Pima County Administration 2018/2019

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John Wallace, District 3
Message from the Chief Engineer

On behalf of the Board of Directors (Board) of the Pima County Regional Flood Control District (District), I am pleased to present the District’s Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2018/19. The following are a few of this year’s highlights, which are described in more detail later in this report:

One significant step to more effectively manage the District’s lands and infrastructure was the development of an Ordinance creating a framework for the issuance of Facility Impact Permits. This process establishes a requirement to obtain authorization from the District for any impact to a District facility, and provides for submittal requirements and permit conditions. District facilities include restoration lands, drainageways, basins and bank protection within incorporated and unincorporated portions of Pima County.

In another big step in managing flood risk, the Board of Directors instructed District staff to create an up-to-date Floodplain Management Plan (Plan) for their approval. The Plan will identify specific floodplain management activities by watershed and will be used to direct the District’s watershed studies, capital improvements, and outreach activities. A committee comprised of stakeholders and staff has been created, and have begun providing guidance and input regarding hazard and problem assessments. The next steps will be to set goals, formulate an action plan and submit it for Board approval.

Also in order to provide more locally relevant floodplain modeling, the District convened a group of flood modeling experts including staff and consultants to develop guidance for the use of approved techniques including the FLO-2D software. This is necessary because these models were not specifically developed for arid environments such as ours. After many years of rainfall and runoff data gathering, the District had a sufficient record of data to confidently address this deficiency. The procedure was finalized this year.

In addition to these accomplishments and in order to better our understanding of flood risks, the District continues its program of updating floodplain studies. During FY 2018/19, the following studies were completed or are ongoing:

- Alamo Wash Basin Management Study
- Christmas Wash Floodplain Study
- Indian Hills Wash Floodplain Study
- Lower Santa Cruz River Management Plan
- North Ranch Floodplain Study
- Red Butte/Saginaw Hill Area Floodplain Study
- Sopori Wash Post Flood Analysis

Our Capital Improvement Program also continues to be successful resulting in the substantial completion of three projects while many are ongoing:

- Tesoro Nueve Acquisition
- Roger Road and I-10 Drainage Improvement

Several significant rainfall events occurred this year. On July 10, 2018, a train derailed after days of intense rainfall and debris accumulation. Although the railroad suffered damages, no injuries or off-site damages resulted. On September 2, 2018, the Sopori Wash topped its banks and flooded businesses, mobile homes and a construction site. Although most of the watershed is within Santa Cruz County, the Sopori enters Pima County near the community of Amado. This flood highlighted the need for interjurisdictional cooperation between counties.

I hope you’ll take some time to read this year’s Annual Report, which details our programs, CIP projects and other District activities. This year’s report and all previous annual reports are also available at: www.rfcd.pima.gov

Suzanne Shields, P.E.
Director and Chief Engineer
Overview of the District

To comply with federal law, the State of Arizona passed the Floodplain Management Act of 1973, which authorized Arizona counties to adopt rules and regulations concerning management of floodplain areas. The Arizona State Legislature subsequently authorized flood control districts to levy taxes on real property to finance operating expenses. The Pima County Board of Supervisors (Board) organized the Regional Flood Control District (District) on June 5, 1978. The District became operational on July 1, 1978.

Provisions of state legislation also allow incorporated cities and towns within Pima County (County) to undertake their own floodplain management duties and regulatory functions. In the County, the incorporated areas of the City of Tucson (COT), the Town of Oro Valley, the Town of Marana, and the Town of Sahuarita have elected to assume floodplain management duties in their respective jurisdictions. The District is responsible for floodplain management activities for the remainder of the unincorporated County (with the exception of national forests, parks, monuments, and Indian Nations) and the City of South Tucson.

Mission

The District is a regional agency whose mission is to protect the health, safety, and welfare of County residents by providing comprehensive flood protection programs and floodplain management services. These services emphasize fiscal responsibility, protection of natural resources, and a balanced multi-objective approach to managing regional watercourses, floodplains and stormwater resources.

