

**JOINT MEETING OF THE
LAS VEGAS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS
COYOTE SPRINGS WATER RESOURCES DISTRICT BOARD OF TRUSTEES
BIG BEND WATER DISTRICT BOARD OF TRUSTEES
SPECIAL MEETING
APRIL 21, 2025
MINUTES**

CALL TO ORDER 1:03 p.m., Colorado River Conference Rooms,
Southern Nevada Water Authority
100 N. City Parkway, Las Vegas, Nevada

DIRECTORS PRESENT Marilyn Kirkpatrick, President
Jim Gibson, Vice President
Justin Jones
William McCurdy II
Michael Naft
Tick Segerblom

DIRECTORS ABSENT April Becker

STAFF PRESENT John Entsminger, Kevin Bethel, Dave Johnson, Doa Ross, Colby Pellegrino,
Greg Walch

Unless otherwise indicated, all members present voted in the affirmative.

COMMENTS BY THE GENERAL PUBLIC

For full public comment, visit www.lvwwd.com/apps/agenda/lvwwd/index.cfm

Laura McSwain, representing the Water Fairness Coalition, commented on items #5, #7 and #8. She spoke about the Springs Preserve's flood control improvements and questioned the financial strategy of spending millions of dollars to address habitats when there is a water crisis, and residents and businesses are being asked to remove natural grass. She spoke about the District's spending on backflow installations and asked why businesses are not the ones paying for them since backflow is required on all business developments. Lastly, she spoke about item #5 and asked why the Centennial Reservoir was brought online despite reports that it was still leaking. Her comments are attached to these minutes.

Diane Henry commented on item #10 and questioned why the tentative budget was not posted with Board documents so that questions may be asked and items clarified. She expressed that this process is not transparent and is not in the form of a workshop.

ITEM NO.

1. Approval of Agenda

FINAL ACTION: A motion was made by Vice President Gibson to approve the agenda and the minutes from the regular meeting of March 4, 2025. The motion was approved.

CONSENT AGENDA Items 2 – 9 are routine and can be taken in one motion unless a Director requests that an item be taken separately.

- 2. Approve and authorize the General Manager to sign Change Order No. 8 to the contract with Harber Company, Inc., dba Mountain Cascade of Nevada, for pipeline installation in Paradise Road between Twain Avenue and Karen Avenue, for an increased amount not to exceed \$760,760.**
- 3. Approve and authorize the President to sign, in substantially the same form as attached hereto, an amendment to the existing interlocal agreement between Clark County and the District for construction of water facilities as part of the Las Vegas Boulevard Improvements Project, Phase C and D for an increase of \$2,063,544, resulting in a total amount not to exceed \$23,703,633.**

4. **Reject the bid from Yellow Jacket Drilling Services, LLC, and award a contract for the drilling, construction and development of a well to Stonehouse Drilling & Construction, LLC, in the amount of \$2,068,505, authorize a change order contingency not to exceed \$200,000, and authorize the General Manager to sign the construction agreement.**
5. **Approve and authorize the General Manager to sign an agreement between Canyon Walk, L.L.C., and the District for pipeline oversizing within the 3355 Pressure Zone for an amount not to exceed \$3,500,000.**
6. **Approve and authorize the General Manager, or his designee, to sign a joinder agreement between SHI International Corp and the District for utilization of a City of Mesa contract for volume licensing of Microsoft software products, cloud services and support in an amount not to exceed \$11,700,000 for the period from August 1, 2025, through July 31, 2028, and authorize the General Manager, or his designee, to sign associated ministerial agreements necessary to effectuate the Joinder Agreement.**
7. **Award a contract for the construction of flood control improvements in the Meadows Detention Basin, to MMC, Inc., in the amount of \$3,938,000, authorize a change order contingency not to exceed \$390,000, and authorize the General Manager to sign the construction agreement.**
8. **Award a contract to provide and install new backflow prevention assemblies to Menichino Construction LLC in the amount of \$4,416,534, authorize a change order contingency amount not to exceed \$440,000, and authorize the General Manager to sign the construction agreement.**
9. **Adopt, approve and authorize the President to sign a resolution that allows the General Manager, or designee, to transfer cyber-related data to cybersecurity and critical infrastructure defense agencies, including the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, and to execute non-monetary agreements necessary for such transfer.**

FINAL ACTION: A motion was made by Vice President Gibson to approve staff's recommendations. The motion was approved.

BUSINESS AGENDA

10. Receive an overview of and discuss the Fiscal Year 2025/26 Tentative Budget for the Las Vegas Valley Water District, the Coyote Springs Water Resources District, and the Big Bend Water District.

