



2003-2004 ANNUAL REPORT



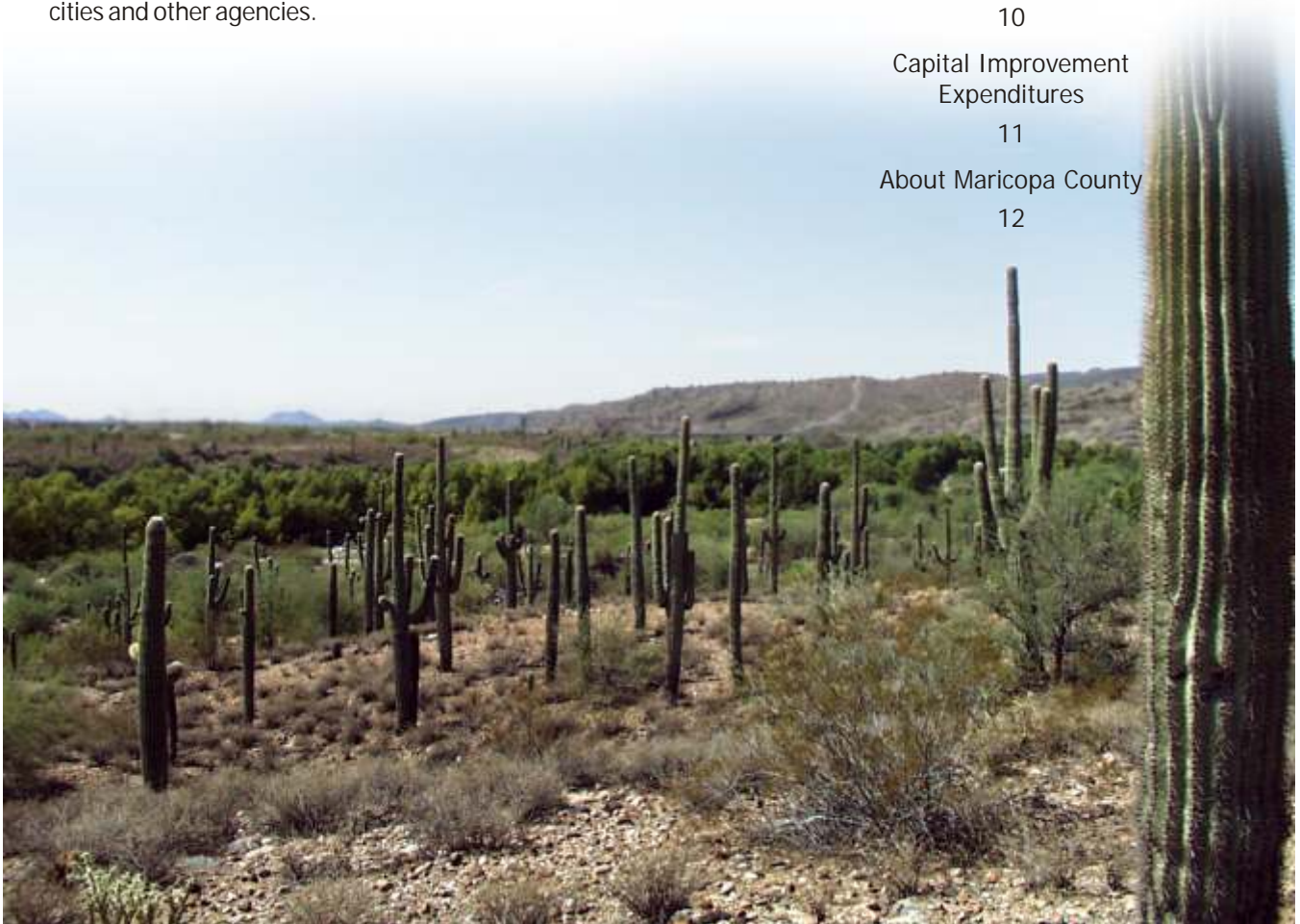


# About the District

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

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# Governing Boards

## Chairman's Message



**Andrew Kunasek**  
District 3

Flood Control District  
of Maricopa County  
2004 Board of Directors Chairman

The work of the Flood Control District continues to preserve many of our natural resources while helping to rejuvenate and revitalize some lost assets. The District has recognized that rivers are a unique and valued aspect of our communities and to the industries dependent on water. As riverbeds in Arizona have become endangered, they have become less and less inviting.

Through the diligent work of the District, rivers throughout Maricopa County are being restored to maintain their flood carrying capabilities and public amenities are being created and preserved for the enjoyment of future generations.

Through responsible land planning and creative development Maricopa County residents will be able to enjoy the many wonders of the native desert environment.