Vision

The District will continue to be a leader in providing quality flood protection and floodplain management services within the County.
Goals and Objectives

The goals and objectives of the District represent both flood control and resource protection. The District’s approach varies from traditional flood control approaches because of its multi-benefit public philosophy. The District recognizes that it is necessary and desirable to maintain a balanced relationship between human communities and the land and resources that sustain them. To that end, the following policy goals and objectives have been adopted by the Board of Supervisors (Board) as part of the Floodplain Management Ordinance (Ordinance):

- Minimize flood and erosion damages;
- Meet or exceed state and federal requirements relating to floodplain management thereby enabling County residents to purchase low-cost flood insurance, receive disaster relief (should the need arise), and seek residential and commercial real estate loans;
- Establish minimum flood protection elevations and damage prevention requirements for structures and other types of development that may be vulnerable to flood and erosion damage;
- Regulate encroachment and building development located within areas subject to flooding, erosion, or located within riparian habitat areas, and ensure that the flood-carrying capacity within the altered and/or relocated portion of any watercourse is maintained;
- Encourage the most effective expenditures of public money for flood control projects;
- Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and erosion, which are generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;
- Minimize damage to utilities and public facilities such as water and gas mains, electricity, telephone and sewer lines, and streets and bridges located in regulatory floodplain and erosion hazard areas;
- Help maintain a stable tax base by providing protection of regulatory floodplain and erosion hazard areas;
- Inform the public where property lies within a regulatory floodplain, riparian habitat area or erosion hazard area;
- Ensure that those who occupy areas within regulatory floodplain and erosion hazard areas assume the responsibility for their actions within those areas;
- Protect, preserve and enhance groundwater recharge; and
- Encourage the preservation of natural washes, riparian habitat, and preserve the riverine environment.
District Organization

- Board of Directors
- General Manager (County Administrator)
- Director Public Works (Deputy County Administrator)
- Chief Engineer (Director)
- Flood Control District Advisory Committee
- Floodplain Management Division
- Water Resources Division
- Watershed and Basin Studies
- Infrastructure Management Division
- Engineering Division
This year the Board approved a “Facility Impact Permit” requirement for land managed by the District, which includes natural and improved drainageways. In order to ensure all work conducted by others in these areas is authorized and constructed to avoid negative impacts to the drainage system, a permit requirement was adopted for work within the land shown in red on the map below. It includes land owned in fee title, easements and rights-of-way. As District responsibility grows so too will this area.
Floodplain Management Plan

On October 2, 2018, the Board of Supervisors (Board) approved Resolution 2018-FC6 directing District staff to develop a Floodplain Management Plan for their approval following the stakeholder driven process defined in the National Flood Insurance Program Community Rating System Manual. A broad spectrum of stakeholders was invited and committed to participate in a Planning Committee to drive the process, which they did. In addition, the District mailed invitations to participate to every floodplain resident in unincorporated Pima County. Options included providing individual feedback via surveys, individual interviews, and the opportunity to participate in Planning Committee meetings, which were advertised publically and promoted through local media. By the summer of 2019, the District had prepared hazard and problem assessments and received 855 survey responses. A sample Hazard map for one of 29 watersheds assessed is shown below. Complete information regarding the plan and current activities related to it can be found on the project webpage at: www.pima.gov/fmp.

This project is being undertaken entirely in-house with no new funds under the management of the Community Rating System Coordinator. This would not be possible without the broad expertise of staff.
Ongoing Activities

Customer Service Programs

The District encourages residents to become familiar with flood-related hazards that may impact their property or properties they are considering for purchase. To assist in this research, the District maintains an abundant amount of information at our Floodplain Management Division’s (Floodplain Management) customer service counter, which includes floodplain maps, elevation certificates, detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies, historic and current aerial photos and topographic information.

Residents may discuss any of this information with a hydrologist who will provide additional information regarding limitations on the property or requirements that may apply for proposed improvements due to the extent of flooding or erosion hazards.

Floodplain Management also provides an efficient Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) Identification Service. This information is conveniently provided in writing via a Flood Hazard Information Sheet.

