



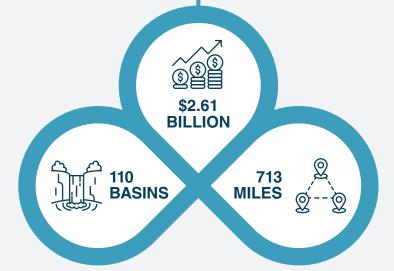
District Message

If you're a longtime Clark County resident, you probably have memories of flash floods over the years and the parts of town that were especially prone to flooding. Decades ago, the Charleston Underpass would often collect several feet of water after heavy rains. The fiercely flowing Flamingo Wash at Boulder Highway was once where rushing water would damage homes and property when storms hit the valley.

In 2024, it's a different story. The Charleston Underpass drains properly, even during heavy rains. Water flows throughout the Flamingo Wash are contained and controlled by channels and basins. These are just two examples that reflect the significant progress made by the District over the past three decades.

This Annual Report provides an overview of our ongoing commitment to safeguarding the community from floods, a dedication that has remained unwavering since the District was established in the mid-1980s.

SINCE THE DISTRICT'S
INCEPTION ALMOST FOUR
DECADES AGO, APPROXIMATELY
713 MILES OF CHANNELS,
UNDERGROUND STORM
DRAINS, AND 110 BASINS
HAVE BEEN CONSTRUCTED
THROUGHOUT CLARK COUNTY.
THE NETWORK OF FLOOD
CONTROL FACILITIES IS STILL
A WORK IN PROGRESS."



Approximately 713 miles of channels, underground storm drains, and 110 basins have been constructed throughout Clark County. Completing these facilities has resulted in the removal of 65 square miles of special flood hazard areas by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, which means hundreds of thousands of people are better protected from flooding risks. Every piece of this infrastructure is part of the District's strategic flood control Master Plan, which outlines the long-term vision for even more comprehensive protection against flooding risks. In the past year alone, we completed four projects amounting to more than \$29 million dollars, including installing several miles of storm drains and a new peaking basin.

This year, we also celebrated a groundbreaking ceremony for the newest detention basin to be built, Jim McGaughey Detention Basin, Collection, and Outfall. Mr. McGaughey is considered one of Southern Nevada's founding fathers of flood control. The detention basin will collect stormwater draining off Frenchman Mountain and temporarily store the runoff until it drains safely into the flood network downstream. This will reduce flooding in the area and help protect homes, schools, and businesses.

We still have more work to do. Despite tremendous progress, over the past 12 months, three people have tragically lost their lives in flood events. One of the victims was a 13-year-old boy playing in dangerous flood waters. Since the inception of the District, a total of 41 people have died in flash flooding in Clark County. This is a reminder of the importance of flood control and the value of the District's ongoing efforts to educate Southern Nevadans of all ages about the dangers of flooding.

Over the past three decades, the District has invested \$2.61 billion in flood control efforts. Through collaboration with member entities and partner agencies and the expertise of our dedicated staff, the District is equipped to tackle the challenges ahead. We will continue to strive to enhance the quality of life in Southern Nevada by protecting the surface water environment and keeping communities safe from flood devastation.



GOLDEN

History of The District

Southern Nevada is no stranger to damaging floods. News reports from the early 1900s describe the disruptive effects of flooding on trains that traversed present-day Clark County, and problematic storms persisted throughout most of the 20th century. The population of Clark County boomed in the 1960s due to the success of the downtown Las Vegas casinos and the eventual creation of megaresorts on the now-famous Las Vegas Strip. Eventually, high-profile floods in the Las Vegas Valley during the 1970s and early 1980s led to requests for a coordinated response and uniform solutions to flooding.

The Nevada Legislature authorized the creation of flood control districts in 1985. In 1986, Clark County residents overwhelmingly voted to approve a dedicated funding mechanism for the Clark County Regional Flood Control District to develop and implement coordinated and comprehensive master plans to solve flooding problems in Clark County. Funding for designing, constructing, and maintaining flood control facilities comes from one-quarter of one percent sales tax in Clark County.

The District is a distinct local government agency led by a general manager/chief engineer responsible for analyzing the extent of flood control problems and presenting solutions and recommendations to two advisory committees and a Board of Directors. In addition to the general manager/chief engineer, there are 27 full-time equivalent staff positions in engineering, flood safety, and administration. The District contracts with Clark County for various legal and administrative services, including the Comptroller, District Attorney, Enterprise Resource Planning, Finance, Purchasing, Risk Management, Human Resources, and Treasurer.



THE DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS INCLUDES TWO REPRESENTATIVES FROM CLARK COUNTY, TWO FROM THE CITY OF LAS VEGAS, AND ONE FROM HENDERSON, NORTH LAS VEGAS, BOULDER CITY, AND MESQUITE. BOARD LEADERSHIP IS ELECTED ANNUALLY AMONG THESE MEMBERS. PUBLIC MEETINGS OF THE BOARD ARE GENERALLY HELD ON THE SECOND THURSDAY OF EACH MONTH TO ENACT POLICY, AUTHORIZE EXPENDITURES, AND CONSIDER OTHER FLOOD CONTROL MATTERS.

Board of Directors



CHAIR CLARK COUNTY



VICE-CHAIR CITY OF NORTH LAS VEGAS



MAYOR CITY OF LAS VEGAS



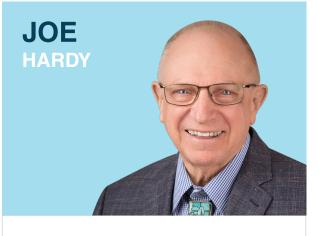
COUNCILMAN CITY OF HENDERSON



MAYOR PRO TEM CITY OF LAS VEGAS



COMMISSIONER CLARK COUNTY



MAYOR CITY OF BOULDER CITY



COUNCILMAN CITY OF MESQUITE

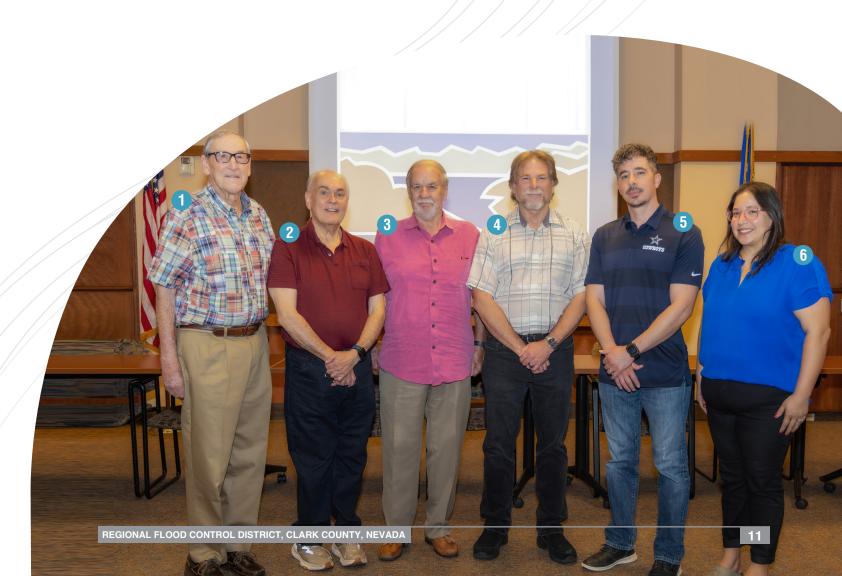


Technical Advisory Committee

KAIZAD YAZDANI, CLARK COUNTY, ALTERNATE	1
TRAVIS ANDERSON, CITY OF MESQUITE	2
LANCE OLSON, VICE-CHAIR, CITY OF HENDERSON	3
MIKE HUDGEONS, CITY OF NORTH LAS VEGAS	4
ROSA CORTEZ, CITY OF LAS VEGAS	5
GARY POINDEXTER, CITY OF BOULDER CITY	6
JOSEPH LEEDY, CLARK COUNTY WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT, ALTERNATE	7
NOT SHOWN IN PICTURE	
DENIS CEDERBURG, CHAIR, CLARK COUNTY	
JOEY PASKEY, CITY OF LAS VEGAS	
IOHN SOLVIE OLARK COLINTY WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT	