The District has established goals above and beyond the basics of flood control while maintaining its original mission. Staff members have been progressive yet fiscally responsible in their efforts to protect and educate county residents and resources while establishing multi-use facilities.

The County's future is bright as the District works hard to enhance the environment. Through its environment friendly projects the District will create multi-use areas that will be embraced and enjoyed by our great-grand children.

## Flood Control Advisory Board



Scott Ward  
District 1



Kent Cooper  
District 2



Hermant Patel  
District 3



Shirley Long  
District 4

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



Melvin Martin  
District 5



Paul Cherrington  
Salt River Project



Tom Callow  
City of Phoenix

The FCAB consists of seven members. Five are appointed by the Board of Supervisors for five-year terms. In addition to those five members, the Salt River Project and City of Phoenix appoint representatives who are ex officio members of the board. The FCAB members also serve as members of the District Floodplain and Drainage Review Boards.





Fulton Brock  
District 1



Don Stapley  
District 2



Andrew Kunasek  
District 3

## Flood Control District Board of Directors

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



Max Wilson  
District 4



Mary Rose Wilcox  
District 5

# General Manager's Message

The Flood Control District of Maricopa County (District) was formed 45 years ago to specifically address flooding issues throughout the County. Even though we live in a desert, floods occur due to the unique character of the desert and two distinct rainy seasons that occur in the summer and winter. In fact, some portion of Maricopa County generally experiences flooding at least once a year.

The District has made a lot of progress over the years, yet work remains as the County continues to be one of the fastest growing in the United States. Unprecedented growth has resulted in development beyond the flood control structures built during the 1960s and 1970s. As the District strives to stay ahead of development, it faces new issues and opportunities.



Historically, the District has focused on building dams, basins and channels. As we move forward, and our population continues to grow, we will use dynamic flood education programs to inform the public of this hazard potential; identify specific hazard areas so residents will make better decisions about where to build; and control development that directly impacts rivers and washes through our mandated drainage administration and flood plain management regulation program. As we build flood control structures throughout the County and within our client cities, we have been challenged to move away from the traditional hardened, concrete lined structures, to softer more aesthetic channels and basins that provide quality open space and multi-use opportunities coincident with flood protection. Our challenge is to make the most of all of these programs while minimizing our costs.

In the finest tradition of the Flood Control District, we will continue to respond to the threat of significant rainfall, runoff and potential flooding by expanding our efforts to provide the public protection; loss of life and loss of property, from major storm events

Tim Phillips, PE  
Acting Chief Engineer and General Manager



# Mission and Vision

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

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

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



## District Programs

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

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

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

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

# 2003-2004 Flood Control District Highlights

The District continues to place emphasis on creating more community friendly facilities through cost-sharing arrangements with cities and developers, and recently completed the first phase of assessing the safety of its 22 dams, which provide critical flood protection.

## Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps Project

The federal government has been struggling for years to keep flood maps up to date for over 19,000 communities in the US. Currently more than two-thirds of the maps are at least ten years old. To alleviate this problem, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) created a partnership program that would use local resources in the production of the maps.

The District decided to be a Cooperating Technical Partner (CTP) to FEMA for the production of Maricopa Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRM). The decision was made in July of 2003 and the GIS started the generation of new DFIRM maps with the help of all other divisions.

The project entailed the digitization and production of over 300 flood insurance maps, the printing of the maps according to FEMA specifications and the delivery of the digital data according to FEMA's database standards. After six months the maps were completed and ready to be distributed to the rest of the communities in Maricopa County for review.

Since then, FEMA has updated the standards and changed the specifications for the maps. The District is currently in the process of updating the maps to reflect the new data required by FEMA.

By having the DFIRM, the District will be providing benefits to a broad array of stakeholders such as community planners, local officials, builders and developers, insurance agents, companies, lending institutions and mainly home and business owners that will have the information available at their fingertips via the internet.

## Division Highlights

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### Engineering Division

In-house engineering staff, for two jobs that were put out to bid, completed plans and Specifications for construction:

ACDC Skunk Creek Low Flow Channel, Bids opened July 2003

Hawes Road Channel Improvements, Bids opened October 2003

### Information Technology

#### Data Distribution

The District acquires large quantities of information every year for ADMS and floodplain delineation studies. Data includes aerial photography, topographic mapping and other information that is received and stored by the GIS branch.

This data is very valuable to the engineering/consulting community, the real estate community, college students and regular citizens of Maricopa County.

The GIS branch generated approximately \$240K dollars in revenue during FY 2004 by selling and providing this information. We have received many letters from individual citizens, the consulting community and academia, thanking the District for the excellent job we are doing providing this information in a very timely manner and with savings to all people involved.

