MEETING AGENDA

Southern Nevada Water Authority Integrated Resource Planning Advisory Committee 2020



Wednesday, February 12, 2020 3:00 p.m. Colorado River Conference Rooms, Southern Nevada Water Authority 100 City Parkway, Seventh Floor, Las Vegas, Nevada

All items on the agenda are for action by the Advisory Committee, unless otherwise indicated. Items may be taken out of order. The board may combine two or more agenda items for consideration, and the board may remove an item from the agenda or delay discussions relating to an agenda item at any time.

CALL TO ORDER

COMMENTS BY THE GENERAL PUBLIC

NO ACTION MAY BE TAKEN: This is a period devoted to comments by the general public pertaining to items on this agenda. If you wish to speak to the Advisory Committee about items within its jurisdiction, but not appearing on this agenda, you must wait until the "Comments by the General Public" period listed at the end of this agenda. Please limit your comments to three minutes or less. No action may be taken upon a matter not listed on the posted agenda.

- 1. *For Possible Action*: Approve agenda and minutes from the January 29, 2020 meeting
- 2. *For Possible Action:* Review and discuss rate models and develop recommendations, if appropriate
- 3. For Possible Action: Review committee discussions to date and develop recommendations

COMMENTS BY THE GENERAL PUBLIC

NO ACTION MAY BE TAKEN: At this time, the Advisory Committee will hear general comments from the public on matters under the jurisdiction of the Committee. Please limit your comments to three minutes or less. No action may be taken upon a matter not listed on the posted agenda.

INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLANNING ADVISORY COMMITTEE 2020 – FEBRUARY 12, 2020 – PAGE TWO

THIS MEETING HAS BEEN PROPERLY NOTICED AND POSTED IN THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS:

City of Boulder City, City Hall 401 California Avenue Boulder City, NV

City of Henderson, City Hall 240 Water Street Henderson, NV

Las Vegas Valley Water District 1001 S. Valley View Boulevard Las Vegas, NV

Clark County Water Reclamation District 5857 East Flamingo Road Las Vegas, NV City of North Las Vegas, City Hall 2250 Las Vegas Boulevard North North Las Vegas, NV

Clark County Government Center 500 S. Grand Central Parkway Las Vegas, NV

Southern Nevada Water Authority 100 City Parkway Las Vegas, NV

City of Las Vegas, City Hall 495 South Main Street Las Vegas, NV

The Southern Nevada Water Authority makes reasonable efforts to assist and accommodate persons with physical disabilities who desire to attend the meeting. For assistance, call Jordan Bunker at (702) 258-7296 at least 24 hours prior to the meeting.



INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLANNING ADVISORY COMMITTEE 2020 MEETING SUMMARY

January 29, 2020, 3:00 p.m.

Colorado River Conference Rooms, Southern Nevada Water Authority 100 City Parkway, 7th Floor, Las Vegas, Nevada

| IRPAC members present: | Ken Evans Carol Jefferies Paul Moradkhan Bob Murnane Phil Ralston Virginia Valentine | Peter Guzman Andy Maggi Tom Morley Jonas Peterson John Restrepo |
|------------------------|---|---|
| Staff present: | John Entsminger Julie Wilcox Ken Albright Peter Jauch Colby Pellegrino Jordan Bunker | Dave Johnson Kevin Bethel Andy Belanger Doa Meade Katie Horn |
| Others present: | Terry Murphy, Facilitator Guy Hobbs, Financial Consulta | nt |
| PUBLIC COMMENT | | |

PUBLIC COMMENT

There were no speakers.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

The Southern Nevada Water Authority's (SNWA) Integrated Resource Planning Advisory Committee 2020 (IRPAC 2020) met on Wednesday, January 29, 2020. The meeting began at 3:03 p.m.

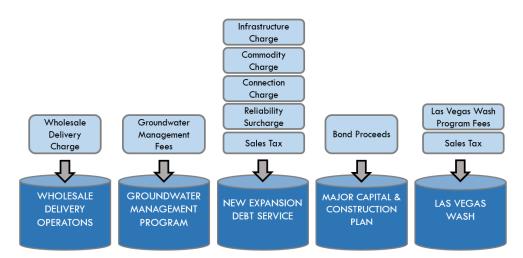
#1 Approve agenda and minutes from the January 8, 2020 meeting.

Peter Guzman motioned to approve the agenda and minutes from the January 8th meeting. The agenda and minutes were approved.

#2 Receive a presentation on the Authority's financial structure.

Kevin Bethel, Chief Financial Officer, gave a presentation on SNWA's financial structure and began by reviewing the capital cost assumptions presented to the committee in prior meetings that total \$3.51 billion in present dollars. He explained that SNWA segregates funds into either Operating and Capital and uses five sub-funds for internal tracking purposes. The Wholesale Delivery Operations and Groundwater Management Program make up the Operating Fund, and the New Expansion Debt Service, Major Capital & Construction Plan and Las Vegas Wash make up the Capital Fund. He reviewed each sub-fund by explaining its intent, what it's funded by and what it's used to fund.

SNWA SUB-FUNDS



Mr. Bethel then reviewed SNWA's funding sources, addressing how each source is collected, its contribution to SNWA's overall funding picture, and what it's typically used to fund. He noted that the Infrastructure, Commodity and Connection charges are the preferred and available sources to help fund new capital projects. They are collected by SNWA purveyor members via either customer bills or new connection fees.