Citizens Advisory Committee

BILL STARMER, VICE-CHAIR, CITY OF LAS VEGAS	\ \\ 1\
LARRY SCHULTZ, CITY OF LAS VEGAS	2
NORMAN ASHFORD, CITY OF MESQUITE	3
LARRY KARR, CITY OF BOULDER CITY	4
JOSHUA WILKERSON, CITY OF NORTH LAS VEGAS	5
BERTHA GUTIERREZ, CLARK COUNTY	6
NOT SHOWN IN PICTURE	
RONALD NEWELL, CHAIR, CLARK COUNTY	
KARINA BARRAGAN, CITY OF NORTH LAS VEGAS	
JASON GROSS, CITY OF BOULDER CITY	
JIM JORDANO, CITY OF HENDERSON	



Regional Flood Control District Staff

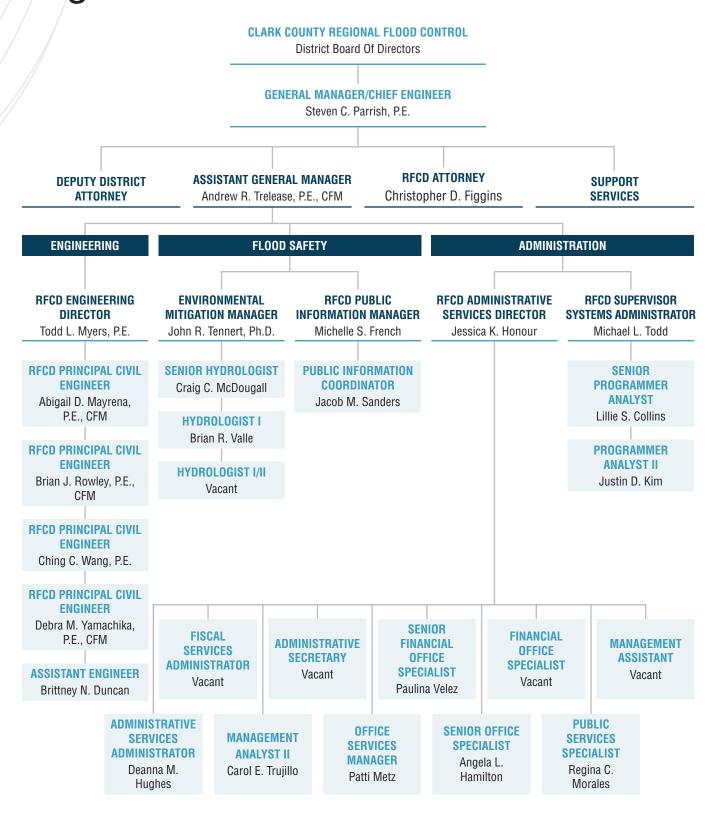
FRONT ROW - LEFT TO RIGHT

JACOB SANDERS	5
DEBRA YAMACHIKA	4
REGINA MORALES	3
PAULINA VELEZ	2
ABIGAIL MAYRENA	1
ROW TWO – LEFT TO RIGHT	
ANDREW TRELEASE	12
JUSTIN KIM	11
TODD MYERS	10
MICHAEL TODD	9
JESSICA HONOUR	8
LILLIE COLLINS	7
BRIAN VALLE	6

ROW THREE – LEFT TO RIGHT

MICHELLE FRENCH	20
CRAIG MCDOUGALL	19
CHING WANG	18
BRIAN ROWLEY	17
STEVEN PARRISH	16
BRITTNEY DUNCAN	15
ANGELA HAMILTON	14
PATTI METZ	13
NOT SHOWN IN PICTURE	
DEANNA HUGHES	
JOHN TENNERT	
CAROL TRUJILLO	
CHRISTOPHER FIGGINS	

Organizational Chart



About Our Region

Clark County is a treasure trove of geographical and cultural diversity, from the charming rural towns of Goodsprings. Moapa, and Overton to the bustling Las Vegas metropolitan area and growing cities of Las Vegas, Henderson, North Las Vegas, Boulder City, Mesquite, and the Town of Laughlin.

The Las Vegas Valley is surrounded by mountains, providing excellent opportunities for outdoor activities. From skiing on Mt. Charleston to hiking at Red Rock Canyon and boating on Lake Mead, southern Nevada has something for every outdoor enthusiast.

The Las Vegas Strip, a unique and vibrant centerpiece of Clark County, is home to iconic attractions such as the dancing

fountains, a replica of the Eiffel Tower, a 366' tall Sphere, and some of the world's largest and most beautiful resorts. With more than 154,000 hotel rooms, fine dining, a dazzling array of stores, and luxurious spas, it's no wonder millions of people visit annually. Las Vegas is also a top business event destination, attracting convention-goers from all over the world.

The weather in southern Nevada is as unique as its tourist attractions. With hot, dry summers and mild winters, the climate of Clark County is an intriguing feature of the southern Nevada desert. The average annual precipitation of 4.18 inches is a testament to the arid resilience of this region and its two common types of storms:



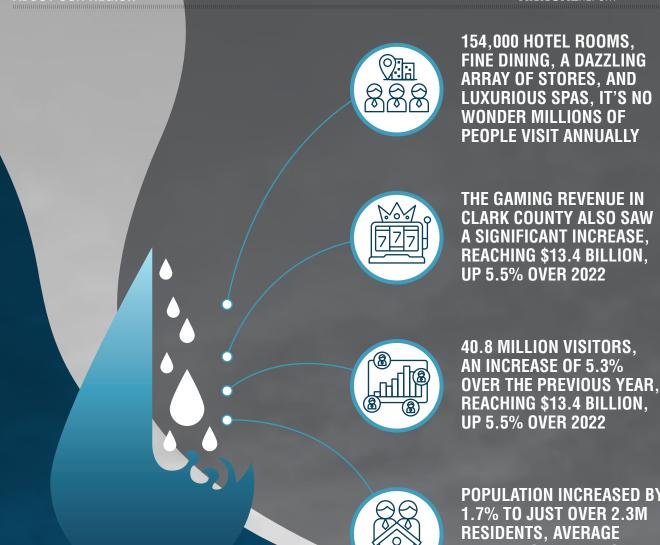


Winter storms in this area are typically associated with lowpressure systems that form over the Pacific Ocean and move eastward. The precipitation from these storms is generally widespread and only occasionally intense.

