,235,229
Fiscal Year Net Change	\$ -3,659,851	\$ -56,355	\$ 1,745,446	\$ 39,291,677	\$ 37,320,917
Ending Balance (June 30, 2025)	\$ 17,686,588	\$ 10,586,609	\$ 26,848,742	\$ 391,138,945	\$ 446,260,884

[1] Audited financial statements are expected to be available in December 2025.

FY 24/25 PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL ACTUAL EXPENDITURES



DISTRICT FUNDING

Ten-Year Construction Program

The District staff develops a 10-year forecast of District project funding each year in conjunction with the Ten-Year Construction Program (TYCP). The forecast incorporates sales tax revenues, interest earnings, bond proceeds from debt issuance, and proposed expenditures.

This long-range financial plan drives the TYCP project funding schedule, including planning and prioritizing design and construction projects. Approximately \$97.43 million in new resources were available for programming projects in FY 2024-25.

➤ **\$1.23 BILLION**

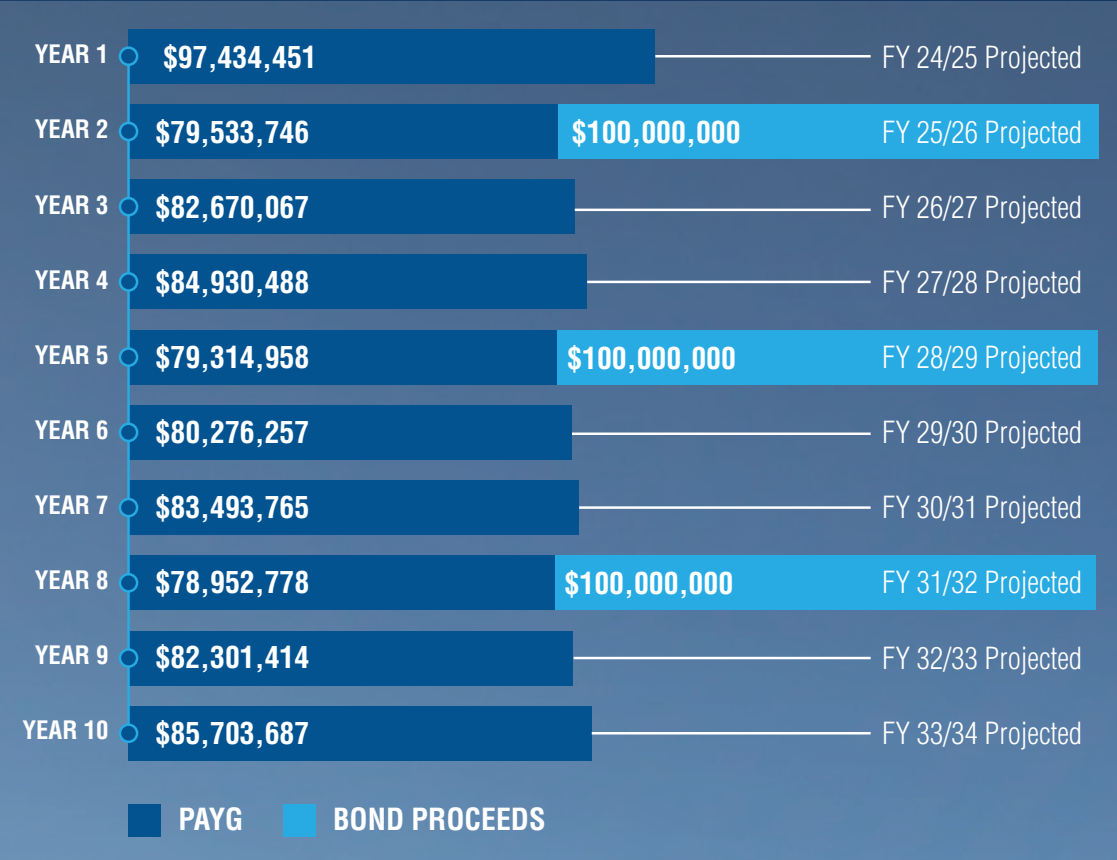
ESTIMATED
RESOURCES FOR TYCP

➤ **\$300 MILLION**

ESTIMATED BOND
FUNDING FOR TYCP

Total available resources for the TYCP were estimated at \$1.23 billion for FY24-25, including the issuance of bonds totaling \$300 million. To expedite the design and construction of flood control projects from 1991 to the present, the District has issued **\$955 million in general obligation bonds, of which \$552.2 million as of June 30, 2025 remains outstanding.**

REGIONAL FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT ESTIMATED AVAILABLE RESOURCES



\$97.43 MILLION

NEW RESOURCES WERE AVAILABLE FOR
PROGRAMMING PROJECTS IN FY 2024-25

Capital Projects Completed FY 2024-25

This past fiscal year, three projects were completed, with the District’s construction costs totaling \$103.9 million. These projects include:

1

FLAMINGO-BOULDER HIGHWAY NORTH, CHARLESTON – MARYLAND TO BOULDER HIGHWAY AND MARYLAND PARKWAY SYSTEM

This project consisted of regional storm drain in Charleston Boulevard from Boulder Highway to Maryland Parkway and in Maryland Parkway from Charleston Boulevard to Stewart Avenue. Improvements included 8,143 feet of rectangular box culvert, 11,422 feet of round concrete pipe, 98 drop inlets, and 91 manholes. The box culvert ranged in size from 9-feet wide by 8-feet high to 24-feet wide by 6-feet high.