While reviewing historical Connection Charge revenues, which last increased in November of 2008, Ken Evans asked if an adjustment to that charge is needed, and if so, how is a balance struck to not discourage development in the valley. Mr. Bethel stated that a Consumer Price Index-based (CPI) adjustment is recommended as a phased-in approach. John Entsminger, General Manager, added that the committee should consider if the Connection Charge should keep up with inflation for the long term so that growth and development can support infrastructure, and to what degree does the community want to rely on this type of revenue stream given what has happened in the past with the economic recession. Mr. Bethel stated that any Connection Charge revenues collected in excess of \$16.1 million are currently available to be, and have been used for early payment or pre-refunding of existing debt or one-time capital expenditures, as recommended by a previous IRPAC. That balance is referred to as the Rate Stabilization Fund, and a portion of these funds were used for the Low Lake Level Pumping Station. Phil Ralston asked how operating capital would be affected if an adjustment was made to the \$16.1 million Connection Charge threshold. Mr. Bethel stated that any adjustment to the Connection Charge would increase overall collections and anything above the \$16.1 million threshold would be used for SNWA's one-time capital needs. Mr. Entsminger clarified by adding that the way the IRPAC recommendation was made, excess beyond the \$16.1 million could have been used for something other than one-time capital purposes, but as a practical matter, the SNWA has only been using Connection Charge revenues for two purposes since the 2014 committee made those recommendations: debt defeasance and one-time capital expenses. Guy Hobbs, financial consultant, stated that the committee could consider a scenario that adjusts the \$16.1 million threshold.

While reviewing the sales tax proceeds that funds water and wastewater improvements in Clark County, Mr. Bethel noted the removal of the sunset clause that was approved in 2019. Mr. Hobbs emphasized the importance of the removal of the sales tax sunset, stating that if that had not happened, new funding sources would be needed to replace approximately \$65 to \$70 million each year. Mr. Bethel also reviewed the SNWA reserve policy and its four components: base operating reserves, debt service

reserves, capital related reserves and unforeseen events. The reserve balance at the end of fiscal year 2018-19 was \$665 million.

#3 Discuss capital funding scenarios, and, if appropriate, make recommendations to the rate model. Mr. Bethel reviewed the rate model assumptions with the included variables including capital costs, CPI, Engineering News Record index, UNLV's Center for Business and Economic Research's (CBER) population growth rate, interest on new debt and the SNWA's reserve policy. He showed three graphs that each assumed baselines of \$3.5 billion in capital costs in present dollars and no increase to funding sources, but with different debt issuances of 100%, 50% and 0%. After showing these three scenarios, he recommended that additional revenue or sources of revenue would be needed to adequately fund a new capital plan. Without a rate adjustment to keep pace with inflation, reserves diminish over time.

Mr. Bethel reviewed the increases needed to catch up with inflation the Infrastructure (+7.8%), Commodity (+11.7%) and Connection charges (+36.3%). He discussed a phase-in approach citing a 2013 IRPAC recommendation to "temporarily reduce the maximum rate to provide the community time to adjust to the new rates," adding that ratepayers find incremental increases easier to absorb and budget for than a large increase. He then stated that the first modeling effort proposes a 6-year phase-in of the catch-up component of inflation, with an additional current year inflation component in order for charges to be current with inflation at the end of the 6-year phase-in period.

| | | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 🔿 |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------|
| | Catch-Up Inflation | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 0.0% |
| Connection Charge (ENR) | Current Year Inflation | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% |
| enange (Li m) | Total | 9.0% | 9.0% | 9.0% | 9.0% | 9.0% | 9.0% | 3.0% |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | Catch-Up Inflation | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 0.0% |
| Commodity Charge (CPI) | Current Year Inflation | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% |
| | Total | 4.5% | 4.5% | 4.5% | 4.5% | 4.5% | 4.5% | 2.5% |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | Catch-Up Inflation | 1.3% | 1.3% | 1.3% | 1.3% | 1.3% | 1.3% | 0.0% |
| Infrastructure Charge (ENR) | Current Year Inflation | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% |
| enange (Errik) | Total | 4.3% | 4.3% | 4.3% | 4.3% | 4.3% | 4.3% | 3.0% |

SNWA Rate Model Assumption: Catching up SNWA's Funding Sources with CPI and Applying Current Year Inflation

Mr. Ralston asked if all three revenue sources are currently not indexed to inflation, which Mr. Bethel affirmed. Mr. Ralston added that the committee would then not only need to consider a recommendation for inflation catch-up, but to consider a recommendation to impose inflation as well.

Mr. Bethel reviewed a 6-scenario summary with variables including <u>with</u> and <u>without</u> the \$162 million contingency and differing debt issuances of 100%, 75% and 50%. He stated that the 50% debt funding scenario did not seem realistic without needing to raise rates even more and recommended a debt funding strategy between 75% and 100%, with some flexibility for the committee's consideration.

| | | | | | Scer | nario Result | s | | |
|------|----------------------------|------|----------|------------|---------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|---------|
| | Scenario Variables | | % of Res | erve Targe | ł | Pro | jected Rese | rves (in millio | ns) |
| | (£2 E1 B) | F | loor | Year 5 | Year 10 | Year 5: | 2024-25 | Year 10: | 2029-30 |
| VII | th Contingency (\$3.51 B) | % | Year | 2024-25 | 2029-30 | Amount | Target | Amount | Target |
| 1A | 100% debt funded | 89% | 2022-23 | 93% | 131% | \$694 | 745 | 1,007 | 769 |
| 18 | 75% debt funded | 58% | 2028-29 | 73% | 74% | \$538 | 735 | 529 | 718 |
| 1C | 50% debt funded | -22% | 2030-31 | 53% | 5% | \$381 | 724 | 34 | 668 |
| With | out Contingency (\$3.35 B) | | | | | | | | |

95%

75%

54%

138%

83%

18%

\$695

\$539

\$384

732

722

712

1,036

584

119

752

705

657

100% debt funded

75% debt funded

50% debt funded

2A

2B

2C

91%

62%

-7%

2022-23

2026-27

2028-29

SNWA FINANCIAL FORECAST: SCENARIO SUMMARY

Mr. Hobbs suggested setting a debt funding target, given the goal of the reserve policy and to keep credit ratings high. He suggested giving administration some flexibility as to the timing of the debt issuances and amount. Carol Jefferies suggested shortening the phase-in approach, given the health of the economy and market. Mr. Bethel responded that the optics of the percentage rate increase might not be very palatable for the community. Bob Murnane added that homebuilder's planning horizon is out five to six years, and a 6-year phase-in fits well within their financial models.

