

WATER LINE

WASHINGTON COUNTY
WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

Fall 2014 Your Water Information Source wcwcd.org



Lake Powell

Do YOU support the Lake Powell Pipeline?

Should the State of Utah, in partnership with the water conservancy districts in Washington and Kane counties, build an approximately \$1 billion pipeline to provide water supplies for southern Utah's growing population and economy?

This question can be personally answered by participating in this simple quiz.

Do you want:

- 1. A reliable water supply?**

Yes No
- 2. Future generations to have the choice to live in this area?**

Yes No
- 3. A stable economy?**

Yes No
- 4. Employment Opportunities?**

Yes No
- 5. Continued public health and safety?**

Yes No

If you answered yes to the above questions, you join the majority of state legislators, county commissioners, local mayors and residents who support the Lake Powell Pipeline.

“The projected growth for Washington County requires we make the investment in water development and infrastructure necessary to serve the residents of our county and economic growth in our area.”
— Representative V. Lowry Snow, Jr., State of Utah

“Wisely planned growth is the backbone of a strong business economy and availability of water is essential to a growing community's infrastructure. We support the Lake Powell Pipeline Project.”
— Ryan Gubler, Board Chairman & Gregg McArthur, President, St. George Chamber of Commerce

“The Washington County Commissioners are united in our opinion that the Lake Powell Pipeline is a needed water resource for our future generations and economy.”
—James Eardley, Chairman, Washington County Commission

Washington County Water Conservancy District is a not-for-profit public agency that provides wholesale water to the following local municipalities.



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Frequently Asked Questions about the Lake Powell Pipeline



Do cities in Washington County use more water than the rest of the state?

Washington County's residential water use is among the lowest in Utah despite its location in the state's most arid and hot region.

See diagram 1 below.

Would additional conservation efforts eliminate the need for the pipeline?

Conservation is essential, but it is not a reliable alternative to new water resource development. Even those who advocate for a conservation-alone alternative admit that, after extreme conservation is achieved, water projects must still be developed.

Washington and Kane counties are expected to need an additional 143,000 acre feet of water to accommodate projected population and economic growth through 2060.

Washington County's current average annual water supply (water conservancy district plus municipal sources) is approximately 74,600 acre feet. Future demand exceeds current supply.

Is the Colorado River a reliable water source?

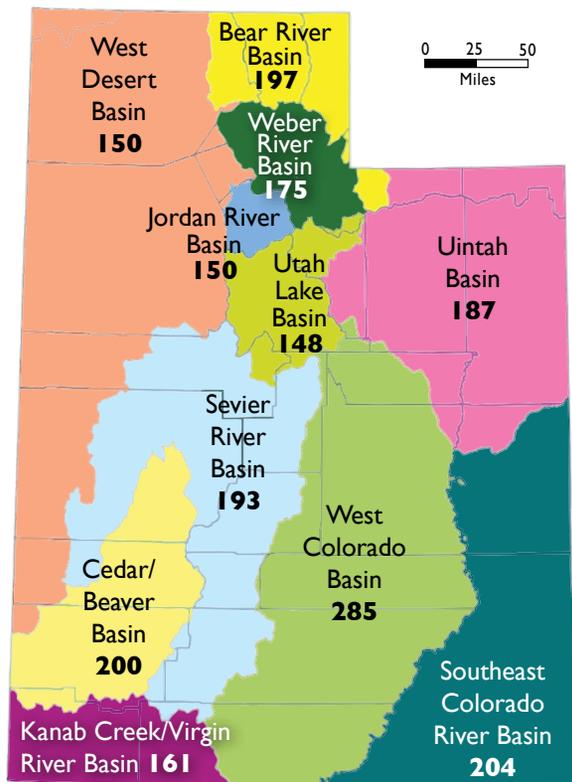
According to Kent Jones, P.E., State Engineer, Utah Division of Water Rights, the Lake Powell Pipeline water rights and point of diversion being from Lake Powell makes it one of the most firm water supplies in Utah's allocation of the Upper Colorado River.

