

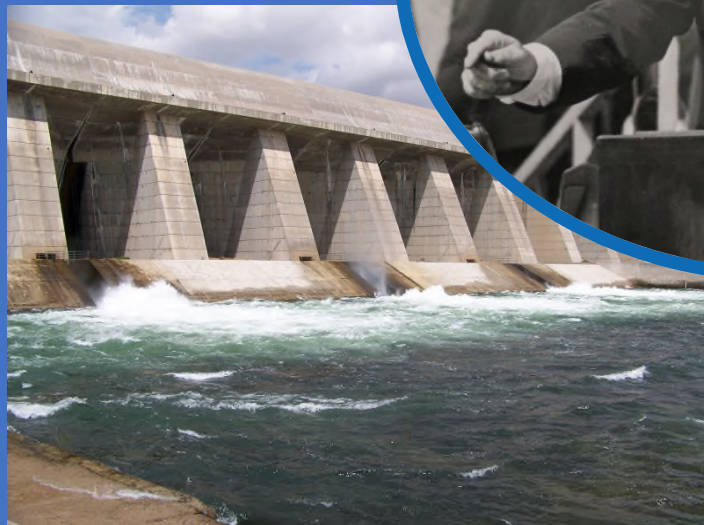
Colorado General
Assembly
Interim Water
Resources Review
Committee

Thursday,
September 27,
2018

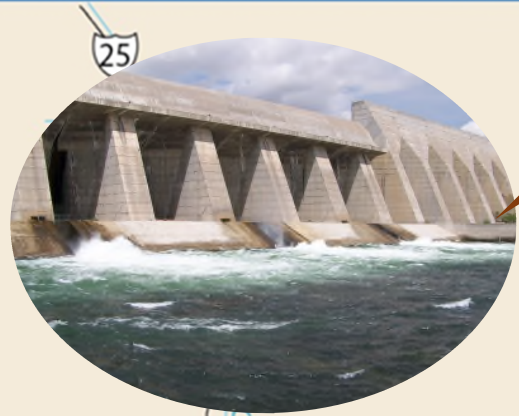
Arkansas Valley Conduit

Arkansas Valley Conduit

- Part of 1962 Fryingpan-Arkansas Project Act
- AVC work stopped in 1979 because of local cost
- AVC resumed in 2001 because of federal, state water quality standards
- Federal legislation in 2009 reduced local costs
- Environmental Impact Statement in 2013
- Record of Decision in 2014
- Preferred alternative chosen



"Plan A"



