



Surviving Shortage

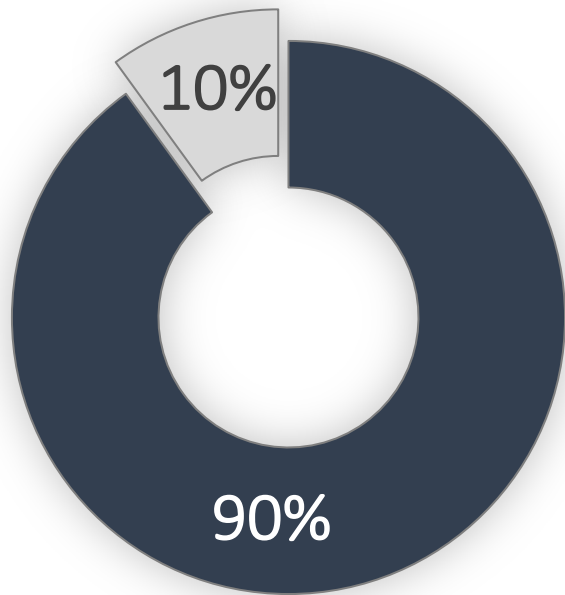
*Protecting Southern Nevada's
Critical Water Needs*



SOUTHERN NEVADA
WATER AUTHORITY®

SOUTHERN NEVADA'S WATER RESOURCES

Southern Nevada is almost completely dependent on the Colorado River to meet our community's water needs.



