



Fact Sheet

Lake Powell Pipeline

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

801.538.7230

info@LPPUtah.org
LPPUtah.org

Benefits 10 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 Participant

Wholesale water provider:



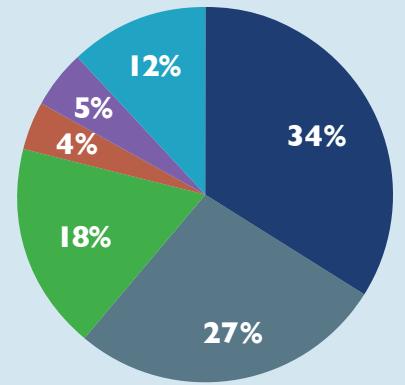
Water for Today and Tomorrow

The Lake Powell Pipeline (LPP) is a water infrastructure project that will bring water to 10 communities in southern Utah in a cost-effective, dependable and environmentally responsible way. When operating at full capacity, the LPP will deliver up to 86,249 acre feet of water annually from Lake Powell on the Colorado River through an underground pipeline to Washington County.

Studies estimate that new water supplies, including the LPP, will be needed to meet future demands in Washington County.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 County¹ through 2060

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



Without the LPP, Washington County 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 nation'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 120,000 jobs and 11,000 Utah businesses.³

Drought Protection

Southern Utah has experienced 16 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

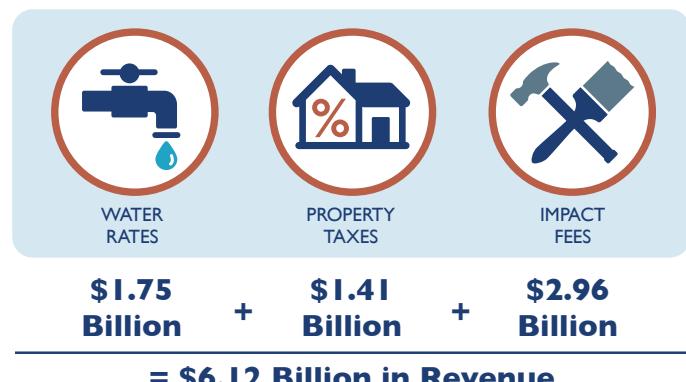
We all benefit from the planning done by previous generations for the water we use today; future generations depend on us to plan wisely. The majority of future residents will be current residents' children and grandchildren who choose to remain in the area to raise their families. These residents will 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 \$1.1 billion and \$1.9 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 district. 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. A 2019 independent audit performed by the Utah Office of the Legislative General and the Bureau of Reclamation's 2020 draft Environmental Impact Statement confirmed the LPP is economically feasible and affordable.



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

3. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics



Using Utah's Water

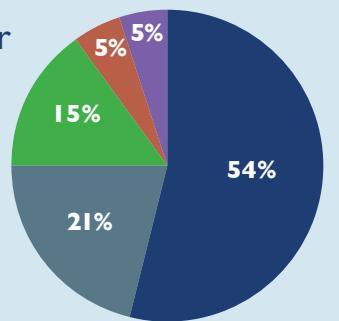
All Colorado River basin states have the right to develop and use their allocated water in accordance with the Colorado River Compact and other agreements that create the Law of the River. Utah and the other Upper Basin states (Colorado, Wyoming and New Mexico) are not using all of their allocated water. The Upper Basin states delivered more than 93 million acre feet of water to the Lower Basin states (Nevada, Arizona and California) from 2010 through 2019 – 18 million acre feet more than the Lower Basin's compact allocation.⁴

Utah's Colorado River Compact allocation is 1.725 million acre feet of water or 23% of the Upper Basin's Compact allocation. Of that amount, Utah is currently using less than one million acre feet. The state has reserved more than 350,000 acre feet

to account for climate change. The LPP would use up to 86,249 acre feet or just 5% of the state's Colorado River Compact allocation.