Mr. Bethel reviewed proposed rate impacts to sample customers. He noted these sample customers, which range between typical residential customers to high use commercial customers, include LVVWD charges. The chart showed current bill charges and future charges with the proposed inflation increases embedded. Mr. Bethel also showed the Connection Charge impact but noted that it is only a one-time impact upon connection to the water system. Virginia Valentine asked if the Connection Charges are in addition to purveyor member charges, which Mr. Entsminger affirmed. Mr. Evans requested staff to show what the total Connection Charge picture looks like with both the SNWA and the purveyor members charges combined.

The committee took a few minutes to review the different rate scenarios, which included variables such as catching inflation up and keeping SNWA's charges current with inflation, different debt funding scenarios (100%, 75%/25% and 50%/50%), and how these scenarios impacted SNWA's reserves and customers. Following a pause, Mr. Bethel noted that as CFO, he would not be comfortable moving forward with a 50%/50% debt funded scenario. He added that SNWA would feel comfortable with removing the 50% debt funded scenario for future considerations. Mr. Evans expressed concern about the scenario without contingency stating that he would prefer more financial flexibility with future conservation opportunities and resource efforts. Mr. Ralston would also like the staff and committee to consider some assessment of increasing the \$16.1 million Connection Charge threshold. Mr. Restrepo asked to review a 5-year phase-in scenario and to cap the percentage increase annually. In light of the new parameters, Mr. Evans asked if staff could update charts to visually show sources, uses and reserves

implemented with the committee's considerations. SNWA staff noted these recommendations and will show the different scenarios at the next meeting.

With no additional comments or proposed changes to the funding model, Ms. Murphy noted staff's commitment to offer a facility tour to interested committee members. She asked the committee to contact her by Friday, February 7th if they would like a tour of SNWA's facilities. Following no more comments or questions from committee members, Ms. Murphy closed the meeting and stated that the next meeting will be held February 12th.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Priscilla Howell, Director of Utility Services for the City of Henderson, was concerned that the sample customer impacts did not reflect proposed rate increases for all the purveyor members. Mr. Entsminger noted that the sample customers shown include LVVWD approved inflation indexed rates for future years.

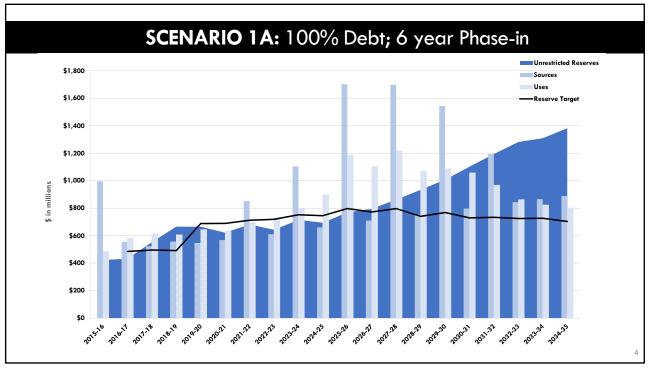
ADJOURNMENT

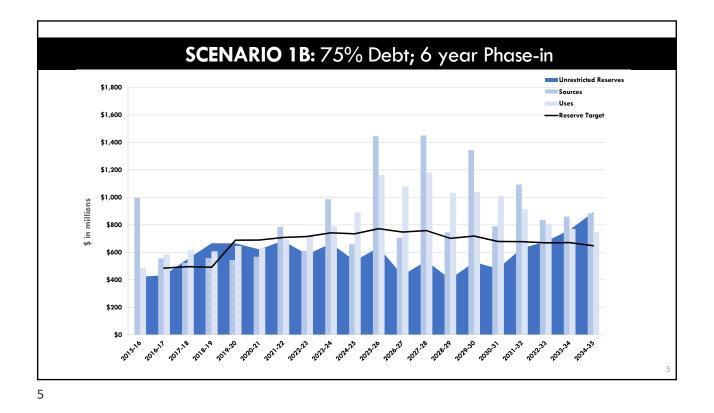
The meeting was adjourned at 4:27 p.m.



| | | | | | Scen | nario Result | s | | |
|--------|--------------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Se | enario Variables | | % of Res | erve Targe | | Pro | jected Rese | rves (in millio | ns) |
| With | Contingency (\$3.51 B) | % | Floor Year | Year 5 2024-25 | Year 10 2029-30 | Year 5: Amount | 2024-25 Target | Year 10: Amount | 2029-30 Targe |
| 1A | 100% debt funded | 89% | 2022-23 | 93% | 131% | \$694 | 745 | 1,007 | 769 |
| 1B | 75% debt funded | 58% | 2028-29 | 73% | 74% | \$538 | 735 | 529 | 718 |
| 10 | | -22% | | 53% | 5% | | | | |
| Withou | t Contingency (\$3.35 B) | | | | | | | | |
| 2A | 100% debt funded | 91 % | 2022-23 | 95% | 138% | \$695 | 732 | 1,036 | 752 |
| 2B | | 62 % | | 75% | 83% | | | | |
| 2C | | -7% | | 54% | 18% | | | | |