On the other hand, summer storms typically occur between July and September and are characterized as localized convective thunderstorms that are often very intense. During these hot summer months, moist and unstable air from the Gulf of Mexico is rapidly forced upwards by hot air currents. This process often results in spectacular displays of lightning in the desert sky. Unfortunately, it can also lead to severe thunderstorms, intense rainfall on steep mountain slopes, and armored or caliche-laden desert surfaces. The rainwater runs off rapidly and concentrates in urbanized areas at lower elevations, which can often cause flash floods that are extremely dangerous for anyone near the path of flood waters.

According to the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority, Las Vegas continues to be a thriving destination for tourists and conventioneers. In 2023, the city welcomed 40.8 million visitors, an increase of 5.3% over the previous year. The gaming revenue in Clark County also saw a significant increase, reaching \$13.4 billion, up 5.5% over 2022. This growth is a testament to the county's economic potential and business appeal.

Over the past 12 months, the county's population increased by 1.7% to just over 2.3 million residents. The average number of new residents per month is 3,304. It's also one of the larger counties, at more than 7,800 square miles, an area larger than three states.



POPULATION INCREASED BY 1.7% TO JUST OVER 2.3M **RESIDENTS, AVERAGE** NUMBER OF NEW RESIDENTS PER MONTH IS 3,304

Monitoring the Weather

		FULL		₹ 1	尹
REPEATER	RAINFALL	WEATHER	WATER LEVEL	TOTAL W/O	TOTAL W/
SITES	Gauges	STATIONS	STATIONS	Repeaters	Repeaters
COUNT	соинт	COUNT	count	count	соинт
7	51	44	124	219	226
ALERT 1					
O O	ALERT 1	ALERT 1	ALERT 1	ALERT 1	ALERT 1
	16	18	103	137	137

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 makes it easier for local agencies and Southern Nevada residents to be more informed about potential flooding risks.

During the past year, one ALERT 1 water level site was upgraded to ALERT 2, a significant enhancement that ensures more reliable data reception. Additionally, one new rain gauge was installed in Summerlin. Two water level monitoring stations near Centennial Hills remain temporarily decommissioned but are anticipated to be reactivated in July 2024. An ALERT 2 weather station was deactivated in CalNevAri as it was located on U.S. Coast Guard property, and the Coast Guard is preparing to transfer the site back to the Bureau of Land Management. District staff are investigating possible replacement locations for this weather station in the same area.

Keeping Our Water Clean

Southern Nevada's water resources are unique and vital for survival in the arid climate of the Southwest 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 works with Clark County and the cities of Henderson, Las Vegas, and North Las Vegas to make sure 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.

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 Best Management Practices (BMPs) – are not implemented. To enhance awareness of BMPs, the District hosted several outreach activities during the past 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.

Finally, 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 the next fiscal year.

On February 4, 2024, the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP) issued a new National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) 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.

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 the nation's and the state's highest threat to water quality.

THE DISTRICT WORKS WITH CLARK COUNTY AND THE CITIES OF HENDERSON, LAS VEGAS, AND NORTH LAS VEGAS TO MAKE SURE STORMWATER IS AS CLEAN AS PRACTICABLE

THE PROGRAM AIMS TO PROVIDE LONG-TERM MITIGATION FOR IMPACTS TO FEDERALLY REGULATED "WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES" (WOTUS)



COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING IS REQUIRED AS A CONDITION OF DISTRICT FUNDING FOR FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS

Floodplain Management

A comprehensive floodplain management program helps reduce the risk of flooding throughout Southern Nevada. Components include 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 make flood insurance available at a reasonable cost for property owners in participating communities. NFIP members in Clark County are unincorporated Clark County, Fort Mojave Indian Reservation, City of Boulder City, City of Henderson, City of Las Vegas, City of Mesquite, and City of North Las Vegas.

NFIP BENEFITS TO THE COMMUNITY

- Minimum standards for development (Uniform Regulations for the Control of Drainage)
- Floodplain mapping
- Flood insurance
- Disaster assistance



THE COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM (CRS)

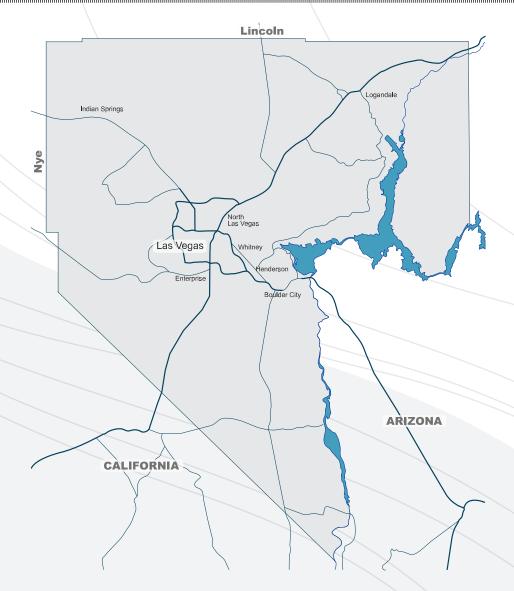
FEMA sponsors the CRS, offering reduced flood insurance premiums in areas where community activities exceed the NFIP's minimum standards.

The District cooperates with Clark County and the cities of Henderson, Las Vegas, Mesquite, and North Las Vegas to help citizens realize potential flood insurance premium reductions of up to 25 percent within Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA) and reductions of up to 10 percent outside SFHA. These communities received credit for the following District activities:

- 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 Plan
- The Hydrologic Criteria and Drainage Design Manual and the Uniform Regulations for the Control of Drainage







FLOOD CONTROL MASTER PLANNING

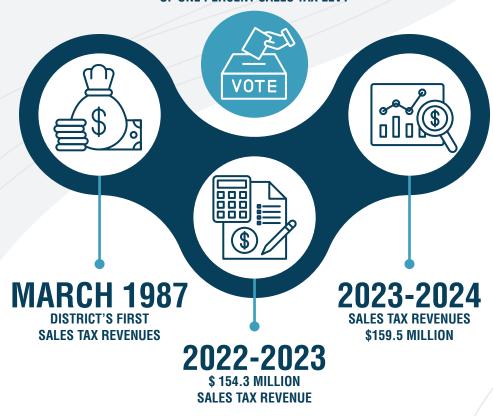
The Nevada Revised Statutes requires the District to update Flood Control Master Plans every five years to assess the progress and identify changes. Flood Control Master Plans include an inventory of community flood control facilities and locations, descriptions, and cost estimates of proposed future facilities. The District's Master Plan Update for the Las Vegas Valley was completed at the end of March 2024. The Flood Control Master Plans Update for the Outlying Areas of Clark County was initiated in January 2024, and is expected to be adopted by the end of the calendar year.



Demonstrating Fiscal Integrity

1986

CLARK COUNTY VOTERS APPROVED A ONE-QUARTER OF ONE PERCENT SALES TAX LEVY



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 2023-2024, sales tax revenue was \$159,483,862, a 3.38 percent increase over the prior fiscal year (2022-2023). Since its inception, the District has overseen the design and construction of approximately \$2.61 billion in publicly funded flood control improvements throughout Clark County.

Traditionally, the driving force in the Southern Nevada economy has been the tourism and hospitality industries, where hospitality accounts for one in four jobs and one in three dollars. The Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority reported that visitor volume in 2023 increased by 5.3 percent, and convention center attendance was up 19.9 percent compared to the previous year. According to the Center for Business and Economic Research (CBER) at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, gaming revenue in November surged by 14.3 percent year-over-year, the highest on record, boosted by the Formula 1 Las Vegas Grand Prix event, despite only a 0.7 percent increase in visitor volume. The economic impact of tourism, including accommodations. transportation, entertainment, and attractions, directly influences the District's revenue.

