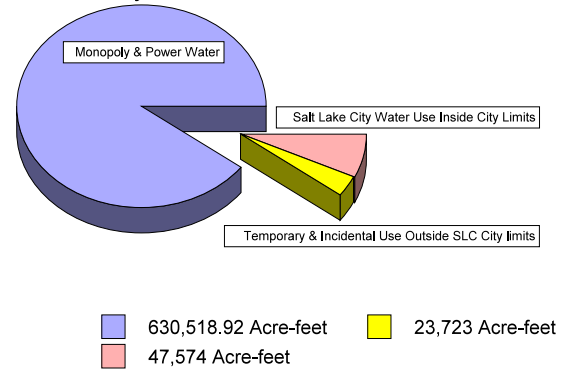


Salt Lake City Public 2 Minute Public Comment:
 Delivered Tuesday 7:20 pm May 1, 2007
 By Jim Garside

“Predatory payday lending practices irritate you. Water monopolies hoarding water irritate me. Buying a commodity like water shares in an open market is a human right. It is unprecedented in Utah’s history for someone to be sued for this. Is the city going to use public funds to beat down the public’s right to buy water shares? How about the right to buy flowers? Or provide banking services?”



Salt Lake City needs a new 180 million dollar Public Safety Building. Why not sell off some of the 24,000 acres purchased under the questionable water shed protection program? The city could have a new safety building, no bonding, and no loss of water shed protection.

Metro has 61,700 acre-feet of Deer Creek water, 20,000 acre-feet of Jordanelle water, and 8,600 acre-feet of Strawberry water totaling 90,300 acre-feet of water which is about twice the in-City use in 2005.

Federal water comes with the usual strings. Metro made some representation that Salt Lake City would reduce its per capita water use by 25% by 2050. Based on 2005 City inhabitant use, if Salt Lake City’s population double by 2050 to 360,000, then the conservation reduction of 25% would mean this:

Salt Lake City water use for double the population would be 71,361 acre-feet which water could be completely derived from stored water sources outside Salt Lake County.

Recently Donuts Falls was purchased for 1.2 million public dollars for water shed protection. Question: Why are public utility revenues being used to purchase water shed protection lands which are not the primary water source for Salt Lake City’s drinking water by the year 2050 if ever?

It can’t be to protect the underground water supply, because Salt Lake City uses only 1% of its 317,000 acre-feet of well water from its 26 wells. Is this really a water shed protection program for actual water sources or green gone so extreme the public is not benefitted? The city could have a new safety building, no bonding, and no loss of water shed protection.

City resources can be re-arranged without effecting present and future water quality while capturing present value for current residents thru adjusting asset management by thinking outside the box.”