



Water Line™

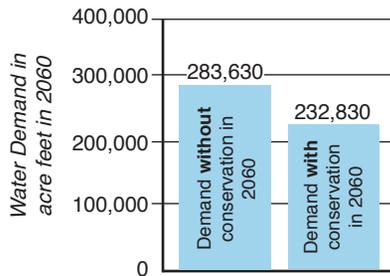
Fall 2011

Sand Hollow Reservoir

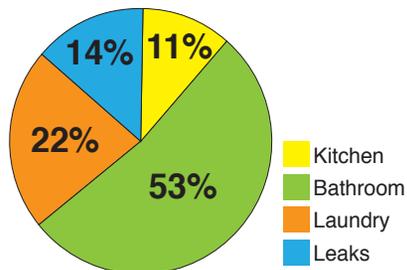
Water for Today and Tomorrow™

FACTS

Future Water Demand



Where does Utah use its indoor water?



Reduction in water use

26 billion* gallons of water were saved in Washington County between 1995-2009

*(based on reported per capita use in St. George, Washington, Ivins, Santa Clara, Hurricane and La Verkin)

Repairs, maintenance and preparation for the future all in a day's work at the District

The year 2010 flowed out of our lives with swollen rivers resulting from excess rainfall and premature runoff.

These types of events mean the District will have to spend a lot of time and money taking stock of the damage, coordinating repair work and pursuing funding to help with the repair costs. When the Virgin River flowed in excess of 20,000 cubic feet per second (cfs) on December 21, 2010, several District projects were damaged. So 2011 began with putting water infrastructure back together.

The regional pipeline lost conduits and several hundred feet of pipeline. Since this pipeline is the primary source of water from the Quail Creek Water Treatment Plant to Washington, St. George, Santa Clara and Ivins, it received priority status.

Damage was sustained to the District's Gunlock to Santa Clara irrigation pipeline. In some places the pipeline was exposed, air vacuum release valves damaged and lateral lines broken. An engineering firm was contracted to create an improved

alignment enabling us to replace the pipeline in a location that will protect it from future damage.

At Toquerville Springs, the collection system and the spring had been undermined and needed to be cleaned out and repaired. The pipe was broken at several joints.

There was minimal damage to the Quail Creek pipeline, but exposed pipe did have to be covered at various locations.

Even though excessive flows on both the Virgin and the Santa Clara rivers during the 2010 floods were fairly close in volume to those of the 2005 floods, minimal damage was sustained.

We attribute this benefit to the work done by the Natural Resources Conservation Service on stream banks after the 2005 floods that effectively protected water infrastructure during the 2010 floods.

Repairs cost the District approximately \$1,000,000, some of which were reimbursed by FEMA.

2011 was a good water year and that is always a blessing. With an abnormally wet April and a 300% of



Update from the Board of Trustees
by Ed Bowler, Chair

normal snowpack, the spring runoff filled our reservoirs and boosted the output of our hydropower plants resulting in one of the District's better hydro revenue years.

Thousands of pages of required documentation were generated by MWH, the state's consultant for the Lake Powell Pipeline project. The

Continued on page 2



Exposed irrigation pipe in Santa Clara



Excavators moving the river so that the regional pipeline can be repaired

Links to information on the District's webpage

Draft Study Reports for the Lake Powell Pipeline Project
www.wcwcd.org/projects/current-projects/lpp-lake-powell-pipeline

Water Conservation Plan
www.wcwcd.org/conservation

District's webpage
www.wcwcd.org

Customer Support
www.wcwcd.org/customer-support/contact-us

Information about the Board and Board meeting dates
www.wcwcd.org/about-us/board

Continued from page 1

information was organized into 23 draft study reports. These reports analyzed potential impacts from construction and maintenance of the project and identified measures to be taken to lessen these potential impacts. Report topics include a range of subjects from impacts on surface/groundwater to impacts on wildlife.