■ Colorado River ■ Groundwater



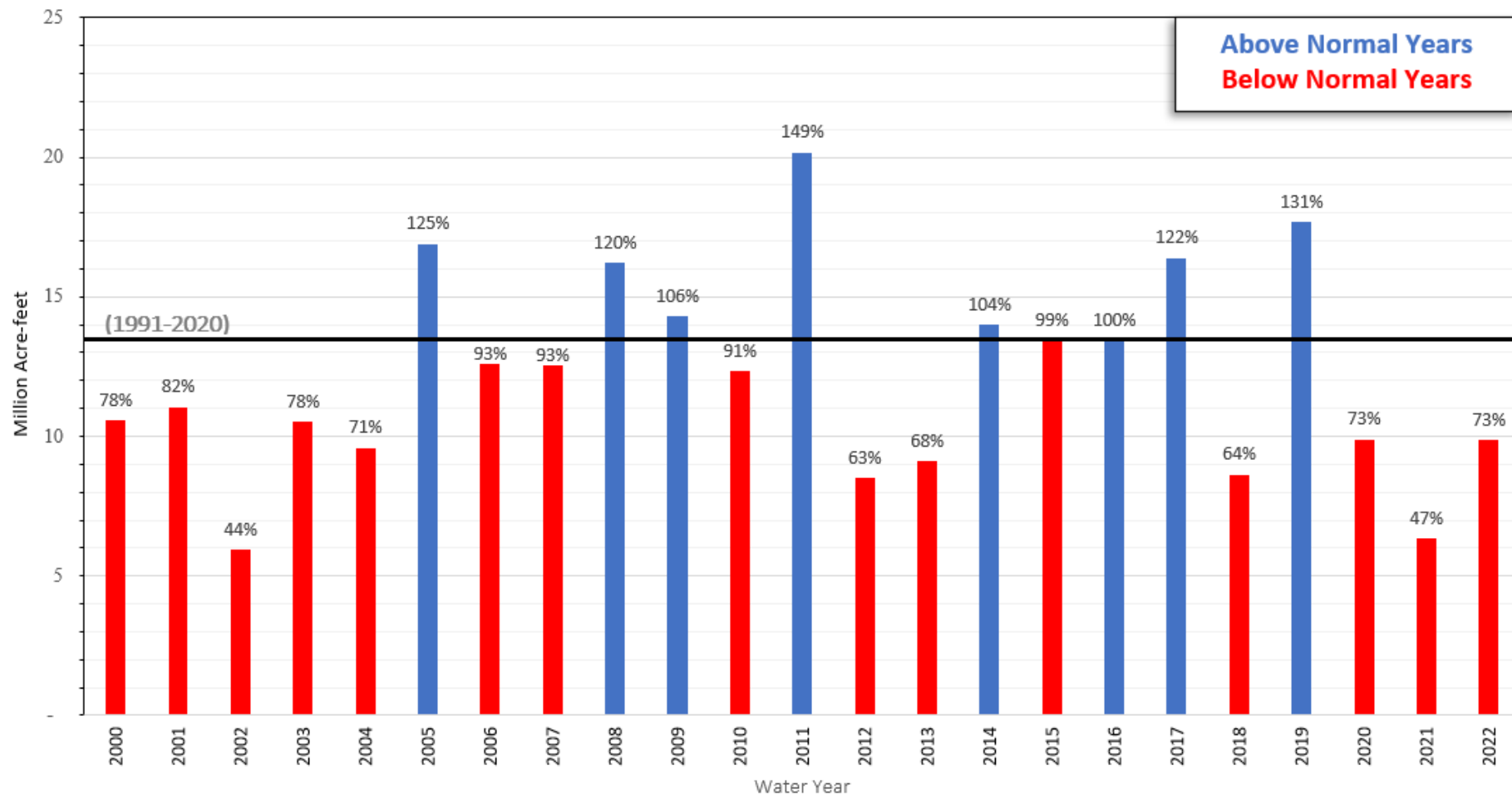
SOUTHERN NEVADA'S WATER RESOURCES

Nevada's Colorado River allocation was set nearly a century ago and cannot realistically be increased



COLORADO RIVER INFLOWS

Since 2000, cumulative Colorado River natural inflows have been nearly 18 trillion gallons below the historical 30-year average.



Lake Mead is at significant risk of falling below 900 feet.

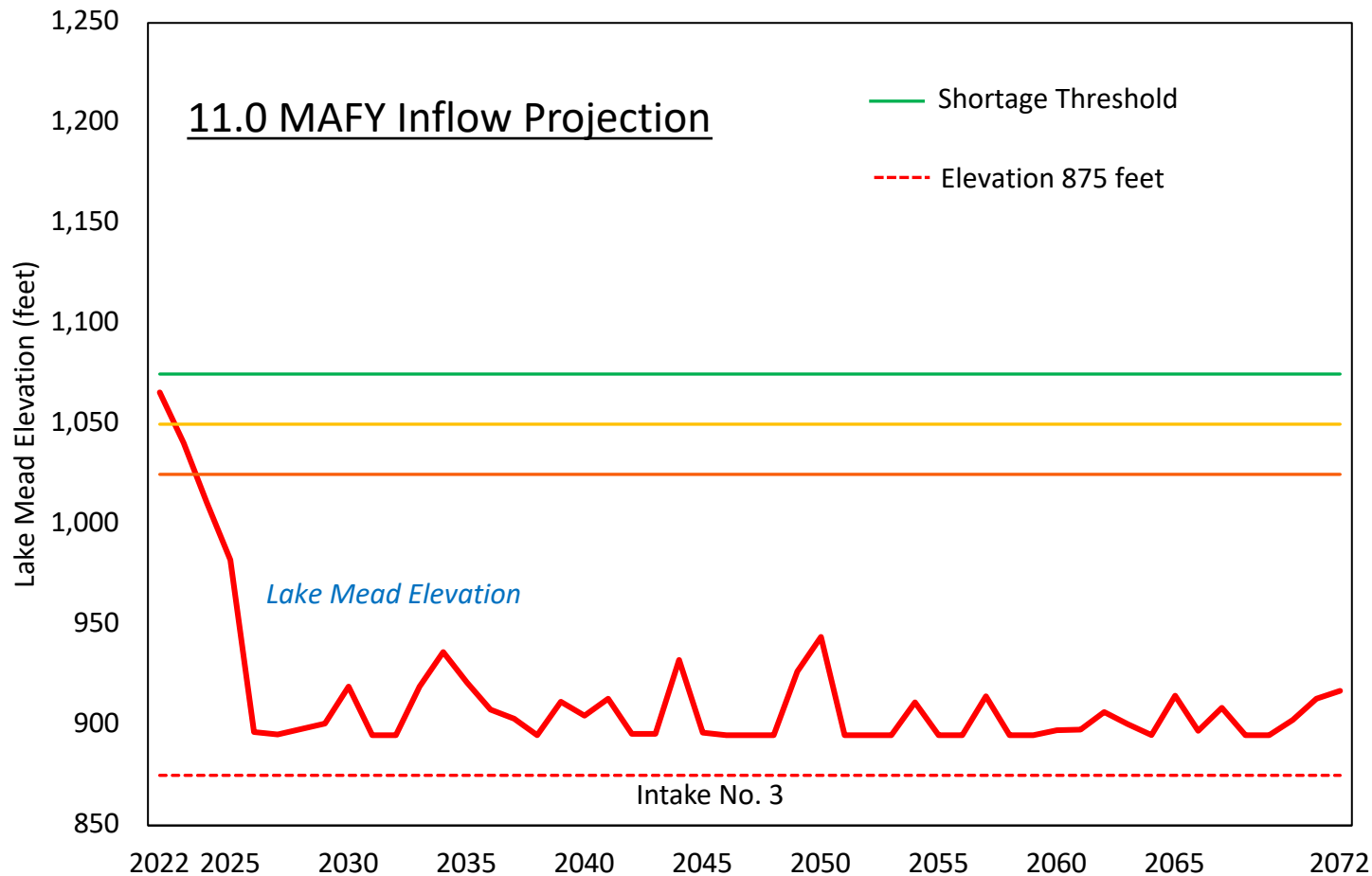
At that elevation:

- Reservoir storage is less than 10 percent of capacity
- The SNWA's first two intakes are above the surface
- Hoover Dam is unable to release water downstream to Arizona, California or Mexico
- Hoover Dam can no longer generate power
- **Nevada's allocation will be further curtailed by an undefined, potentially significant quantity**

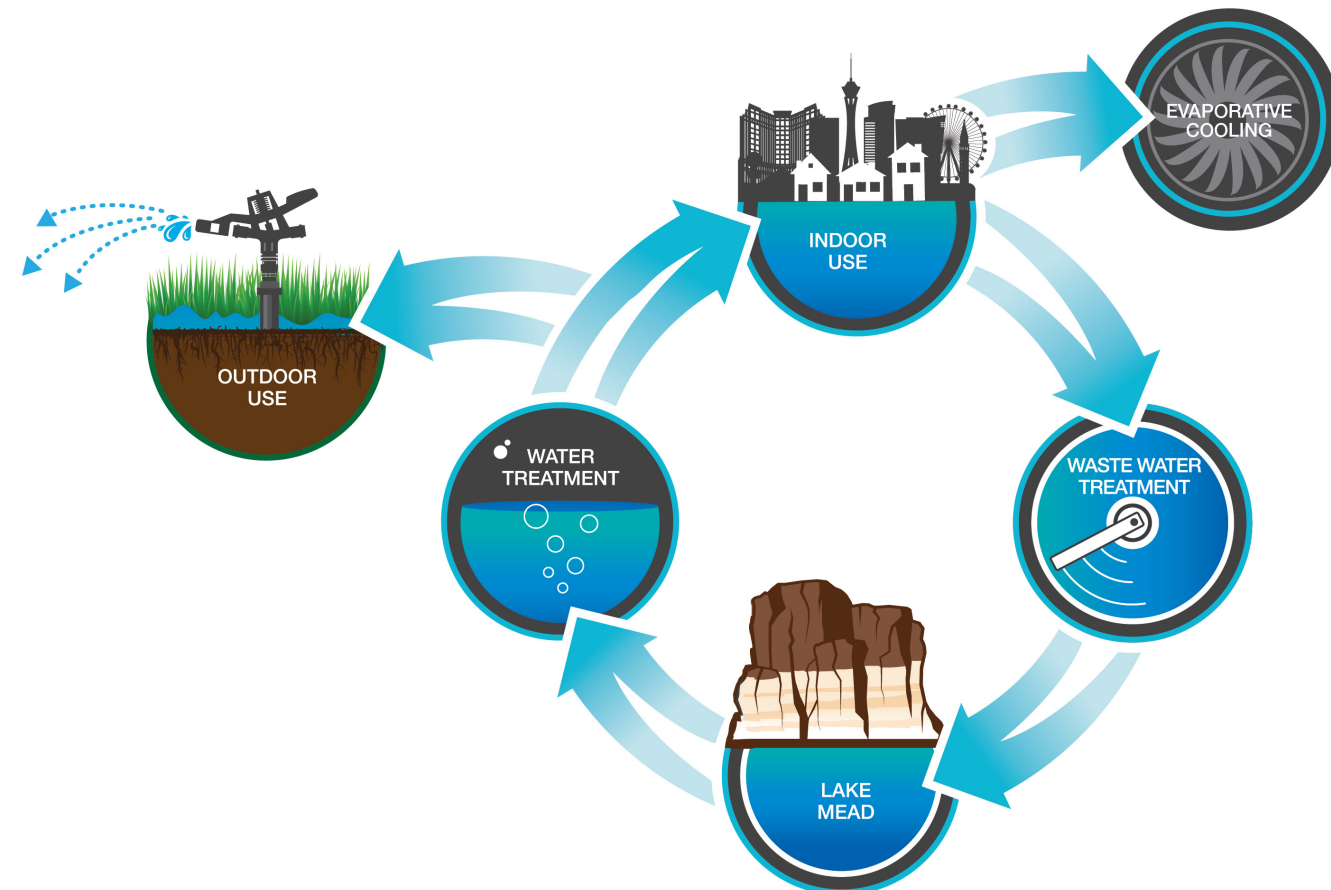


WATER RESOURCE PLANNING

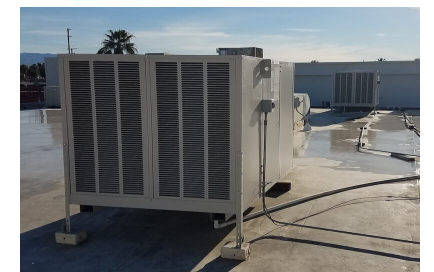
Not only are things expected to get a lot worse ...