### Lands and Right-of-way

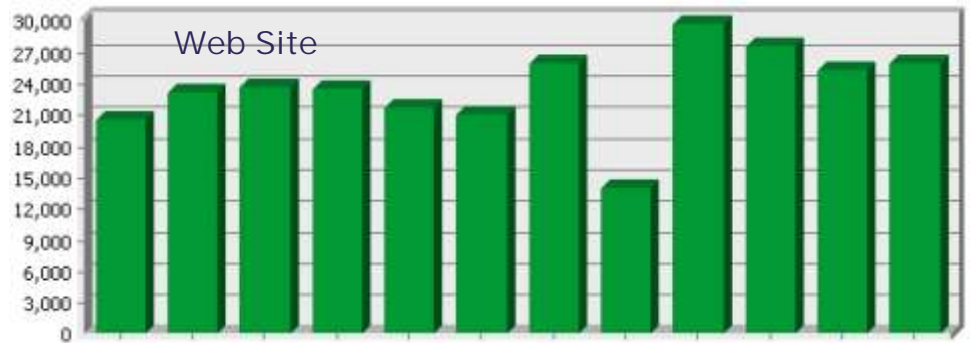
Through the District's Property Management Branch, a comprehensive enforcement agreement was worked out with the City of Phoenix Parks Department, Phoenix Police Department, the District, and County Environmental Services, toward getting control of illegal trespass use of the Cave Buttes Dam impoundment area. Much of this trespass activity was creating dust and air quality problems that had placed the District on notice regarding non-compliance with EPA standards for dust particulates.

Through this collaborative effort, control of the property has been restored. Vegetation is once again growing. Law enforcement action has deterred off-road vehicle and other non-authorized uses which had previously denuded surface areas and caused monetary damage to many of the structures at this project. The success of this pilot law enforcement partnering has surpassed expectations, and will serve as the model for future efforts at other projects.

The District's Acquisition staff successfully completed the purchase of 72 residences in Phoenix, for the Bethany Home Outfall Channel project. Of the 72 homes purchased, only one home had to be acquired via condemnation, and that was only because of a complicated title question, not due to any contention on behalf of the owner. The District also successfully completed the acquisition of several basin sites in the East Valley which are now being planned for construction in upcoming years, and are being negotiated with local jurisdictions for multiple use opportunities.

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## Operations and Maintenance

Completed 70 percent of work orders issued, a 9 percent increase over the previous year.

## Planning and Project Management

One major project was completed:

Carefree Drainage Master Plan June 2004

Three ADMS/ADMP projects continue:

Rio Verde, started May 2002

Wittmann, started April 2003

Buckeye/Sun Valley, started June 2003

Continuing WCMPs

Lower Hassayampa, started May 2004

El Rio, started August 2002

CIP projects currently in Construction:

Doubletree Ranch Road, Phase I & II, started March 2004

Bethany Home Outfall Channel, started January 2003

Laveen Area Conveyance Channel, started August 2004

43rd Avenue/Southern Avenue Basin, started November 2003

## Regulatory

Completed four floodplain delineation studies for 450 miles of watercourses within the county providing the basis to regulate growth in flood hazard areas

### Floodplain Management

Delineations Begun:

New River West Tributaries FDS, January 2004

Lower Hassayampa River Watercourse Master Plan, May 2004

Lower Centennial Watershed Tributaries Zone A FDS, June 2004

Delineations Completed and sent to FEMA:

North Scottsdale FDS, September 2003

Bullard Wash FDS Upstream of Indian School Road, September 2003

Camelback Road Wash FDS, December 2003

Jackrabbit Wash Watershed FDS Phase 2, February 2004

Durango ADMP FDS, April 2004

CLOMR for Bullard Wash Channel Improvements, May 2004

Carefree ADMP FDS, June 2004

## Web Site General Statistics

Hits Entire Site (Successful)	12,382,810
Average per Day	33,832
Home Page	163,482
Page Views	
Page Views	850,670
Average per Day	2,324
Average per Unique Visitor	16
Document Views	850,653
Visits	
Visits	282,420
Average per Day	771
Visits Referred by Search Engines	360
Visits from Spiders	17,685
Visitors	
Visitors Unique Visitors	51,260
Visitors Who Visited Once	37,695
Visitors Who Visited More Than Once	13,565

## Flood Detection & Data Collection

New ALERT Gauges	4
Gauge Repair Visits	944
Alert Page Visits	19,222
Warning Messages & Alerts	456

## Drainage Administration

Inspections Conducted	14,993
Miles driven by inspectors	135,517
Permits reviewed	8562
Total plan reviews completed	815
Drainage complaints	343
Floodplain use Permits Approved	177
Floodplain Clearances Approved	275

## Floodplain Management

Delineations Begun	3
Delineations Completed	7
Floodplain Use Permits	177
Phone Requests	2451
Walk-in Customers	774
Flood Hazard Info Requests	6,137
Flood Hazard Info Notices	30

# Financial Commentary

## Management Discussion and Analysis

Improvement in the national and local economy experienced during the District's 2004 Fiscal Year had a direct and favorable impact upon the District's financial operations. The Operating and Capital Improvement Program financial results of operations showed a significant improvement over that achieved in Fiscal Year 2003.

