WHERE DOES OUR WATER COME FROM?

WHAT DOES GROWTH MEAN FOR LEHI'S WATER SUPPLY?

Water Rights v. Water Shares

A WATER RIGHT is the right to remove water from a source for beneficial use. Water rights are distributed and given priority by the Utah Division of Water Rights.

A WATER SHARE is an ownership in a water company. A share is measured in acre feet of water.

Water Sources

SURFACE WATER

Water found on the earth's surface, such as in a stream, river, or lake.

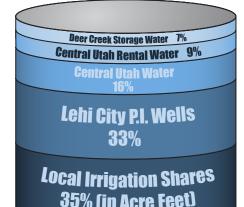
2.6 acre feet

Currently, a Lehi Irrigation Co. water share is assumed to equal 2.6 acre feet of water.

GROUND WATER

Water located beneath the earth's surface in porous space and underground layers of rock, called aquifers. This water is collected through city wells, springs, and drains.

Lehi uses a balance of both surface and ground water sources. The graph below shows the percent of irrigation water in acre feet from each source.



Water Supply

Holding water rights and irrigation company shares does not always equal physical water. A number of issues affect Lehi's water supply, including precipitation, water cycle, and aquifer issues.

Most of Lehi City's irrigation water comes from various surface water sources. Drought or below average snow pack greatly influences the amount of irrigation water available for use.



For a single family development, developers must provide an equivalent of 1.42 shares of Lehi Irrigation Co. water per acre of land.

Development

As Lehi grows, so does the number of water rights and shares owned by the City. Developers are required to provide water rights or water shares to satisfy the needs of any annexation or development. This allows the City to use water from water companies or develop other new sources for water, such as wells.