This form identifies whether the property is located in or out of the floodplain and/or floodway, and whether the structure is in or out of the floodplain. This service is provided at our customer service counter. Alternatively, by going to: http://webcms.pima.gov/cms/one.aspx?portalId=169&pageId=59581, a user can enter a Parcel ID or address and download or print a Flood Hazard Map.

Another customer service component provided by Floodplain Management includes performing field investigations in response to constituent complaints and concerns. Through these field investigations, Floodplain Management is able to ensure that property owners are not being adversely affected by improvements that they or their neighbors construct, and can provide advice regarding improvements to minimize potential flood damage. If non-compliant improvements are observed, Floodplain Management personnel will proceed with compliance enforcement actions.
The Program for Public Information (PPI) identifies specific localized outreach projects and messages. Since adoption in early 2018, the District has engaged a stakeholder committee to update this outreach program each year. The update is submitted to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as part of the annual documentation of activities conducted per the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Complete information regarding District outreach activities, often conducted with partners, is available at: webcms.pima.gov/cms/one.aspx?portalId=169&pageld=60305

A new project added this year is outreach to residents in areas protected by a levee. A ‘Frequently Asked Questions’ brochure including an address specific map entitled, Living Near a Levee and Levee Safety was mailed to 2,192 properties in all impacted jurisdictions and is available, along with other topics, on the webpage dedicated to outreach at the link above.
**ALERT**

Last year, the District upgraded its ALERT system software and launched a new publicly accessible website for displaying real or near real-time hydro-meteorological data for Southeastern Arizona. Precipitation, stream flow and other weather-related information produced by District ALERT stations and data generated by other agencies monitoring equipment are now just a few clicks away.

The new website presents our ALERT data more reliably and offers much more information to assist local communities, public safety agencies, researchers and the general public about current weather conditions. The website provides real-time data from the District’s 105 precipitation, streamflow and weather monitoring stations. In addition, the website can display weather and streamflow data from over 40 additional gaging sites run by partner agencies including the National Weather Service, U.S. Geological Survey, Arizona Game and Fish and Pinal, Cochise and Santa Cruz counties. The list of available cooperator sites continues to expand and new sites will be added as they become available.

The website’s main feature is a map display containing locations of gaging sites along with real-time displays of the data generated at those sites. The map display is built on a Google Maps structure that provides an easy to navigate, reasonably up-to-date map that can be viewed in either a Street or Terrain View, and can display satellite imagery. Additionally, current radar images (both static and animated) can be displayed on the map along with National Weather Service storm warnings, which appear on the map as a box outlining the affected area(s).

Our new system has two versions, one for desktops/laptops and another for mobile and small screen devices. The system for desktop/laptop computers operates better with Google Chrome than with Internet Explorer. The mobile device version is a slightly simplified version that provides most of the functionality of the full version. To access either of these two new map displays or to view the older system, which will continue to run for a period of time, please go to: webcms.pima.gov/cms/one.aspx?portalId=169&pageld=60223.

This year, District staff continued in-service training for personnel from the Sheriff’s Department, Office of Emergency Management, Rural Metropolitan Fire District, and Southern Arizona Rescue Association. Operationally this system is used to direct deployment of Pima County Department of Transportation maintenance crews as well as Sheriff’s deputies who erect barricades, monitor conditions and aid the public. We plan to continue to expand the program.
Watershed Studies

Each year, significant rainfall events occur within a watershed or watersheds in Pima County. Some years, these events occur over a broad enough area to trigger regional flooding such as in 2006. That year, the County received record rainfall events in June, July and August with 8.6 inches of rainfall—two inches more than the seasonal average. This resulted in significant flooding along watercourses in the Catalina Foothills. In other years, these significant events impact smaller watersheds, such as in 2007 when numerous homes along the Valley View Wash flooded.

