LAS VEGAS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING
JANUARY 6, 2026
MINUTES

CALL TO ORDER — 9:00 a.m., Commission Chambers, Clark County Government Center, 500 South Grand Central Parkway, Las Vegas, Nevada

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

STAFF PRESENT: John Entsminger, Greg Walch, Andy Belanger and Paul Johnson

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

COMMENTS BY THE GENERAL PUBLIC

For full public comment, visit www.lvvwd.com/apps/agenda/lvvwd/index.cfml

Laura McSwain, representing the Water Fairness Coalition, commented on items #5, #6 and #7, related to bond refunding. She stated that the item's supporting materials do not give enough detailed information, adding that they are long-term obligations ultimately supported by ratepayers. Ms. McSwain asked for transparency and accountability of these items, including net present value savings, total issuance costs, a debt service schedule and ratepayer impact. She requested that the board require the District to include a one-page public financial summary of all future bond-related items. Her written comment is attached to these minutes.

Diane Henry, 7525 Coley Ave., commented on item #3 related to infrastructure for a state project. While she feels that the project has merit, Ms. Henry does not fully support its location. She stated that ratepayers should not have to pay for infrastructure for this state-led project and that it should be funded by the state. She asked the board to deny or table item #3.

ITEM NO.

1. Approval of Agenda & Minutes

FINAL ACTION: A motion was made by Vice President Gibson to approve the agenda and the minutes from the joint meeting of December 2, 2025. The motion was approved.

BUSINESS AGENDA

2. Select a President and Vice President for calendar year 2026.

FINAL ACTION: A motion was made by Director Naft to retain Marilyn Kirkpatrick as President and Jim Gibson as Vice President. The motion was approved.

3. Approve and authorize the General Manager to sign a bolstering main agreement between the State of Nevada Public Works Department and the District for installation of water facilities as part of the Community College Drive Water Main Extension Project for an amount not to exceed $587,400.

In response to public comment, John Entsminger, General Manager, stated that the primary reason for the District's participation in this infrastructure improvement is to close the loop between Oakey and Charleston and provide redundancy on that part of the water system.

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

4. Reject the bid from Winston Water Cooler of Las Vegas LP and award four contracts for the supply of backflow valves, parts and enclosures to Backflow Apparatus & Valve Co, Inc.; Core & Main LP; Fortiline, Inc.; and Ferguson Enterprises, LLC; in a combined amount not to exceed $4,000,000 per year, authorize increases not to exceed 15 percent per year to cover increases in product pricing or consumption, and authorize the General Manager to sign the purchase agreements.

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

5. Consent to the Southern Nevada Water Authority granting a parity lien on certain Authority water revenues and sales tax for payment of the Southern Nevada Water Authority, Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2026, in the maximum aggregate principal amount of $177,140,000 to be sold to the Clark County Bond Bank.

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

6. Adopt a resolution providing for the issuance of general obligation refunding bonds, additionally secured by Southern Nevada Water Authority pledged revenues, in the maximum principal amount of $383,410,000, and providing certain details in connection therewith.

Mr. Entsminger stated that this item has already gone before the District and Southern Nevada Water Authority boards and was recently taken to the Debt Management Commission (DMC) for adoption. He stated that the net present value saving will be approx. 11.4 percent or $43.3 million. President Kirkpatrick stated that supporting documentation can be found at the DMC. She further explained the multi-approval governing process for refunding bonds. Vice President Gibson acknowledged the concern expressed during public comment of sometimes finding it difficult to obtain background or supporting documents for these types of bond items, and recommended to staff to find a way in the future to notify where supporting documents may be found.

FINAL ACTION: A motion was made by Vice President Gibson to adopt the resolution. The motion was approved.

7. Adopt a resolution providing for the issuance of general obligation refunding bonds, additionally secured by pledged revenues, in the maximum principal amount of $68,620,000, and providing certain details in connection therewith.