Continuing growth in the housing and business development construction sectors of the economy allowed for increased District revenue without the need for an increase in the Flood Control Secondary Property Tax Rate. The increased revenue was utilized, in part; to continue to fund the District's statutorily mandated responsibilities of education, regulation, floodwater mitigation and existing infrastructure maintenance. Evidence of the District's continuing commitment to its mandated responsibilities can be seen in increased FY 2004 funding for the Planning, Floodplain Delineation, Regulation, Maintenance and Dam Safety Programs. (Please see chart)

The improving local economy allowed the District's Capital Project Cost Share Partners (municipalities, state agencies, developers, etc.) to commit funding to several infrastructure design and construction efforts that had been on hold pending greater assurance of future tax revenues. Prior District management of Capital Project planning and prioritization placed the District in position to participate in these efforts as local funding became available.

### Fiscal Year 2003/2004 Year End Expenditure Comparative Preliminary & Unaudited

Title/Description	Actual FY 2003	Actual FY 2004
Flood Warning	\$693,981	\$832,029
Delineations	\$1,545,990	\$1,367,979
Regulation of Floodplains	\$511,309	\$846,703
Floodplain Hydrology Computer Modeling	\$308,823	\$95,878
Regulation of Drainage	\$1,792,245	\$1,761,223
Water Quality	\$592,395	\$424,795
Hydrometeorology	\$382,687	\$507,396
District Land Management	\$737,635	\$456,682
Planning Studies	\$2,795,058	\$5,862,108
Dam Safety Investigations	\$683,031	\$768,680
Structures Maintenance	\$3,478,579	\$4,317,406
Capital Improvement Program	\$40,773,261	\$47,719,674
Other Direct Service Expenses	\$1,275,873	\$2,716,390
	\$55,570,867	\$67,676,943
Administration	\$5,046,140	\$5,091,889
Control Service Alloc	\$1,122,858	\$1,136,127
Total Expenditures	\$61,739,865	\$73,904,959

## Revenue

The District recorded Fiscal Year total revenues of \$70,729,165 was 93.1% of the total budgeted amount of \$75,992,743. The variance to budget was primarily the result of a District management decision not to sell certain excess land parcels during FY 2004, but to retain the land assets in anticipation of improved real estate conditions in future fiscal years. This decision was made with consideration to the District's forecasted Fund Balance position and FY 2005 funding requirements.

All other categories of revenue collection closely approximated FY 2004 budgeted expectations and showed a significant improvement over the results achieved in FY 2003. This was particularly true for Intergovernmental Cost Share revenue (an increase of \$1,922,696) and License and Permitting revenues (an increase of \$241,014).

## Operating Expenditures

FY 2004 total Operating Expenditures of \$26,185,285 represent 95.3% of the total year budgeted expenditures of \$27,484,663. The 95.3% funds utilization rate favorably compares to the 96% rate achieved during FY 2003 and continues the District's financial history of aggressively funding its statutorily mandated responsibilities. During FY 2004 expenditures for the Flood Warning System, Planning Studies, Hydrometeorology Studies, Infrastructure Maintenance and the Dam Safety Program were materially increased, while spending for administrative overhead was held essentially flat compared to FY 2003.

