



# UTAH STATE BUDGET

Executive Water Finance Board | September 17, 2018

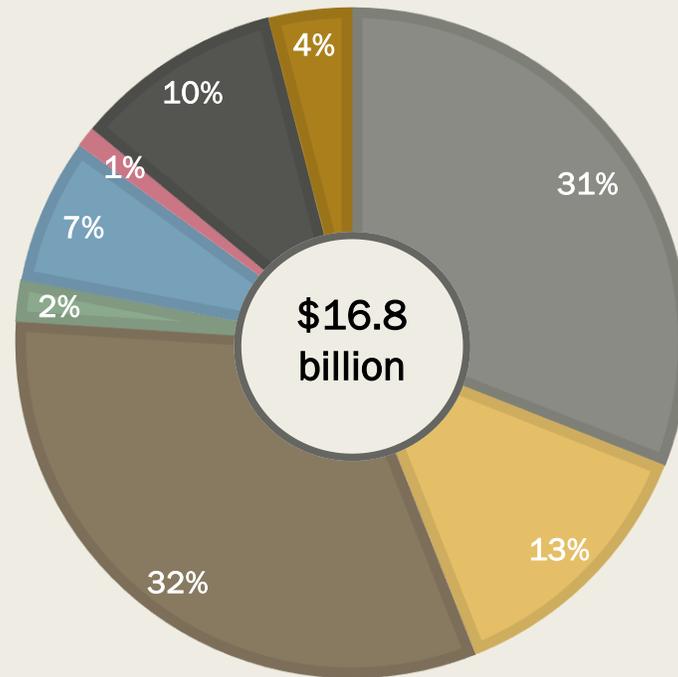
David Clark



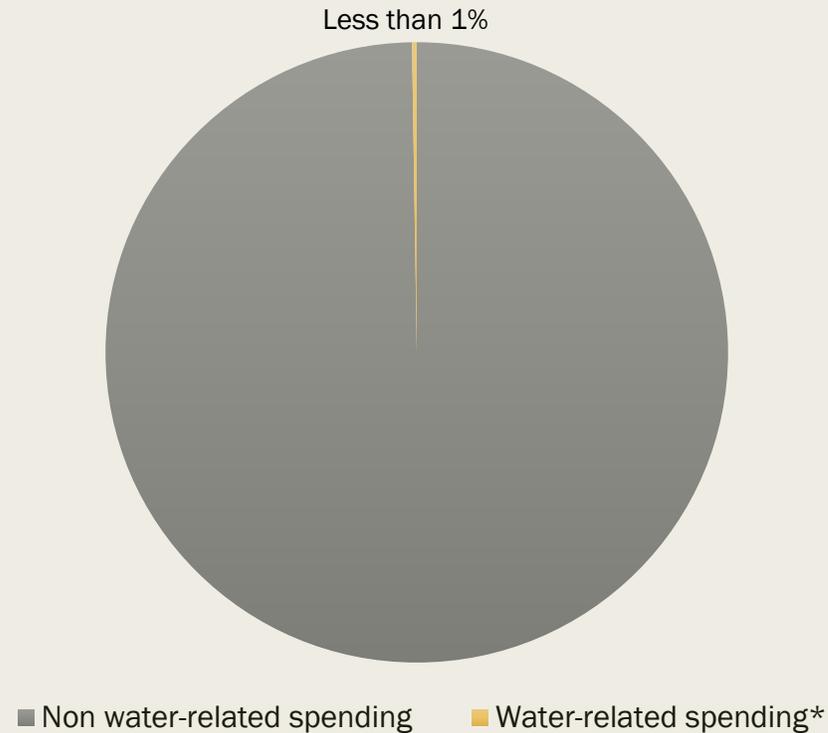
# Budget FY 2019

## SPENDING

- Public Education
- Higher Education
- Social Services
- Debt Service
- General Government
- Capital Facilities
- Transportation
- Law Enforcement



# Budget of the State of Utah 2018-2019



\*Water-related spending includes Revenue Set Asides (agricultural resource development, cloud seeding, drinking water loan fund, endangered species, wastewater loan fund, water resource conservation and development, water quality loan fund, water rights and watershed rehabilitation) and the Enterprise/Loan Fund Appropriations (natural resources and energy development).