John Entsminger, General Manager, presented the Las Vegas Valley Water District's Fiscal Year 2025-2026 tentative budget. He began by providing highlights from the 2024-2025 Fiscal Year. He also provided an update on several capital projects that will incur expenses over the next fiscal year, including Las Vegas Boulevard Improvements, Sahara Avenue, Bonanza Road and Vegas Heights subdivision pipeline replacements, the 4505 Zone Reservoir and Pumping Station, the 4125 Zone South and the Washburn 3355 Zone reservoirs, the trihalomethanes mitigation project, facilities for South Boulevard, and the Springs Preserve Origen remodel. Mr. Entsminger also gave an overview of the 2025-2026 budget, showing both sources and uses of that budget. He also showed the sources and uses of funds year-over-year. He gave a summary of sources and uses for the LVVWD capital budget and stated that the organization does not plan to sell any bonds this year. He summarized by stating that the budget reflects a balanced operating and capital budget and reflects the District's ongoing capital initiatives. He added that unrestricted reserves remain above the fund balance target and that staff will continue to monitor the influence of tariffs on the cost of materials.

Director Segerblom asked why the Excessive Use fees show that they are stable within the budget if there has been a reduction in users. Mr. Entsminger stated that the Excessive Use Charge is not increasing but confirmed that there was an initial drop off of revenues after the first year of implementation.

Mr. Entsminger then presented the Big Bend Water District's (BBWD) Fiscal Year 2025-2026 tentative budget. He mentioned that existing revenues are insufficient to meet operation and maintenance funding requirements of the current system and that the system can only do this because the LVVWD is supporting it. However, because of BBWD's capital needs, he suggested re-engaging with the community to solve the deficit challenge. He stated that the community lacks funding reserves and there are needed improvements to the community's infrastructure to maintain a reliable water system over the next 10 years.

Director Naft asked Mr. Entsminger if operating the BBWD offered any financial benefit to LVVWD. Mr. Entsminger confirmed that there is no financial benefit to the LVVWD to manage the BBWD, adding that if there was not a larger utility backing a smaller utility, the only choices would be to allow the system to go into disrepair or raise rates to hire

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staff to outfit an entire drinking water system. Director Naft reiterated that staff have committed to having additional conversations with the residents and Town Board. He added that the scale, the savings and LVVWD staff are benefits to the BBWD.

Mr. Entsminger went on to address reports of a growth moratorium in Laughlin and made it clear that there is no moratorium on development. He stated that the BBWD has the supply of water, but they do not have the facilities to meet state statute that is required for fire and emergency water storage. He added that the District has pursued federal and state grant opportunities to fund the storage needed to support new development. He stated that there are no developers in Laughlin willing to pay for the necessary facilities for development as is done in the Las Vegas Valley. Director Naft added that the County Finance staff and BBWD staff worked on an option that would utilize Fort Mohave Development Funds, but that proposal did not move forward. Director Segerblom asked if a surcharge to the casinos in Laughlin would help increase funding for a storage facility, but Director Naft replied that the casinos in Laughlin have not recovered from the impact of the pandemic.

Mr. Entsminger then presented the Coyote Springs Water Resources District's Fiscal Year 2025-2026 tentative budget.

A copy of the presentation is attached to these minutes.

COMMENTS BY THE GENERAL PUBLIC

Diane Henry spoke about the District's tree rebate program and showed a picture of a young sapling that was received as part of the Clark County Canopy Project, adding that it would take decades for this tree to provide any shade. She expressed frustration that mature trees are dying, only to replace them with young trees that provide no shade and take an unproportional amount of water to establish themselves. Her comments are attached to these minutes.

Laura Weber stated that some of the water policies need reevaluation, including the definition of nonfunctional turf and the promotion of synthetic turf. She stated that the definition of nonfunctional turf should be amended to address turf under trees and on slopes, as the loss of green spaces is decimating the environment, ecosystem, air quality and the quality of life. She requested the formation of an ad hoc committee, with experts, to study the impact of these policies and how they can be improved for the betterment of the community. Her comments are attached to these minutes.

Laura McSwain stated that the \$30 million received in funding for the Springs Preserve Origen project is still taxpayer dollars and needs to be used wisely. She requested that the board reconsider the Excessive Use Charges as she feels that her neighborhood is being negatively impacted.

Adjournment

There being no further business to come before the board, the meeting adjourned at 1:40 p.m.

Copies of all original agenda items and minutes, including all attachments, are on file in the General Manager's office at the Las Vegas Valley Water District, 1001 South Valley View Boulevard, Las Vegas, Nevada.

Public comment received for the 4/21/25 LVVWD Board of Directors meeting



Public Comment LVVWD Meeting April 21, 2025

Item #5 – Is this project in any way related to the Centennial Reservoir that Channel 8 reported on April 21, 2021, was going to cost approximately \$600 Million and I quote; “go a long way toward conserving water in our growing valley” with a projected completion date estimated in summer of 2023? Sources tell us that that there have been challenges with this project, it is still leaking but was brought online only recently anyway. Hopefully this project will be discussed during Item #10.