## Capital Improvement Program

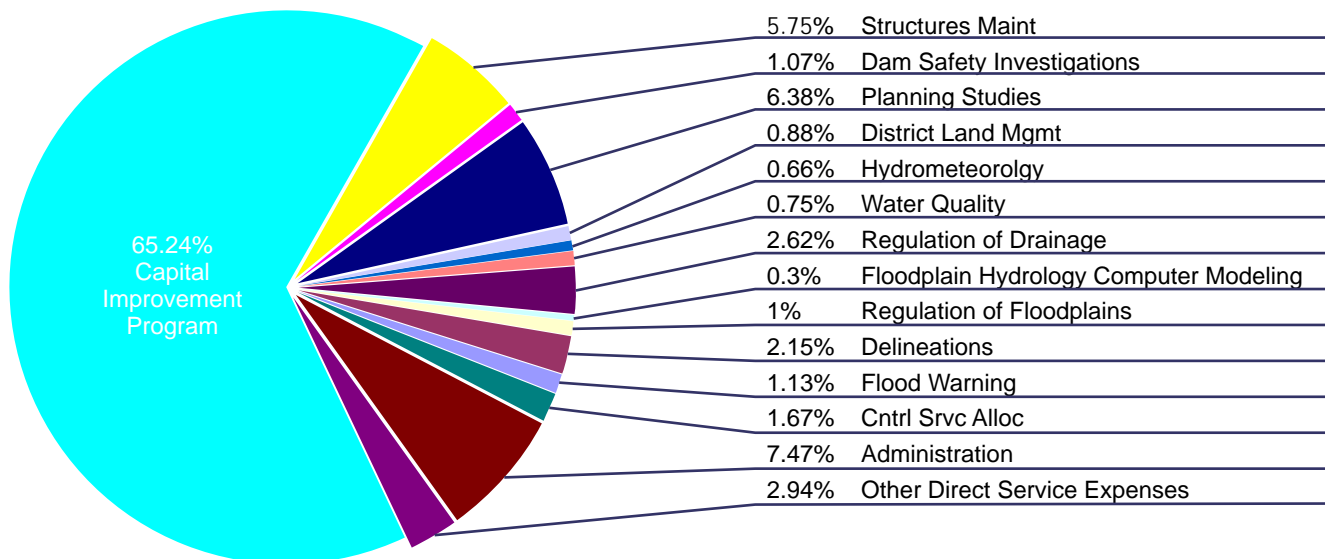
During Fiscal Year 2004, the District utilized approximately 91% of the Capital Funds available for the design, construction and land acquisition required for capital infrastructure projects. This performance compares very favorably to the 84% utilization rate achieved during FY 2003. Several major flood mitigating projects that had been delayed as the result of the sluggish economy were significantly advanced during the year and are anticipated to carry into FY 2005.

## Flood Control District Treasury Fund Balance

The District's FY 2004 ending Treasury Fund Balance of \$30,052,736 represents a decrease of \$3,110,854 from the beginning fund balance of \$33,163,590. The decrease is the result of management's determination to continue an aggressive Capital Program under favorable conditions while simultaneously advancing the District's mandated responsibilities. The ending fund balance of \$30,052,854 places the District in a highly favorable financial position to continue this policy.

### Fiscal Year 2004 Treasury Fund Balance Analysis Preliminary & Unaudited

FY 2004 Beginning Fund Balance	\$33,163,590
Add FY 2004 Revenue Collections	<u>\$70,729,165</u>
Total Funds Available for Operations	\$103,892,755
Less FY 2004 Expenditures	
Operating Expenditures	-\$26,185,285
Capital Improvement Program	<u>-\$47,719,674</u>
Total FY 2004 Expenditures	-\$73,904,959
Fiscal Year Closing Adjustments	<u>\$64,940</u>
Ending Treasury Fund Balance	<u><u>\$30,052,736</u></u>