they will likely stay that way for our foreseeable future



However, we have advantages, one of which is that Las Vegas is the water equivalent of a perpetual motion machine ... but only for the water used indoors



**More than 99 percent of water used indoors
*is captured and recycled.***



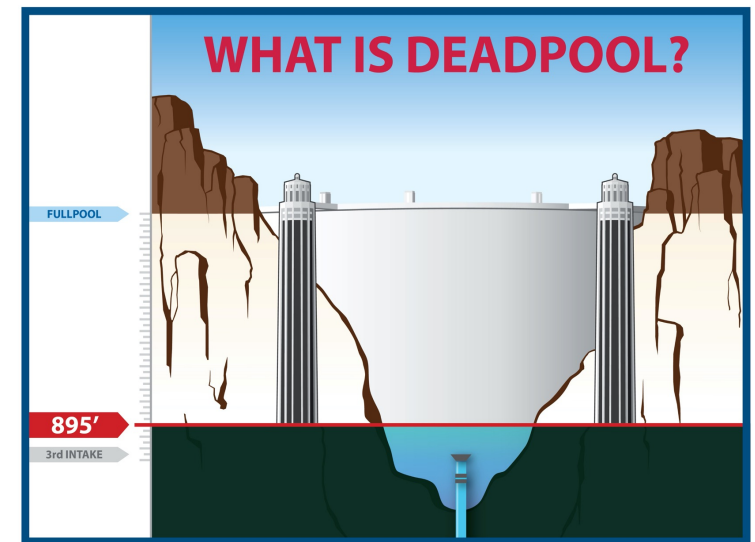
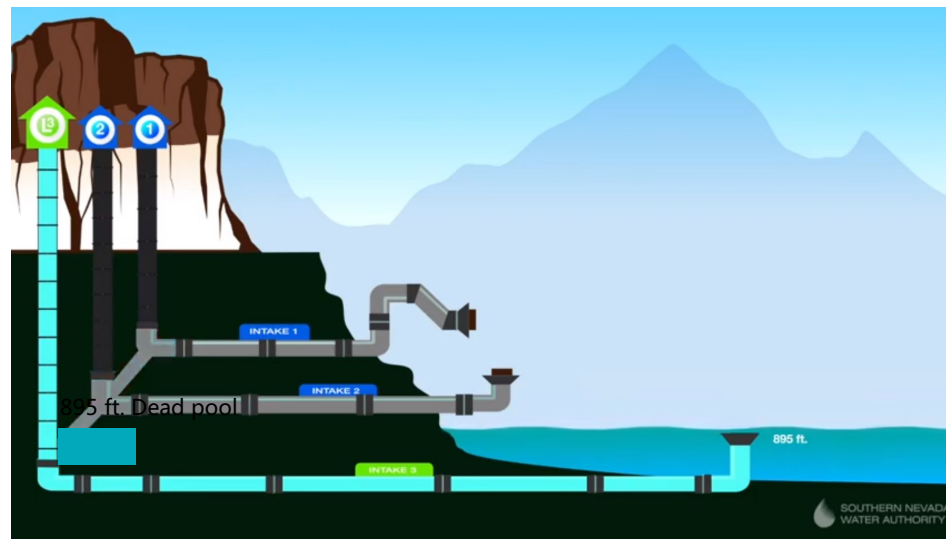
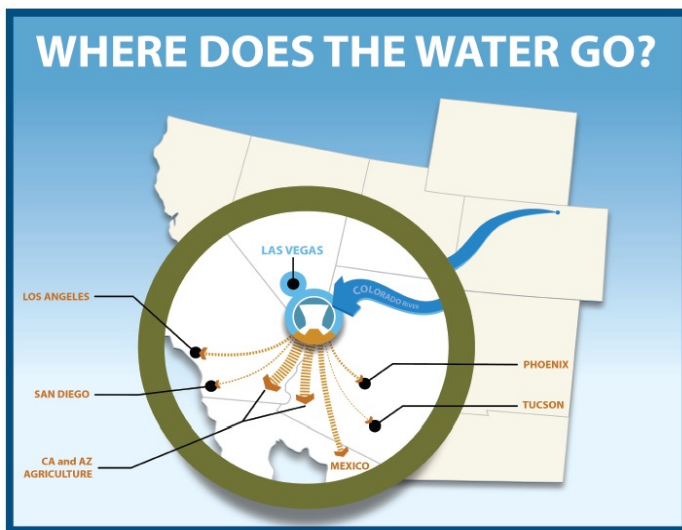
**Outdoor water—primarily for landscape
irrigation and commercial-scale
evaporative cooling—*is not recoverable***