Item #7 – Springs Preserve - \$3,938,000 spend for Flood Control Improvements to provide additional capacity for seasonal flood waters and reroute water flow to protect the curated areas of the Springs Preserve Cienega.

Residents were promised May of 2024 reporting on Springs Preserve revenue and expenses and EUC Charges, yet here we are spending nearly \$4 million dollars on a project to shore up the Cienega, described as **a 7-acre re-created desert wetland located within the larger 25-acre Meadows detention flood basin**. It's a key feature of the 180-acre Springs Preserve, designed to restore a functioning habitat, revive beautiful landscapes, and **educate visitors about desert wetland ecosystems.**”

If we have a water crisis to the point of making landscape investments unaffordable, and/or illegal, it is mind boggling to think we are “restoring a habitat and reviving beautiful landscapes” that are being denied, in fact being stolen, from existing residents and businesses. WE have a wetland at the wash that has millions of dollars being invested for its preservation. How is this necessary? How much community water is being used for this “educational opportunity?”

Item #8 - This is a request to award a contract for an approximate amount of \$4.5 million out of the District’s Capital budget for Miscellaneous Small Backflow Installations. This phase is to provide and install 450 new backflow prevention assemblies above ground on **existing NON-single-family residential services** that are currently unprotected or under-protected throughout the District’s service area.

OK, GREAT...JUST ONE QUESTION. Since backflow prevention is required on all business developments why are the businesses themselves not paying for this?

Lastly, just a note of comparison, that item **6** a contract involving Software arrangements with the City of Mesa included hundreds of pages of supporting documents. It seems that Commissioners should be holding the LVVWD Executive Team to the same standards in explaining the reasons for spending rate payer dollars and using community water on pet projects.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Laura McSwain", is written over a light blue horizontal line. Below the signature, the name "Laura McSwain, President" is printed in a small, black, sans-serif font.

Laura McSwain, President



2025-26 BUDGET WORKSHOPS

LAS VEGAS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
BIG BEND WATER DISTRICT
COYOTE SPRINGS WATER RESOURCES DISTRICT

2024-25 Highlights



LWWD replacing a fire hydrant in a residential neighborhood.

- Partnered with American Water Resources to offer service line warranties at a reduced rate for customers
- Updated golf course water rates to ensure parity among all courses
- Reduced customer wait times up to 50 percent through process improvements
- Implemented AMI readings for the District's construction fire hydrant meters
- Welcomed more than 250,000 visitors to the Springs Preserve

Capital Projects UPDATE



Las Vegas Boulevard Improvements

Partnering with CC Public Works, this project focuses on pipeline improvements from Sahara to CC-215 Beltway. The original main was installed in 1963.

Improvements are separated into distinct phases:

- Phase A: Sahara to Spring Mountain (completed)
- Phase B: Spring Mountain to Harmon (in construction)
- Phase C: Harmon to Russell (in construction)
- Phase D: Russell to CC-215 (in construction)
- Phases E & F: Tropicana to Flamingo (substantial completion)





Las Vegas Boulevard

FY 25/26 Budget: \$1.9 million
Total Project: \$88.7 million

Sahara Avenue Pipeline Replacements

Rehabilitation failure Steel Cylinder Concrete Pipe (SCCP) in Sahara Avenue, which is at a high-risk of failure due to age and use. This section of pipeline was installed in 1955.

- 2,500 linear feet of 18-inch SCCP
- Construction: October 2025 – June 2026

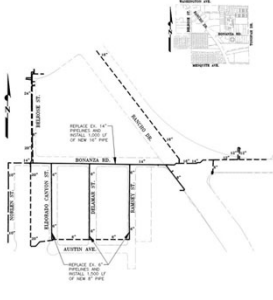



FY 25/26 Budget: \$2 million
Total Project: \$4.5 million

Bonanza Road Pipeline Replacements

Replacement of pipeline along Bonanza Road that was installed in 1955.

- Replace 1,000 ft. of 14-inch diameter steel pipe with new 16-inch pipe on W. Bonanza Rd. between Belrose St. and N. Rancho Dr.
- Replace 1,500 ft. of 6-inch on Eldorado Canyon St, Delamar St, and Ramsey St. with new 8-inch diameter pipe.
- Construction: November 2025 – July 2026

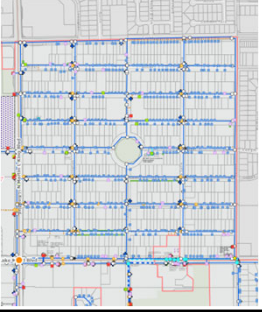


FY 25/26 Budget: \$1.5 million
Total Project: \$3.5 million

Vegas Heights Subdivision Pipeline Improvements

Installation of approximately 30,500 feet of 8-inch and 12-inch pipeline in the Vegas Heights Subdivision.