Drafts of these reports were submitted to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and other federal agencies in March of this year for public review and comment. FERC will use the final reports in preparing the Environmental Impact Statement for the pipeline project.

The District's Water Conservation Plan is updated every five years per state requirement. A public hearing on the plan was held on February 15. Appendix B of the plan includes the public comments.

It would be worth your while to read through the plan. Chapter four lists 37 conservation measures planned to conserve water in the future. Some measures have already been implemented. The plan is posted on the District's website.

Planning and environmental review is still in process on future reservoir projects at Anderson Junction and Warner Valley.

A 10-million gallon water reservoir storage tank at the Quail Creek Water Treatment Plant was approved by the state and brought on line in May. This tank provides critical storage capacity for the treatment plant as well as for District wells. This increase in storage capability allows for better coordination between the District and its municipal customers in meeting retail customer water needs.

Santa Clara joined six other cities

The work done by the Natural Resources Conservation Service on stream banks after the 2005 floods was effective at protecting water infrastructure during the 2010 floods.

and the District as a partner in the Regional Water Supply Agreement.

The District entered into a contract that will provide irrigation water out of the future Anderson Junction Reservoir to the cities of Toquerville, La Verkin and Hurricane. Culinary quality water from Toquerville Springs

will no longer have to be used as a secondary water source. Since these cities are partners in the Regional Water Supply Agreement, the costs associated with this project will be covered by impact fees and will not come out of each city's budget.

I encourage you to familiarize yourselves with the Water District's function in Washington County and its mission to provide an adequate

water supply to its service area through conservation and water development.

The Water District seeks to provide accurate and documented information regarding our water supply and demand for our elected officials and citizens. The District's updated webpage will provide you with information about current and future water projects and conservation efforts.

In the "Customer Support" link you can submit any questions or comments you may have.

I also encourage you to attend the District's monthly Board meeting where water issues are discussed and plans are made to make sure water is available today and tomorrow in Washington County. The meeting schedule can be found on the District's webpage.

Ed Bowler is from Gunlock and St. George. He is a local businessman and rancher. Mr. Bowler has served as a member of the District's Board since April 1998 and as Chairman of the Board since January 2009.

Water high in our watershed now fills Kolob Reservoir

by Corey Cram, Associate General Manager

The Crystal Creek pipeline, completed on December 1, 2009, is a 10-mile pipeline that delivers water out of Crystal Creek into Kolob Reservoir.

In Washington County, we count on spring runoff to fill our reservoirs. Historically, Kolob has filled only once out of every four or five years. The District believes that the amount of water flowing into the reservoir has been effectively doubled since the Crystal Creek pipeline came online, thereby filling Kolob reservoir every spring.

The benefits of the Crystal Creek/Kolob Reservoir system include:

- **Full yield:** the amount of storage capacity of a reservoir differs from the reliable yield of a reservoir. Reliable yield is the water we can reliably expect to flow into that reservoir every year. Generally, the reliable yield amount is well

below the storage capacity. With inflows from Crystal Creek, Kolob is now close to a full-yield reservoir.

- **Move water where needed:** with Crystal Creek inflows, we can now drain water from Kolob Reservoir and transfer the water to the Quail Creek/Sand Hollow Reservoir complex. This allows us to fill

Kolob in the spring and drain it in the fall and winter months when the Virgin River is in need of supplemental flows and there is room for storage in our reservoirs.

- **Allows us to work within system**

limitations: There are times when there is more water in the system than can be transported through the 60-inch Quail Creek pipeline.

Water can be held in Kolob Reservoir until both pipeline capacity and reservoir capacity are available.

- **Water loss lessened:** Kolob sits high in our watershed so less water is lost to evaporation.

- **Ability to creatively manage water supply:** having water stored in a different location, but

still tied to the Virgin River and to downstream reservoirs, allows us flexibility in moving water around, storing it, and/or making use of it in various ways at different times of the year.

The District meters the amount of water now running into Kolob from Crystal Creek.