The District studies the hydrology and hydraulics of these watercourses to identify lands prone to flooding from the 1% chance annual storm (100-year flood) as well as conducting broader planning efforts including the Floodplain Management Plan, Basin Studies and Repetitive Loss Area Analysis in order to identify regulatory, preservation, restoration, maintenance, outreach and construction needs. District staff continues to develop floodplain mapping studies needed in the following foothills washes:

- Alamo Wash Basin Management Study
- Christmas Wash Floodplain Study
- Indian Hills Wash Floodplain Study
- Lower Santa Cruz River Management Plan
- North Ranch Floodplain Study
- Red Butte/Saginaw Hill Area Floodplain Study

These studies utilized approved local, state and federal methodologies to determine discharge rates and floodplain limits and have, in most cases, been used to submit Letters of Map Revision (LOMR) for FEMA’s approval. These studies use better topographic, hydrologic and hydraulic data than what was available when the original FEMA maps were created. Furthermore, these studies identified specific infrastructure including culverts, dip sections and bridges that may restrict flow. Upon completion, notices are sent to every impacted property owner. The notices specify whether property owners’ buildings or land have been determined to be in or out of the floodplain.

Partnerships are always an important component of these studies including coordinating with incorporated jurisdictions, non-governmental organizations, and state and federal agencies. This year, one such project is the Altar Valley Erosion Mitigation being undertaken by the Altar Valley Conservation Alliance with a $100,000 Watersmart Grant from the US Bureau of Reclamation. The project will identify and prioritize concept plans.
Lower Santa Cruz River Management Plan

This multi-year project began this year with updating floodplain mapping of the Lower Santa Cruz River from Grant to Trico Road including the Marana Flats and the Cortaro Narrows of the Lower Santa Cruz River watershed. This study will identify deficiencies in the flood control infrastructure which will be used to develop Capital Improvement Projects to ensure the Santa Cruz River flood control infrastructure performs as designed. The data will be combined with other information about the river, including recreational opportunities, ecosystem services, and water recharge potential when developing the River Management Plan. The process will involve a lot of stakeholder input due to the enormous interest around the Santa Cruz River.

North Ranch Floodplain Revision

The North Ranch Floodplain Revision was performed at the request of the Town of Oro Valley to provide drainage information along the North Ranch Wash and its tributaries. The study area includes the entire North Ranch Wash watershed located upstream of the North Ranch subdivision, which is located approximately 0.5 mile south of Lambert Lane. The study area also includes a second watershed, the Southeast Watershed, which is located immediately east of the North Ranch Wash watershed and extends northerly beyond Tangerine Road. The Southeast Watershed also discharges runoff along the North Ranch subdivision, but does not contribute any flow to the North Ranch Wash. Both watersheds are located within portions of the Town of Oro Valley and unincorporated Pima County.
Alamo Wash Basin Management Study

The Alamo Wash Study, performed at the request of the City of Tucson (City), revealed portions of the Alamo Wash, the Van Buren Wash and the Sahuara Wash floodplain limits, as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) are outdated. The District submitted a LOMR application to FEMA to modify the floodplain boundaries. In addition to updating, the floodplain maps, this study highlighted a need for the City and District to develop a plan to address the risks associated with driving through flooded washes. There are many steep at-grade crossings in this watershed that become very dangerous when floods occur. Many swift water rescues and a few deaths have occurred. In order to reduce these risks, a plan needs to be created to address the crossings, through either closings, signage, or the construction of all-weather crossings.

Red Butte/Saginaw Hill Area Floodplain Revision

The Red Butte/Saginaw Hill Area Floodplain Revision was performed by the District to provide updated regulatory and flood insurance mapping. The project area is roughly bounded by the ridgeline of the Tucson Mountains to the east and north, Valencia Road to the south, and Viviana Road to the west in the Black Wash watershed. Upon approval of the map revision this study resulted in over 240 structures and 700 acres being removed from the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) that had been included in approximate mapped flood zones by FEMA. This represents approximately 2% of all structures in the County that are in the SFHA!