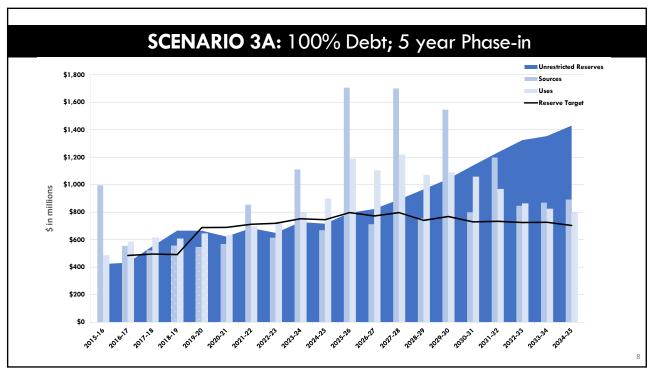
| | Cultin | -Up Infl | ation + | Current | Year In | flation | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|----------|---------|------------|-----------|---------|------|----------|
| | | | | — 6 YEAR F | HASE-IN — | | | INDEXING |
| | | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 🔿 |
| | Catch-Up Inflation | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 0.0% |
| Connection Charge (ENR) | Current Year Inflation | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% |
| | Total | 9.0% | 9.0% | 9.0% | 9.0% | 9.0% | 9.0% | 3.0% |
| | | | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| | Catch-Up Inflation | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 0.0% |
| Commodity Charge (CPI) | Current Year Inflation | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% |
| charge (chi) | Total | 4.5% | 4.5% | 4.5% | 4.5% | 4.5% | 4.5% | 2.5% |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | Catch-Up Inflation | 1.3% | 1.3% | 1.3% | 1.3% | 1.3% | 1.3% | 0.0% |
| nfrastructure Charae (ENR) | Current Year Inflation | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% |
| 5 | Total | 4.3% | 4.3% | 4.3% | 4.3% | 4.3% | 4.3% | 3.0% |

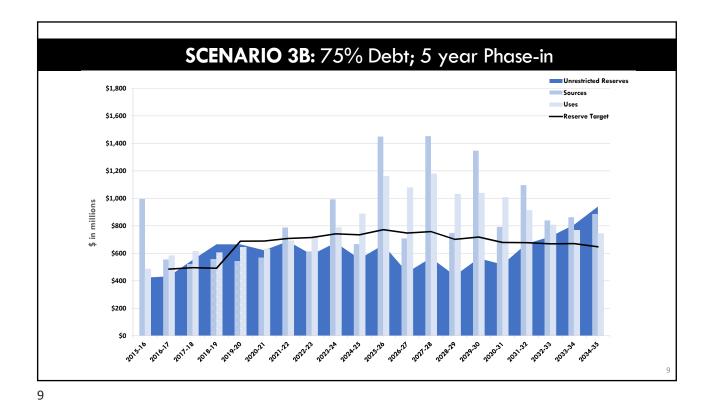




| | | | | | Scer | ario Result | s | | |
|------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|----------------------------------|---------|----------|---------|
| | Scenario Variables | | % of Rese | erve Targe | t | Projected Reserves (in millions) | | | |
| wie | h Contingency (\$3.51 B) | | Floor | Year 5 | Year 10 | Year 5: | 2024-25 | Year 10: | 2029-30 |
| | | % | Year | 2024-25 | 2029-30 | Amount | Target | Amount | Target |
| 1A | 100% debt funded (6 year phase-in) | 89% | 2022-23 | 93% | 131% | \$694 | \$745 | \$1,007 | \$769 |
| 1 B | 75% debt funded (6 year phase-in) | 58% | 2028-29 | 73% | 74% | \$538 | \$735 | \$529 | \$718 |
| 3 A | 100% debt funded (5 year phase-in) | 90 % | 2020-21 | 96 % | 136% | \$716 | \$745 | \$1,042 | \$769 |
| 3B | 75% debt funded (5 year phase-in) | 62 % | 2026-27 | 76 % | 78 % | \$559 | \$735 | \$564 | \$718 |

| | Catch | -Up Inf | lation + | Curren | t Year In | flation | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|---------|----------|-----------|-----------|---------|------|--------|
| | | | 5 Y | EAR PHASE | -IN | | INDE | XING |
| | | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 🔿 |
| | Catch-Up Inflation | 7.3% | 7.3% | 7.3% | 7.3% | 7.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Connection Charge (ENR) | Current Year Inflation | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% |
| 9- (// | Total | 10.3% | 10.3% | 10.3% | 10.3% | 10.3% | 3.0% | 3.0% |
| | | | · | · | · | | | |
| 1 | Catch-Up Inflation | 2.3% | 2.3% | 2.3% | 2.3% | 2.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Commodity Charge (CPI) | Current Year Inflation | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% |
| | Total | 4.8% | 4.8% | 4.8% | 4.8% | 4.8% | 2.5% | 2.5% |
| | | | | | | | | |
| _ | Catch-Up Inflation | 1.6% | 1.6% | 1.6% | 1.6% | 1.6% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Infrastructure | Current Year Inflation | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% |
| Charge (ENR) | | | | | | | | |





| | | | E \ | YEAR PHASE- | INI | | INDE | VINC |
|--|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| CUSTOMER TYPE | CURRENT BILL 2021 | NEW 2021 | NEW 2022 | NEW 2023 | NEW 2024 | NEW 2025 | NEW 2026 | NEW 2027 |
| Single Family Residential – Typical | \$42.49 | \$43.24 | \$44.65 | \$46.09 | \$47.71 | \$49.35 | \$50.73 | \$52.14 |
| Single Family Residential – High | 94.90 | 95.92 | 98.73 | 101.60 | 104.77 | 108.07 | 111.01 | 113.96 |
| 1" Single Family Residential – Typical | 106.72 | 108.73 | 112.34 | 116.01 | 120.11 | 124.31 | 127.81 | 131.35 |
| 1" Single Family Residential - High | 365.82 | 368.93 | 379.40 | 390.15 | 401.86 | 414.04 | 425.15 | 436.31 |
| Mobile Home Boulder Cascade | 4,874.16 | 4,957.61 | 5,109.42 | 5,263.81 | 5,452.54 | 5,645.61 | 5,803.17 | 5,962.17 |
| High Rise (Residential) Queensridge Place | 15,261.20 | 15,442.94 | 15,867.14 | 16,297.29 | 16,775.96 | 17,277.71 | 17,710.08 | 18,145.77 |
| Office Park Desert Canyon | 1,838.74 | 1,847.87 | 1,875.48 | 1,903.36 | 1,933.94 | 1,966.51 | 1,995.33 | 2,024.31 |