# Budget of the State of Utah

- Unlike other state expenses (education, transportation, etc.), water development is repaid to the state with interest
- Approximately \$1 billion in outstanding loans\*
- Net Position \$982 million\*

\*State of Utah Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, 2017 (most current available)

# Board of Water Resources

- 70 years
- Annual average  
\$1,173,400

Source: Utah Division of Natural Resources, Division of Water Resources, Water for Utah, January 2018

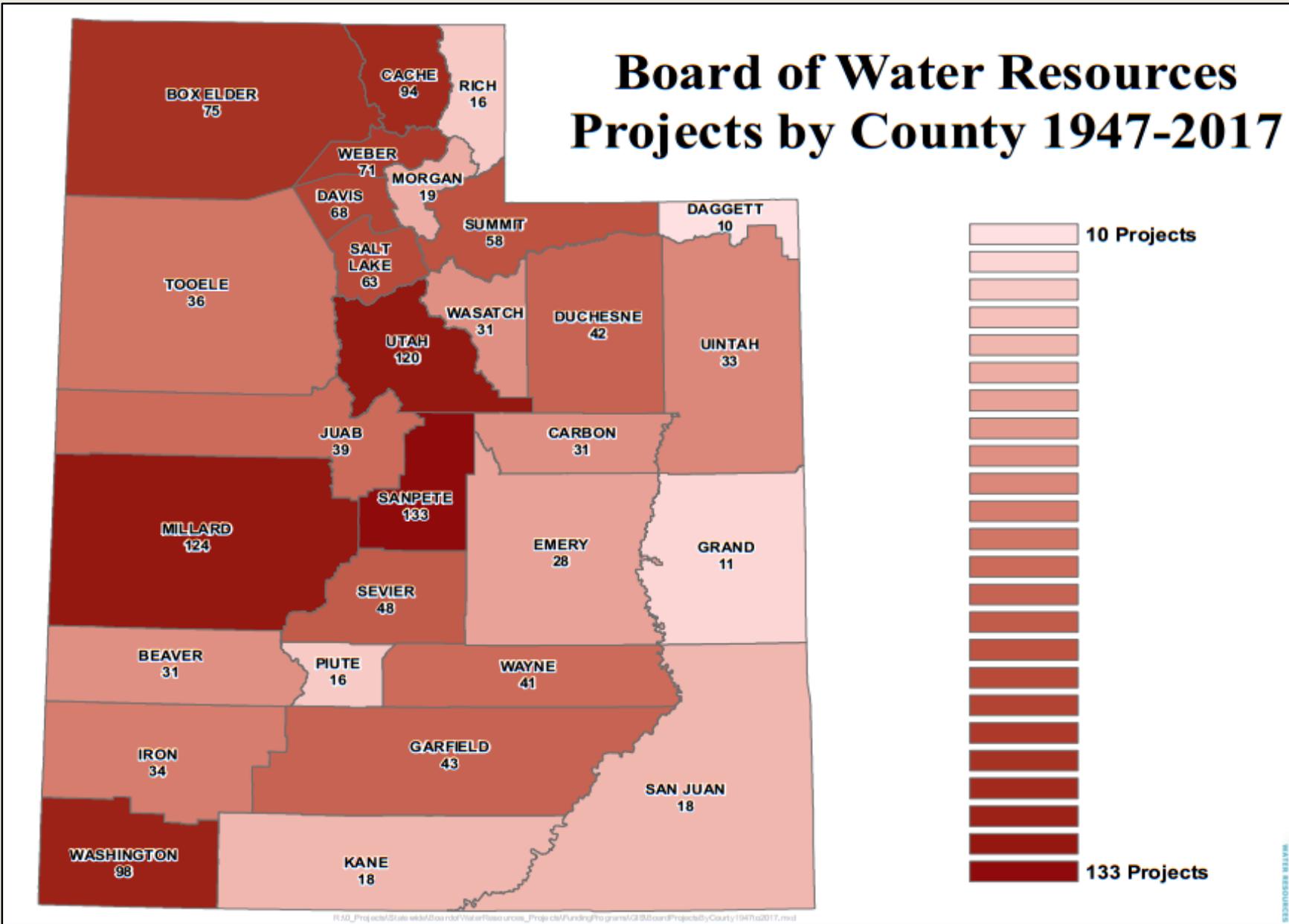
## BOARD OF WATER RESOURCES

### SUMMARY OF PROJECT TYPES

1947- FY 2017

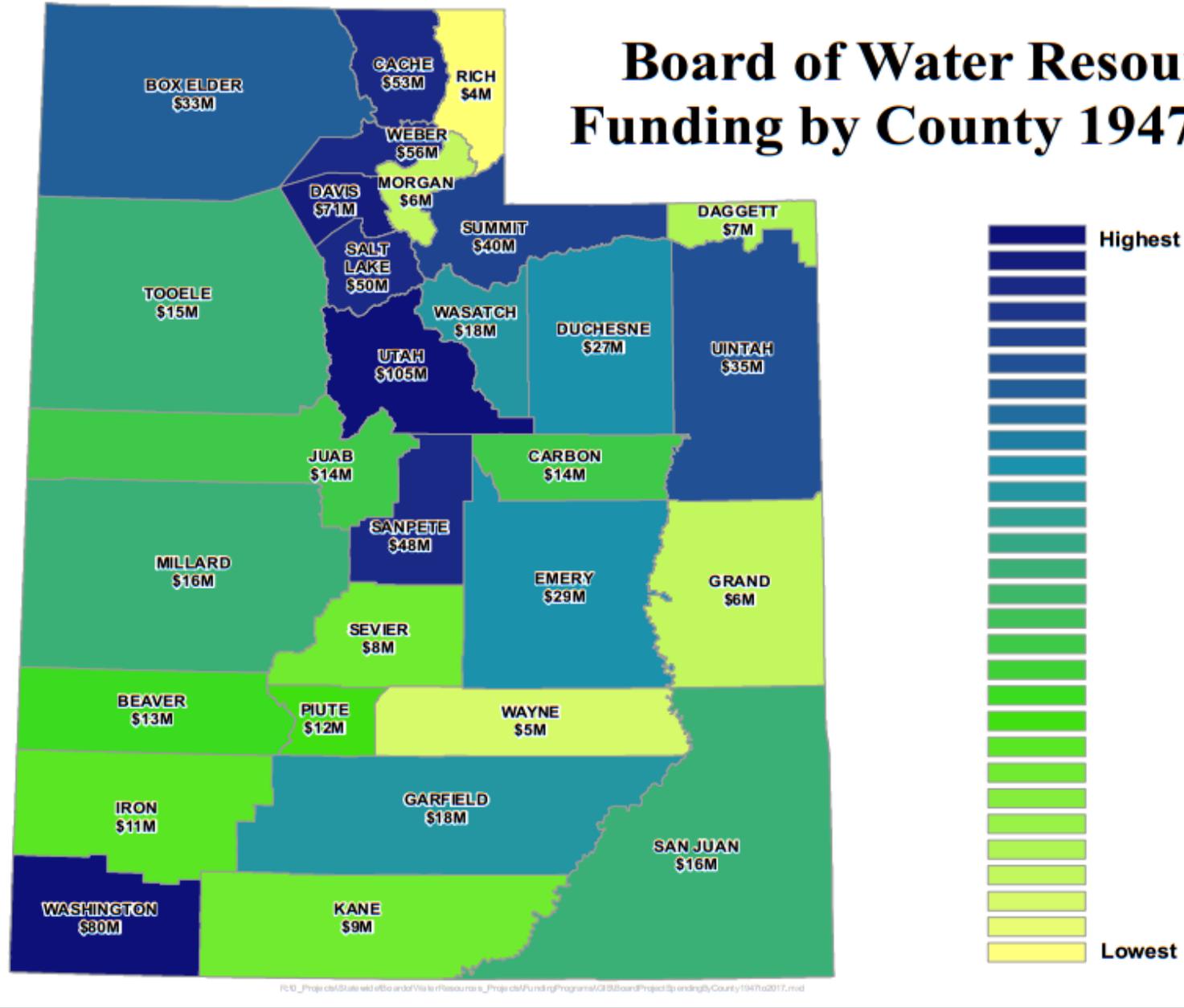
Projects	Project Type	Board Funds
40	Dam Safety Construction Projects	\$ 93,273,204
137	Dams, Dam Repair, Enlargement	126,880,169
62	Diversion Dams	8,598,830
63	Wells	3,834,089
158	Canals and Canal Linings	32,727,880
124	Pipelines	118,829,167
241	Sprinkler Systems	92,175,680
101	Dual Water Systems	123,202,290
456	Municipal and Domestic Systems	202,126,733
67	Miscellaneous	19,732,027
1449	TOTAL	\$ 821,380,069

# Board of Water Resources Projects by County 1947-2017



Source: Utah Division of Natural Resources, Division of Water Resources, Water for Utah, January 2018

# Board of Water Resources Funding by County 1947-2017



Source: Utah Division of Natural Resources, Division of Water Resources, Water for Utah, January 2018

# Intergenerational Equity

- The financing terms of the Lake Powell Pipeline Development Act allow current and future generations to equitably share project costs.
- The act allows the districts to repay the state within 50 years of the water delivery. Water can be purchased in blocks so the full cost of the project is added incrementally, as water is used.
- This funding model, which is the same model used by the Bureau of Reclamation for projects such as Flaming Gorge and Glen Canyon, allows for multiple generations of water users to repay project costs rather than burdening the current generation with the full expense. In other words, both current and future water users will repay the costs of the LPP. Those that use the water will pay for the water.



OPPORTUNITY  
COSTS

Thank you for your time.