Storage



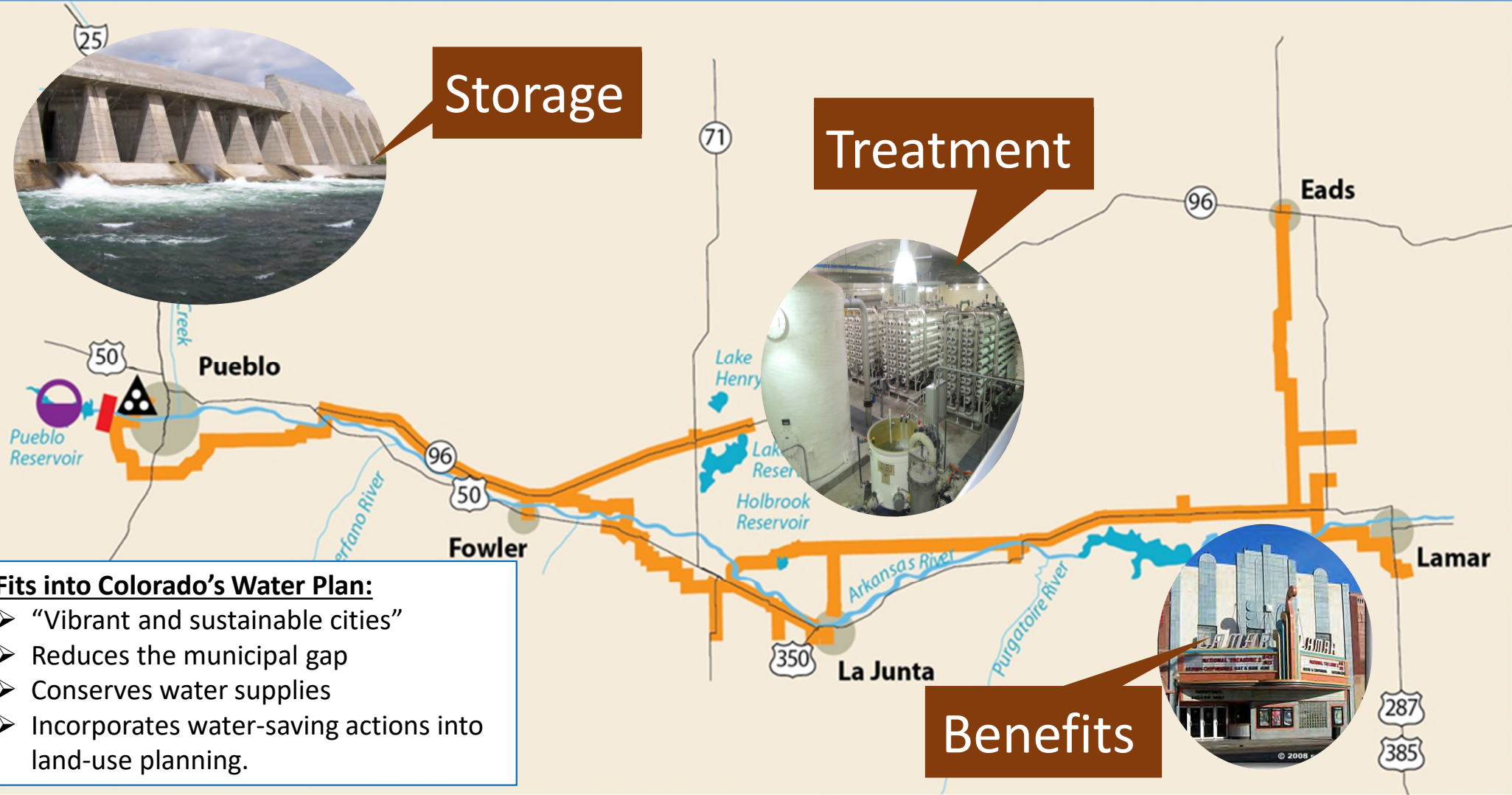
Treatment



Benefits

Fits into Colorado's Water Plan:

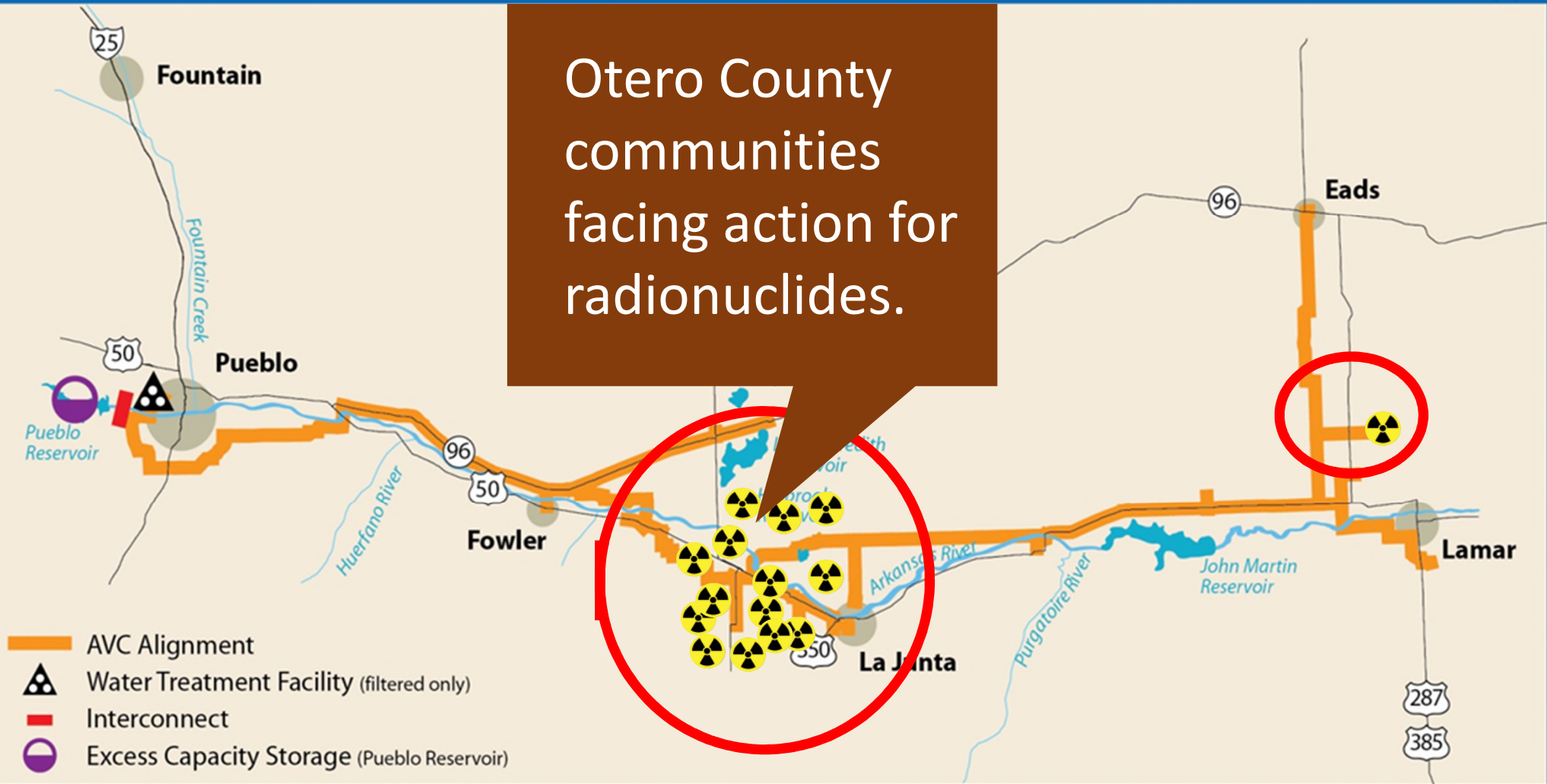
- "Vibrant and sustainable cities"
- Reduces the municipal gap
- Conserves water supplies
- Incorporates water-saving actions into land-use planning.



“Plan A”



Otero County communities facing action for radionuclides.



