

KURT ALLEN FISHER
POB 11753
Salt Lake City, Utah 84147-0753
fisherka@csolutions.net
(801) 414-1607

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VIA EMAIL: Kelsey.lindquist@slcgov.com

Historic Landmark Commission

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION

451 South State Street, Room 326

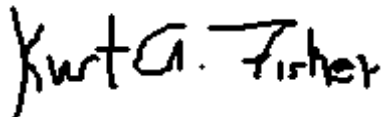
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

cc: Holly Mullen, Communications and Engagement Manager (holly.mullen@slcgov.com)

Re: 4th Avenue Well – HLC PLNHLC2018-00557 and PLNHLC2018-00558
Supplemental Backmatter on Lack of Alleged “Critical Need” for the 4th Avenue Well
Ms. Lindquist:

This letter supplements my letter of August 27, 2019 regarding allegations that the 4th Avenue Well should be constructed as requested by the Department of Public Utilities based on a “critical” public necessary argument. Attached find Figures 3-1 and 3-2 and Table 3-3 from the February 2019 Salt Lake City Water Supply and Demand Master Plan (Part I).¹ The 4th Avenue Well is one of 22 wells that provide part of the small band highlighted in brown of the City’s total water supply shown Figures 3-1 and 3-2. These figures provide support for the argument made in my August 27, 2019 comment that the 4th Avenue Well, although important, is not a “critical” water supply for the downtown or the residential neighborhoods to the north of the downtown district.

Very Truly Yours



Kurt A. Fisher

References

Bowen, Collins and Assoc. February 2019. Salt Lake City Water Supply and Demand Master Plan. Part I. Original available from DUP; Fisher temporary archival copy at url: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1jeCQkcZVRT7C_c34C4QsYyXtvpYwXQnq .

¹ Received from the DUP pursuant to a GRAMA request on September 5, 2019.

Figure 3-1
Projected Salt Lake City Annual Production Requirements vs. Supply (Dry Year)
Conservation Alternatives