- Project mitigates existing fire flow deficiencies in the area.
- Located near Martin Luther King Blvd. and Lake Mead Blvd.
- In addition, existing water service laterals will be reconnected; fire hydrants and reduced pressure principal assemblies will be installed.
- Construction: April 2026 – May 2027

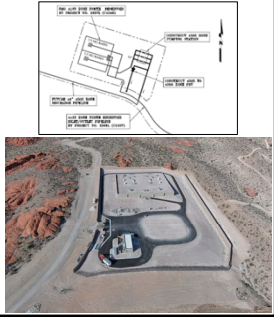


FY 25/26 Budget: \$3.6 million
Total Project: \$22.7 million

4505 Zone Reservoir and Pumping Station

A new reservoir and pumping station is needed to support development in the far west part of the Las Vegas Valley.

- Developer-funded
- The pumping station will be the sole source of supply for the 4300 and 4505 Pressure Zones.
- 2.5-million-gallon reservoir
- Pumping station construction: December 2026 - May 2028
- Reservoir construction: September 2026 – October 2027

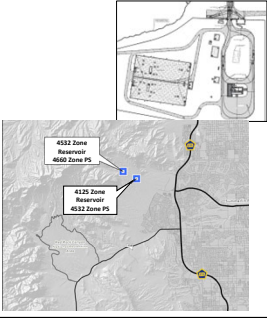


Pumping Station – FY 25/26 Budget: \$390,000; Total Project: \$16.3 million
Reservoir – FY 25/26 Budget: \$4.2 million; Total Project: \$11.8 million

4125 Zone South Reservoir

A new 10-million-gallon reservoir is needed to provide reliable water services to meet operational, firefighting and emergency water storage in the Summerlin area.

- Developer-funded
- Construction: November 2025 – March 2027

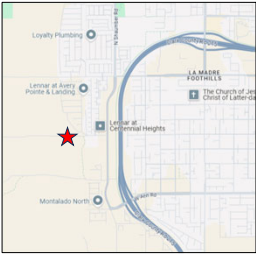


FY 25/26 Budget: \$30 million
Total Project: \$40 million

Washburn 3355 Zone Reservoir

A new reservoir in the northwest is needed to maintain adequate pressures and provide storage to serve future development and serve as a source for upper zones.

- Developer-funded
- 5 MG 3355 Zone Reservoir at the BLM 3355 Zone site.
- To serve future development in the 3205, 3280, and 3355 Pressure Zones
- Reservoir construction: August 2026 – July 2028

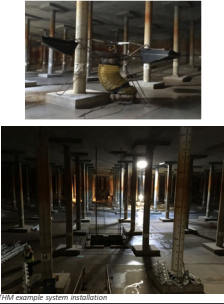


FY 25/26 Budget: \$2.0 million
Total Project: \$26.5 million

Trihalomethanes Mitigation Project

An ongoing project that consists of installing spray aeration trihalomethanes (THM) removal systems within the reservoir basins.

- The spray aeration system allows for effective THM volatilization and thorough mixing of the water with the intake located close to the reservoir floor
- This project is for the Angel Park reservoir, previous reservoir sites included Cactus, Elkhorn and Beltway
- Construction: December 2025 – July 2026




FY 25/26 Budget: \$1 million
Total Project: \$1.9 million

South Boulevard Facilities

Provide design of water service and storage capacity to expand service to the southern portion of the District's service area near Sloan.

- Design for the future installation of major components:
 - 10 MG 2745 Zone Reservoir
 - 18,500 ft of 42" pipeline
- Construction: December 2025 – December 2027

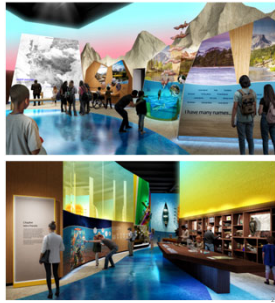


FY 25/26 Budget: \$4.2 million
Total Project: \$69.0 million

Springs Preserve Origen Remodel

This project will construct a new Science & Sustainability Center in the existing Springs Preserve Origen Museum.