| | | | 5 | YEAR PHASE-I | N | | INDE | XING |
|--|----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| CUSTOMER TYPE | CURRENT BILL 2021 | NEW 2021 | NEW 2022 | NEW 2023 | NEW 2024 | NEW 2025 | NEW 2026 | NEW 2027 |
| Resort and Hotel Bellagio | \$130,055.16 | \$130,897.23 | \$134,492.72 | \$138,099.19 | \$142,041.76 | \$146,289.57 | \$150,150.67 | \$154,017.62 |
| Restaurant Lawry's | 2,123.17 | 2,137.64 | 2,180.98 | 2,224.69 | 2,272.69 | 2,323.77 | 2,368.94 | 2,414.34 |
| Retail Complex (Enclosed) Fashion Show Mall | 29,205.80 | 29,483.56 | 30,328.32 | 31,180.23 | 32,115.67 | 33,111.95 | 33,994.27 | 34,880.40 |
| School Palo Verde High School | 12,719.18 | 12,822.06 | 13,160.46 | 13,501.24 | 13,875.02 | 14,274.23 | 14,630.30 | 14,987.67 |
| Municipal Park All American | 9,269.85 | 9,368.12 | 9,629.62 | 9,894.09 | 10,184.82 | 10,493.05 | 10,762.01 | 11,032.53 |
| Hospital Sunrise Hospital | 29,071.76 | 29,292.87 | 30,090.59 | 30,897.20 | 31,775.41 | 32,712.63 | 33,557.51 | 34,404.94 |
| Locals Hotel Palace Station | 31,746.85 | 32,136.81 | 33,090.46 | 34,057.00 | 35,116.20 | 36,239.93 | 37,206.16 | 38,179.31 |
| | | | | | | | | 11 |

| | SCENA | RIO 3: \$ | Sample | CUSTC | omer in | NPACT | | |
|--|----------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1 | | 5 | YEAR PHASE-I | N | | INDE | (ING |
| CUSTOMER TYPE | CURRENT BILL 2021 | NEW 2021 | NEW 2022 | NEW 2023 | NEW 2024 | NEW 2025 | NEW 2026 | NEW 2027 |
| Industrial Brady Linen | \$44,809.18 | \$45,143.26 | \$46,375.61 | \$47,614.51 | \$48,966.98 | \$50,419.80 | \$51,725.93 | \$53,035.61 |
| Apartment Complex Foothill Village | 15,176.20 | 15,255.25 | 15,656.30 | 16,073.41 | 16,521.88 | 16,984.33 | 17,425.57 | 17,867.37 |
| Warehouse Baldwin Motor Sports | 567.86 | 570.66 | 574.97 | 579.38 | 584.30 | 589.33 | 593.36 | 597.47 |
| Strip Mall (Large) Rhodes Ranch Town Center | 10,834.21 | 10,951.63 | 11,228.46 | 11,510.39 | 11,819.16 | 12,144.15 | 12,423.77 | 12,705.94 |
| Strip Mall (Small) Southwest Marketplace | 6,402.97 | 6,448.17 | 6,603.94 | 6,764.83 | 6,939.45 | 7,120.26 | 7,286.41 | 7,453.22 |
| Higher Education UNLV | 115,325.84 | 116,371.14 | 119,651.97 | 122,959.20 | 126,582.58 | 130,455.00 | 133,884.72 | 137,328.68 |
| | | | | | | | | 12 |

| | | | 5 ۱ | EAR PHASE- | IN ——— | | INDE | XING |
|---|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|
| CUSTOMER TYPE* | CURRENT CHARGE | NEW 2021 | NEW 2022 | NEW 2023 | NEW 2024 | NEW 2025 | NEW 2026 | NEW 2027 |
| Residential & Non-Residential 5/8" & ¾" meter sizes Excluding Hotels, Motels, Golf Courses & Laundries | \$ 4,870 | \$ 5,372 | \$ 5,925 | \$ 6,535 | \$ 7,208 | \$ 7,950 | \$ 8,189 | \$ 8,435 |
| Residential & Non-Residential 1" meter size Excluding Hotels, Motels, Golf Courses & Laundries | 9,610 | 10,600 | 11,692 | 12,896 | 14,224 | 1 <i>5</i> ,689 | 16,160 | 16,64 |
| Residential & Non-Residential 1.5" meter size Excluding Hotels, Motels, Golf Courses & Laundries | 19,170 | 21,145 | 23,323 | 25,725 | 28,375 | 31,298 | 32,237 | 33,204 |
| Hotels & Motels Per Room | 2,780 | 3,066 | 3,382 | 3,730 | 4,114 | 4,538 | 4,674 | 4,814 |

13

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION

- 5 year phase-in versus 6 year phase-in
- Locking in inflation costs during phase-in years

| | | -op inti | ation + | Current | Year In | flation | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|---------|-----------|------------|--------------|--------------|----------|
| | | | | —6 YEAR F | PHASE-IN — | | | INDEXING |
| | | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 🔿 |
| | Catch-Up Inflation | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 0.0% |
| Connection Charge (ENR) | Current Year Inflation | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% |
| endi go (1) | Total | 9.0% | 9.0% | 9.0% | 9.0% | 9.0% | 9.0% | 3.0% |
| | | | Į | | Į | 1 | Į | 1 |
| | Catch-Up Inflation | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 0.0% |
| | | a -a (| 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% |
| Commodity Charge (CPI) | Current Year Inflation | 2.5% | 2.370 | 2.0 / 0 | | | | |
| Commodity Charge (CPI) | Current Year Inflation Total | 2.5% 4.5% | 4.5% | 4.5% | 4.5% | 4.5% | 4.5% | 2.5% |
| , | | | | | 4.5% | 4.5% | 4.5% | 2.5% |
| , | | | | | 4.5% | 4.5% 1.3% | 4.5% 1.3% | 0.0% |
| , | Total | 4.5% | 4.5% | 4.5% | | | | 1 |