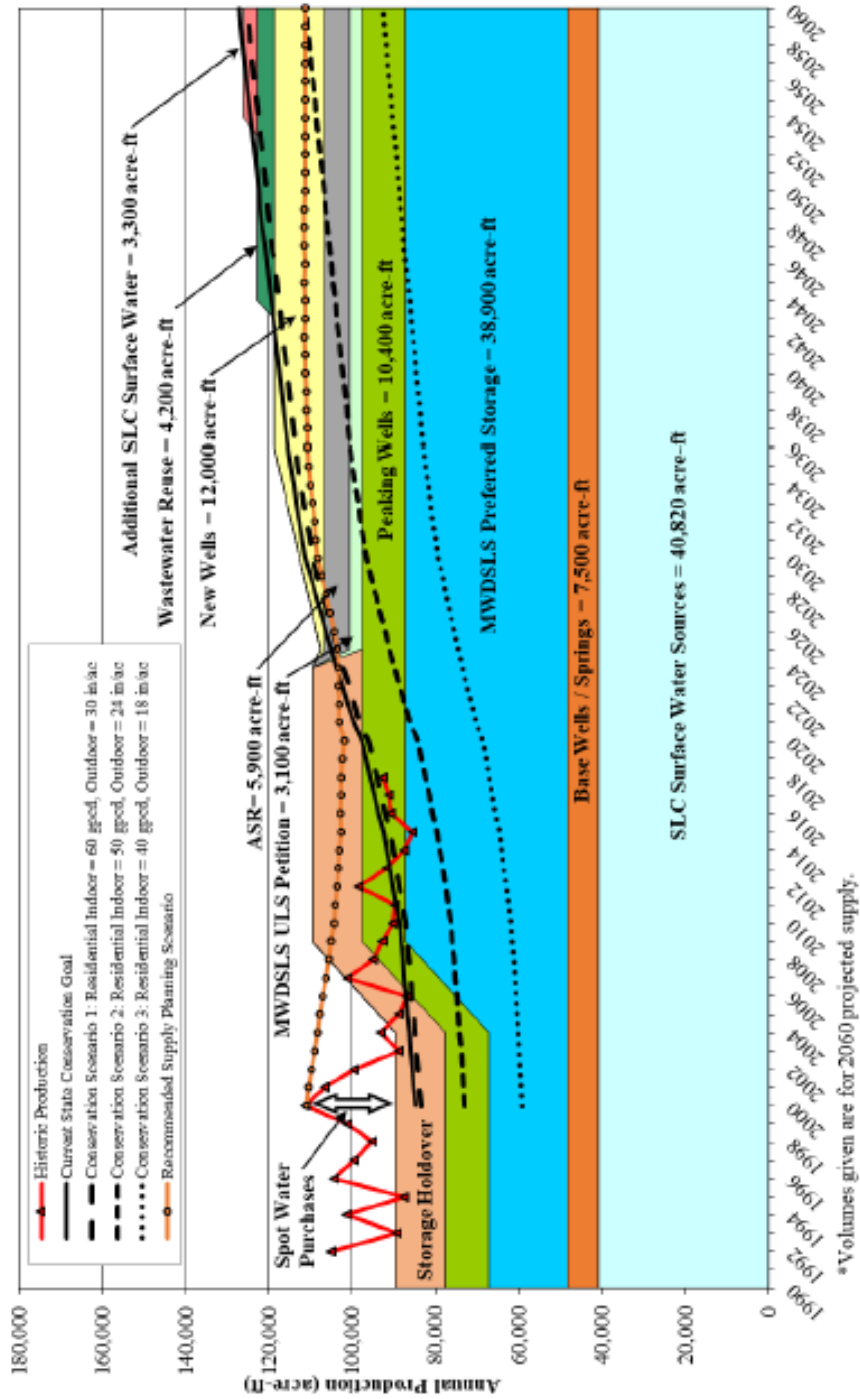
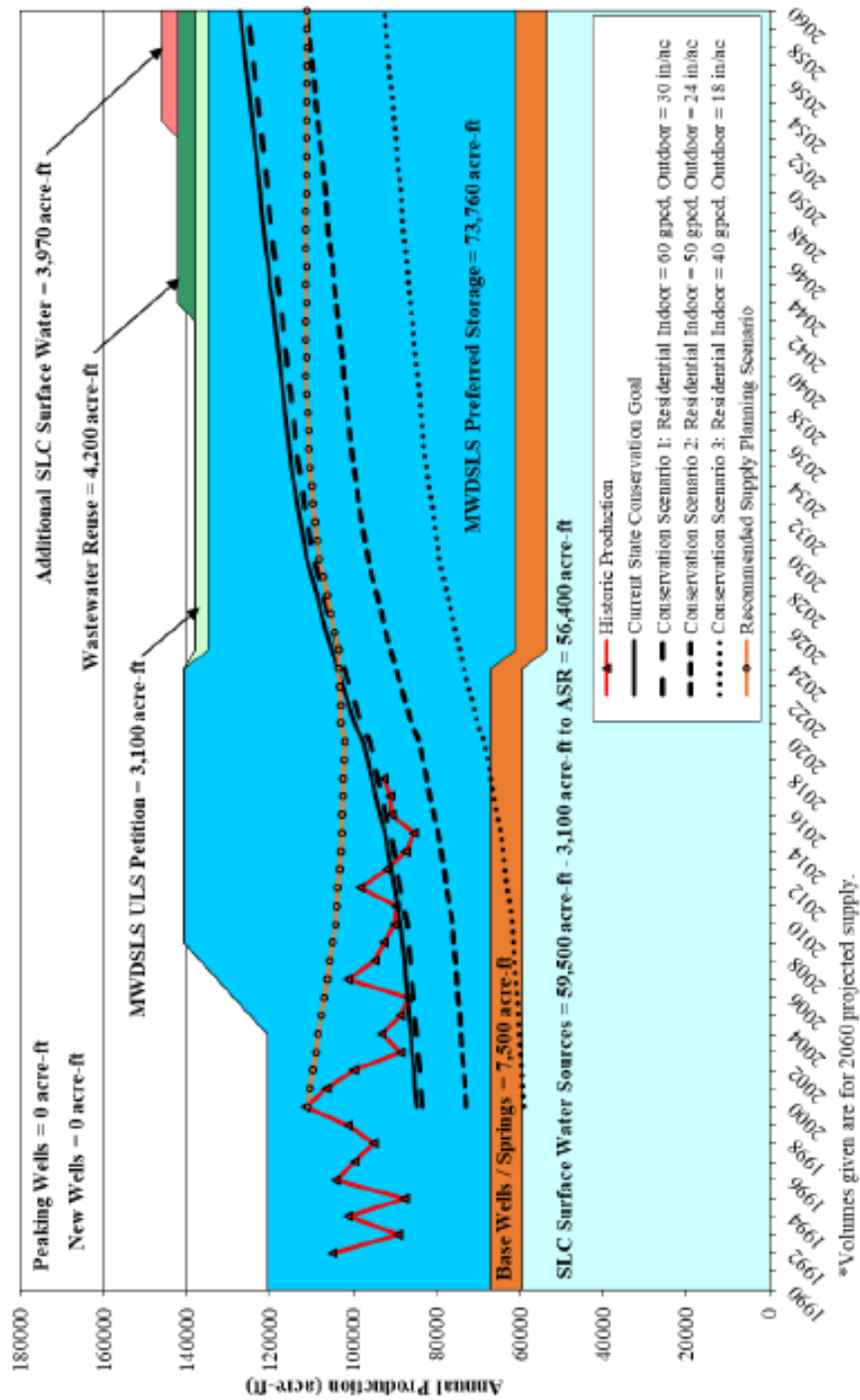