# Fiscal Year 2004 Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

Preliminary and Unaudited

	FY 2004 Budget As Revised**	FY 2004 Actual	Variance	Variance %
<b>REVENUE</b>				
Secondary Property Taxes	\$51,153,993	\$50,550,367	-\$603,626	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$137,612	\$152,557	\$14,945	
Licenses & Permits	\$1,800,700	\$2,000,338	\$199,638	
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$16,554,000	\$16,405,251	-\$148,749	
Fund Balance Interest Earnings	\$391,606	\$326,565	-\$65,041	
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$5,954,832	\$1,294,087	-\$4,660,745	
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>\$75,992,743</b>	<b>\$70,729,165</b>	<b>-\$5,263,578</b>	<b>-6.9%</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSE</b>				
Salaries and Wages	\$8,283,976	\$8,643,777	-\$359,801	
Temporary Labor	\$324,533	\$226,658	\$97,875	
Overtime Pay	\$39,050	\$80,958	-\$41,908	
Employee Benefits	\$2,409,250	\$2,287,384	\$121,866	
Other Personnel Expenses	\$0	\$32,580	-\$32,580	
<b>Total Payroll</b>	<b>\$11,056,809</b>	<b>\$11,271,357</b>	<b>-\$214,548</b>	<b>-1.9%</b>
Personnel Transfers - In	\$0	\$71,058	-\$71,058	
Personnel Transfers - Out	-\$229,529	-\$480,147	\$250,618	
<b>Total Personnel Transfers</b>	<b>-\$229,529</b>	<b>-\$409,089</b>	<b>\$179,560</b>	<b>N/A</b>
General Supplies	\$833,605	\$968,606	-\$135,001	
Equipment Fuel	\$144,985	\$153,479	-\$8,494	
Non-Capital Equipment Acquisitions	\$45,054	\$106,451	-\$61,397	
<b>Total Supplies Expense</b>	<b>\$1,023,644</b>	<b>\$1,228,536</b>	<b>-\$204,892</b>	<b>-20.0%</b>
Legal Expense	\$346,000	\$456,980	-\$110,980	
Professional Services	\$10,513,909	\$9,306,807	\$1,207,102	
Other Services	\$870,116	\$782,109	\$88,007	
Inter-County Service Charges	\$1,696,584	\$1,687,465	\$9,119	
County Central Cost Allocation	\$1,206,127	\$1,136,127	\$70,000	
<b>Total Outside Service Expense</b>	<b>\$14,632,736</b>	<b>\$13,369,488</b>	<b>\$1,263,248</b>	<b>8.6%</b>
Capital Equipment Acquisitions	\$65,353	\$6,126	\$59,227	
Capital Vehicle Acquisitions	\$802,450	\$594,544	\$207,906	
Capital Lease Payments	\$133,200	\$124,323	\$8,877	
<b>Total Capital Acquisition Expense</b>	<b>\$1,001,003</b>	<b>\$724,993</b>	<b>\$276,010</b>	<b>27.6%</b>
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE</b>	<b>\$27,484,663</b>	<b>\$26,185,285</b>	<b>\$1,299,378</b>	<b>4.7%</b>
<b>CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM</b>				
Force Account Labor	\$2,296,000	\$1,759,692	\$536,308	
Engineering (Outside Services)	\$5,380,000	\$6,445,364	-\$1,065,364	
Land Acquisition Expense	\$20,863,000	\$16,905,146	\$3,957,854	
Construction	\$23,804,000	\$22,609,472	\$1,194,528	
Project Reserve	\$301,000	\$0	\$301,000	
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL PROGRAM EXPENSE</b>	<b>\$52,644,000</b>	<b>\$47,719,674</b>	<b>\$4,924,326</b>	<b>9.4%</b>
<b>TOTAL FY 2004 EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$80,128,663</b>	<b>\$73,904,959</b>	<b>\$6,223,704</b>	<b>7.8%</b>

\*\* Budget was amended through the Agenda Item Process during the course of Fiscal Year 2004

# Capital Improvement Program Expenditures

Project	Force Acct Labor	Outside Services	Land Cost	Relocation & Construction	Total
Central Chandler Area	\$80,873			\$904,597	\$985,470
City Of Scottsdale	\$1,813				\$1,813
Town Of Guadalupe	\$10,869		\$2,904	\$29,764	\$43,537
Dam Safety Program	\$56,271	\$579,047			\$635,318
Alma School Drain	\$1,053			\$94,000	\$95,053
South Phoenix Drainage	\$412,265	\$314,499	\$493,631	\$7,555,551	\$8,775,946
Paradise Valley, Scottsdale, Phoenix	\$82,508	\$77,293			\$159,801
East Maricopa Floodway	\$58,279	\$109,755	\$5,335,256	\$66,500	\$5,569,789
Salt/Gila River	\$13,814				\$13,814
Arlington Valley	\$11,252	\$124,115	\$985,510		\$1,120,877
McMicken Dam	\$53,715	\$690,053	\$3,552		\$747,320
Buckeye/Sun Valley ADMP		\$3,880			\$3,880
Cave Buttes Dam		\$6,962			\$6,962
Skunk Creek Channelization	\$60,381	\$4,090	\$501	\$1,112,457	\$1,177,428
New River Dam	\$4,438	\$2,500	\$8,183		\$15,121
Skunk Creek/New River	\$46,827	\$412,951	\$4,600		\$464,378
Spookhill Watershed ADMP	\$16,135	\$26,774	\$2,137,993		\$2,180,902
Southeast Mesa ADMP	\$160,767	\$151,706	\$620,960	\$2,591,130	\$3,524,563
Glendale/Peoria ADMP	\$44,224	\$101,367	\$1,500		\$147,091
White Tanks ADMP	\$159,168	\$1,141,759	\$2,767,255		\$4,068,182
Queen Creek ADMP	\$46,224	\$503,606	\$305	\$976,450	\$1,526,585
Higley ADMP	\$6,624		\$949		\$7,573
Adobe Dam ADMP	\$1,456	\$133,002			\$134,458
Durango ADMS	\$31,558	\$304,472	\$2,024,287		\$2,360,317
ACDC ADMP	\$153,025	\$70,671	\$75	\$4,921,227	\$5,144,998
Maryvale ADMP	\$218,584	\$1,588,386	\$2,517,685	\$4,357,797	\$8,682,451
Metro ADMP	\$27,568	\$98,477			\$126,044
	<u>\$1,759,692</u>	<u>\$6,445,364</u>	<u>\$16,905,146</u>	<u>\$22,609,472</u>	<u>\$47,719,674</u>