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION, CONT

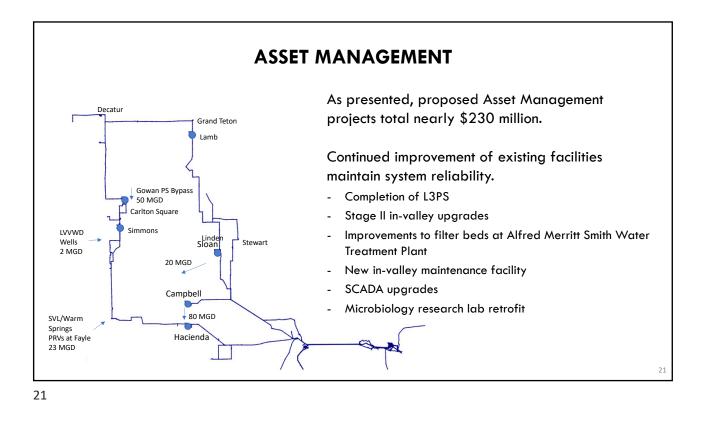
- 5 year phase-in versus 6 year phase-in
- Locking in inflation costs during phase-in years
- Collared index percentages
- Rate Stabilization Fund and Reserves



| Meeting | Торіс |
|-------------|---|
| November 20 | Facilities and Candidate Projects to MCCP: - New facilities - Asset Management projects - Solar Projects |
| December 18 | Water Resources - Overview of SNWA Water Resource Portfolio - New water resource projects - Impact of new resources to SNWA Water Resource Plan |
| January 8 | Water Conservation SNWA Water Conservation Plan Current programs, efforts and initiatives New strategies to meet goal |
| January 29 | SNWA Finances Rate Model and Baseline Scenarios |

Work with community stakeholders to implement IRPAC recommendations.









MEETING NEVADA'S RENEWABLE ENERGY PORTFOLIO STANDARD

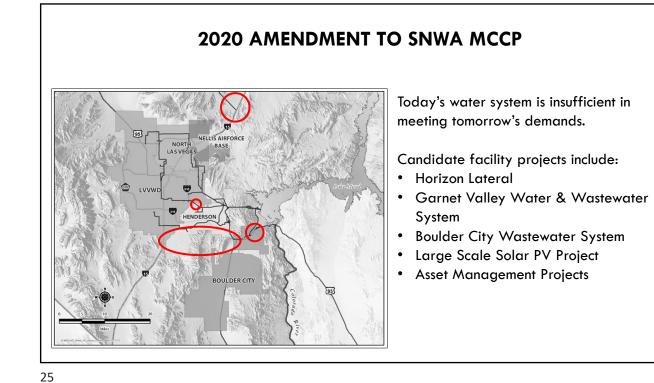
SNWA's existing renewable energy portfolio: 18%

SB358, passed at 2019 legislative session, progressively increases the RPS from 20% in 2019 to 50% by 2030

The proposed Large Scale Solar PV Project is critical to meet the new standard.

DRAFT RECOMMENDATION OR COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION ONL

Pursue projects to meet the Nevada Renewable Portfolio Standard.



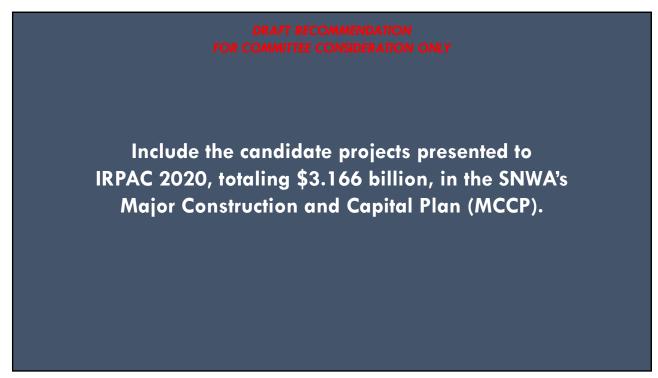


2020 AMENDMENT TO SNWA MCCP

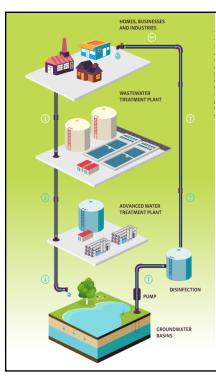
The proposed MCCP amendment also includes other resource and conservation projects:

- Future water supplies
- Virgin and Muddy River Water Resources
- Mexico Minute 323 projects
- Colorado River water banking efforts
- Water Smart Landscape program
- Resource & Conservation contingency amount

| Total SNWA Capital | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Major Construction and Capital Plan | \$3,165.6 million | | | | | |
| Facilities | \$2,123.0 million | | | | | |
| Resources | 880.3 million | | | | | |
| Resources/Conservation Continge | ency* 162.3 million | | | | | |
| Operating Capital | 176.7 million | | | | | |
| Capital Equipment | 50.0 million | | | | | |
| Lower Las Vegas Wash | 122.5 million | | | | | |
| TOTAL SNWA CAPITAL | \$3.51 billion | | | | | |







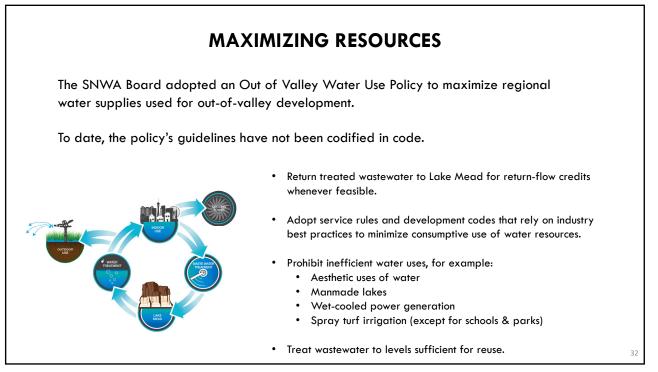
WATER RESOURCES

The SNWA has been successful working with Colorado River partners to manage shared resources.