- Project is fully funded by the State AB84 grant
- Visitors will immerse themselves in a rich, interactive history of the Colorado River, how it's shared today and issues affecting the river.
- Construction: December 2027 – August 2029

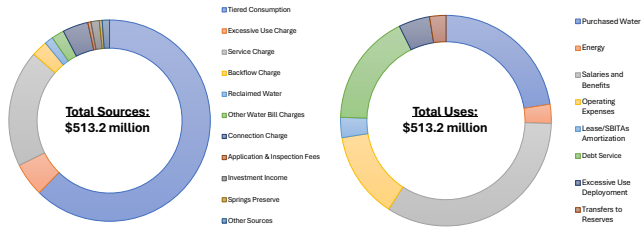


FY 25/26 Budget: \$2 million
Total Project: \$30.2 million

Budget OVERVIEW



2025-26 LVVWD Operating Budget Overview



Amounts in million dollars. Totals are rounded.

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Operating Sources of Funds

SOURCES	Actual	Budget	Budget	Budget-to-Budget	
	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	\$	%
Tiered Consumption	\$ 297.2	\$ 300.4	\$ 319.8	\$ 19.3	6%
Excessive Use Charge (EUC)	28.5	27.1	27.6	0.5	2%
Service Charge	88.9	92.7	96.4	3.7	4%
Backflow Charge	13.0	12.9	13.2	0.2	2%
Reclaimed Water	6.8	6.3	7.0	0.7	11%
Other Water Bill Charges	9.6	8.3	10.4	2.2	26%
Connection Charge	20.0	16.4	21.0	4.7	28%
Application and Inspection Fees	2.8	3.1	2.6	(0.5)	-16%
Investment Income	38.4	5.7	6.9	1.1	20%
Springs Preserve	2.3	2.2	2.2	0.1	2%
Other Sources	5.7	2.1	6.1	4.0	**
LVVWD Sources	\$ 513.1	\$ 477.4	\$ 513.2	\$ 35.9	8%

Amounts in million dollars. Totals are rounded.

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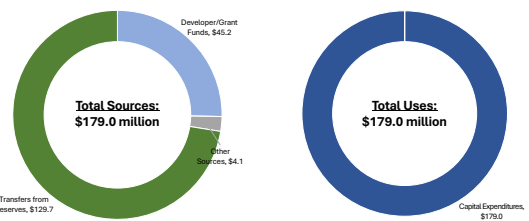
Operating Uses of Funds

USES	Actual	Budget	Budget	Budget-to-Budget	
	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	\$	%
Purchased Water	\$ 107.2	\$ 108.2	\$ 115.4	\$ 7.2	7%
Energy	14.8	15.8	15.0	(0.8)	-5%
Salaries and Benefits	136.7	166.0	173.1	7.1	4%
Operating Expenses	40.6	53.3	68.0	14.7	28%
Lease/SBITAs Amortization	7.7	8.2	16.0	7.8	95%
Debt Service	83.8	88.3	88.3	-	0%
EUC Deployment and Other Uses	-	25.4	24.6	(0.8)	-3%
Transfers to Reserves	122.2	12.2	12.8	0.5	4%
LVVWD Uses	\$ 513.1	\$ 477.4	\$ 513.2	\$ 35.9	8%

Amounts in million dollars. Totals are rounded.

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LVVWD Capital Budget Summary



Amounts in million dollars. Totals are rounded.

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LVVWD Capital Budget

	Actual	Budget	Budget	Budget-to-Budget	
	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	\$	%
SOURCES					
Developer/Grant Funds	\$ 2.8	\$ 8.6	\$ 45.2	\$ 36.6	**
Debt Issuance Proceeds	200.0	-	-	-	**
Other Sources	3.0	6.7	4.1	(2.6)	-39%
Transfers from Restricted Reserves	-	154.0	129.7	(24.2)	-16%
LVVWD Sources	\$ 205.8	\$ 169.2	\$ 179.0	\$ 9.8	6%
USES					
Capital Expenditures	123.6	169.2	179.0	\$ 9.8	6%
Transfers to Restricted Reserves	82.3	-	-	-	**
LVVWD Uses	\$ 205.8	\$ 169.2	\$ 179.0	\$ 9.8	6%

Amounts in million dollars. Totals are rounded.

LVVWD Budget Summary

- Budget reflects a balanced operating and capital budget
- The budget reflects the District's ongoing capital initiatives
- Unrestricted reserves remain above fund balance target
- Continue to monitor influence of tariffs on cost of materials



LVVWD Infrastructure Management crews installing cathodic protection within the Daley Pipeline.