Utah currently has 400,000 acre feet of Colorado River water available for future use. The water shortages in the river are exclusive to the lower basin states of Nevada, Arizona and California.

Diagram 1 Utah River Basins



0 25 50
Miles



Source: Total residential gpcd use (indoor and outdoor, including secondary) according to the Utah Division of Water Resources, 2010 (latest data available)

How much will it cost?

The Division of Water Resources' current cost estimate (June 2008) for the entire project is \$1.006 billion. This includes construction, materials, engineering, land and right-of-way acquisition and agency fees.

What happens if we don't use the water?

Utah's unused allocation of Colorado River water currently flows downstream to benefit the populations and economies of the lower basin states (Nevada, Arizona, and California) and Mexico.

How will we pay for the Lake Powell Pipeline?

The project will be financed through the State of Utah, as outlined in the 2006 Lake Powell Pipeline Development Act, under which:

- the districts will repay the state gradually as growth occurs and as water is used
- 70 percent of the water would need to be paid within 50-59 years after the project is finished; the remaining 30 percent paid 90 years after the project is finished

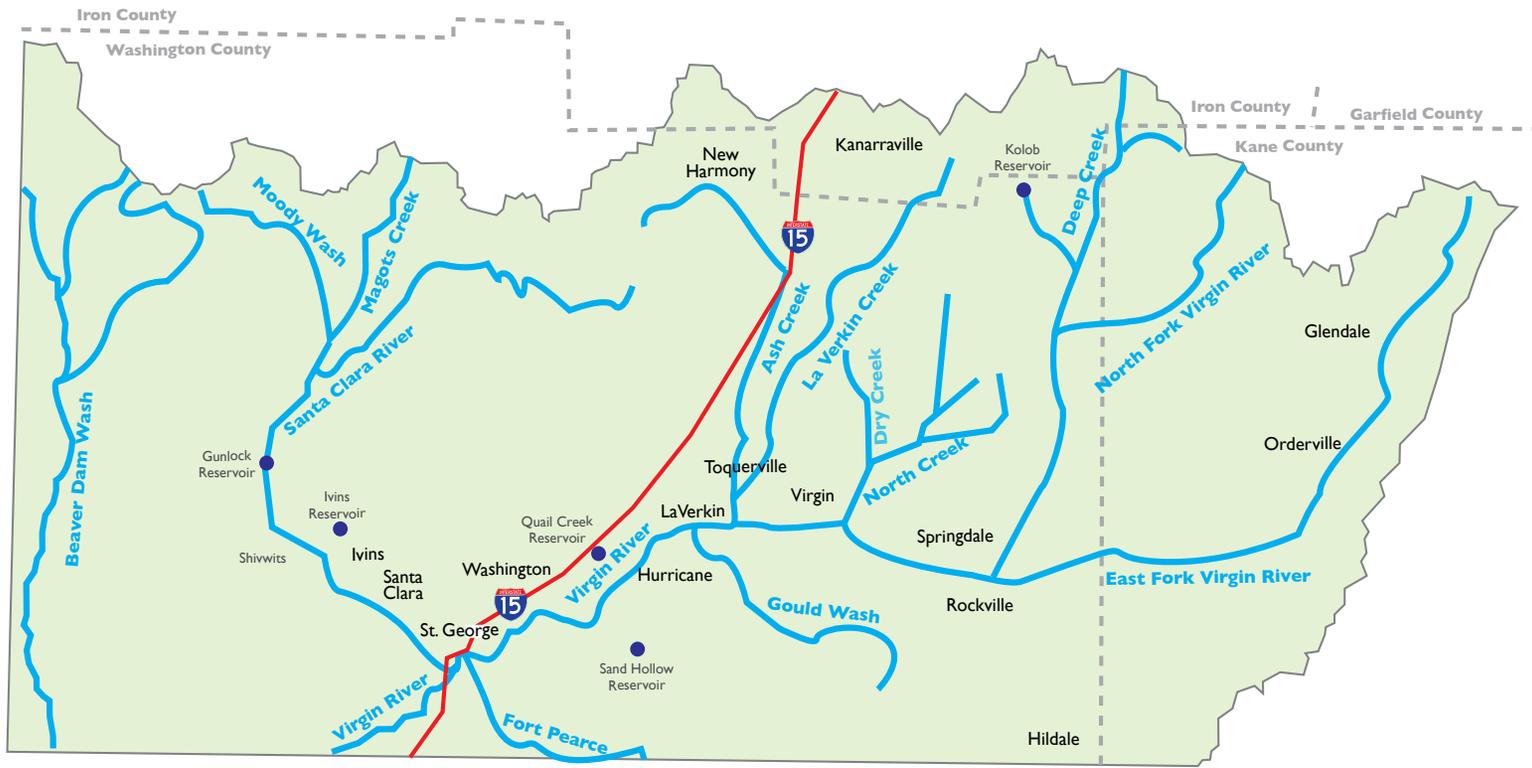
Washington and Kane County Water Conservancy Districts have three legislatively-approved sources of capital and operating funds that will be used to repay the state: water rates, property taxes and impact fees.