Figure 3-2
Projected Salt Lake City Annual Production Requirements vs. Supply (Average Year)
Conservation Alternatives



City Creek Water Treatment Plant – The CCWTP is solely owned and operated by Salt Lake City. The peak capacity of the plant is 13 mgd. The plant only treats the natural runoff from City Creek and does not have access to any storage. Dry year production from CCWTP is estimated to be 4 mgd in late summer based on reliable dry yield estimates for time of year.

Wells and Springs – Salt Lake City owns and operates a number of wells and springs scattered through the City's distribution system. The estimated current capacities of City wells and springs are summarized in Table 3-3.

**Table 3-3
Existing Well and Spring Capacities**

Groundwater Source	Peak Day Production Capacity (mgd)	Contaminated?
13th East and 27th South Well	3.80	
5th South and 15th East Well	2.80	Yes, PCE
19th East and 27th South Well	5.80	Yes, PCE
300 East Pump Station	8.00	
48th South and 9th East Well	0.70	
4th Avenue and Canyon Road Well	5.50	
6200 South Well	4.00	
Brinton Springs Well	2.00	
Edgewood Well	2.00	
Ellison Well	2.50	
Fontaine Bleu Well	2.00	
Greenfield Village Well	1.45	
Little Cottonwood Well	1.50	
Millcreek Well	3.30	
Neff's Draw Well	0.45	
Nila Way Well	0.60	
Richard's Ditch Well	1.50	
Sugarhouse Park Well	1.70	Yes, PCE
Walker Lane Well	1.20	
Well 14	1.00	
Combined Springs (Neff's Canyon Spring, Emigration Tunnel, Lower Boundary Spring, Upper Boundary Spring)	0.37	
Total	52.17	
Total at 80% Planning Capacity	41.74	
Non-Contaminated Total	41.87	
Non-Contaminated Total at 80% Planning Capacity	33.50	

The total capacity of all Salt Lake City wells and springs is 52.17 mgd. Some wells currently have contamination that either limits or prohibits use in the City's culinary water system. When the contaminated wells' capacity is removed from the total, the available peak production capacity of the