A SFHA designation requires homeowners in the floodplain to carry often costly flood insurance. Once the new FIRMs become effective in May, homeowners shown to be outside the floodplain will no longer be required under federal regulations to purchase flood insurance for mortgaged structures. The new maps will also reduce or eliminate the regulatory burden and added cost of floodplain development for property owners when they wish to construct new improvements on their property.
Partnerships

As bond, federal and state funding sources have dwindled, District activities have been increasingly focused on regulatory, management and maintenance activities. Implementing policy changes adopted in prior years, as well as managing lands controlled by the District, necessitate partnering with stakeholders including other departments, organizations and neighborhoods. In the past year, such partnerships have resulted in several significant accomplishments.

El Rio Riparian Preserve

El Rio Riparian Preserve pictured below includes bank protection, a flow capture weir to keep water in the lake and trash out, habitat enhancements, and educational and recreational enhancements.

This project is being designed in cooperation with the Town of Marana, the Cortaro-Marana Irrigation District and the Audubon Society, along with both the Pima County Office of Sustainability and Conservation for cultural interpretation and the Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation Department for loop connectivity, paths and wildlife observation stations.

Research Collaboration

This year, the Board approved a five-year contract with the Arizona Board of Regents for $500,000 related to research, education and employment. Projects have included arid lands hydrologic modelling, rainfall records analysis, and the design and documentation of water harvesting features for parks and infrastructure.
Capital Improvements

As shown on the annual completed Capital Improvements Program (CIP) list below, prior completion of bond funded projects resulted in a relatively short list this year. In addition, several projects described on the following pages are ongoing. Several projects closed this year, but were included in last year’s report as they were substantially completed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Completion</th>
<th>Expenditures</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CFC.SROGRD</td>
<td>FC - Roger Road &amp; I-10 Drainage Improvement</td>
<td>10/24/2018</td>
<td>$2,288,488.00</td>
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<td>CFC.SSCRPR</td>
<td>FC - Santa Cruz River Pavement Rehab-CDO Wash to Silverlake</td>
<td>04/04/2019</td>
<td>$1,443,850.00</td>
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<td>CFC.TSR09</td>
<td>FC - Tesoro Nueve Acquisition</td>
<td>09/04/2018</td>
<td>$1,558,500.00</td>
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<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$5,290,838.00</td>
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Roger Road and I-10 Drainage Improvement

The Roger Road and I-10 Drainage Improvement project is part of the larger overall Ruthrauff Basin improvements and was associated with the upgrade to the Agua Nueva Water Reclamation Campus. The Regional Wastewater Reclamation Department access roadway design includes culvert improvements funded by the District. As part of the Ruthrauff Basin improvements, Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) has enlarged culverts under I-10 and constructed a drainage channel that parallels the eastbound I-10 frontage road from Calle Agua Nueva to Sweetwater Road. The District completed the channel along Calle Agua Nueva from the end of the ADOT channel to the Santa Cruz River. This provides a positive drainage outlet for the Ruthrauff Basin east of Highway Drive to the Santa Cruz River. Without this project, flow would continue to pond in the ADOT channel potentially overflowing into the new wastewater facility and reducing the potential for future development of the Agua Neuva Water Reclamation Campus on City and County lands.

The project included cultural resources clearance, an ADOT permit, right-of-way easements from State Land, construction of both earthen and concrete sloped channels, modifications of the existing soil cement outlet structure and tributary inlets. Hydroseed, post and cable and handrails were also included. Excess fill material taken from constructing the channel was used to create a berm along the west bank of the Santa Cruz River north of Camino del Cerro. This berm will be utilized for a pathway and Loop connection.
Santa Cruz River Pavement Rehabilitation and Continental Ranch Mid-Channel Rock Fords

The Santa Cruz River Continental Ranch Mid-Channel Rock Fords was initiated to protect against bank failure due to the tendency for the reclaimed water flow to follow the bank. A combination of rock fords, a pilot channel, a bendway weir and sand bank has accomplished a relocation of the low flow channel and protected the bank. The erosion control work was completed using maintenance funds.

Tesoro Nueve Acquisition

This acquisition includes more than 3,200 acres of riparian habitat on the eastern slopes of the Catalina Mountains. The Tesoro Nueve Ranch includes 1,476 acres of land and 1,807 acres of state grazing leases. The ranch, located in the San Pedro River watershed, is surrounded by conservation properties owned by the County and the District as well as the Coronado National Forest.