What is the current project timeline?

- **2006** - Lake Powell Pipeline Development Act passed Utah State Legislature
- **2007** - Preliminary design and environmental work
- **2008** - Start Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) licensing and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) compliance
- **2016 – 2018** - NEPA record of decision and permits
- **2018 – 2019** - Final design
- **2020** - Start construction
- **2025** - Water delivery begins

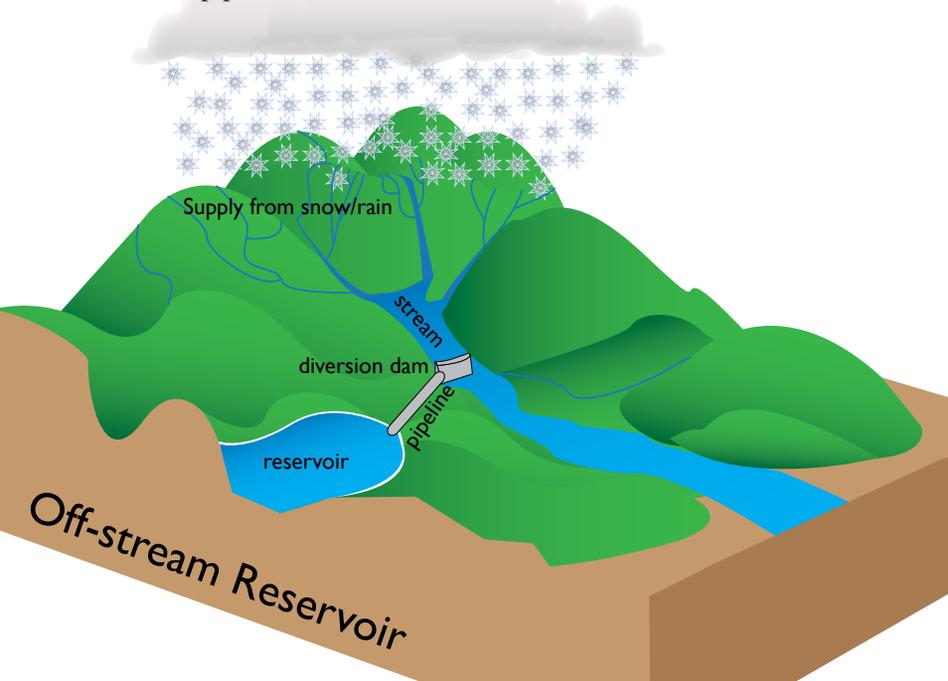
Where does your water come from?

Washington County's water comes from the Virgin River Watershed. A watershed is the area of land that contributes water to a stream.