Real estate activity, directly and indirectly, impacts sales tax collections as homeowners tend to buy merchandise or spend money on home improvements for their new and existing residences. Existing and new home prices continued a recovery and year-over-year gains, according to CBER. Housing permits have also shown year-over-year gains since June 2023 despite high interest rates amid a tight inventory. The District's ability to fund projects depends mainly on sales tax and, in turn, Clark County's economy. The last several months have seen significant growth-over the previous several months and generated record sales tax receipts. However, this level of growth may not be sustainable. Sales tax is the District's primary source of revenue, and we are mindful that adverse economic changes can negatively impact tax receipts.

THE DISTRICT HAS BEEN AWARDED THE DISTINGUISHED BUDGET PRESENTATION



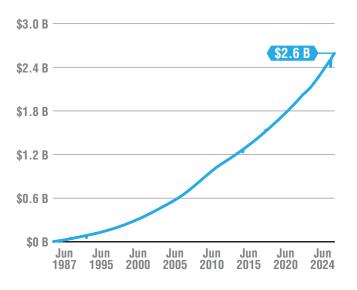
AWARD BY THE GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS **ASSOCIATION (GFOA) THE UNITED STATES AND** CANADA EVERY YEAR FOR THE PAST 30 YEARS

THIS SIGNIFICANT ACHIEVEMENT REFLECTS THE DISTRICT'S COMMITMENT TO MEETING THE HIGHEST PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNMENTAL BUDGETING.

Over 90% of sales tax revenue collected by the District continues to be used to design, build, and maintain flood control projects and pay for the associated debt service. During FY 2023-2024, the District expended approximately \$97.77 million for flood control projects and maintenance. Another large share of sales tax revenue was spent on debt service, amounting to \$47.23 million. The remaining sales tax revenue is used for salaries and benefits, professional services, and other administrative expenses. In FY 2023-2024, \$8.68 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 30 years. This significant achievement reflects the District's commitment to meeting the highest principles of governmental budgeting. Annually, the District continues to receive favorable audit opinions, which demonstrate the District's financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects. These positive opinion assessments help demonstrate to the public the District follows proper accounting principles and procedures.

TOTAL REVENUES DERIVED FROM **SALES TAX SINCE 1987 CHART**



FISCAL INTEGRITY – THE FUTURE OUTLOOK

Following three years of economic extremes, from historic high unemployment and business lockdowns to the pandemicprompted bust and stimulus-sparked boom, the expectation going into 2024 is the Southern Nevada economy will remain relatively stable coming off solid performances following the height of the pandemic. In the last 24 months, the nation, as a whole, has experienced elevated consumer spending, partially as a result of pent-up demand because of the pandemic, partially as a result of stimulus funding flowing through the economy, and partially due to shifts in consumer behavior and attitudes.

Southern Nevada's economy has become more resilient. For example, the hospitality industry alone is more diversified than in the past. The economy is positioned to continue on a path of growth with strong sales tax revenues. Recent data indicate an upward economic trend in the near future. As a result, the District anticipates sales tax revenue to modestly increase next fiscal year to \$167.10 million. However, economic indicators will continue to be monitored and adjusted as needed.

Ten-Year Construction Program

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

This long-range financial plan drives the TYCP project funding schedule, including planning upcoming design and construction projects. Approximately \$96.55 million in new resources were available for programming projects in FY 2023-24.

Total available resources for the TYCP were estimated to be \$1.27 billion, 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 \$593.36 million remains outstanding.

\$96.55 M

SALES TAX REVENUES

INTEREST EARNINGS BOND PROCEEDS FROM DEBT ISSUANCE

PROPOSED EXPENDITURES

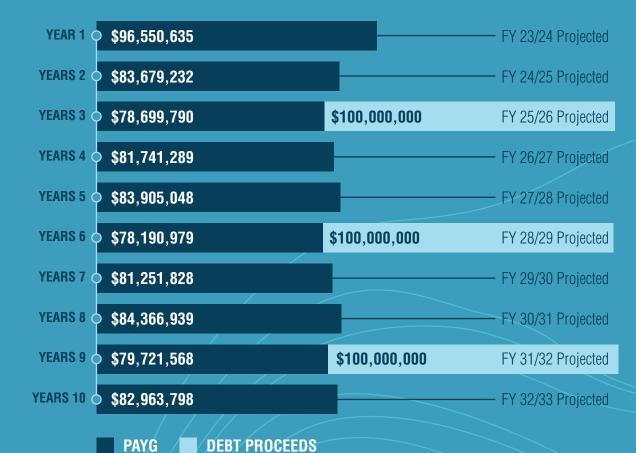
NEW RESOURCES AVAILABLE FOR PROGRAMMING **PROJECTS IN FY 2023-2024**

> **TOTAL ESTIMATED RESOURCES FOR TYCP \$1.27 BILLION**





FY 2023-24 TOTAL 10-YEAR ESTIMATED RESOURCES





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.

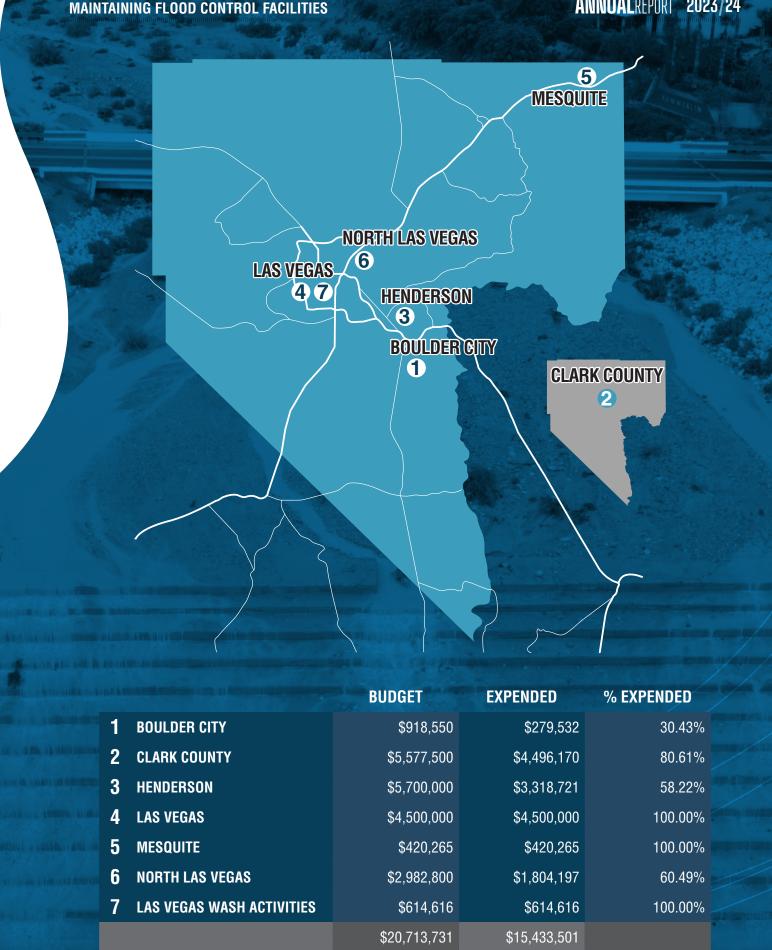
The District worked with member entities to develop the fiscal year 2023-2024 Maintenance Work Plans and Budgets, which were approved by the Board on June 8, 2023, in the amount of \$19,413,731. This included a funding allocation for the annual Las Vegas Wash Long-Term Operating Plan Interlocal Agreement in the amount of \$614,616.