Similar to the previous item, Mr. Entsminger stated that this item has already gone before the DMC, and the net present value saving will be approx. 11.1 percent or $7.4 million.

FINAL ACTION: A motion was made by Vice President Gibson to adopt the resolution. The motion was approved.

8. Approve a resolution authorizing the District to apply for a fully forgivable loan from the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection's State Revolving Fund program requesting up to $200,000 to finance the development of the S4A well in Searchlight, Nevada.

Mr. Entsminger stated that the District regularly looks to apply for State Revolving Fund dollars for some of the smaller or outlying water systems. He stated that these funds will be used to drill a new well in Searchlight, NV.

FINAL ACTION: A motion was made by Director Naft to approve the resolution. The motion was approved.

COMMENTS BY THE GENERAL PUBLIC

Ed Uehling, Las Vegas, commented that he would like to know what the District is doing to bring more water supply to Las Vegas. He stated that the residents of Las Vegas want to consume more water and they are willing to pay for it. He said the basic objective of the organization should be providing the water that the people want.

Pete Foley, 4512 Fernbrook Rd., stated that there is a lack of transparency with the District, and that neither the board nor District staff have honored commitments, such as an open discussion about the challenges of balancing growth in Las Vegas, and information about the revenue that the District has earned from the excessive use charge policy. Mr. Foley also expressed concern about the lack of movement and decisions made within the Colorado River negotiations, stating that Southern Nevada should have the most leverage in negotiations due to its leading conservation efforts. He concluded by stating that he took a video this morning of landscapers watering the grass at the Clark County Government Center after the Southern Nevada Water Authority had been telling the community to pause irrigation due to the recent rain received. He also provided written comment in advance of the meeting which is attached to these minutes.

Carol Reynolds, 2740 Mann St., talked about the annual Arbor Day Foundation's Nevada Tree survey. She commented that the District likely didn't review or research such topics prior to implementing excessive water policies. She read through some of the survey questions focusing on how trees contribute to mental well-being and what do you find most valuable about trees. She stated that the District likely doesn't value trees or feel that they contribute to mental well-being. She provided a copy of the survey which is attached to these minutes.

Diane Henry stated that she is an avid bird watcher and spent a lot of time during the Covid-19 pandemic watching birds. She stated that many of the types of birds that she watched over the years have dramatically changed. She listed the species of birds that she no longer sees and feels the District and its extreme water policies are responsible for negatively impacting her neighborhood's ecosystem.

Laura McSwain stated that the District remains unmoved by the damage that its current water policies have created. She talked about older neighborhoods and the historic tree canopies and mature landscapes that are valued within them. She stated that the excessive use charge policy is attributing greatly to canopy loss as many residents made abrupt decisions to remove grass, which has negatively impacted the trees within the area. She commented on the need for ground cover beneath trees and the importance of tree health. She added that the excessive use charge policy is not a one-size-fits-all policy and disproportionally punishes larger lots. She concluded by commenting that residents were not aware that these policies were being considered and therefore many did not comment prior to voting. She stated that a declining urban environment has real economic consequences. Her written comment is attached to these minutes.

Gary Vesperman provided written comment in advance of the meeting. His comment is attached to these minutes.

Adjournment

There being no further business to come before the board, the meeting adjourned at 9:33 a.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 1/6/26 LVVWD Board of Directors meeting

Water Fairness
COALITION

January 6, 2026

LVVWD Meeting – First Public Comment – Items 5, 6, 7 -Bond Refunding

Chair and Commissioners,

I expect the District will point to its AA rating as proof the public shouldn't ask hard questions. But AA is a bondholder repayment rating, not an affordability rating, not a transparency waiver, and not a guarantee that savings will be shared with customers. If LVVWD is truly as strong as it says, it should have no problem providing deal-level savings numbers, full issuance costs, and a clear commitment that any savings will reduce rate pressure or fund affordability protections."