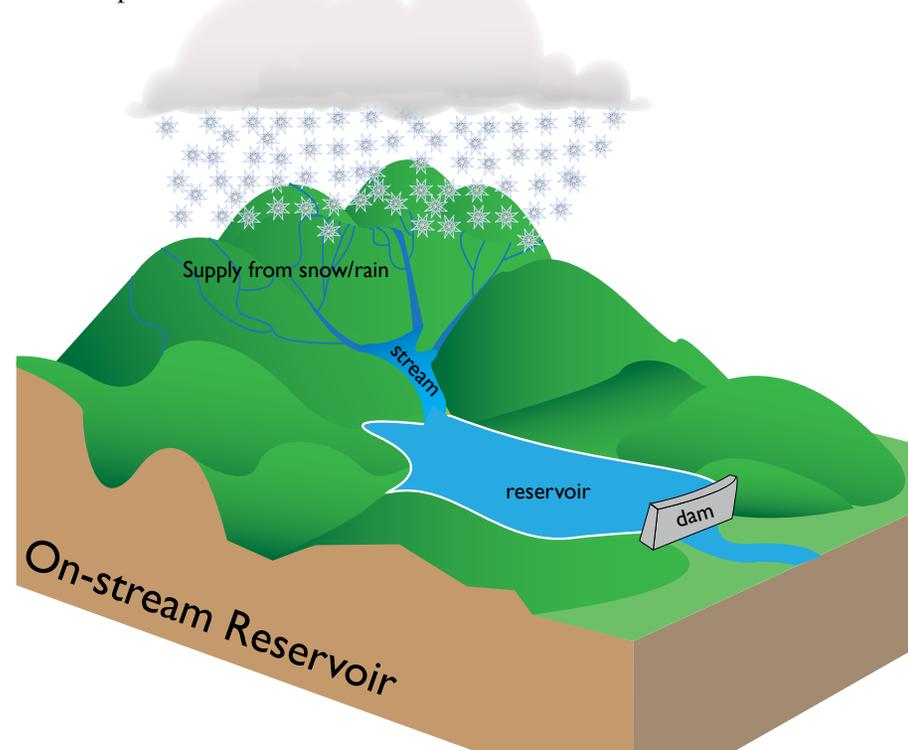


How is your water collected and stored?

The majority of Washington County's water is collected from the Virgin River at the Quail Creek Diversion Dam and transported via pipeline to the district's largest storage reservoirs: Quail Creek and Sand Hollow. Both of these reservoirs are off-stream, meaning they are not located directly on the river. Water is supplied to the reservoirs from a pipeline.



Kolob and Gunlock are small on-stream reservoirs, meaning they are located directly on the water source. On-stream reservoirs have a much higher capture rate compared with off-stream reservoirs.



How is your water treated?

Did you know it takes **FOUR HOURS** to treat your water? The treatment process includes:

- Adding chemicals
- Removing dissolved gasses and odors
- Mixing
- Adding more chemicals
- Mixing
- Filtering
- Disinfecting

The water district's certified lab technicians test water quality multiple times throughout treatment to ensure it meets or exceeds safe drinking water standards.



Current Reservoir Levels

48.7%

Sand Hollow

61.5%

Quail Creek

33.3%

Gunlock

47.1%

Kolob

17.4%

Ivins

Calendar of Events

FREE Landscape Workshop

Bulbs by Design

November 8 • 10 – 11 a.m.
Tonaquint Nature Center
1851 S. Dixie Dr.

Washington County Water Conservancy District hosts dozens of free landscape workshops annually. Visit wcwcd.org for more information.



Celebrate the season at the 6th annual

Fall Festival

Monday, October 27 • 4:00 - 7:00 p.m.
The Garden, 1851 S. Dixie Dr.

Planned activities include a spook alley, mad scientist experiments, children's art projects, complimentary photos, educational booths, photo displays and more!
This event is free and open to the public. Visit wcwcd.org for more details.



WASHINGTON COUNTY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

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