The Board approved one supplemental budget request for the fiscal year 2023-2024 totaling \$1,300,000. The City of Las Vegas requested an increase in the amount of \$1,300,000 for additional funding needed for maintenance and repair of detention basins. Major storm events from Tropical Storm Hilary in August 2023 occurred in the drainage area upstream of the detention basins and deposited significant debris and sediment. This debris and sediment needed to be removed from the detention basins to provide adequate storage volume

to protect the downstream area. In addition, the additional funds were to repair a damaged portion of the basins and erosion caused by the tropical storm. With the approval of the supplemental budget request, Maintenance Work Plans and Budgets totaled \$20,713,731 for fiscal year 2023-2024.

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 110 detention basins and 713 miles of channel and underground storm drains.

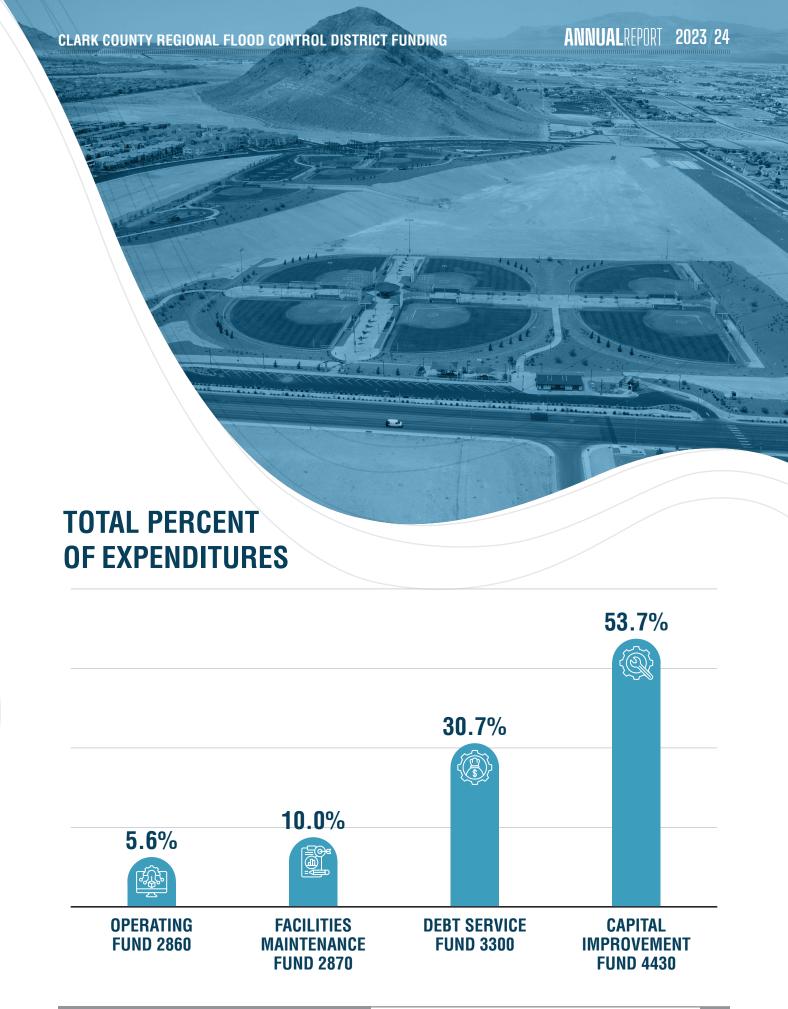
110 DETENTION BASINS AND 713 MILES OF CHANNEL **AND UNDERGROUND STORM DRAINS, OF WHICH 135 MILES ARE NATURAL WASHES.**"



Clark County Regional Flood Control District Funding

	FÂD -		500	5607	
Clark County Regional Flood Control District	<u> </u>		\$	TEN.	4
Governmental Funds - Fiscal Year 2023-24	OPERATING	FACILITIES	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL	TOTAL REGIONAL
Sources and Uses of Funds Summary - Unaudited [1]	FUND 2860	MAINTENANCE FUND 2870	FUND 3300	IMPROVEMENT FUND 4430	FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT FUNDS
Beginning Balance (July 1, 2023)	\$30,823,500	\$8,699,574	\$23,384,195	\$323,052,024	\$385,959,293
SOURCES OF FUNDS					
Sales Tax Revenue	\$159,483,862				\$159,483,862
Interest/Other	\$1,243,054	\$376,891	\$1,080,856	\$14,778,673	\$17,479,474
Transfers From Other Funds	\$350,000	\$17,000,000	\$47,870,385	\$97,000,000	\$162,220,385
Total Sources Of Funds	\$161,076,916	\$17,376,891	\$48,951,241	\$111,778,673	\$339,183,721
USES OF FUNDS					
Salaries and Wages	(\$2,752,201)	-	-	-	(\$2,752,201)
Employee Benefits	(\$1,208,695)				(\$1,208,695)
Services and Supplies	(\$4,532,855)	(\$15,433,501)	(\$1,500)	(\$295,766)	(\$20,263,622)
Capital Outlay	(\$189,841)			(\$82,337,663)	(\$82,527,504)
Principal			(\$25,930,000)		(\$25,930,000)
Interest			(\$21,300,640)		(\$21,300,640)
Transfers to Other Funds	(\$161,870,385)			(\$350,000)	(\$162,220,385)
Total Uses of Funds	(\$170,553,977)	(\$15,433,501)	(\$47,232,140)	(\$82,983,429)	(\$316,203,047)
Fiscal Year Net Change	(\$9,477,061)	\$1,943,390	\$1,719,101	\$28,795,244	\$22,980,674
Ending Balance (June 30, 2024)	\$21,346,439	\$10,642,964	\$25,103,296	\$351,847,268	\$408,939,967
				/ /	

^[1] Audited financial statements are expected to be available in November 2024.



Public Information Efforts: Keeping The Community Informed

The District's Public Information Program is dedicated to educating Southern Nevadans about the risks of flash flooding and providing updates on the progress of flood control infrastructure in Clark County. The program also aims to raise awareness about stormwater quality and how residents can improve the cleanliness of urban runoff and rainwater draining to Lake Mead.

The Board of Directors designated July 2023 as "Flash Flood Awareness Month," and the District launched the season with a news conference. This garnered coverage from major news outlets, including local Spanish stations, and helped increase public awareness about the elevated threat of flash floods during summer.

The Citizens' Advisory Committee members attended an educational tour in October 2023. To promote awareness of local issues, projects, and facilities, the tour's 25 attendees visited various projects in different construction stages within the Las Vegas Valley.

In May 2024, the District and Clark County hosted a groundbreaking ceremony for the new 71-acre-foot Jim McGaughey Detention Basin, Collection, and Outfall. The event featured speeches from prominent figures such as past and current Clark County Commissioners, Regional Flood Control District General Managers/Chief Engineers, and Mr. Jim McGaughey, a former Nevada State Assemblyman known as the Clark County Regional Flood Control District pioneer.