The total purchase price is $1.55 million, with $488,000 paid by the District and the balance paid by the County Administrator’s Special Revenue Fund. That fund includes $1 million received from a 2014 Kinder Morgan mitigation agreement and can’t be used for purposes other than purchasing land for conservation.

The property will be designated as part of the County parks system and managed by the County’s Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation Department. The land is an important riparian habitat, with springs and streams that provide home for vulnerable and threatened fish, frogs, birds and other wildlife.

The ranch is ideally situated to complete the reserve system in the San Pedro River Watershed, which is anchored by Pima County’s A7, Six Bar and M Diamond ranches, and complemented by the existing District-owned Buehman Canyon Preserve. Because the acquisition boundaries run along the middle of Buehman Canyon, acquisition of this property greatly simplifies—and makes consistent—the management of this rare flowing stream.

The property was part of the estate of Katheryne B. Willock, a noted archaeologist and a generous contributor to the University of Arizona Libraries, who died in January 2017.
The Floodprone Land Acquisition Program (FLAP) provides relocation assistance to property owners and allows the District to purchase flood-damaged land, whether it is improved property or vacant land. Specific criteria used to rank FLAP applications and determine eligibility include the extent of flood damage or severity of potential flood and erosion hazards on the property. The highest priority is given to improved properties that have or may suffer significant damage as a result of flooding.

This program is completely voluntary and is designed to assist property owners who are likely to experience or have experienced flooding that resulted in severe damage and flood hazards. The community also benefits from these acquisitions by increasing open space for overbank storage, enhancing groundwater recharge, and providing riparian habitat preservation, wildlife corridors, passive recreational opportunities and protection of cultural resources. The FLAP also protects emergency responders and County resources from harm by reducing potential rescue needs.

Additional grant monies to purchase floodprone and damaged properties became available following flood disasters because the County had an established the FLAP.

In 1986, after voters approved General Obligation Bond sales of $20 million for floodprone land acquisition, a land acquisition plan was adopted by the Board. The plan outlined criteria to guide the District’s overall acquisition efforts and allow the dedication of tax levy revenues to be used for acquisition of floodprone lands. This newly adopted plan aided in the expansion of the program to include purchasing undeveloped land to prevent future floodplain development in sensitive riparian areas and to meet the open space goals of the community.

In fiscal year 2018/19, the District spent $850,750 and added 525.36 acres, including one 14.37-acre donation, bringing the total of District-owned property to 13,828 acres at a cost of $70,850,414 since the program’s inception. These additions were in the Black Wash, Brawley Wash, Cañada del Oro, and Lower Santa Cruz River Agua, Verde, Agua Caliente floodplains and habitat areas.
Storm Reports

Union Pacific Railroad Flood – July 8 and 10, 2018

On July 10, 2018, a significant storm in the northwest area caused considerable flooding including accumulation of floodwater that overtopped the Union Pacific Railroad near Cortaro Farms Road. This area had become saturated during a prior event on July 8th. The floodwaters and debris overtopped the railroad due to the blockage on I-10 and the railroad culverts from sediment and debris. A head cut formed and subsequently the gravel ballast under the western track washed out appearing to leave a gap. The floodwaters and weakened rail support contributed to a derailment when a train ran into the floodwater and debris on the track. The site of the derailment is a low spot with a debris pile about 50 feet long and 4 to 5 feet high that had accumulated on the tracks. When the train hit the debris, visibility was lost and the emergency breaking system engaged. Although the railroad suffered damages, no injuries were reported.

Sopori Wash Flood - September 2, 2018

On September 2, 2018, an intense rainfall event with up to 7 inches of rain in a short time span within the Sopori Wash watershed resulted in significant flooding Amado, Arizona. The estimated peak discharge for the Sopori Wash was 19,000 cubic feet per second, which would be over the 100-year flood. Several structures were inundated with three or more feet of water. Some of these structures were in the County and others were in Santa Cruz County. The District hired Stantec Inc. to perform a post-flood analysis to determine the return-period of the flood. More information is available in the Sopori Wash-Discharge & Recurrence Event Analysis.