- Future projects take time to evaluate, negotiate, fund and construct
- The SNWA must be positioned to take action when an opportunity becomes available

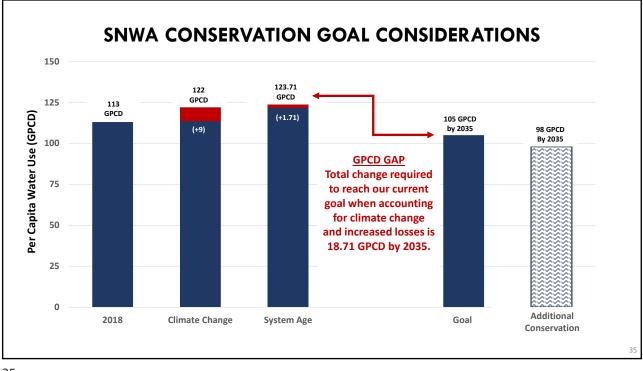
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California recycling project example

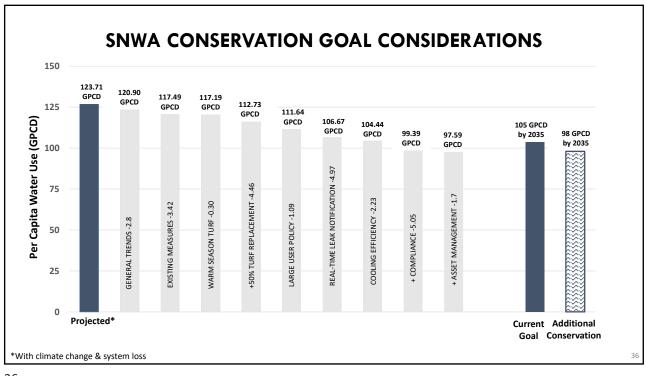
Pursue emerging water resource opportunities with Colorado River partners to increase Nevada's water supplies.



Require out-of-valley development to return wastewater to Lake Mead and embed the principles of the SNWA's Out of Valley Water Use Policy within municipal codes and LVVWD Service Rules.







Pursue changes necessary to achieve the SNWA's current water conservation goal of 105 GPCD by 2035 and further efforts to achieve additional conservation thereafter.

DRAFT RECOMMENDATION FOR COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION ONLY

Reduce existing non-functional turf acreage by 50 percent by 2035.

Embed the principles of the SNWA's Non-Functional Turf Resolution in municipal codes and LVVWD Service Rules.

DRAFT RECOMMENDATION FOR COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION ONLY

Limit future installations of cool-season turf in public spaces and expedite the conversion of cool-season turf to warm-season turf at existing public facilities.

Implement smart controller technology to automate landscape watering compliance and increase outreach and enforcement efforts.

DRAFT RECOMMENDATION FOR COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION ONLY

Pursue implementation of advanced metering infrastructure and develop partnerships and programs to improve the speed of customer leak repairs.

Implement changes necessary to reduce current and future consumptive water losses associated with evaporative cooling technology.

DRAFT RECOMMENDATION OR COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION ONLY

Establish an efficiency review policy and process for new large water users to encourage efficient development and minimize consumptive use.

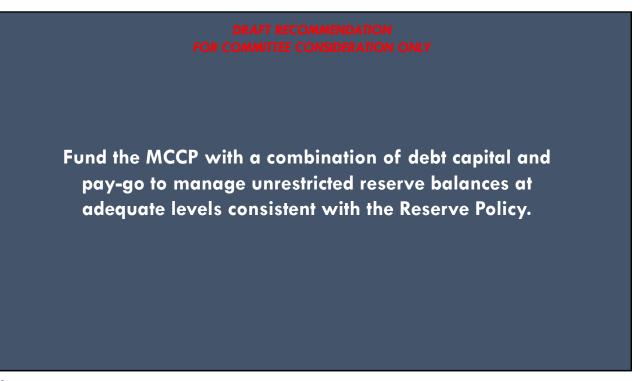
Continue to make investments that will maintain or improve the existing water loss rates among wholesale and retail water purveyors.

DRAFT RECOMMENDATION FOR COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION ONLY

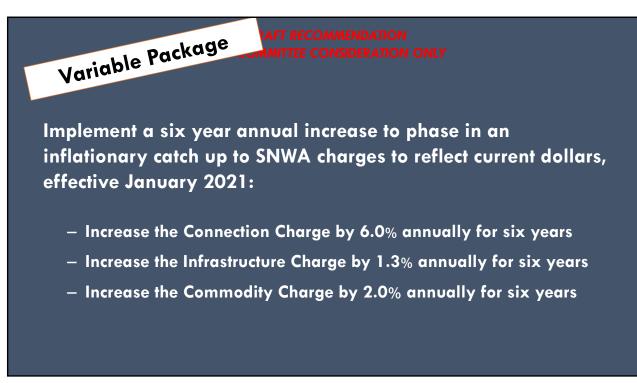
Continue outreach efforts to engage the public and effectuate the changes needed to meet the community's regional conservation goal.

