

Lynn R. Morgan Water Treatment Facility

Annual Daily Average Flow:

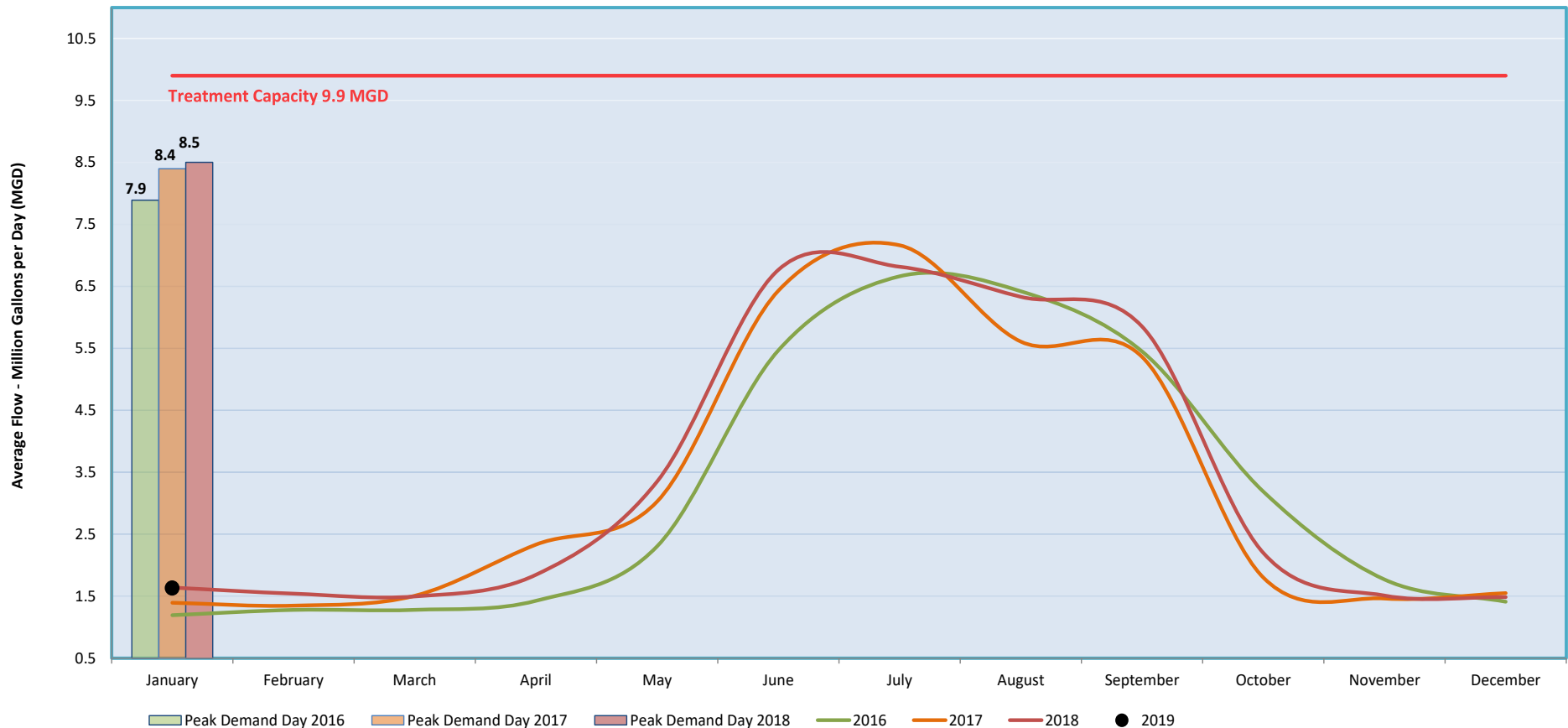
2016 - 3.3 (Million Gallons) MG

2017 – 3.4 MG

2018 – 3.4 MG

July 2017 maintains the record for the highest monthly average flows at 7.16 MG, while January 2016 had the lowest flows at 1.19 MG. Summer demands greatly affect the annual average due to outdoor irrigation. The daily peak demand (customer meter totals) of 8.45 MGD was in July of 2018. We are at 60% design for the current water plant expansion with Burns and McDonnell and through a competitive process have selected Garney Construction as Construction Manager at Risk (CMAR) for this project. Garney will help us acquire long-lead items such as membranes and other package systems as well as provide constructability reviews and pricing for the project. Once the design is complete Garney will provide a Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP) and the Town will have the option to award the project to Garney or bid it out. Garney, founded in 1961, is a frequent top contractor on Engineering News-Record's Colorado/Wyoming list for this type of project, and has an excellent reputation in Colorado.