Photo of mud streak showing the high water mark.
Financial Overview

Revenues
Although the District receives assistance from state and federal agencies to construct major capital facilities, over 98% of the District’s funding was generated from the property tax levy this year. General Obligation Bond sales are authorized by the electorate. Information on the District’s tax levy rate is shown on the table below.

Expenditures
The table on Page 16 provides information on CIP expenditures for projects completed during FY 2018/19. The remainder of the District’s expenditures go toward debt service and operating expenses, which include funds allocated for maintenance of flood control structures, floodplain management, planning and administration activities.
Financial Highlights
Fiscal Year 2018/2019

Revenues
The primary source of revenue is the District’s secondary property tax levy of $0.3335 per $100 of real property assessed valuation. In FY 2018/19, the District received $25,132,786 in tax levy revenue. Other minor sources of revenue include interest, rent and reimbursements. The total revenue from all sources in FY 2018/19 was over $26 million.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Property Tax</td>
<td>25,132,786</td>
<td>97.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rents &amp; Royalties</td>
<td>65,335</td>
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<td>Payment In-Lieu of Taxes</td>
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<td>Fees</td>
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<td>Interest</td>
<td>229,923</td>
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<td>Miscellaneous</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>25,912,467</strong></td>
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The total expenditures for the District in FY 2018/19 were over $27.7 million. The CIP expenditures of over $12.5 million were direct capital expenses. The annual operating budget for the District was approximately $15 million. A recurring expenditure is our contribution to the Pima Association of Governments.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
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<tr>
<td>Right-of-Way</td>
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<td>Construction</td>
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<td>Public Art</td>
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<td><strong>Total Capital Expenditures</strong></td>
<td><strong>12,671,434</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.0%</strong></td>
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Operating Budget
The District’s operating budget includes administrative, personnel, supplies, and service costs associated with Flood Control Support, Flood Prevention and Riparian Protection. Flood Control Support includes programs such as customer service, permits, public education and financial management. Flood Prevention includes maintenance, flood warning, emergency preparedness and enforcement activities. Riparian Protection includes environmental restoration, water resources and riparian habitat management programs.

<table>
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<td>Personnel</td>
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<td>Operating</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Operating</strong></td>
<td><strong>15,068,210</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.0%</strong></td>
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Coordination with other Agencies

Pima County Department of Transportation

The District contracts with Pima County for services from divisions within the Department of Transportation:

- Field Engineering Division
- Maintenance Operations Division
- Real Property Division
- Technical Services Division
- Administrative Services Division

Local Governments

The District has entered into intergovernmental agreements to provide specific flood control or floodplain management services to, or to jointly fund flood control activities with, the following:

- City of Tucson
- City of South Tucson
- Town of Oro Valley
- Town of Marana
- Town of Sahuarita

Other Pima County Departments

The District cooperates with other Pima County Departments on various projects and exchanges information as needed:

- Pima County Attorney’s Office
- Development Services Department
- Department of Environmental Quality
- Health Department
- Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation Department
- Tucson-Pima County Office of Emergency Management
- Regional Wastewater Reclamation Department (RWRD)

Pima Association of Governments (PAG)

PAG facilitates coordination among local government agencies, including the District, on environmental matters affecting the community.

Federal Government

Several federal agencies participate in local flood control projects, as listed below:

- U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
- Federal Emergency Management Agency
- Federal Highway Administration
- U. S. Bureau of Reclamation
- U. S. Natural Resource Conservation Service
- National Weather Service
- U. S. Geological Survey
- U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service

State Agencies

The District coordinates activities with the following state agencies:

- Arizona Department of Water Resources
- Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
- Arizona Game and Fish
- Arizona State Land Department

Nongovernmental Organizations

Other nongovernmental agencies that the District works with include:

- The Nature Conservancy
- Cortaro-Marana Irrigation District
- Central Arizona Water Conservation District
- Metropolitan Domestic Water Improvement District
- University of Arizona
- Watershed Management Group

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