CONSTRUCTION
COST
\$51.5 M



RFCD
SHARE
\$36.9 M



START
DATE
OCT 2021



COMPLETION
DATE
JUL 2024

2

GOWAN OUTFALL ALEXANDER ROAD – DECATUR BOULEVARD TO SIMMONS STREET AND SIMMONS STREET TO CLAYTON

This project included 8,392 feet of rectangular box culvert in Alexander Road between Decatur Boulevard and Simmons Street and channel modifications and stem wall improvements to increase the capacity of the existing channel between Clayton Street and Simmons Street. The box culverts ranged in size from 6-feet wide by 6-feet high to 24-feet wide by 7-feet high.



CONSTRUCTION
COST
\$49.3 M



RFCD
SHARE
\$42.3 M



START
DATE
FEB 2023



COMPLETION
DATE
OCT 2024

3

FAIRGROUNDS DETENTION BASIN AND OUTFALL

This project installed a 139-acre-foot detention basin and included approximately 4,200 linear feet of box culvert in Whipple Avenue, an outlet structure and trash rack at Muddy River, a 16,000 cubic feet per second Ogee Crest Spillway, and a water quality feature.



CONSTRUCTION
COST
\$24.7 M



START
DATE
JAN 2023



COMPLETION
DATE
NOV 2024

PAST FISCAL YEAR, THREE PROJECTS
WERE COMPLETED, DISTRICT’S
CONSTRUCTION COSTS TOTALING

\$103.9

MILLION



Projects Under Construction or Expected to Start in FY 2025-2026

CLARK COUNTY

COMPLETION DATE JANUARY 2026 SR 163 Phase 2 - Sediment Basin	COMPLETION DATE JANUARY 2027 Flamingo, Cimarron Branch - Russel Road to Patrick Lane	COMPLETION DATE JUNE 2027 Searchlight West - State Highway 164
COMPLETION DATE MAY 2026 Vanbuskirk - Paradise Detention Basin	COMPLETION DATE APRIL 2027 Orchard Collector - Charleston Boulevard to Linden Avenue	COMPLETION DATE JUNE 2028 Blue Diamond Railroad Channel
COMPLETION DATE MAY 2026 Flamingo Wash, Maryland to Palos Verdes - Phase 1		

CITY OF HENDERSON

COMPLETION DATE AUGUST 2025 Pittman Pabco Boulder Highway, Water Street to Lake Mead Parkway	COMPLETION DATE OCTOBER 2025 Pittman Sunset, Burns to Foster - Phase 3
COMPLETION DATE OCTOBER 2025 Pittman Sunset - Burns to Foster - Phase 2	COMPLETION DATE JANUARY 2026 Blackridge Road Storm Drain at Fairway Road, Local Drainage Improvements

BOULDER CITY

COMPLETION DATE JANUARY 2027 Wells Drive Levee Lining	COMPLETION DATE APRIL 2027 Avenue I Storm Drain Improvements
--	---

CITY OF LAS VEGAS

COMPLETION DATE OCTOBER 2025 Centennial Parkway Channel West - Farm Rd - Oso Blanca to Tee Pee	COMPLETION DATE SEPTEMBER 2026 Meadows - Charleston Storm Drain, Essex to Lindell	COMPLETION DATE APRIL 2027 Las Vegas Wash - Iron Mountain, Bradley to Decatur
COMPLETION DATE MAY 2026 Meadows Detention Basin Upgrade	COMPLETION DATE MARCH 2027 Meadows/Charleston Storm Drain - Via Olivero, Montessori to Buffalo	COMPLETION DATE AUGUST 2027 Flamingo - Boulder Hwy North, Charleston Main Street to Maryland Parkway

CITY OF NORTH LAS VEGAS

COMPLETION DATE NOVEMBER 2025 Jim McGaughey Detention Basin & Outfall
COMPLETION DATE JUNE 2027 Las Vegas Wash Cartier Channel Phase 1

CITY OF MESQUITE

COMPLETION DATE OCTOBER 2025 Town Wash - Mesa Boulevard, El Dorado to Town Wash
COMPLETION DATE DECEMBER 2026 Pulispher Wash - Leavitt Lane Crossing

Maintaining Flood Control Facilities

The Board has adopted an Operations and Maintenance Manual to establish performance standards and guidelines for the maintenance of flood control facilities located within the District’s service area. Each of the separate entities in Clark County is provided District funds to maintain the regional flood control facilities within their respective jurisdictions.