The District also prioritizes educating students about the dangers of flood water and the importance of avoiding flood control facilities. Nearly 3,200 Clark County students were educated throughout the school year with engaging classroom presentations incorporating informative resources such as a Drainger Danger video, interactive flood table, and take-home Drainger Danger activity book.

Since March 2022, more than 2,200 new Clark County employees have received flash flood safety and stormwater quality training during their onboarding experience. The training equips longtime locals and newcomers alike with valuable information about District's flood control facilities, Clark County's flooding history, and safety measures to prevent being caught in a flash flood.

District staff prepared the annual Community Rating System (CRS) Report to help reduce local flood insurance costs. Sponsored by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the CRS eases flood insurance premiums in areas where community activities exceed the National Flood Insurance Program's minimum standards. Participating communities can receive CRS credits, which generally contribute to lower flood insurance premiums for residents and businesses. Staff also created a flyer about the Flood Insurance Rate Map and Flood Zone Information for local realtors.

Throughout the year, the District continued to conduct Stormwater Quality and Flood Safety Awareness campaigns using various media platforms to inform residents about flooding risks, especially during heavy rain seasons. This includes educational efforts at more than 100 local events that reached nearly 10,000 residents and visitors with messaging about flood safety and stormwater quality.





History of Flooding

The dry, hot region of Clark County has experienced periods of intense rainfall and subsequent flash flooding throughout modern history. In a special report entitled "History of Flooding, Clark County, Nevada 1905-1975," the U.S. Soil Conservation Service documented 184 flooding events that damaged private property and public facilities. Since the District's inception in the mid-1980s, 41 lives have been lost in flash floods.

While floods can occur in any month of the year, the most damaging storms typically happen between July and September in the monsoon season. During these hot summer months, moist, unstable air — usually from the Gulf of Mexico or the Gulf of California — is rapidly forced upward by hot air currents.

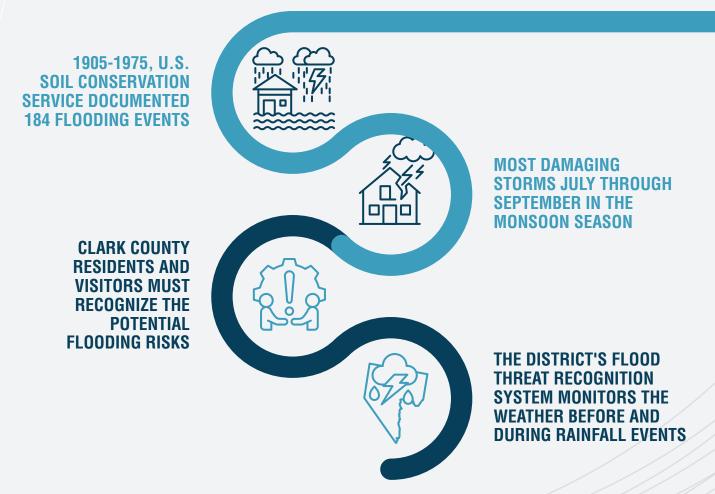
The dynamics of this process often result in spectacular lightning displays in the desert sky. They also cause severe thunderstorms, intense rainfall on steep mountain slopes, and excessive runoff over armored desert surfaces. The rainwater runs off rapidly and concentrates in urbanized areas at lower elevations.

Residents and visitors must recognize the potential flooding risks, as these storms can be deadly and destructive to property. They can also create minor inconveniences, such as flooded roadways and storm debris. It's important to remain vigilant and cautious, as being informed and prepared is the best defense against such natural disasters.

The average rainfall in the Las Vegas Valley is 4.18 inches, nearly equally divided between the summer and winter rainy seasons.

The arid southwest landscape with steep slopes, poor soils, and little vegetation can create rapid stormwater runoff during intense rainfall events.

The District's website, regionalflood.org, contains reports describing significant rainfall and flood events in Clark County. The website also includes all the data collected by its state-of-the-art Flood Threat Recognition System, which is designed to monitor the weather before and during rainfall events.



LAND DEVELOPMENT REVIEWS

Land Development Reviews

Land development projects of regional significance to the District are reviewed by staff to ensure compliance with the Uniform Regulations for the Control of Drainage. Examples include land development projects that impact the implementation of the flood control Master Plan or lie within a FEMA-designated Special Flood Hazard Area. In either case, District staff will review the drainage study and associated addenda prepared for the projects once approval is obtained from the local community. Once District comments (if any) are adequately addressed, the District will issue a concurrence letter on the approval given by the entity.

YEAR	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20
DRAINAGE STUDIES RECEIVED	184	221	253	232	234
ADDENDA RECEIVED	334	337	334	278	398
CONCURRENCE LETTERS ISSUED	206	256	273	229	237
RELATED COMMENT LETTERS ISSUED	17	24	18	17	25

YEAR	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	
DRAINAGE STUDIES RECEIVED	224	197	186	172	178	
ADDENDA RECEIVED	349	351	320	233	286	
CONCURRENCE LETTERS ISSUED	229	210	173	181	185	
RELATED COMMENT LETTERS ISSUED	32	17	37	24	25	

Information Systems and Technology

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 long-term construction projects to measuring live weather data, the District relies on various technologies to keep engineers, contractors, planners, and the community equipped with accurate and up-to-date information.

Over the past fiscal year, the IT staff worked on diverse projects to maintain the computer 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 provide better internal and external support for planning, mapping, and construction project tracking,

The District's website, regionalflood.org, continued to help engage with 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.

Several in-house desktop and web applications were made more robust through updates that utilize emerging standards and evolving best practices.

Over the past year, one of the District's priorities has been the Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP), which prompted the Information Systems team to relocate several systems off-premises. This change enhances the resiliency of District infrastructure by ensuring staff and technology can return to the full operational level more quickly following an adverse incident:





School Outreach Program

EQUIPPING THE NEXT GENERATION

Every child deserves to be protected from the risks of flooding. In the fall of 2023, the District enhanced its School Outreach Program to better educate Clark County students about the science of flooding and the extreme dangers of flood waters.

The presentation was adapted from a large, auditorium-style assembly to an individual classroom format to enrich student engagement. Key components of the 30-minute classroom experience include:

- A nine-minute Nickelodeon-style animated video, custom designed by Robertson + Partners, takes students through the basics of flood safety with the help of the District's Drainger Danger character.
- Compelling photos and videos from recent Southern Nevada storms showcase flood waters' real-life strength and the dangers of entering flood water.
- A hands-on flood table demonstration that interactively illustrates how flooding happens here in the desert.
- Take-home workbooks for each student, full of activities reinforcing key messaging about floods.

In the 2023-2024 school year, the District presented to approximately 3,200 students, more than any year since 2019-2020.

Following each visit, teachers are emailed a survey to share their thoughts on the effectiveness of the presentation and provide the District with a metric to gauge success over time. Results show a high level of approval among educators. To reach even more young Southern Nevadans in the 2024-2025 school year, District staff continue to schedule visits to various schools, groups, and organizations.

HIGHLIGHTS FROM TEACHER SURVEYS

"WATER ALWAYS WINS! THE KIDS KEPT SAYING THIS SLOGAN ALL DAY!"

- 3RD-GRADE TEACHER AT SLAM NV VERY VALUABLE, FROM
THE VIDEO TO THE
DEMONSTRATION, THE
STUDENTS REALLY
ENJOYED EVERYTHING
AND ARE STILL TALKING
ABOUT IT WEEKS LATER."