I'm not a bond expert. But I do understand this Board is being asked to approve multiple bond actions in the same meeting—including very large refunding authority—and the public backup provides almost no deal-level information. These are long-term obligations ultimately supported by ratepayers and, in some cases, backed by a property tax pledge.

I'm asking for basic transparency and accountability before these approvals:

1. **What is the net present value savings** for each refunding—net of issuance costs—and what assumptions are used?
2. **What are the total issuance costs** for each transaction, all-in, and how do they compare to the savings?
3. For the largest refunding, please publish a **year-by-year old-versus-new debt service schedule** so the public can see when savings occur and whether maturities are extended.
4. For items tied to SNWA, if debt service is paid by "rates and charges," what is the **ratepayer impact**, and how does this fit into SNWA's overall debt strategy?
5. Where these actions involve pledging revenues or consenting to parity liens, please explain in plain language **what is being pledged, and what flexibility is being given up**.

These are not hostile questions—they're standard governance questions. If these deals are as beneficial as stated, the answers should be easy to provide.

I respectfully request that the Commission require LVVWD and SNWA to attach a **one-page public financial summary** to each bond item, and to publish final pricing, true interest cost, bid results, and fees promptly after sale, and do so on all future bond related agenda items going forward.

WATER FAIRNESS COALITION

Notice period - Time for Public to obtain info insufficient

Laura McSwain, President

SaveLV@WaterFairnessCoalition.com

2727 Ashby Ave Las Vegas, NV 89102 702-596-4748

Public comment received for the 1/6/26 LVVWD Board of Directors meeting

From: Pete Foley
To: &PublicComment
Cc: Water Fairness Coalition
Subject: {External} - {LVVWD Public Comment} - Comments for LVVWD January 2026
Date: Monday, January 5, 2026 2:23:47 PM

Some people who received this message don't often get email from cincityphotographer@gmail.com. Learn why this is important

1. There remains a staggering reluctance on behalf of both LVVWD leadership, and Clark County Commissioners (acting as their board of Directors) to meet commitments that they have made to the public whom they are supposed to serve. Equally disappointing is the woeful lack of transparency in communication, something that is quite ironic given the transparency of the water that the public is so rightly concerned about.

- At the Dec 2024 Directors review, Chairman of the Board, Commissioner Kirkpatrick made a commitment to have an open and detailed discussion open to the public around the reasons for the 'difficult' decisions she had had to make in order to balance growth with the new water penalties that were causing so much hardship to existing residents, and. damage to our community by contributing to one of the most aggressive heat island effects on our planet. The commitment was for those discussions to occur early 'next year' which would have been early 2025. It is now early 2026, no discussion has taken place, and that commitment has been broken.

- In late spring of 2024 LVVWD CEO Entsminger committed that he would provide a report and accounting of how revenue earned from the Excessive Use Charge was being spent. He committed to do this by October of 2024. It is now early 2026, no accounting has been shared, and so that commitment has also been broken.

2. Looking forward, things are looking even worse. There has been a lot of media coverage around negotiations between the different water authorities that share access to the Colorado River. No agreement has been reached, and the clock is ticking towards a point where the Federal Government will intervene and impose new quotas. That is disappointing on multiple fronts:

- Given how critical this is to securing the water supply, it's shocking that there is no public update on this agenda.

- The people of Southern Nevada have given Mr. Entsminger extraordinary leverage that could be used in these negotiations. We are by far the smallest total user by volume. We have paid for the most extensive recycling system in the southwest. We have paid millions for a 'third straw' that theoretically makes us the only state that can access water from Lake Mead should it catastrophically drop to deadpool levels. We have by far the most effective conservation record, and by far the lowest per capita water usage out of the Colorada states, despite being one of the hottest and driest. WE have cut our per capita water usage far more than any other state, and we have the location of Lake Mead. Despite having by far the strongest case out of any of the states to protect our supply, he has completely failed to negotiate any relative relief for NV, and we now face further cuts. He is even already talking about volunteering cuts for those of us in the lower basin states. Maybe we

need a dramatic shift in strategy or personnel if Clark County is to get value for the very high salaries of LVVWD executives.