The District worked with member entities to develop the fiscal year 2024-2025 Maintenance Work Plans and Budgets, which were approved by the Board on June 13, 2024, in the amount of \$19,459,240. This included a funding

allocation of \$605,988 for the annual Las Vegas Wash Long-Term Operating Plan Interlocal Agreement.

Flood control facility maintenance was performed using a combination of private contractors and entity maintenance staff. During this fiscal year, entity staff inspected and/or maintained numerous facilities throughout the District service area, including 111 detention basins and 713 miles of channels and underground storm drains.

111

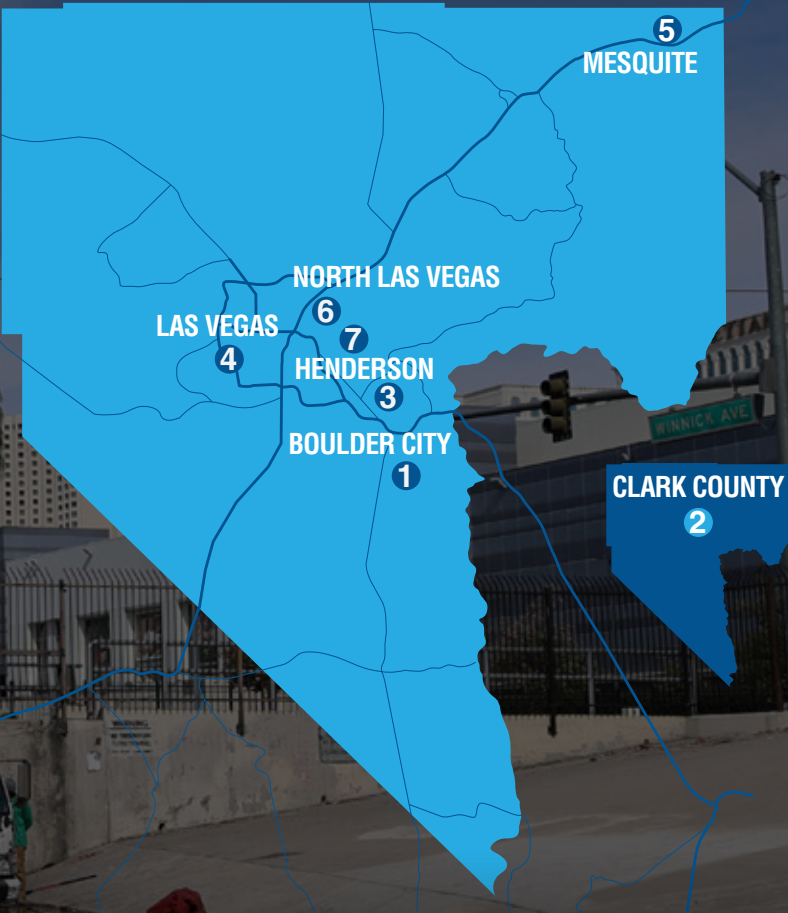
DETENTION
BASINS IN
THE DISTRICT
SERVICE AREA

713

MILES OF CHANNEL
& UNDERGROUND
STORM DRAINS

MAINTENANCE WORK PROGRAM BUDGET

	BUDGET	EXPENDED	% EXPENDED
1 BOULDER CITY	\$918,550	\$275,547	30.00%
2 CLARK COUNTY	\$6,859,937	\$4,733,121	69.00%
3 HENDERSON	\$3,948,000	\$3,735,809	94.63%
4 LAS VEGAS	\$3,500,000	\$3,447,460	98.50%
5 MESQUITE	\$620,265	\$610,429	98.41%
6 NORTH LAS VEGAS	\$3,006,500	\$2,247,318	74.75%
7 LAS VEGAS WASH ACTIVITIES	\$605,988	\$605,988	100.00%
	\$19,459,240	\$15,655,672	



Public Information Efforts: Keeping The Community Informed

PUBLIC INFORMATION AND OUTREACH

The District’s Public Information Program educates Southern Nevada residents and visitors about the dangers of flash flooding and the ongoing efforts to improve flood control throughout Clark County. The Program also promotes awareness of stormwater quality by encouraging the community to help reduce pollutants in urban runoff and rainwater that ultimately flow into Lake Mead.

The Board of Directors officially proclaimed July 2024 as Flash Flood Awareness Month. This initiative, timed to coincide with the District’s annual press conference, garnered significant media coverage across major local and Spanish-language news outlets. The widespread coverage raised public awareness about the heightened flash flood risks during the summer monsoon season.

