



The Arkansas Valley Conduit was authorized by Congress in 1962 as part of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project (Project), but was never built because local communities could not afford the cost. In 2000, the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District, working with people in six Lower Arkansas Valley counties, renewed planning efforts for the AVC. In 2009, new federal legislation (PL 111-11) reauthorized construction of the AVC, with a 65 percent federal share, and 35 percent local share. The legislation also allows miscellaneous revenues from the Project to fund and repay construction costs. The Bureau of Reclamation issued an Environmental Impact Statement in 2013, and a Record of Decision in 2014.

PROJECT DETAILS	
Project Cost:	\$600,000,000
NRI Funding Request:	\$20,000,000
Funding Source:	SevTax PBF transfer to CF
Project Type:	Infrastructure
Type of Grantee:	Conservancy District

LOCATION	
Benefits:	Pueblo, Crowley, Otero, Bent, Kiowa, Prowers Counties
Water Source:	Arkansas River
Drainage Basin:	Arkansas

The project will deliver clean drinking water to 50,000 people in 40 communities in southeastern Colorado. Domestic wells in the Arkansas River watershed east of Pueblo are contaminated by naturally occurring radioactive materials and high levels of salinity, nitrates and selenium.

These funds, along with the \$10M provided in HB20-1403, will be used to cover design and construction of the spur and delivery lines. \$8M is needed to perform the design. \$2M has been secured through the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 to design some of the AVC delivery lines from counties and incorporated cities or towns. The current goal is to complete the design these lines by the end of 2024. \$35M is needed for construction of the spur lines that are necessary to serve multiple participants and cannot be attributed to a single water system. Goal to complete this construction by end of 2028.