Average Monthly Production



Annual Daily Gallons Per Capita per Day (GPCD):

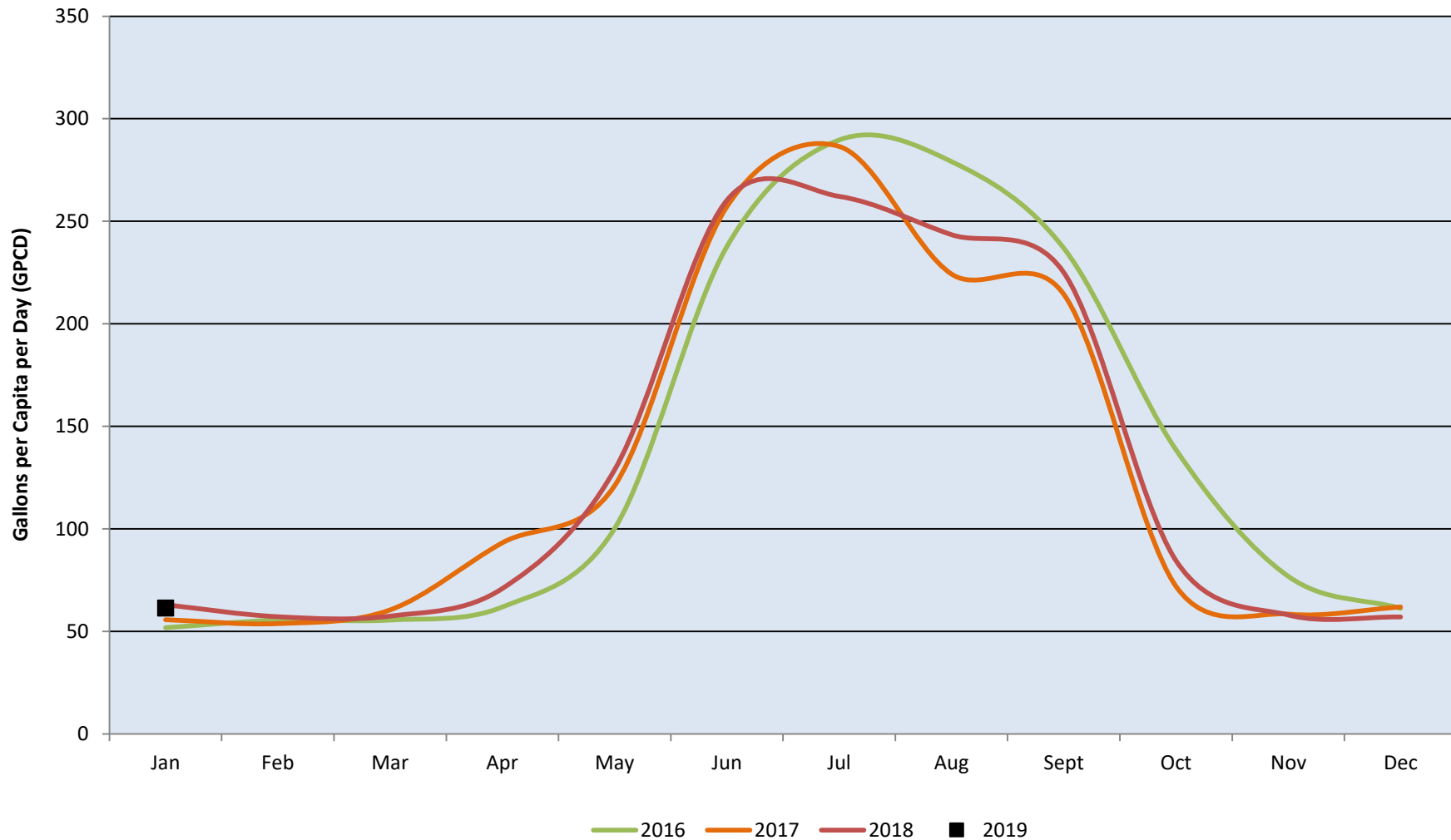
2016 - 131 GPCD

2017 – 130 GPCD

2018 – 131 GPCD

July 2016 had the highest average daily usage at 290 gallons GPCD. January 2016 had the lowest usage at 52 GPCD. A relatively wet and cool summer 2017 and 2018 kept overall average water demands down. Reducing summer irrigation and increasing reuse water availability will reduce reliance on treated water supplies in the future. Worth noting, Erie's smart irrigation controller rebate program and low flow toilet program through Resource Central, Flush for the Future we plan to expand these programs in 2019.