Big Bend Water District

	Actual	Budget	Budget	Budget-to-Budget Variance	
	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	\$	%
SOURCES					
Water charges	\$ 4,154,437	\$ 4,195,980	\$ 4,215,279	\$ 19,299	0%
Interest Income	-	-	-	-	-
System development charges	20,500	5,125	-	(5,125)	-
Sales tax	386,660	399,836	328,050	(71,786)	-18%
Other sources	1,129,723	513,410	399,953	(113,457)	-22%
Subtotal	5,691,320	5,114,351	4,943,282	(171,069)	-3%
Debt issuance proceeds	-	-	-	-	-
BBWD Sources	5,691,320	5,114,351	4,943,282	(171,069)	-3%
USES					
Energy	515,697	475,000	500,000	25,000	5%
Salaries and benefits	1,762,099	3,327,199	1,993,232	(1,333,967)	-40%
Operating expenses	1,805,888	2,544,676	1,875,679	(668,997)	-26%
Capital expenditures	1,075,339	1,448,000	1,448,000	-	0%
Debt service	517,423	394,750	-	(394,750)	-
BBWD Uses	5,676,446	8,189,625	5,816,911	(2,372,714)	-29%
BBWD NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	\$ 14,873	\$ (3,075,274)	\$ (873,629)	\$ 2,201,645	

Big Bend Water District

The Big Bend Water District budget has shown a deficit since 2020-21.

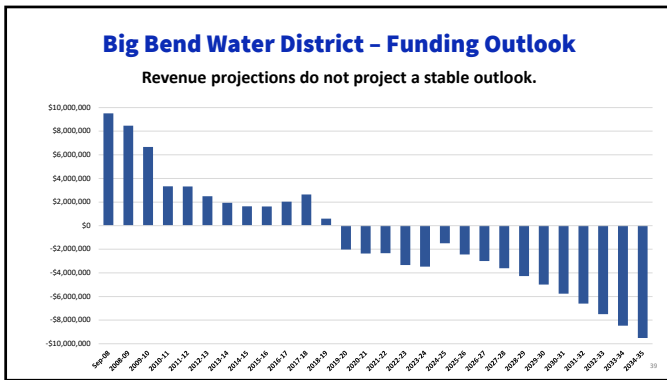
- A 2018 main break led to significant and unexpected emergency repair costs
- The community's water use remains below projected amounts following the COVID-19 pandemic
- The community lacks funding reserves
- Improvements are needed to the community's infrastructure to maintain a reliable water system over the next 10 years

Big Bend Water District - Infrastructure Priorities

Project	Description	Cost
Generator at Casino Drive Pumping Station	Installation of generator will provide reliability and redundancy for operation of pumping station during power outage conditions.	\$300,000
Replacement Ozone Generator System		\$2,300,000
Ozone Contactor District System	The current ozone production generator system and related components are over 30 years old and in need of replacement.	\$50,000
Dissolved Ozone Analyzers		\$10,000
DOOSAN P18S Air Compressor	The current air compressor for river screen purging has aged and is undersized. Air purging reduces clogging on the screens and reduces plant flow restrictions.	\$32,500
Raw Water Pump and VFD Motor	250 hp VFD motor and 4800 gpm pump	\$130,000
3489B - BBWD WTP Raw & Finished Water Meter Vault Upgrades	Both meter vaults shall be enlarged to allow removal of existing meters and installation of new. Larger meter vaults will also allow safe access to perform routine maintenance activities.	\$320,000
Raw Water Flow Meter	Magnetic meter for measuring raw water flow.	\$32,500
Filter Flow Meters	Individual filter flow meters will enhance the ability to evaluate filter flow and performance.	\$195,000
Filter Actuators	Filter actuators to replace the original equipment will increase the ability to continue to run the treatment plant in automatic mode.	\$156,000
Finished Water Pump	200 hp motor and 4.0 MGD pump	\$104,000
3490B - BBWD WTP Chemical Building HVAC Upgrades	Existing HVAC system is near the end of life. Project scope includes evaluating cooling requirements and upgrading existing HVAC system as needed.	\$732,500
3490B - BBWD WTP Decant Meter Vault Upgrades	Upgrade vault to allow for new meter installation and access to perform future maintenance work.	\$217,500
750 Zone Mixer	Tank coating and solar bee mixing system. This will help reduce corrosion and improve water quality.	\$65,000

Big Bend Water District - Infrastructure Priorities

Project	Description	Cost
Casino Drive Pumping Station Pump Replacement	Two existing pumps need a rebuild or replacement due to age of equipment.	\$65,000
1000 Zone Mixer	Tank coating and solar bee mixing system. This will help reduce corrosion and improve water quality.	\$65,000
1130 Zone Mixer	Tank coating and solar bee mixing system. This will help reduce corrosion and improve water quality.	\$65,000
Cathodic Protection - Area 2	Cathodic protection will reduce pipeline corrosion and improve water quality.	\$65,000
Cathodic Protection - Area 3	Cathodic protection will reduce pipeline corrosion and improve water quality.	\$300,000
Cathodic Protection - Area 4	Cathodic protection will reduce pipeline corrosion and improve water quality.	\$300,000
THM Treatment at 1130 Tank (includes running power to site)	Installation of aeration, blowers, and related equipment will improve water quality.	\$700,000
Generator at 1130 Tank	Installation of generator will provide reliability and redundancy for operation of tank controls during power outage conditions.	\$300,000
Generator at WTP	Installation of generator will provide reliability and redundancy for operation of WTP during power outage conditions.	\$2,000,000
Raw Water Intake Structure Screens	Intake screens are aging and in need of replacement.	\$50,000
TOTAL		\$8,355,000



