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SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
WATER SUPPLY AND WATERWORKS
WATER RECLAMATION AND STORMWATER

ROSS C. "ROCKY" ANDERSON
MAYOR

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SEP 22 2000

**Public Utilities Committee
Minutes
June 22, 2000**

CITY RECORDER

The Public Utilities Advisory Committee Meeting was held on June 22, 2000 at 7:00 a.m. at 1530 S.W. Temple, Salt Lake City, Utah. Committee members present were Pieter van der Have, Louise Franke, Leland Myers, Cullen Battle, Barbara Ishimatsu, Ken Bullock, Nancy Young, Dr. Harry Gibbons and Gil Ikers. Public Utilities Employees present were LeRoy W. Hooton, Jr., Jeff Niermeyer, Jim Lewis, Chuck Call, Florence Reynolds, Tom Ward, Bob Sperling and Zee Smith. Also in attendance were Chris Bramhall, SLC Attorney's Office, Darrel Evensen, Montgomery Watson; Bob Pruitt, CH2MHill; Randy Doyle, Brighton; Jim Baker, Snowbird; Tom Holstrom, Thompson-Hysell; and Jim Olson, Stantec.

Introduce new member of Advisory Committee

Pieter van der Have introduced Gil Ikers the new Advisory Committee member. Mr. Ikers is replacing Pat Richardson.

Approve Minutes of April 27, 2000

Louise Franke moved and Ken Bullock seconded the motion to approve the minutes of the April 27, 2000 meeting, which motion carried with all members present voting aye.

Brighton Ski Resort Snowmaking Agreement Jeff Niermeyer

50 acre-feet =
water for 111
cabins

Brighton Ski Resort would like to renew their snowmaking contract with Salt Lake City that expired in April 2000. The contract is for 50 acre-feet and they are not asking for any increase in this volume. The Forest EIS has approved snowmaking on 220 acres of ski slopes. Their snowmaking process has been through the review process with the Forest Service as an approved element of their plan.

The Public Utilities Staff is recommending that the snowmaking contract be renewed with Brighton Ski Resort with the provisions that snowmaking additives comply with the terms of the 1999 Canyon Master Plan.

What are
snowmaking
additives?

Committee members Pieter van der Have asked the question, is this a proposed line or an existing line? Mr. Niermeyer stated that they have existing snow making lines and under their approved plan additional snowmaking lines may be constructed. However, the snowmaking area and volume of water used has not increased.

Committee member Ken Bullock made a motion to accept the staffs recommendation, Leland Myers seconded the motion, with all members present voting aye.

Financial Report ending May 31, 2000
Jim Lewis

Financially the Department of Public Utilities is doing very well. All three funds are coming in over revenue budget and expenditures are coming in under budget. The main thing to look for is the amount of water delivered to the conduit. We have had three very good months. The amount of water delivered into the conduit is way ahead of last year for the last two months. Year to date we have delivered 10% more water this year then last year. This Spring has been very warm and dry which leads to higher water deliveries which leads to higher revenues.

The water revenue budget is about \$5 million ahead of last year, which is about a 19% increase over last year. This is due to the 9% water rate increase over last year and 10% increase in water delivered to the conduits.

Committee member Louise Franke asked what is the restricted cash and temporary investment? Mr. Lewis stated it is the amount of funds in the State Treasury Pool, or cash on hand that the Department invests or restricts for future improvements.

Mr. Lewis showed some additional charts detailing the amount of revenue collected compared to last year and budget. The next chart was comparing operating cost and last year's current budget amounts for all three funds. The charts showed that water expenditures were ahead of last year. Mr. Lewis stated that expenditures were higher than last year due to water purchases from the Metropolitan Water District and additional power costs associated with the dryer than normal summer season. The next chart showed the capital improvements expenditures and encumbered amounts for the period from July 1999 to May 2000. It showed that the Water Utility has constructed over \$11 million dollars in improvements and has encumbered \$4.5 million in projects to date. The Sewer Utility has constructed \$1.9 million and has \$1.8 million encumbered to date. The Storm Water Utility has constructed \$1.4 million and has encumbered \$1.4 million to date.

He also stated that since the last meeting the City Council approved the new Sewer Ordinance on June 15, 2000, the ordinance passed unanimously. The Department did meet with the Restaurant Association and promised that the Department would do the following:

1) Review all customer accounts 2) Produce a best practice manual and 3) Monitor a sample of different restaurant types to see if they are categorized properly. The next step in the process will be to send out a letter to all commercial and industrial customers

notifying them of their category and estimated sewer bill. In addition, the Department will be working on a request for proposal to have a consultant help prepare a Best Practices Manual.

