



Fact Sheet

Lake Powell Pipeline

533 E. Waterworks Dr.
St. George, UT 84770

801.538.7230
info@LPPUtah.org
LPPUtah.org

Benefits 13 Communities

Planned Components

-  Approximately 140 miles of pipe
-  Five pump stations
-  Six inline hydroelectric generation facilities

Project Proponent

Agency leading the planning and permitting:



Project Participants

Wholesale water providers:



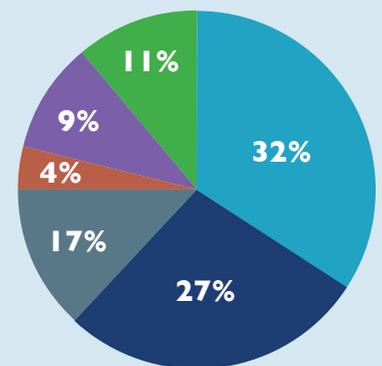
Water for Today and Tomorrow

The Lake Powell Pipeline (LPP) is a water infrastructure project that will bring water to 13 communities in southern Utah in a cost-effective, dependable and environmentally responsible way. When operating at full capacity, the LPP will deliver 86,249 acre feet of water annually from Lake Powell on the Colorado River through an underground pipeline to Washington and Kane counties.

Studies estimate that approximately 140,000 acre feet of new water supplies, including the LPP, will be needed to meet future demands in both counties through 2060.¹ These new supplies are part of a comprehensive, long-term water supply plan that includes new resource development and increased water conservation. The plan will meet existing and future water demands and reduce supply risk.

Meeting Future Water Demand in Washington and Kane Counties¹ through 2060

- LPP
- LPP Reuse
- Agricultural Conversion
- Conservation and Reuse
- Local Projects
- Existing Supply



Without the LPP, Washington and Kane counties will need to pursue more expensive options that would not yield the same amount or quality of water. Potential options include:

- Reusing wastewater for residential indoor use
- Investing in expensive and environmentally challenging reverse osmosis treatment
- Accelerating the purchase of agricultural water rights and drying up farms
- Mandating conservation that would severely restrict outdoor watering, which would impact the region's economy, environment, quality of life and tourism.

Together, these efforts would produce less water at a higher cost than the LPP.

1. Water Needs Assessment, April 2016 and Water Needs Assessment: Demand and Supply Update, November 2018



How LPP Benefits Utah

LPP provides many benefits to current and future residents including:

Added Reliability

Most of southern Utah's rapidly growing region depends exclusively on a single river basin to supply water. If water quality or quantity problems arise with that one source, it places these communities at great risk. Climate change will only elevate the risks associated with reliance on a sole source. LPP introduces one of the state's most reliable water sources—the Colorado River—into the region, helping to ensure uninterrupted water delivery to homes and businesses now and in the future.

Economic Vitality

Utah is consistently ranked as one of the best states for business.² The availability of a reliable water supply is critical to sustaining the economy and continuing to provide for a diverse base of employers in southern Utah. The LPP is expected to support more than 90,000 jobs and 8,000-plus Utah businesses.³

The water supplies delivered through the LPP are estimated to support the generation of an additional \$11 billion in sales tax revenue through 2060. Additional state personal income taxes associated with residents served by LPP water are estimated to generate nearly \$9.4 billion through 2060.⁴

Drought Protection

Southern Utah has experienced 12 years of drought during the last two decades. The LPP will provide additional water supplies and storage to protect against future droughts.

Water for Generations

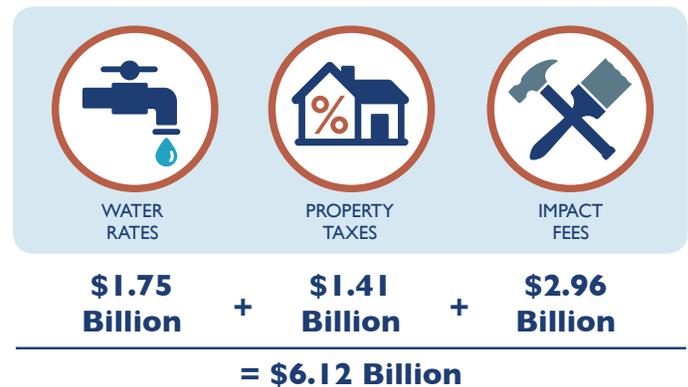
We all benefit from the planning done by previous generations for the water we use today; future generations depend on us to plan wisely. The majority of future residents will be current residents' children and grandchildren who choose to remain in the area to raise their families. These residents will require water for economic vitality, jobs and to sustain their quality of life.

Projected Costs

Based on a preliminary design, LPP's projected cost ranges between \$1 billion and \$1.7 billion. An updated cost estimate will be available to the public after the project's alignment has been determined through the permitting process and the design has been finalized and approved.

The Lake Powell Pipeline Development Act passed by the Utah legislature in 2006 states the project will be funded by the state of Utah and repaid by the participating districts. The state has funded thousands of regional water projects using the same financing mechanism—all of them have been repaid.