COYOTE SPRINGS WATER RESOURCES DISTRICT

2025-26

BUDGET WORKSHOP

Coyote Springs Water Resources District

SOURCES	Actual	Budget	Budget	Budget-to-Budget	
	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	Variance	%
Operating revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Developer contributions ¹	386	50,000	50,000	-	0%
Total Sources	\$ 386	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ -	0%
USES					
Operating expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Invoiced developer costs ²	386	50,000	50,000	-	0%
Total Uses	386	50,000	50,000	\$ -	0%
TOTAL NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-

¹ Per contractual agreement, the developer(s) will reimburse any costs not covered by operating revenues.
² Based on current contributions to the development.

QUESTIONS

Public comment received for the 4/21/25 LVVWD Board of Directors meeting

April 21, 2025

LVVWD Board Members:

You tout your Tree programs - Incentive rebates and tree give-aways to help combat the heat island effect and fight climate change. As our majestic mature trees are dying because residents can no longer afford to water them. And because the grass beneath them and the cooling synergistic effect and soil support it provides is being torn out. Unlike you have claimed, these mature trees are not suddenly dying in mass because the heat index has risen a few degrees. Or because of the turf removal process. Your water policies are by far the largest culprit in the rapid demise of our decades old tree canopy.

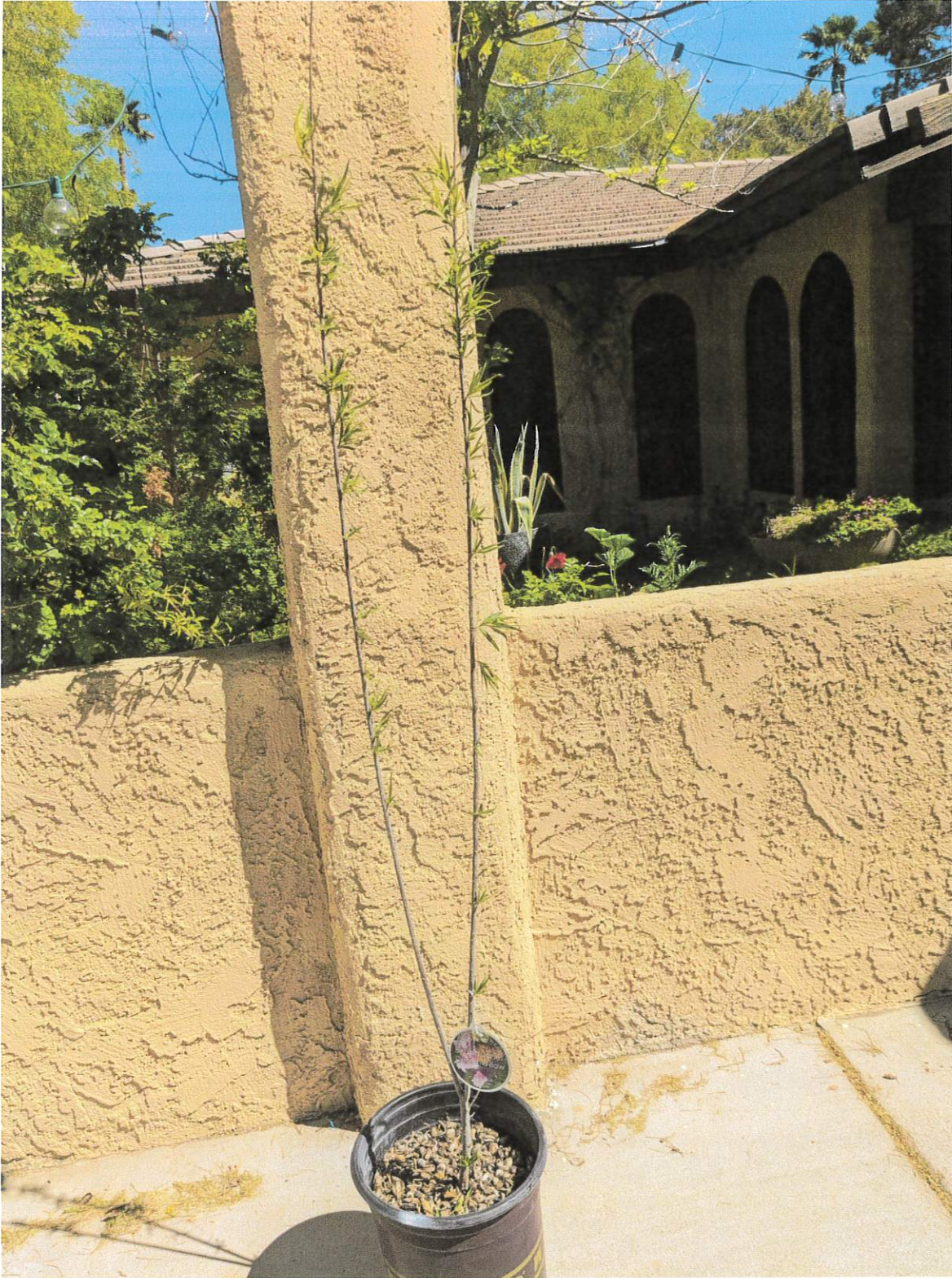
The attached picture is a desert willow tree that was given to a neighbor this Saturday as part of the Clark County Community Canopy Project. This was an event held at the Springs Preserve which was a collaboration between Clark County and the Arbor Day Foundation to help residents "prepare for the summer" and help fight rising heat. No shade here, a picture says a thousand words! <https://www.8newsnow.com/news/local-news/clark-county-distributes-free-trees-to-fight-heat/>