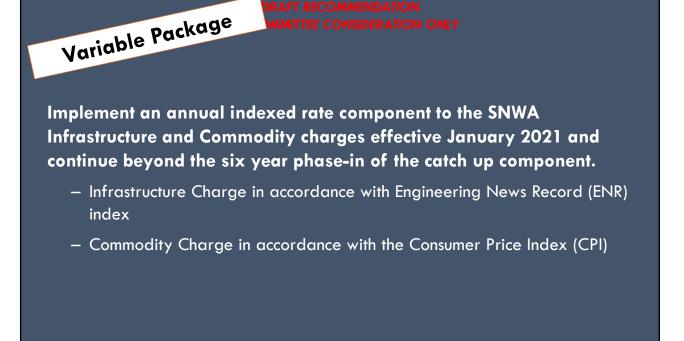


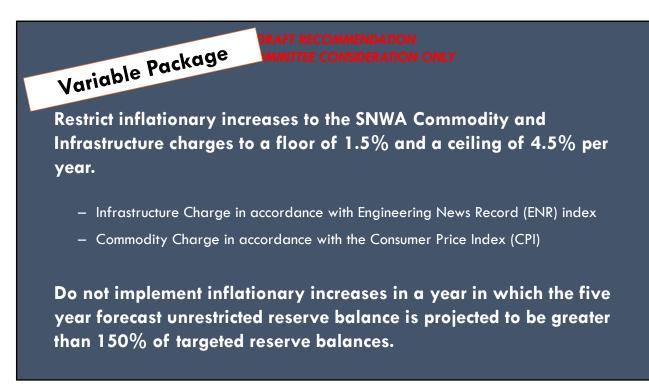
| | | | | | Sear | ario Result | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----|-----------------|-------------|----------|------------------|--------|-----------------|-------|
| | Scenario Variables | | % of Rese | erve Targel | | | | rves (in millio | ns) |
| | Floor Year 5 Year 10 | | Year 5: 2024-25 | | Year 10: | Year 10: 2029-30 | | | |
| With Contingency (\$3.51 B) | | % | Year | 2024-25 | 2029-30 | Amount | Target | Amount | Targe |
| 1A | 100% debt funded (6 year phase-in) | 89% | 2022-23 | 93% | 131% | \$694 | \$745 | \$1,007 | \$76 |
| 1 B | 75% debt funded (6 year phase-in) | 58% | 2028-29 | 73% | 74% | \$538 | \$735 | \$529 | \$71 |
| 3A | 100% debt funded (5 year phase-in) | 90% | 2020-21 | 96% | 136% | \$716 | \$745 | \$1,042 | \$769 |
| 3B | 75% debt funded (5 year phase-in) | 62% | 2026-27 | 76% | 78% | \$559 | \$735 | \$564 | \$718 |





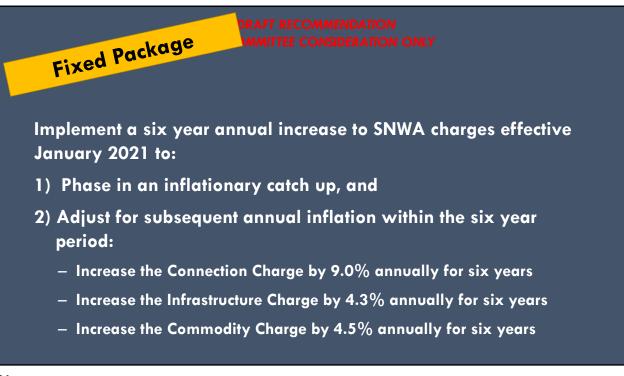


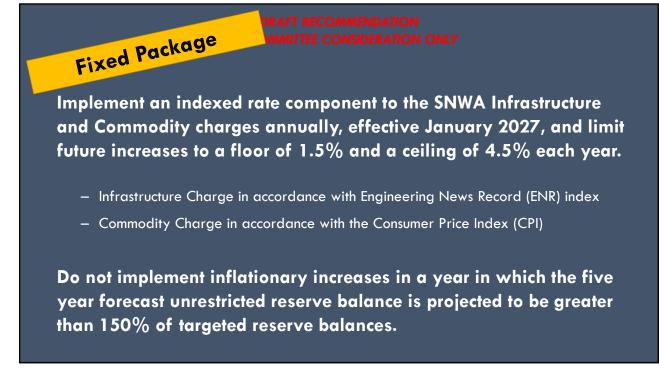


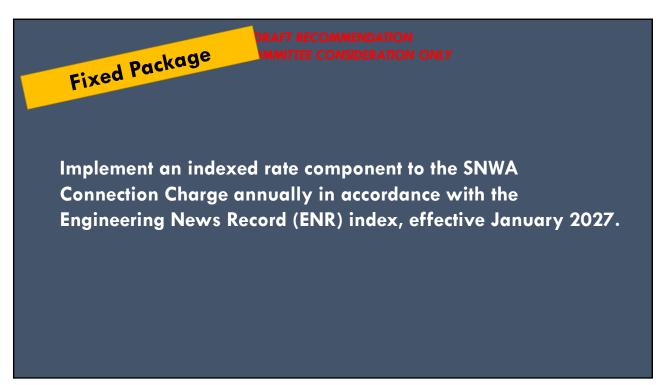


Variable Package

Implement an annual indexed rate component to the SNWA Connection Charge in accordance with the Engineering News Record (ENR) index effective January 2021.







Eliminate the \$16.1 million Connection Charge threshold, require SNWA Connection Charge revenues to fund the pay-go portion of capital expenditures and related debt service, and consider Unrestricted Reserves consistent with the Reserve Policy.

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DRAFT RECOMMENDATION FOR COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION ONLY Provide IRPAC 2020 with an annual update of the funding model.

| | NEXT STEPS |
|--------------|---|
| February | IRPAC Draft Recommendations Report provided to committee members for review/comment |
| March 4 | Committee Meeting: Finalize recommendations report |
| March 11 | Committee Meeting: Finalize recommendations report, if needed Begin Business Impact Statement public comment process |
| March 20 | SNWA Board meeting – consider recommendations report |
| April | SNWA Board meeting - consider BIS |
| May | SNWA Board meeting – Public Hearing on rates |
| Spring – Wir | nter Public Outreach |
| January | Recommended rate scenario takes effect |
| | |