The Washington County Water Conservancy District has developed a general capital project funding strategy to phase-in water rates, impact fees and ad valorem (property tax increases to produce sufficient revenue to repay the state. This strategy is projected to generate an additional \$6.12 billion in revenue through 2060 for infrastructure projects, including the LPP.



2. Forbes.com, The Best States for Business 2018

3. Lake Powell Pipeline, Socioeconomics and Water Resource Economics, April 2016

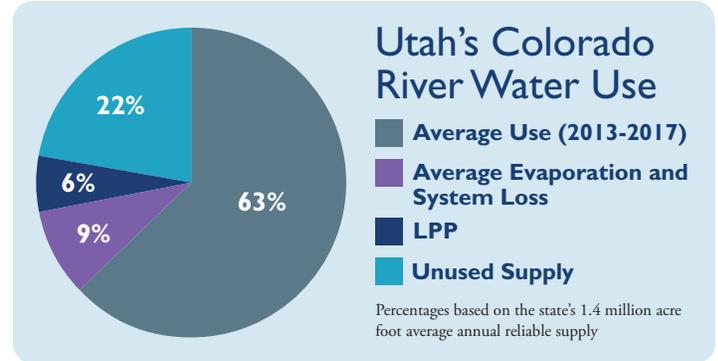
4. Economic Analysis, Applied Analysis, January 2019



Using Utah's Water

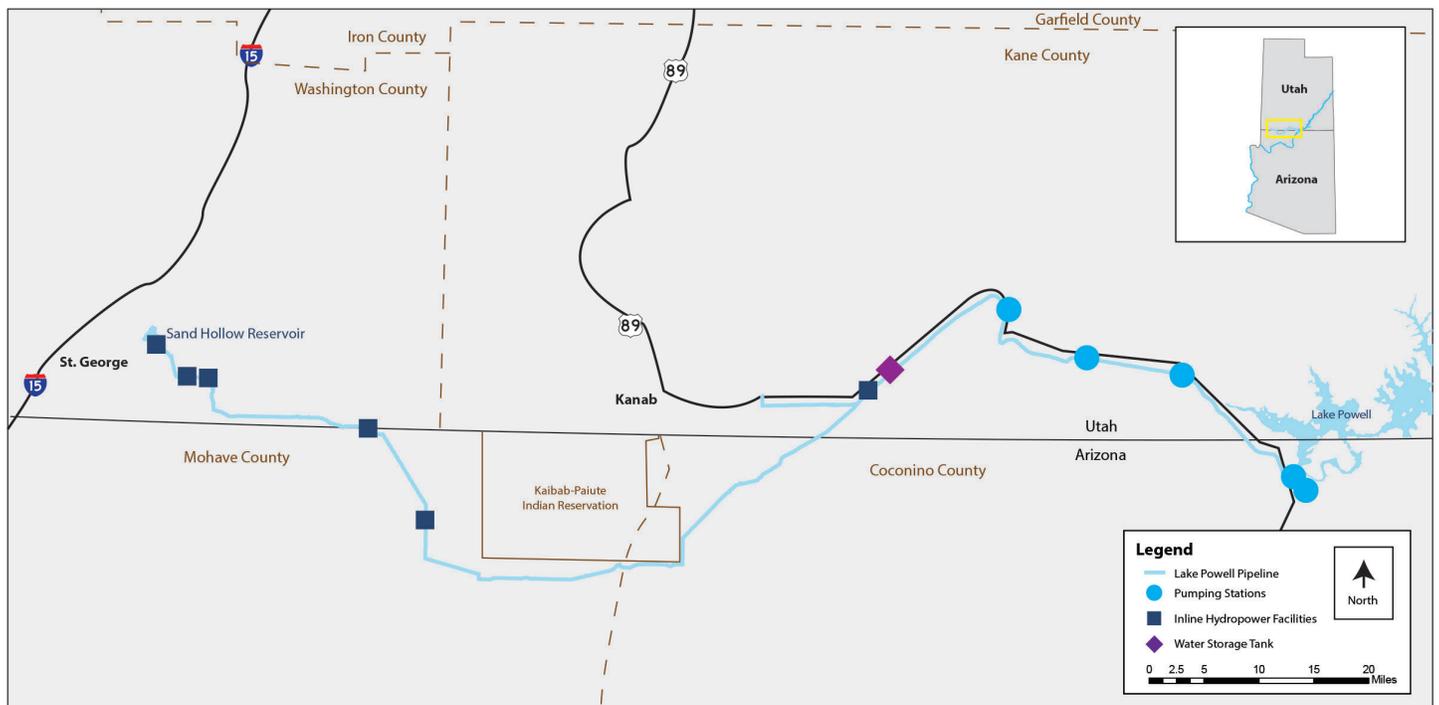
All Colorado River basin states have the right to develop and use their allocated water in accordance with the Colorado River Compact and other agreements that create the Law of the River. Utah and the other Upper Basin states (Colorado, Wyoming and New Mexico) are not using all of their allocated water. The Upper Basin states delivered more than 92 million acre feet of water to the Lower Basin states (Nevada, Arizona and California) from 2008 through 2017 – 17 million acre feet more than the Lower Basin's compact allocation.⁶

Utah's apportionment is 23 percent of the water available to the Upper Basin states. The current annual reliable supply for Utah is 1.4 million acre feet. The state uses approximately 1 million acre feet annually, including evaporation and system loss, leaving supplies available for future development.