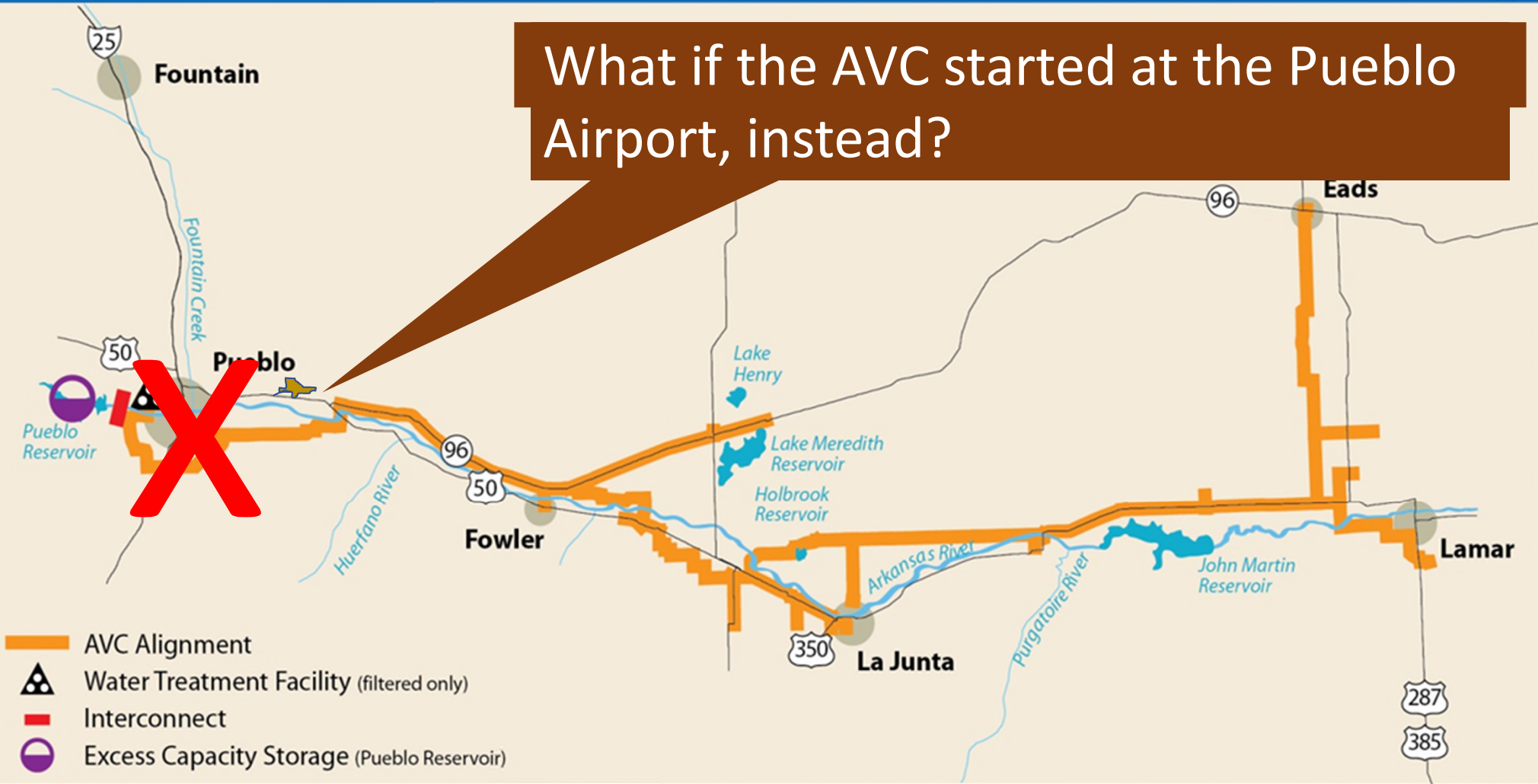
“Plan A”



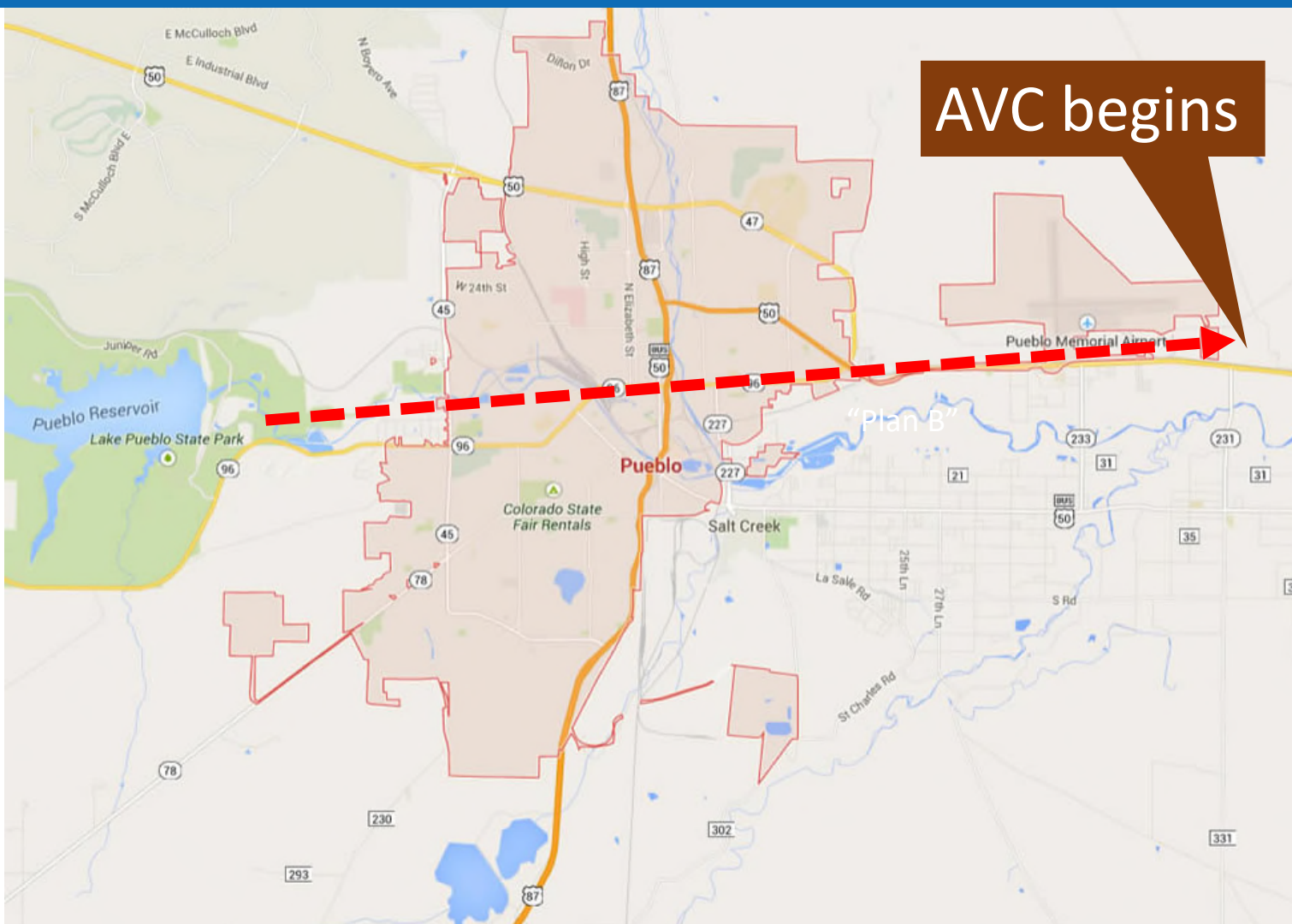
“Plan B”