- LEAD TEACHER AT SPRINGSTONE MONTESSORI

"EVERY ASPECT WAS

SCHOOL OUTREACH PROGRAM "MY STUDENTS **LOVED THE MODEL OF** THE LAS VEGAS VALLEY FLOOD DEMONSTRATION. THEY ALSO ENJOYED THE "ABSOLUTELY LOVED **SLIDE PRESENTATION** THE PRESENTATION, AND WITH ACTUAL FOOTAGE **SO DID THE STUDENTS!** OF THE FLOODS THAT **WE DEFINITELY WANT TO** HAPPENED RIGHT HAVE YOU BACK!!!" HERE IN THE VALLEY. - 4TH GRADE TEACHER AT **MY STUDENTS WERE**

GOYNES STEM ACADEMY

TOTALLY ENGAGED AND

SPOKE OF IT HIGHLY."

- 3RD-GRADE TEACHER AT COZINE ELEMENTARY

2023 Storm Reports

AUGUST 1, 2023

A monsoon moisture surge entered the southwest border of Clark County. By early afternoon, a cluster of nearly stationary thunderstorms had formed around the District's rain gauge southeast of the town of Jean (Jean SE gauge). In less than one hour, rainfall accumulated a total of 2.09 inches, exceeding the 100-year storm return interval rate of 2.06 inches in one hour. This area of Clark County is remote, so no damages were reported.



Rain showers developed in the Spring Mountains in the early afternoon, becoming more intense over the next several hours. As these storms moved southeastward, rain gauges in Summerlin and Red Rock began registering high rainfall amounts and rates of accumulation, which necessitated a second Flash Flood Warning.

- Gowan South Detention Basin Peak depth was 4.17 FT.
- Rancho Detention Basin Peak depth was 5.90 FT.
- Beltway at Lone Mountain Detention Basin Peak depth was 10.80 FT.



At one point, the rainfall intensity at Brownstone Canyon gauge was the equivalent of a 25-year return interval event. Summerlin NW gauge reported an even higher rainfall rate exceeding the 100-year return interval.

The peak storage for all impacted stormwater detention basins was below 25% capacity.

- Lone Mountain Detention Basin Peak Depth was 7.96 FT.
- Grand Park Detention Basin Peak depth was 10.24 FT.
- Red Rock Detention Basin Peak depth was 6.54 FT.





AUGUST 18-21, 2023

O TROPICAL STORM HILARY

A tropical cyclone developed off the west coast of Central America on Tuesday, August 15, 2023. After consulting with the Las Vegas NWS office, the District contacted local entities and partners regarding the cyclone with recommendations to prepare for possible heavy rains in southern Nevada and begin outreach to people experiencing homelessness living in the flood control system.



a tropical storm. This was a rare event that had occurred 84 years prior. The NWS Weather Prediction Center forecasted a high chance of flash flooding in California and Nevada.

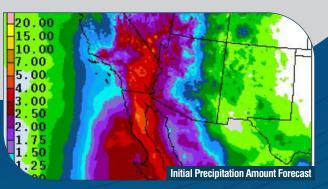
Widespread showers and thunderstorms erupted throughout Clark County on Friday, August 18, ahead of the main moisture surge from Hilary. Most locations received rainfall between 0.10" and 0.50", while the south-central Las Vegas Valley saw heavier rainfall up to 0.87", and the Desert Tortoise Center weather station reported nearly an inch.

As expected, Hilary maintained Tropical Storm intensity after making landfall. Its closest point of approach to Clark County occurred late Sunday evening. As it continued moving northward, increased atmospheric moisture maintained 24-hour rainfall amounts of around 0.25" to 0.75" throughout much of the county. Increasing orographic lift around higher terrain, especially in the Spring Mountains, allowed higher rainfall amounts exceeding 2 inches as measured by District gauges.

District gauges measured the heaviest total rainfall between August 20, 2023, at 7:00 p.m. and August 21, 2023, at 8:00 a.m., which coincided with Hilary's closest point of approach.

The majority of storm impacts occurred in the Spring Mountains. According to the Clark County Office of Emergency Management & Homeland Security, 12 structures had minor

On Wednesday, August 16, 2023, the storm was expected to develop rapidly and travel parallel to the west coast of Baja California. Historically, tropical storms or hurricanes that pass by the Baja spur allow tropical moisture to circulate counterclockwise around the storm and travel northward up the Colorado River Valley towards Clark County. Hurricane Hilary was forecasted to make landfall and enter California as



damage, two had significant damage, and one was destroyed. Two individuals and one pet needed rescue. Kyle and Lee Canyons were closed to the public because multiple road segments had been washed out.



2023 Storm Reports **AUGUST 25, 2023**

There was one suspected drowning from the flooding. A 56-year-old male from Las Vegas was found in the 5400 block of Club House Drive on August 25, 2023. The cause and manner of his death was ruled a drowning by the Clark County Coroner.

SEPTEMBER 1-2, 2023

High pressure to the east of Nevada and low pressure off the Pacific Northwest United States allowed a strong push of tropical moisture into Southern Nevada. Weather forecast models predicted the increased moisture and heavy rainfall potential days in advance, and the District recommended that the homeless advocate community begin outreach on August 30, 2023.

On the morning of September 1, 2023, widespread thunderstorms swept through Clark County, impacting many streets. Stormwater detention basins functioned properly, quickly containing the runoff.



Since the local National Weather Service office first issued a Flash Flood Watch on August 31, 2023, 16 Flash Flood Warnings and four Flash Flood Advisories were issued for Clark County, ending on midnight September 2, 2023.

The Clark County Coroner's Office reported two deaths on September 2, 2023, and a third victim was found on September 6, 2023.

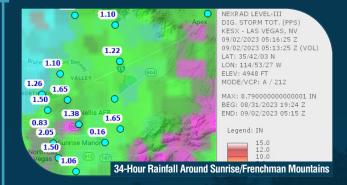
A 13-year-old boy from Las Vegas was found in the 5600 block of Boulder Highway on September 2, 2023, at 3:17 p.m. He reportedly had been floating on an inner tube in floodwater

Additional storms developed during the afternoon, impacting the western half of Clark County. Storm cells moved from southwest to northeast while new storms sprung up where previous storms had developed, creating a back-to-back saturation effect. These lines of storms also slowly drifted eastward over the Spring Mountains, creating rainfall over runoff. Since normally dry detention basins still contained morning runoff, there was some concern about the afternoon storms, with rainfall rates of two to three inches per hour. which could test the limits of some basins. This concern faded a few hours after the storms moved northeastward out of the valley as none of the basins exceeded 50% design capacity.