6. 69th Annual Report of the Upper Colorado River Commission, September 2017

Proposed Action Map





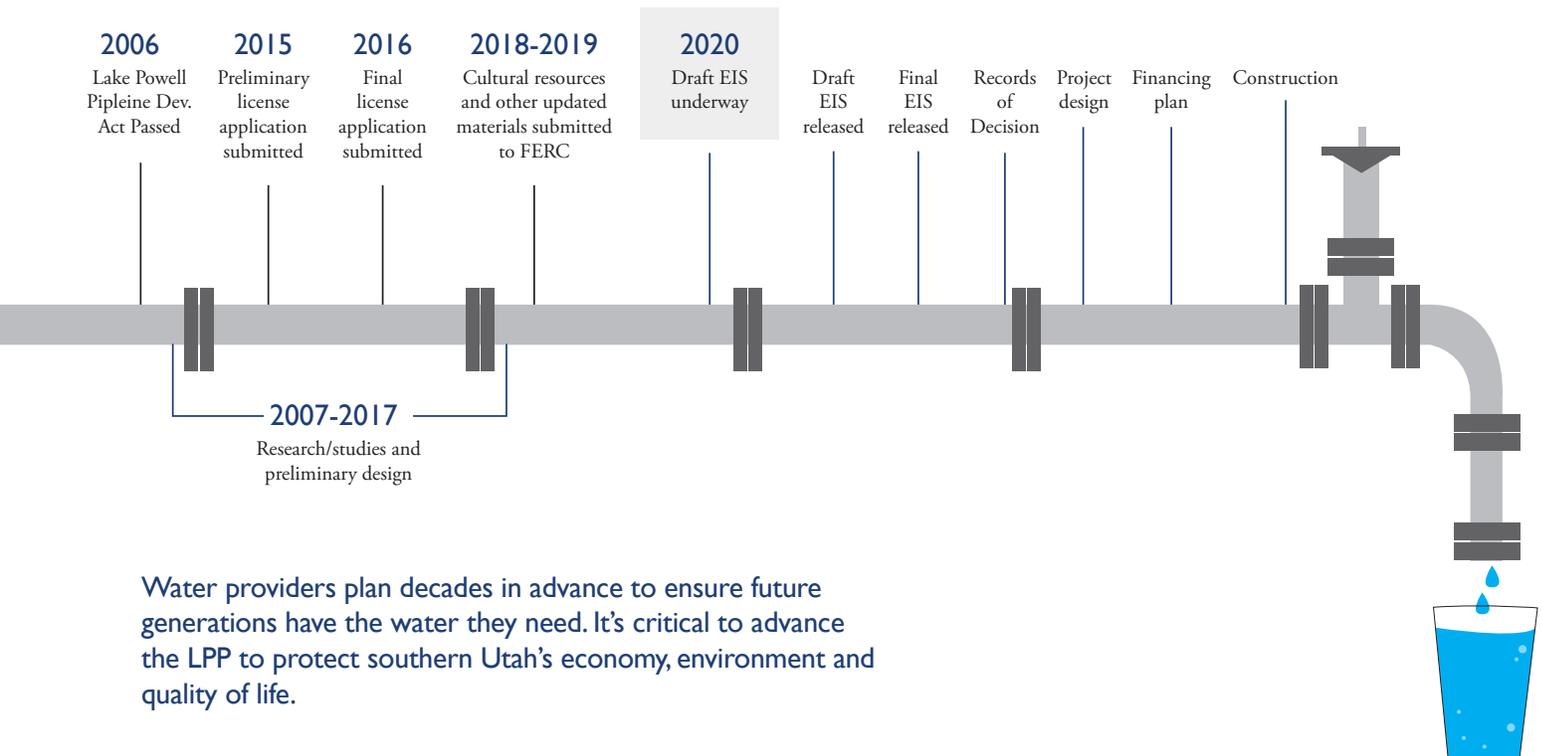
Next Steps

Building an environmentally responsible project is a priority for the Utah Division of Water Resources and local water providers. An Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the LPP is being completed pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Regulatory agencies are currently reviewing dozens of studies assessing LPP’s environmental, social and economic impacts.

The public has had, and will continue to have, opportunities to review documents and provide comment.

After the agencies complete their review, project approvals will be issued. At that point, the pipeline route will be known and the design, budget and financing terms will be finalized before construction.

Anticipated Project Timeline



Water providers plan decades in advance to ensure future generations have the water they need. It’s critical to advance the LPP to protect southern Utah’s economy, environment and quality of life.