Youth outreach remains a key priority. Throughout the 2024–2025 school year, the District provided engaging and informative flood safety education to more than 4,100 students across Clark County. Presentations featured the award-winning Drainger Danger video, a hands-on interactive flood table, and take-home activity books designed to reinforce important safety messages. The program has received multiple accolades for its creativity and impact in fostering community resilience among younger audiences, including:

- ▶ **Pinnacle Award for Public Service** from the Las Vegas Chapter of the Public Relations Society of America.
- ▶ **Pinnacle Award for Video Production** for the animated video used in the classroom presentation from the Las Vegas Chapter of the Public Relations Society of America.
- ▶ **2nd Place in the National Association of Government Communicators Blue Pencil Gold Screen K-12 Educational Program** award for the School Outreach Program.
- ▶ **Communication & Outreach Award** from the Floodplain Management Association for the School Outreach Program.

The District also reaches adult audiences through its comprehensive employee training program. This initiative has provided flash flood safety and stormwater quality instruction to more than 3,000 new Clark County employees since March 2022. Delivered during onboarding, this training ensures that both new residents and long-term locals are equipped to understand the region’s flood risks better and take action to stay safe during flood events.

In support of cost-saving initiatives for the community, District staff prepared the annual Community Rating System (CRS) Report. Administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the CRS incentivizes community activities that exceed the minimum requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Participation in the CRS can result in reduced

flood insurance premiums for residents and businesses. To further support this effort, the District produced a flyer for local realtors outlining information about Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) and flood zone designations.

The District also conducted year-round public awareness campaigns focused on stormwater quality and flood safety. These campaigns, using digital, print, and broadcast media, have been instrumental in delivering timely and accessible information to the community. By participating in more than 100 local events, where District staff directly engaged with nearly 10,000 residents and visitors, the campaigns have successfully shared critical messages about flood preparedness and environmental responsibility, making the audience feel informed and engaged.



School Outreach Program

MORE THAN 4,000 CHILDREN IN SOUTHERN NEVADA
ARE NOW PREPARED TO STAY SAFE FROM FLOODS.

That good news is the result of the District’s School Outreach Program, which uses fun and engaging in-person presentations to share critical flood safety messaging with students across Clark County.

In the 2024-2025 school year, District staff presented to approximately 4,100 students across Clark County, more than any year since 2019-2020.

From rural areas like Goodsprings and Moapa Valley to the urbanized core of Las Vegas, District staff traveled far

and wide to deliver a memorable presentation that ensures younger generations have the knowledge they need to stay safe when flooding strikes their community.

The classroom experience includes several engaging elements, such as an animated video, real-life photos, and an interactive tabletop flood model. Each student is also given a take-home workbook to reinforce key messages from the presentation.

Following each school visit, teachers are emailed a survey to share their thoughts on the effectiveness of the presentation and provide insights for District staff. Feedback indicates a high level of satisfaction with the School Outreach Program.



PUBLIC
INFORMATION
STAFF WORKED WITH LOCAL
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS AND
A STEAM SUMMER CAMP TO
COORDINATE PRESENTATIONS
FROM DISTRICT ENGINEERS

HIGHLIGHTS FROM 2024-2025 TEACHER SURVEYS

“

The students LOVED the video but were awed by the model of an actual flood based upon the different ground situations.”

2nd grade teacher at Coral Academy of Science

“

The video presentation, the presenter, and of course the Las Vegas Valley flood detention basin model were all valuable. The ENTIRE presentation was phenomenal!”

4th grade teacher at Cozine Elementary

“

Each part of the presentation was valuable. The videos were engaging and kept student attention. My students also loved the display table showing how the rain and water affected our valley and with RFCD detention basins do to help stop flooding in the valley.”

Librarian at McWilliams Elementary

In November 2024, the District was invited to present at a CCSD teacher training hosted by O’Callaghan Middle School in the eastern Las Vegas valley. This helped further position the District as a resource and partner with the educational community.

Public Information staff worked with local elementary schools and a STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts, and Mathematics) summer camp to coordinate presentations from District engineers, allowing students to hear first-hand from industry professionals. District staff also presented flood science information at a STEAM Night hosted by Somerset Academy Aliante in April 2025.

In an innovative effort to reach even more students, in May and June of 2025, District staff began to coordinate with local community centers to present to students attending summer day camps. This enhances the District’s messaging efforts during critical months when summer break and monsoon season overlap.



**REGIONAL FLOOD
CONTROL DISTRICT**
CLARK COUNTY, NV

**600 SOUTH GRAND CENTRAL PARKWAY, SUITE 300
LAS VEGAS, NV 89106-4511**

702-685-0000

www.RegionalFlood.org

   **@RegionalFlood**

  **RegionalFloodControlDistrict**