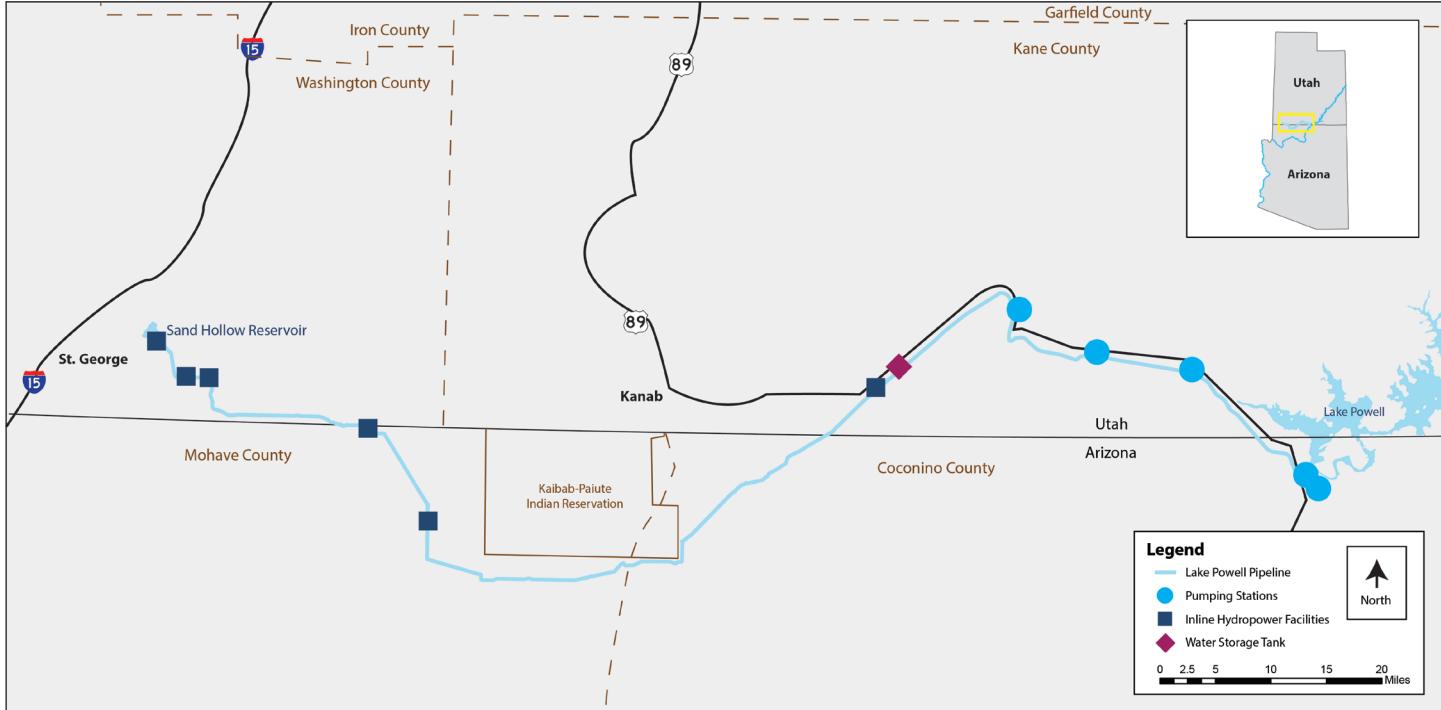
Utah's Colorado River Compact Allocation

- Average Use
- Lake Powell Pipeline
- Average Evaporation
- Unused Supply
- Climate Change Reserve



4. 71st Annual Report of the Upper Colorado River Commission, September 2019

Proposed Action Map





Next Steps

Building an environmentally responsible project is a priority for the Utah Division of Water Resources and local water provider. Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was issued by the Bureau of Reclamation in June 2020. Reclamation is currently preparing a Supplement EIS.

The public has had numerous opportunities to review document and provide comments. Additional public comment opportunities will be available.

When a Record of Decision is issued, the pipeline route will be known and the design, budget and financing terms will be finalized before construction.

Anticipated Timeline

