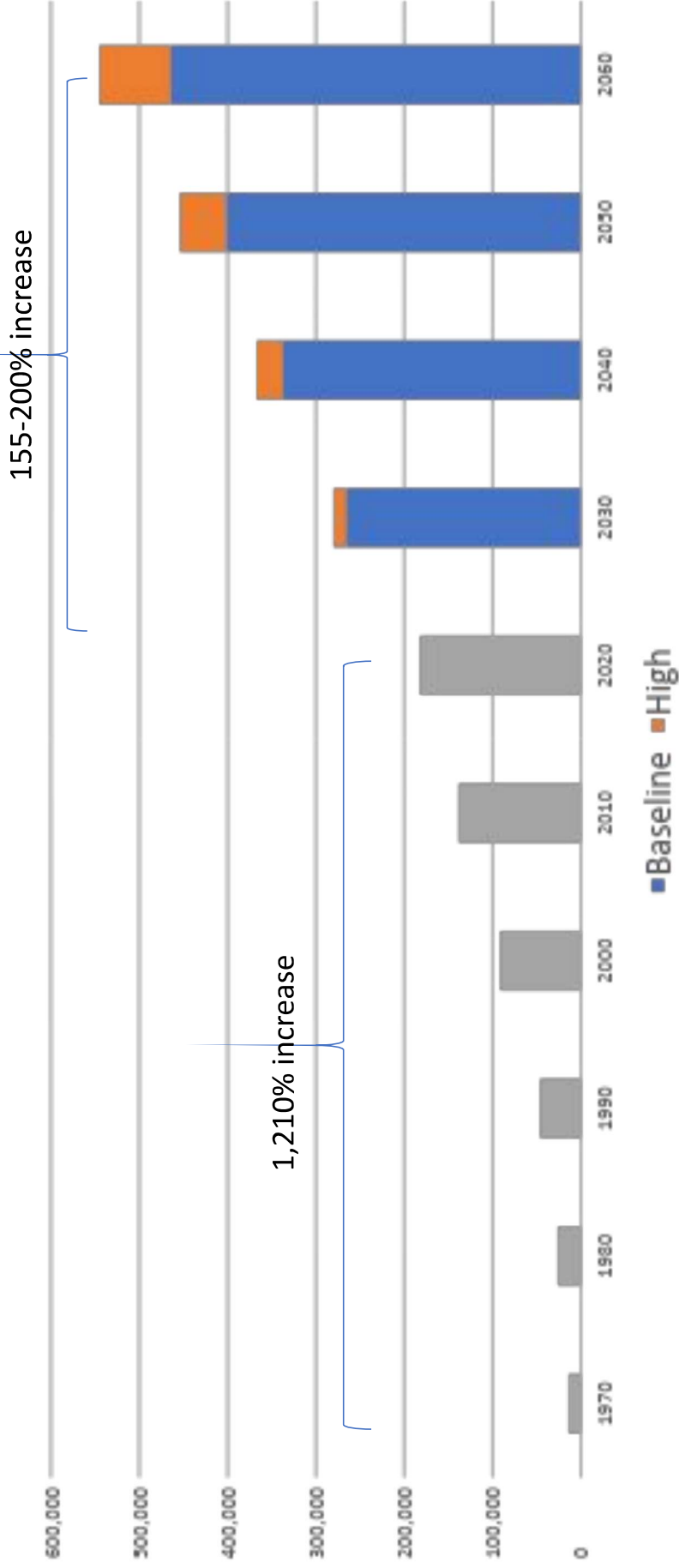




Water Needs and Use

Utah Land Use Institute | Zach Renstrom | October 25, 2022

Washington County Population Growth

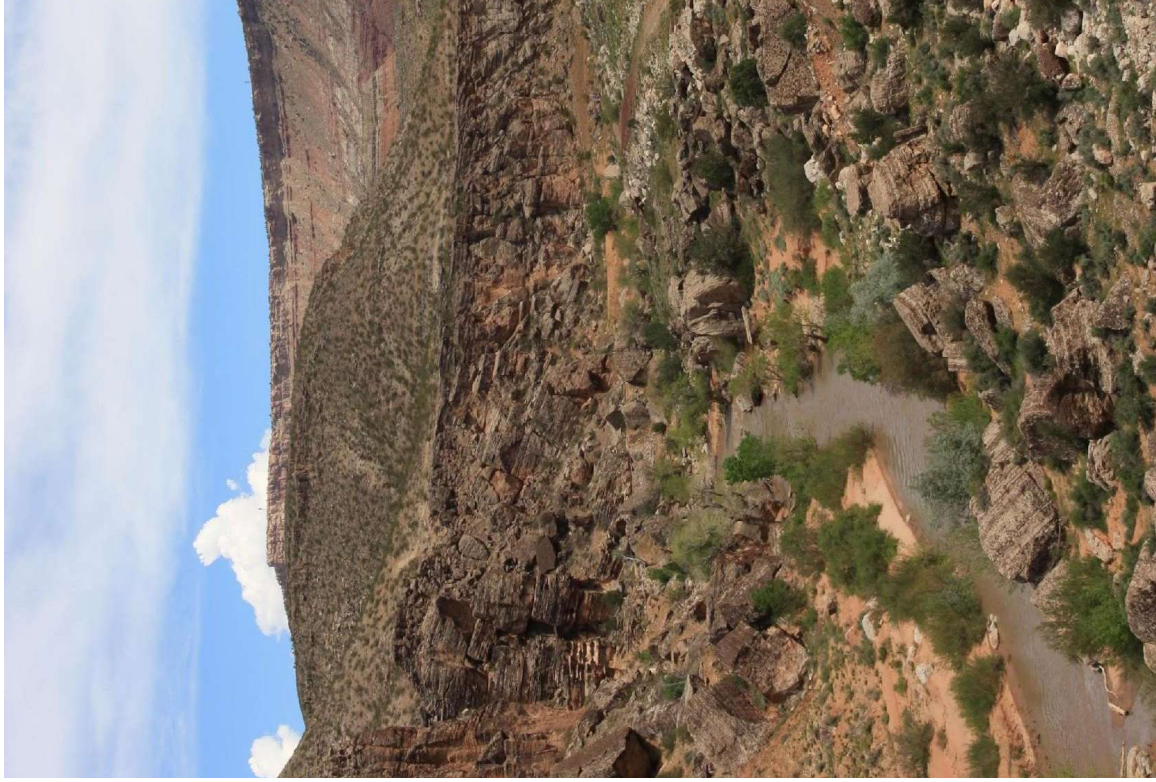


2 Sources: historic growth from U.S. Census Bureau, projected growth from Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute (KCGI), 2022