# About Maricopa County



Established: Feb 14, 1871  
 Population: approximately 3,200,000  
 Budget: \$2.5 Billion (02-03)  
 Size: 9,226 square miles  
 4th most populous county in US  
 14th largest county in the US

Maricopa County, named after the Maricopa Tribe, was created from portions of Pima and Yavapai counties in 1871. It was the fifth county formed in Arizona, and eventually portions were used to create Gila and Pinal counties. In the late 19th century, citizens living far south of Prescott, the territorial capital and site of the Territorial Legislature, petitioned for a more local seat of government. Residents of the Salt River Valley and the Gila River area wanted a new county in their respective locations. After weighing both proposals, the Legislature agreed with the Salt River Valley group and created Maricopa County.

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

This metropolitan area is home to the state capitol as well as high-tech, manufacturing, service and agricultural industries, 15 institutions of higher learning, various cultural and professional sports attractions; major league professional basketball (Phoenix Suns and Phoenix Mercury), football (Arizona Cardinals), hockey (Phoenix Coyotes) and baseball's 2001 World Champion Arizona Diamondbacks.

Today Maricopa County measures 9,224 square miles, 21 square miles of which is water. Five major river systems flow through the county draining an area of approximately 57,000 square miles, which includes portions of New Mexico and Mexico. Thirty-one percent of this area is owned individually or by corporation, and 41 percent is owned by the U.S. Bureau of Land Management. The U.S. Forest Service and the State of Arizona each control 11 percent of the County; an additional one percent is owned publicly. Almost four percent is Indian reservation land. Parts of western Maricopa County has 11 designated Enterprise Zones as well as central and southern areas in the City of Phoenix.

## Monthly Average Temperatures

Maricopa County enjoys an average annual daily temperature of 72 degrees with 300 days of sunshine per year.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Avg temp (F)	53	57	62	69	78	88	93	91	85	74	61	54
Avg max temp (F)	66	71	76	85	94	104	106	104	98	88	75	66
Avg min temp (F)	41	45	49	55	64	73	81	79	73	61	49	42

## Monthly Average Rainfall

Maricopa County has an average rainfall of only 7.6 inches per year

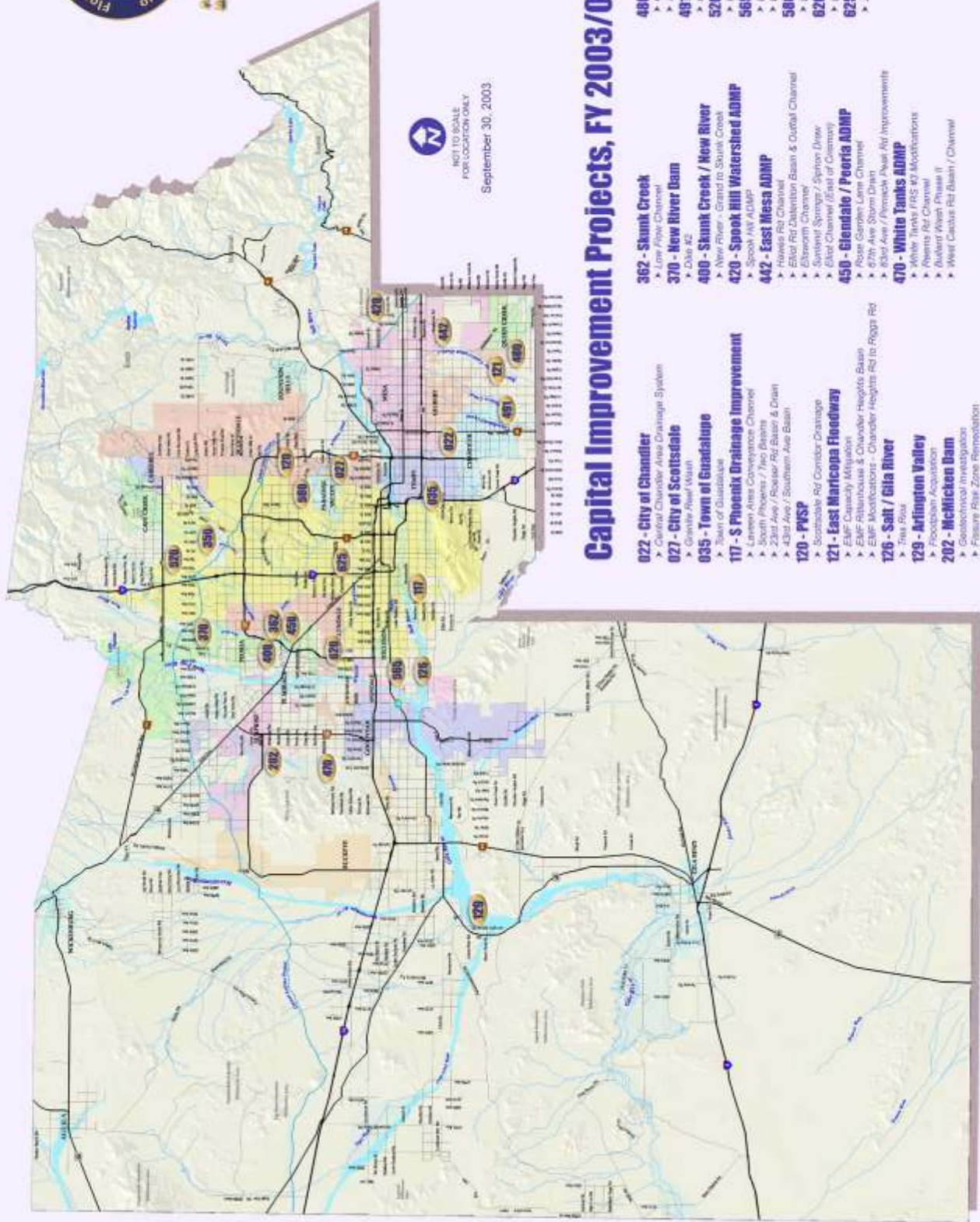
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
inches	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.9



# FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM



Planning and Project Management Division



NOT TO SCALE  
FOR LOCATION ONLY  
September 30, 2003

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

- 480 - Queen Creek ADMP**
  - ▶ Queen Creek Channelization
  - ▶ Sonoran Wash Channelization
- 491 - Higley ADMP**
  - ▶ Higley ADMP
- 520 - Adobe Dam ADMP**
  - ▶ Flood prone Property Acquisition
- 565 - Durango ADMP**
  - ▶ Durango ADMP
  - ▶ Durango Regional Conveyance Channel
- 580 - ACOC ADMP**
  - ▶ Doubleline Ranch Rd System
- 620 - Maryvale ADMP**
  - ▶ Bethany Home Outfall Channel
- 625 - Metro ADMP**
  - ▶ 24th Ave / Camelback Basin
- 362 - Skunk Creek**
  - ▶ Low Flow Channel
- 370 - New River Dam**
  - ▶ Dale Rd
- 400 - Skunk Creek / New River**
  - ▶ New River - Grand to Skunk Creek
- 420 - Spook Hill Watershed ADMP**
  - ▶ Spook Hill ADMP
- 447 - East Mesa ADMP**
  - ▶ Hawes Rd Channel
  - ▶ Ellet Rd Detention Basin & Outfall Channel
  - ▶ Elsworth Channel
  - ▶ Sunland Springs / Spirit Draw
  - ▶ Ellet Channel (East of Cemetery)
- 450 - Glendale / Peoria ADMP**
  - ▶ Rose Garden Lane Channel
  - ▶ 47th Ave Storm Drain
  - ▶ 43rd Ave / Phoenix Peak Rd Improvements
- 470 - White Tanks ADMP**
  - ▶ White Tanks PWS #7 Modifications
  - ▶ Phoenix Rd Channel
  - ▶ Dulmer Wash Phase II
  - ▶ West Camelback Rd Basin / Channel
- 822 - City of Chandler**
  - ▶ Central Chandler Area Drainage System
- 827 - City of Scottsdale**
  - ▶ Greater-Peier Marsh
- 835 - Town of Guadalupe**
  - ▶ Town of Guadalupe
- 117 - S Phoenix Drainage Improvement**
  - ▶ Linn (Area Conveyance Channel)
  - ▶ South Phoenix / The River Channel
  - ▶ 23rd Ave / Basilar Rd (East) & Drain
  - ▶ 43rd Ave / Southern Ave Basin
- 120 - FMSP**
  - ▶ Scottsdale Rd Corridor Drainage
- 121 - East Maricopa Floodway**
  - ▶ EMF Capacity Mitigation
  - ▶ EMF Rehabilitation & Chandler Heights Basin
  - ▶ EMF Modifications - Chandler Heights Rd to Riggs Rd
- 126 - Salt / Gila River**
  - ▶ Tia River
- 129 - Arlington Valley**
  - ▶ Floodplain Acquisition
- 202 - McMicken Dam**
  - ▶ Geotechnical Investigation
  - ▶ Resear Risk Zone Remediation
- 350 - Cave Buttes Dam**
  - ▶ Repair Repair



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