What if the AVC started at the Pueblo Airport, instead?



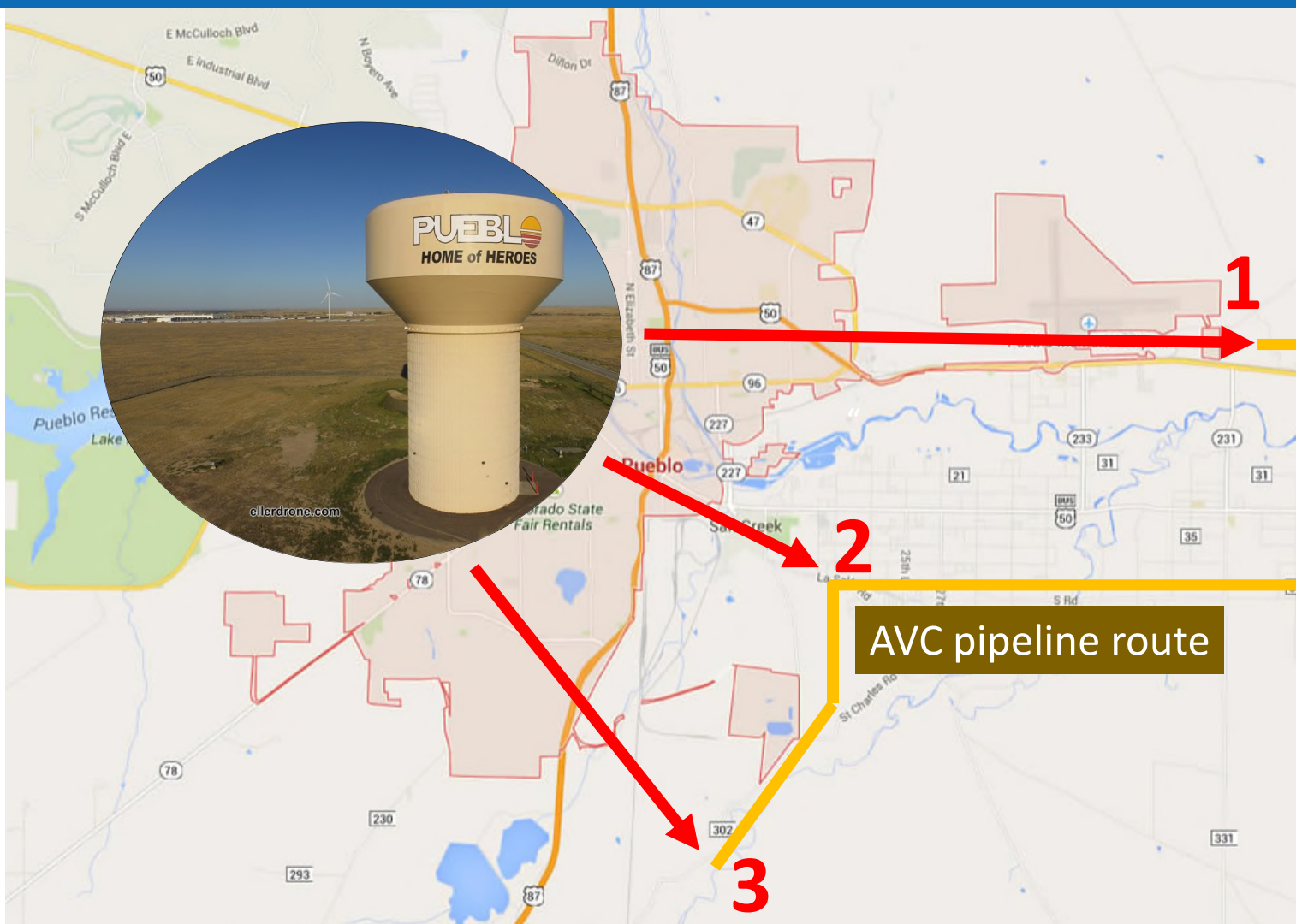
“Plan B”