3. LVVWD and SNWA continue to spend millions on misinformation under the guise of 'outreach' and education. The lack of transparency around the data behind this misleading information makes it challenging to accurately establish how disingenuous the glossy and expensive marketing campaigns are, or exactly how much they cost (there are no clear line items in the annual budget reports). But as an experienced marketer with Fortune 20 companies, I can make a reasonable estimate that they are spending approximately $10 MILLION in public money per year, including staffing. I invite LVVWD and SNWA to counter that estimate with transparent and detailed financial disclosures.

- Not only is the volume of marketing excessive, but the content is often deeply misleading. For example, the claim that 99% of water used indoors is recycled. Technically this is a defensible claim, but it is very misleading, and vastly over-states SNWA/LVVWD's achievements. This is because while most water used inside homes goes into a recycling process (but not of course water used outside for new swimming pools, outdoor food hygiene, etc), it is not recycled at close to 100% efficiency. Much of the recycling process occurs using gravity separation in shallow tanks open to the atmosphere, and via the wash, where fast flowing shallow water 'bubbles' over weirs. During our hot, dry, windy summers, these are perfect conditions for evaporation, and so significant water is lost that means what comes out of recycling is far less than what goes in. Again, the lack of transparency makes it difficult to get honest numbers, but an estimate based on temp, airspeed at water surface and relative humidity would suggest areal recycling number much closer to 80% than 99%. Again I invite LVVWD and SNWA to counter that estimate with transparent, detailed and peer reviewable technical disclosures.

- The info on the 3rd intake is also a misleading half truth, as while it theoretically protects our physical ability to access water if Lake Mead reaches dead pool, marketing claims fail to mention that our Federal allocation will be drastically cut if the lake reaches that stage or anything close to it.

- As another example, LVVWD appears to either misuse or misunderstand basic statistics. They repeatedly celebrate tiny year on year reductions in usage, but fail to acknowledge that this is almost certainly simply statistical noise. For example, take the 'drop' in usage between 2025 and 2022-2024 they have recently celebrated so pervasively and expensively. Unfortunately, from a statistical perspective, the variation in usage from 2022-2024 exceeds the drop claimed for 2025. That means there is no real drop in usage beyond the expected year to year variation that we routinely see due to changes in weather. Spending large amounts of public money to celebrate statistical noise is disingenuous at best. While not everyone intuitively understands statistics to this degree, it's embarrassing that their copy support and advertising legal compliance teams haven't picked up these obvious problems with their claims strategy.

Dr. Pete Foley
Fernbrook Rd
Las Vegas
NV

Public comment received for the 1/6/26 LVVWD Board of Directors meeting

From: Pete Foley
To: &PublicComment
Subject: {External} - {LVVWD Public Comment} - Still from this morning showing Clark County hose watering
Date: Tuesday, January 6, 2026 3:26:07 PM
Attachments: Screenshot 2026-01-06 at 3.17.15 PM.png

Some people who received this message don't often get email from cincityphotographer@gmail.com. Learn why this is important

Arbor Day Foundation™

SUBMITTED 1-6-26
CAROL REYNOLDS

Public comment received for the 1/6/26 LVVWD Board of Directors meeting

2026 NEVADA TREE SURVEY

1. Please describe the immediate area where you live.

- ◯ Urban
- ◯ Rural
- ◯ Suburban
- ◯ Other

2. How would you describe the tree cover (also known as canopy) in your neighborhood?

- ◯ Low to no tree cover (frequently in direct sun)
- ◯ Moderate canopy (some shade, but inconsistent)
- ◯ Abundant tree cover (lots of mature trees nearby)