	Maximum	Peak	Peak	Spillway, Embankment	PEr
Station	Depth (Feet)	Discharge	Storage	or 100-Year WSE	Capacity
Kyle Canyon DB (4029)	7.57	132	95	2300	4%
Upper Las Vegas Wash DB (4024)	14.22	2090	319	1980	16%
Floyd Lamb South EEA (4019)	7.04	43	52	437	12%
Rancho DB (4519)	12.70	123	149	321	46%
Beltway At Lone Mountain DB (4264)	14.98	45	35	270	13%
Gowan North DB (4254)	12.24	396	414	960	43%
Gowan South DB (4259)	11.74	367	211	630	33%
Red Rock DB (4344)	20.05	1112	502	2000	25%
R-4 DB (4444) (High Water Mark)	5.25	105	18	340	5%
F-1 Debris Basin (4404)	14.64	79	21	55	38%
Upper Flamingo DB (4349)	11.81	189	616	1882	33%
Blue Diamond DB (4414)	16.81	127	212	2268	9%
Upper Duck Creek DB (4639)	8.30	186	166	2578	6%
Duck Creek Railroad DB (4649)	8.11	178	230	818	28%
Tropicana DB North Bay (4474)	30.08	437	148	806	18%
Tropicana DB South Bay (4474)	25.10	n/a	200	806	25%
Lower Flamingo DB (4369)	7.85	672	77	222	35%
Winnick Av. (4382)	4.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Las Vegas Wash at Nellis Blvd (4004)	11.59	B		1.04	- D - II
mingo Wash East of Nellis Blvd (4395)	11.42	Basin	AND CI	hannel Maximı	ım Depti

when he was injured and taken to Sunrise Hospital, where he died the next day. The manner of death was ruled accidental by drowning.

The Clark County Office of Coroner/Medical Examiner investigated a second case involving a possible drowning victim from the weekend storms. The body of an unhoused man reported missing on the evening of September 1 was found in a detention basin near Rainbow Boulevard and Westcliff Drive at approximately 4:45 a.m. on September 1, 2023. The cause and manner of his death are drowning/accident and acute





Significant rainfall also impacted the Sunrise/Frenchman Mountains. Runoff south of East Lake Mead Boulevard traveled westward (downhill) along Piccadilly Drive and entered a drainage culvert near Albertsons Grocery Store. After the storm, it was discovered that an unoccupied passenger vehicle had been swept into the channel by rushing stormwater. This prevented a portion of the flow from entering the underground box culvert, ending up overtopping Hollywood Boulevard.





As runoff continued flowing westward, it culminated in significant flow, with ponding on Lake Mead Boulevard at Mt. Hood Street and extending just west of Sloan Channel

Also on September 2, 2023, I-15 was closed for seven hours after runoff from heavy rainfall near Jean, NV, inundated the interstate, especially the southbound lanes. Although this storm created a significant impact to travel on I-15, there were no reports of damage or injuries resulting from the flooding.



PROJECTS COMPLETED FY 2023-2024 ANNUAL REPORT 2023/24 PROJECTS COMPLETED FY 2023-2024 ANNUAL REPORT 2023/24

44

Projects Completed FY 2023-2024

\$26,555,575

TOTAL COST **\$29,925,269

GOWAN NORTH - EL CAPITAN BRANCH, ANN RD TO CENTENNIAL PKWY CITY OF LAS VEGAS

This project consisted of approximately one mile of underground storm drain facilities ranging in size from 60-inch reinforced concrete pipe to 8-foot by 6-foot reinforced concrete box culvert within El Capitan Way from Ann Road to Centennial Parkway.

WAGON TRAIL CHANNEL – SUNSET TO TECO CLARK COUNTY

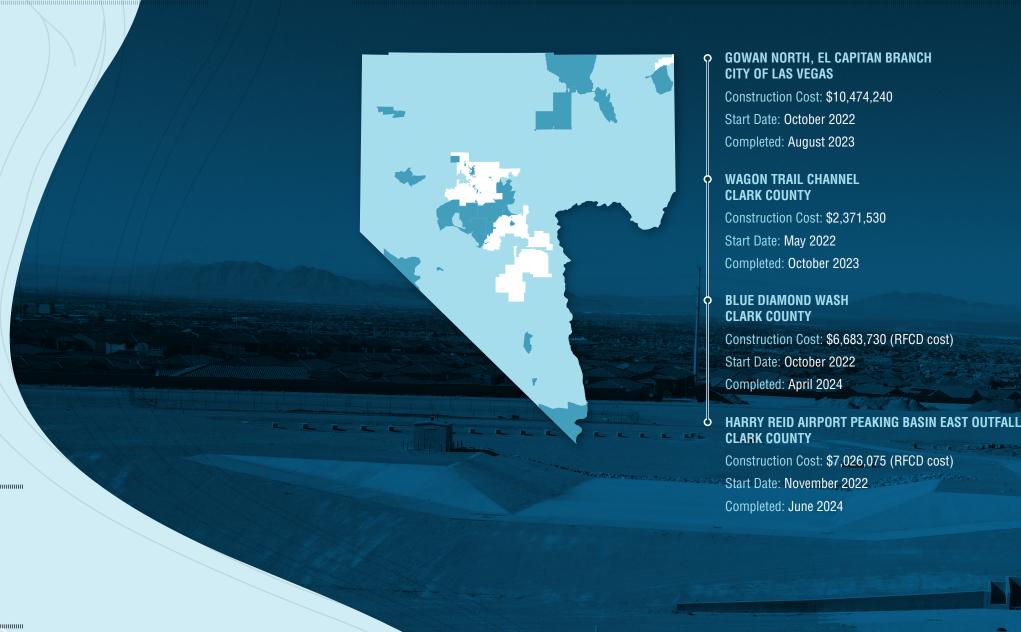
This project included approximately 1,140 linear feet of reinforced concrete box culvert within Procyon Street from Teco Avenue to Sunset Road.

BLUE DIAMOND WASH, ARVILLE STREET TO 1-15 CLARK COUNTY

This project included approximately one mile of flood control improvements consisting of reinforced concrete pipe, open channel, and reinforced concrete box culverts on Robindale Road from I-15 to Arville Street.

HARRY REID AIRPORT PEAKING BASIN - EAST OUTFALL CLARK COUNTY

This facility will serve as the outfall for the future Harry Reid Airport Peaking Basin. The project included approximately 4,300 linear feet of reinforced concrete box culvert and reinforced concrete pipe storm drain within University Center Drive from the Tropicana Wash to the outlet of the future peaking basin at Paradise Road.



Projects Under Construction or About to Start (As of June 30, 2024)

ANTICIPATED CONSTRUCTION DATES



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

City of Las Vegas

OCT 2024

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

City of North Las Vegas

NOV 2024 **OUTLYING AREAS-FAIRGROUNDS DETENTION BASIN AND OUTFALL**

Clark County

JUL 2025 CENTENNIAL PARKWAY CHANNEL
WEST-FARM ROAD-OSO BLANCA TO TEE PEE

City of Las Vegas

SEP 2025 TOWN WASH-MESA BOULEVARD, EL DORADO TO TOWN WASH

City of Mesquite

OCT 2025 **MEADOWS DETENTION BASIN UPGRADE**

City of Las Vegas



JIM MCGAUGHEY DETENTION BASIN AND OUTFALL Clark County

MEADOWS-CHARLESTON STORM DRAIN, ESSEX TO LINDELL

City of Las Vegas

VAN BUSKIRK-PARADISE DETENTION BASIN

Clark County

FLAMINGO-BOULDER HIGHWAY NORTH, CHARLESTON-MAIN STREET TO MARYLAND PARKWAY

City of Las Vegas

FLAMINGO WASH, MARYLAND TO PALOS VERDE
Clark County

PITTMAN SUNSET-BURNS TO FOSTER-PHASE 2

City of Henderson

AUG 2026

PITTMAN PABCO BOULDER HIGHWAY, WATER STREET TO LAKE MEAD PARKWAY

City of Henderson