“New Concept” was developed:

1. Delivers water to radionuclide impacted communities 8 years sooner.
2. Saves \$30 million.
3. “Pipe in the ground.”
AVC begins about 20 miles from Pueblo Dam at the east end of Pueblo Airport.

“Plan B”

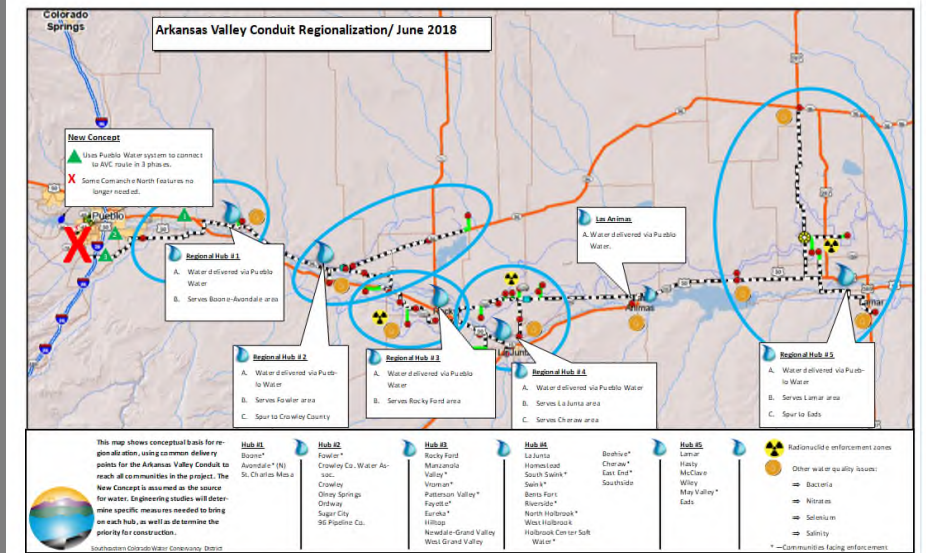


“New Concept” Phases...

1. East of airport
2. St. Charles Mesa
3. Industrial Park

Capacity of 20 million gallons per day achieved.

St. Charles Mesa would be last system connected, because it has adequate systems in place.



Regionalization

Linking communities along the AVC route at “hubs” for more efficiencies in order to reduce costs.

Working with communities to develop future water treatment strategies.

District is working in cooperation with these state agencies.



\$31 million to date
\$640 million total

President's 2019
Budget Message:
\$ -0- for AVC

Reprogramming and
plus-up funds are
available in FY 19.



QUESTIONS?