3. Have you ever planted a tree?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

4. How does engaging with trees and green spaces contribute to your mental well-being? (Select all that apply.)

- ◯ Reduces stress and anxiety
- ◯ Improves mood and happiness
- ◯ Enhances connection to nature
- ◯ Boosts creativity and inspiration
- ◯ Clears the mind and brings inner peace
- ◯ Revitalizes and energizes
- ◯ Encourages mindfulness and presence
- ◯ Fosters gratitude and appreciation
- ◯ Serves as a therapeutic escape
- ◯ Promotes physical activity and health
- ◯ N/A – Trees don't have any noticeable impact on my mental well-being

5. Do you consider yourself a person who takes actions to protect trees and the environment?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

6. Which of the following are among the things you value about trees? (Please select all that apply.)

- ◯ Beauty
- ◯ Ability to provide shade and cool neighborhoods
- ◯ Ability to clean the air
- ◯ Ability to filter water
- ◯ Ability to provide privacy/ reduce noise
- ◯ Enhance property value and aesthetics in neighborhoods
- ◯ Offer wildlife a natural habitat
- ◯ Help fight climate shifts
- ◯ Provide food (i.e., fruit trees helping improve food security and general health)
- ◯ Boost mental health and wellbeing
- ◯ None – There is nothing I value about trees

7. In general, do you think people in Nevada care more about trees than people in other states?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ Not Sure

8. In your opinion, did Nevada put adequate resources toward conservation and tree planting in the past year?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ Not Sure

JUST A FEW MORE QUESTIONS ON THE BACK →

Public comment received for the 1/6/26 LVVWD Board of Directors meeting

OFFICIAL QUESTIONNAIRE

9. When a tree is removed from my neighborhood, it should always be replaced to help protect the health of my community.

- ◯ Strongly agree
- ◯ Agree
- ◯ Neither agree nor disagree
- ◯ Disagree
- ◯ Strongly disagree

10. Trees help make neighborhoods more livable.

- ◯ Strongly agree
- ◯ Agree
- ◯ Neither agree nor disagree
- ◯ Disagree
- ◯ Strongly disagree

11. Every year, the Arbor Day Foundation works with an extensive network of partners to support critical tree-planting efforts. Where would you most like to see trees planted this year?

- ◯ In neighborhoods with historically low tree canopy
- ◯ In areas recovering from natural disasters such as tornadoes, hurricanes, and fires
- ◯ In forests to improve water and air quality
- ◯ In forests to protect and bolster animal and plant life
- ◯ In parks and green spaces to benefit the mental health of communities
- ◯ Around schools for the benefit of children

12. There's never been a more important time to get trees in the ground. Are you able to give a few dollars to help the Arbor Day Foundation grow a brighter tomorrow? *(See below)*

Public comment received for the 1/6/26 LVVWD Board of Directors meeting

Water Fairness
COALITION

January 6, 2026

LVVWD Meeting - Public Comment

Happy New Year. Here we are—new year, first meeting—and LVVWD remains clearly unmoved by the damage that current water policies are creating in mature neighborhoods, particularly near the downtown corridor.

This morning, after taking stock of my own neighborhood and reflecting on why I created the Water Fairness Coalition, I want to address excessive use charges, again, and share what is happening on the ground.

These neighborhoods are uniquely different from newer master-planned communities. They're generally not gated, they have no HOA-managed common open space, and they don't have the newer infrastructure – like underground utilities, uniform streetscape upgrades and HOA-managed common areas. What they have—what has made them livable and competitive—is the **historic tree canopy and mature landscapes** that function as an urban forest.

But this policy is **visibly accelerating canopy loss**. Residents caught off guard did not make thoughtful, strategic changes—they were abruptly "converting" landscapes out of fear of excessive use penalties. That rapid conversion is causing tree decline. Mature trees are not replaceable on a policy timeline.