NEW INFRASTRUCTURE

Lake Mead Intake No. 3 and Low Lake Level Pumping Station

Another advantage is that we are upstream from Hoover Dam and have invested \$1.4 billion in a Low Lake Level intake and pumping station

This makes us the most water-secure community in the Southwest



CONSERVATION PRIORITIES

There are five major uses of water that cannot be recovered:

- Landscape irrigation
- Water feature evaporation
- Evaporative cooling
- Export products
- Septic systems



LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION

New installations of turf are now prohibited except at schools, parks and cemeteries.



A new state law prohibits using the community's water supply to irrigate non-functional grass after 2026



EVAPORATIVE COOLING

After landscape irrigation, commercial/industrial cooling is the largest consumptive water use in Southern Nevada.

Local municipalities and water agencies are enacting a moratorium on the use of evaporative cooling in new commercial construction

The SNWA is also paying millions in incentives to retrofit existing evaporatively cooled systems



WATER FEATURE EVAPORATION

Large water features and manmade lakes are no longer allowed

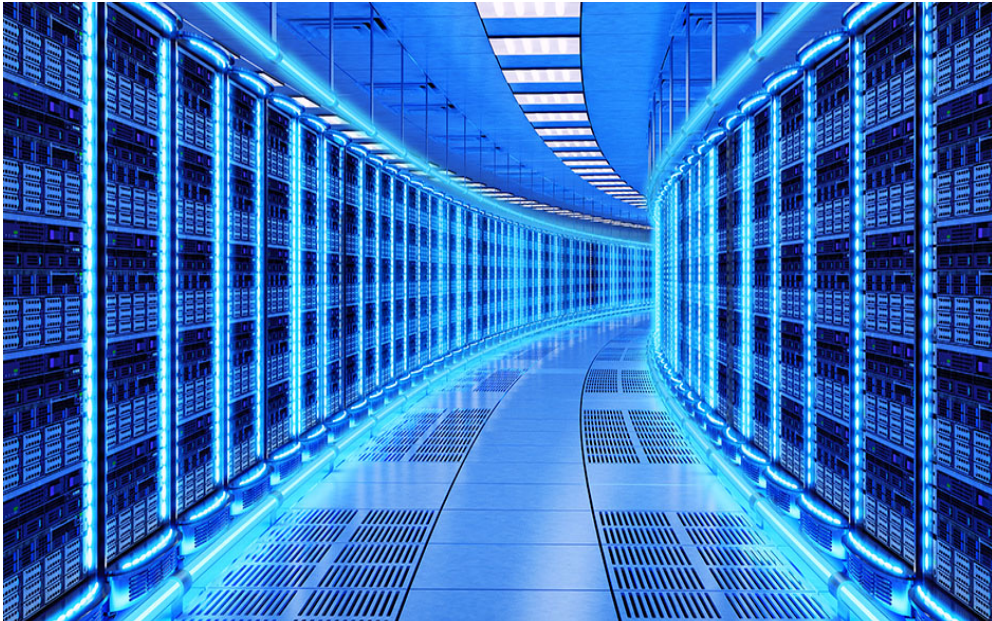


New proposed rules restrict the size of residential pools to 600 sf



EXPORT PRODUCTS

The SNWA is developing a Large Water User Policy to address the impact of potential large water users such as data centers and bottlers



SEPTIC SYSTEMS

SNWA member agencies require that any property owners requesting a connection to municipal water also connect to a sanitary sewer system

The SNWA is also working to assist property owners seeking to connect to sanitary sewer systems



DECISIONS AHEAD

Despite difficult hydrologic conditions,
Southern Nevada can avoid running out of water

- Future development is limited only by its unrecoverable water uses
- The business community must invest in its own future by reducing these types of uses
- Managed correctly, our community's water supply will be secure for decades to come



CONCLUSION

Working together, we can navigate this crisis.

Our success depends entirely upon our willingness to adapt.