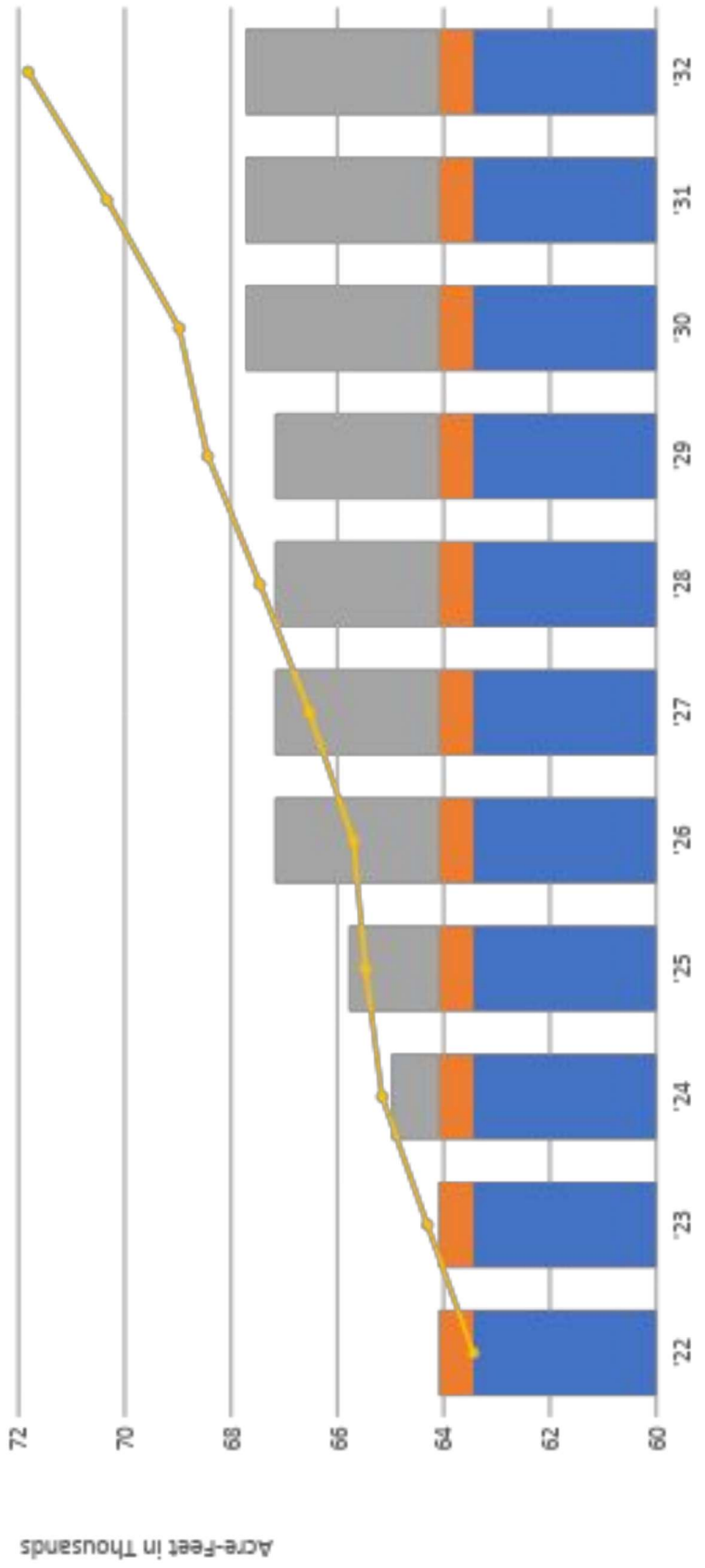
Washington County Water Supply

- Sole source
- Small, desert tributary
- Drought prone
- Fully appropriated
- More than 90% of the current annual reliable supply is in use



Existing Water Supply vs Demand

■ Currently Allocated
 ■ Excess Supply
 ■ Planned Local Supply
 ◆ Demand



“If we don't have water, that is just not OK. Nothing is OK if we don't have water.”

- John Crofts, Utah Division of Emergency Management



Comprehensive Water Supply Plan



Existing Sources



Conservation and Reuse



Local Projects



Ag Conversion



Lake Powell Pipeline (LPP)



LPP Reuse



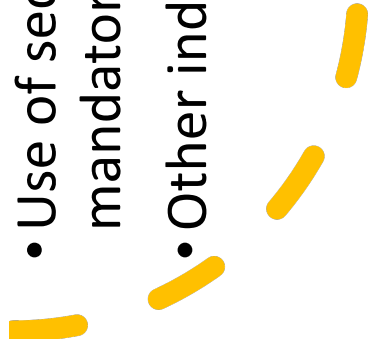


Water Conservation

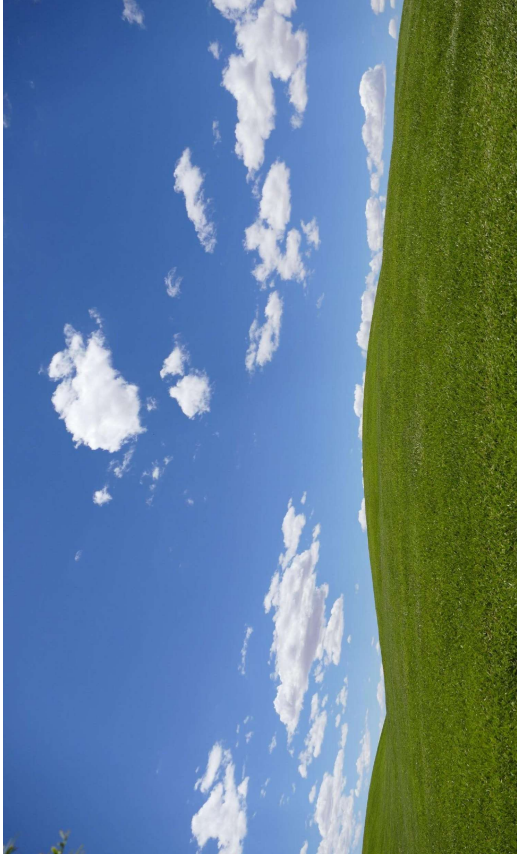
- Washington County has reduced its per capita water use more than 30% since 2000
- Invested more than \$70 million in recent conservation efforts
- Passed Utah's most restrictive ordinances for new construction



Ordinances

- Non-functional grass is banned in commercial, institutional and industrial developments
 - Grass is limited in residential developments
 - New golf courses in St. George required to provide its own non-potable water for irrigation
 - Use of secondary (untreated) and reuse (treated wastewater) are mandatory for outdoor irrigation where available
 - Other indoor and outdoor requirements
- 

Utah's Landscape Future



Less grass



More water-efficient landscapes



Finding Balance



Water use
efficiency



Environmental
stewardship



Thank you
for your time

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