And a critical point keeps getting ignored: **mature trees need more water than the grass beneath them**, and that ground cover is often part of the long-established relationship that supports tree health. When residents remove grass abruptly, it upsets the balance that's been in place for decades—root zones dry out, soil temperatures rise, and the canopy declines. Other extreme-heat regions work to **protect grass under mature trees** because it supports long-term canopy health. Here, residents are pressured into removing the very landscape that supports mature trees—then LVVWD and SNWA deny responsibility and blame residents for outcomes created by the structure of the policy itself.

Here is the core problem: this policy is effectively **one-size-fits-all**, and it disproportionately punishes residents with larger lots-- especially seniors on fixed incomes.

To make this concrete: one of our members purchased **three one-acre lots** in an established neighborhood. He is limited to essentially the same water allocation as someone on a **3,300-square-foot lot**. This is an elderly gentleman. He is comfortable, but not wealthy. He purchased

property with the reasonable expectation that he could enjoy and maintain it. Under this policy, he is being stripped of the value and use of what he lawfully purchased and developed—without a meaningful avenue for relief.

And that brings me to process and fairness. Residents were **not directly notified** to participate in public comment prior to the votes on these rules changes. Many people learned about excessive use charges only after the fact—when penalties began arriving. There is also **no meaningful opportunity to appeal** excessive use penalties, even when the billing is inconsistent.

In fact, billing periods are **not standardized**. A month with more days can translate into a larger penalty if the limit is exceeded—meaning residents can be charged more simply because the billing cycle is longer. That is not a conservation incentive; it is a **structural fairness defect** in how penalties are calculated and applied.

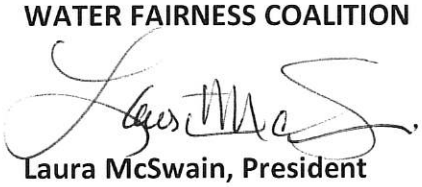
This is not just a policy disagreement anymore. LVVWD is already facing litigation and others are in the works, and the issues I'm raising today are the very issues LVVWD will be forced to defend: **disproportionate impacts, lack of direct notice, lack of appeal, and inconsistent billing practices that change penalty amounts.**

And I want to say something plainly: **it is ridiculous that it has come to this.** It is unacceptable that residents have to organize, show up repeatedly, and now pursue litigation just to be heard. **Forcing litigation should not be the standard for reforming bad policy.**

You are elected leaders. You are responsible not only for water policy, but for the economic stability of the communities you govern. A declining urban environment has real economic consequences: declining property values, rising heat stress, declining air quality, reduced neighborhood stability, and loss of long-term investment in our mature neighborhoods. The unwillingness to recognize those impacts is not leadership—it is neglect.

The solution is not more website messaging, and it is not blaming residents. The solution, at least on this issue, is to remove the **one-size-fits-all limitations and penalty structure** that punish residents with larger lots and accelerate canopy loss in mature and historic neighborhoods.

WATER FAIRNESS COALITION



Laura McSwain, President

2727 Ashby Ave Las Vegas, NV 89102 702-596-4748

Public comment received for the 1/6/26 LVVWD Board of Directors meeting

From:	Gary Vesperman
To:	&PublicComment
Cc:	Rachelle Wood
Subject:	{External} - {LVVWD Public Comment} - Possible Technical Solutions to Lake Mead Water Shortage
Date:	Monday, January 5, 2026 10:00:15 AM
Attachments:	Index to Gallery of Clean Energy Inventions.docx

---

I have lived in Boulder City since 2009.

Water shortages are increasing in severity and frequency in too many places. My essay "Possible Technical Solutions to Lake Mead Water Shortage" is linked in padrak.com/vesperman

For a different discussion of water inventions see Gallery of Clean Energy Inventions exhibit in padrak.com/vesperman and https://app.box.com/v/CLEANENERGYEXHIBIT

Attached is the Index to the Gallery of Clean Energy Inventions.

Gary Vesperman, BS Electrical Engineering, University of Wisconsin-Madison 1968
1303 Darlene Way 202A
Boulder City, NV 89005-3337
702-435-7947
padrak.com/vesperman