Sometimes when flows are low, meters are not effective, but we believe that the new pipeline system generated approximately 4,000 acre feet of water in 2010.

In addition to providing water for use in Washington County, Kolob Reservoir is a blue ribbon fishery that has lured numerous fishing enthusiasts over the years. Fishing at Kolob has seen a big increase in the number of families and kids this past year with the most recent changes in fishing regulations.

Kolob is unique in that it has a self-sustaining fish population which means that not a lot of fish are stocked in order to augment fish population. Currently, the reservoir is home to three sub-species of Cutthroat trout and Rainbow trout.

Water flowing into Kolob Reservoir has been doubled since the Crystal Creek pipeline came on line in December 2009. Kolob is now expected to fill every spring.



Conservation Corner

By Julie Breckenridge, Water Conservation Coordinator

Fix a Leak Week Every Drop Counts!

Did you know that an American home can waste, on average, more than 10,000 gallons of water every year due to running toilets, dripping faucets and other household leaks? Nationwide, more than



one trillion gallons of water leak from U.S. homes annually.

That's why *WaterSense* reminds Americans to check plumbing fixtures and irrigation systems each year during Fix a Leak Week. Join in this conservation

effort and fix your leaks during the week of March 11, 2012.

Take the pledge "I'm for Water" at www.epa.gov/watersense/pledge and then stop by Washington County Water Conservancy District for a free home water audit kit.

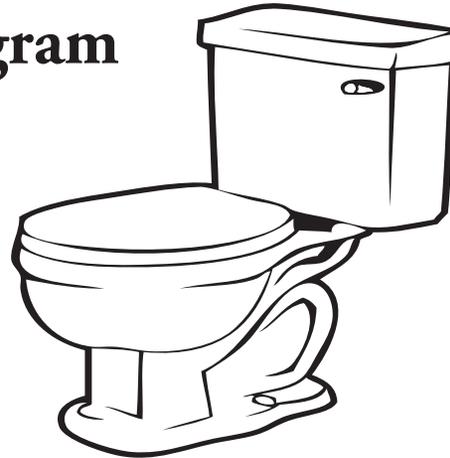
District launches toilet rebate program

Replace your older toilets with a *WaterSense* labeled model and you could save 4,000 gallons of water per year and about \$90 on your water bill.

In Utah, toilets account for nearly 30 percent of the water used in an average home.

Over the course of your lifetime, you will likely flush the toilet nearly 140,000 times.

If your toilet was manufactured prior to 2000, you can qualify for a \$75 rebate by replacing it with a *WaterSense* labeled toilet. For more information, log on to www.wcwcd.org/conservation or call Julie Breckenridge at (435) 673-3617.



The Garden



Southern Utah Water
Conservation Garden

Free landscape workshops scheduled for 2012

JANUARY

Saturday 21 (10-11am)
Irrigation Audits & PRV's

Saturday 11 (10-11am)
Spring into Veggie Gardening

Saturday 25 (10-11am)
Raised Beds & Gardening

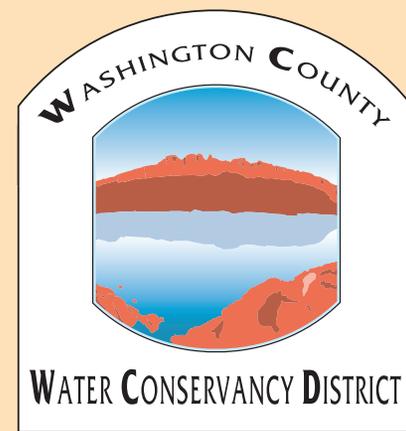
FEBRUARY

Wednesday 8 (4-5pm)
Spring into Veggie
Gardening

**All workshops are held at
Tonaquint Nature Center
1851 Dixie Drive.**

Space is limited to please call 673-3617 to reserve your spot.

For more information on the FREE landscaping
workshops log on to
www.wcwcd.org/conservation



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Fall 2011

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Board Meeting - 6 pm
Third Tuesday of the month