It is important to promote the role of trees in addressing climate change and fighting heat. But a desert willow tree only averages around 1 to 2 feet of growth per year. It is going to take a decade or more for this "stick" of a tree to provide any meaningful shade. And its sparse foliage will never provide anywhere near the shade offered by the dense canopy of most of our existing mature trees that are being allowed to die. Young trees also take an unproportional amount of water to establish themselves. Please help us save the shade and cooling, the healthy air provided by our EXISTING trees.

Thank you.

Diane Henry

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Desert Willow “tree” provided to a member of the public by Clark County Community Canopy Project, Springs Preserve, April 19, 2025. (Free trees to help “address climate change” and “fight heat”)
<https://www.8newsnow.com/news/local-news/clark-county-distributes-free-trees-to-fight-heat/>

Public comment received for the 4/21/25 LVVWD Board of Directors meeting

April 21, 2025. LVVWD Meeting - Public Comment

Some of the water policies, old and new, need reevaluation. The nonfunctional turf definition as defined by the SNWA handpicked committee, and promotion of synthetic turf for our CCSD student population, require closer scrutiny. The definition of nonfunctional turf must be amended to address turf under trees and on slopes. The loss of urban green spaces and turf in communities is decimating the local environment and the ecosystems it supports (trees, migratory birds and microorganisms), and making it more difficult to find safe and cooler environments to walk with our kids, aging parents and canine companions. Many people don't have transportation to drive to a park for the green spaces to cool off and exercise. Our animal shelters are overflowing and residents need turf in their communities to walk their recently adopted or fostered pets. An example is the Lakes neighborhood, with the beautiful turf slopes and majestic and mature trees that is used extensively by residents, parents and pet owners. Everyday the slopes are used by all the above, but the turf is considered, by definition, nonfunctional.

Furthermore, mature trees need the turf for long term survival, and residents need it for recreation and mental health. We have a beautiful desert all around us but it needs to be balanced properly with existing, established turf, that improves air quality, quality of life, and helps cool the environment, in addition to providing multiple other benefits.

A recent study by the DRI for the city of Henderson confirms that turf removal is damaging to the environment and contributes to increased temperatures and the heat island effect. It also highlights that turf under trees uses 50% less water and reduces temperatures by over 30 degrees Fahrenheit.

The nonfunctional turf definition and synthetic turf subsidies impacting our students also need reevaluation. There is mounting evidence of the dangers and byproducts released from artificial turf and its impact on our children's health. Synthetic turf has a short shelf life, ends up in landfills and needs to be washed down regularly to sanitize and cool it, a total waste of water resources.

On behalf of my neighbors, community and family, I would like to request the formation of an ad hoc committee, with a member of the WFC and an arborist, wildlife expert and/or climate scientist to study the impacts these policies are having, and how they can be improved to sustain the long term health and well being of the valley residents and our environment.

Long time residents and taxpayers have already paid for the landscape in their communities through taxpayer dollars or HOA fees.

Water policy should balance the needs of the entire community, including future residents. We should not be negotiating away any of our water allocation if more water for growth is needed, or steal from our existing residents.

May I suggest some of the funding used in advertising for the watering days and rebate program , which has flooded the media and has already reached everyone it's going to, be used for more mindful purposes? How about using it for educational workshops for low income students or garden programs at CCSD schools where our future homeowners will learn about native plants and water usage.

Also, let's start a conversation about more water being made available through the Federal government when considering land sales by BLM.

Thank you,
Laura Weber