MOU on Herbicides & Pesticides in the Wasatch Canyon Watershed Florence Reynolds

The staff of Public Utilities recommended approval of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for Pesticides. The MOU is between Salt Lake City, Salt Lake City County Health Department, Salt Lake County, Utah Department of Agriculture & Food, Utah Department of Transportation, Utah Department of Natural Resources, Utah Department of Environmental Quality and U.S. Forest Service regarding the use of pesticides in the Wasatch Canyon Watersheds. The MOU is a precursor to a Salt Lake City ordinance that would regulate the private sector in the use and application of pesticides in the watersheds.

2,4-D amine, Pendimethalin, Prodiamine, Glyphosate, Metsulfuron, Chlorsulfuron, 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid and Azafenidin are chemicals that are approved for use in the watershed, if used according to the product label. The chemicals are to be applied by certified sprayers only. The listed chemicals should be applied in a manner so as not to allow drift or over spray to hit open water. Conservative application methods are to be used in all watershed areas. Hand sprayers and spot spraying are recommended for application sites around stream banks. Spraying plans should be cancelled and active spraying should be discontinued if rain is anticipated within 24 hours of application. Designated watershed areas are listed on GIS maps for ease of locating areas of special concern. Florence Reynolds said that the MOU is leading to a statewide agreement on the use of pesticides.

Committee Member Leland Myers made a motion to support staff recommendation and accept the Memorandum of Understanding for Pesticides, Cullen Battle seconded the motion, with all members present voting aye.

State Safe Drinking Water Board Draft *Cryptosporidium* Position Statement Florence Reynolds

Many communities around the country have taken proactive steps to provide a definitive barrier to *cryptosporidium* without waiting for regulatory intervention. In the absence of a prescriptive regulation, these utilities have responded to the *cryptosporidium* threat by adopting a proactive policy that includes the following elements:

- Increase watershed protection efforts
- Optimize treatment plant performance
- Evaluate the applicability and costs of alternative disinfectants and/or physical barriers
- Install appropriate barriers to *cryptosporidium*
- Increase cross-connection prevention activities in the distribution system.

The Utah Water Quality Alliance supports a proactive approach to prevent *cryptosporidium* in our communities. The Utah Water Quality Alliance advocates the reduction or elimination of *cryptosporidium* risks through the application of definitive barriers to all pathogens in drinking water.

The Department of Public Utilities is already involved and supports all efforts necessary in providing safe drinking water. The long term impact may be the installation of new technologies such as ozone, chlorine dioxide, or ultraviolet radiation and the costs associated with using these technologies.

Committee member Dr. Harry Gibbons recommended approval of a *cryptosporidium* Position Statement and Nancy Young seconded the motion, with all members present voting aye.

Living with Fire-Project Impact Program Dealing with Great Basin Fire Prevention Russ Hone

In preparing for this and other wildfire seasons, the Department of Public Utilities has received a FEMA Project Impact grant to provide public information on wildfires in a pamphlet entitled "Living With Fire – A guide for the home owner." This is a publication prepared by a coalition of agencies that make up the Great Basin Fire Prevention group consisting of the BLM, USFS Intermountain Region, Idaho Department of Lands, Utah Forestry Fire & State Lands and Nevada Division of Forestry. It gives valuable information to homeowners on how to live more safely in fire environment by taking pre-fire precautions to improve the survivability of people and property. Included in this publication is a checklist of things to do in the event that a wildfire is approaching a home or structure that is occupied. This booklet is available to anyone that would like a copy.

Until 1993 Salt Lake City and the U.S. Forest Service had an interlocal agreement to jointly fight wildfires within the Wasatch. However, this relationship no longer exists and has been replaced with other agreements between the federal government and the State of Utah. "The cooperation between the Forest Service, State, County and City is excellent. "Salt Lake City's 1999 Canyon Watershed Masterplan requires an in-depth review and rewrite of our fire fighting program." Prescribed fires will be part of that review, including identifying those areas that must be attacked and suppressed versus allowed to burn naturally to remove the storehouse of fuels. The new thinking is that wildfires are not bad for the environment and in some cases they are absolutely positive, enhancing wildlife and promoting improved habitat growth. This hasn't been decided, but will be part of the studies required in the watershed management plan.

Motion for closed session

Ken Bullock made a motion for closed session to discuss negotiations on the Metropolitan Water District of Salt City Master Plan with Sandy City. Leland Myers seconded the motion, with all members present voting aye.

Motion for Open Session

Harry Gibbons made a motion to return to open session, Leland Myers seconded the motion, with all members present voting aye.

Adjourn

Leland Myers moved to adjourn the meeting, Harry Gibbons seconded the motion with all members voting aye. Meeting adjourned at 8:40 a.m.