Average Daily Usage Per Capita



North Water Reclamation Facility

Annual Daily Average Flow:

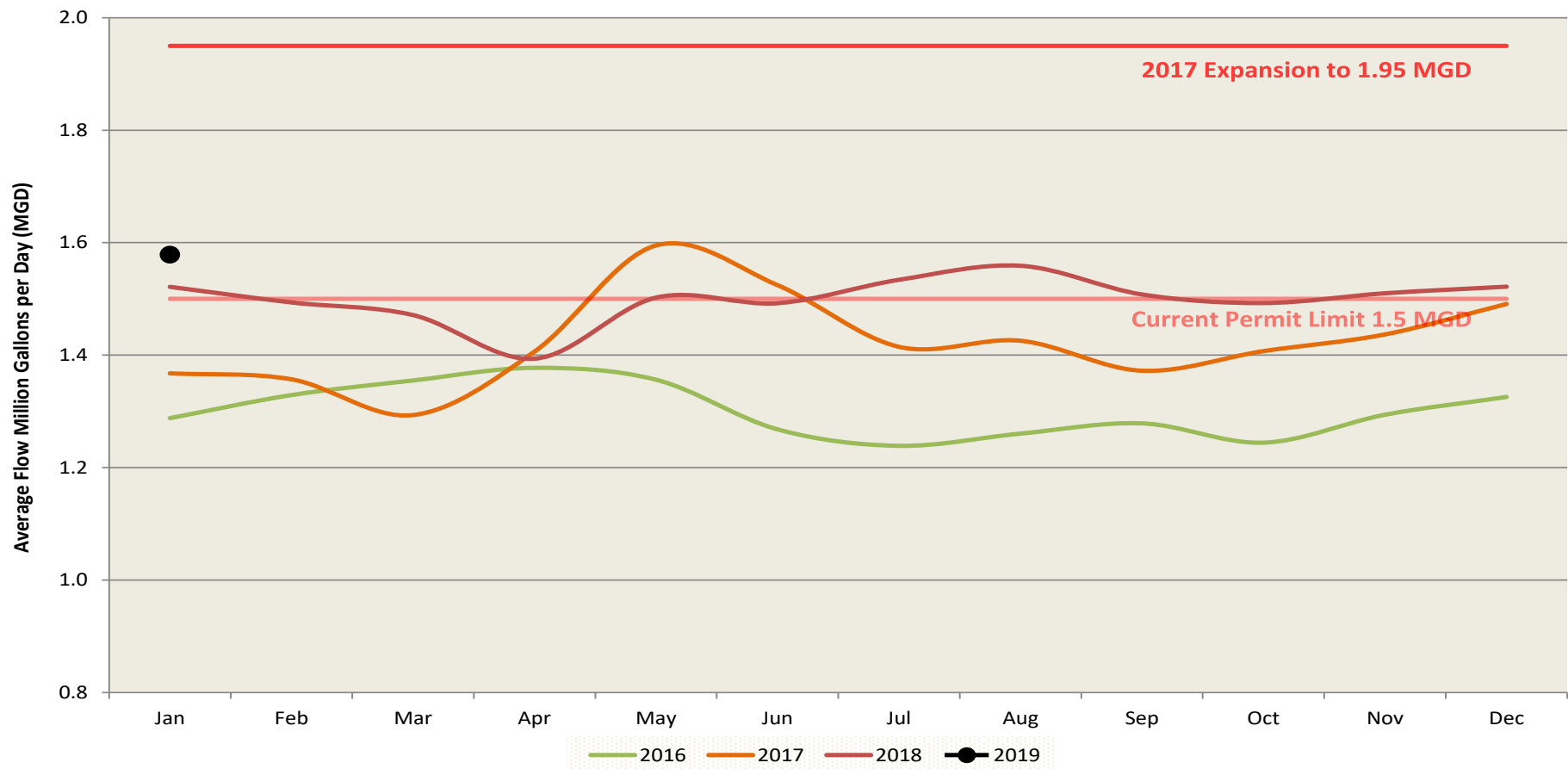
2016 - 1.30 MG

2017 – 1.42 MG

2018 - 1.50 MG

October 2016 had the lowest average flow of 1.24 million gallons per day (MGD). May 2017 set a high average monthly flow of 1.60 MGD, triggered by snowmelt and subsequent inflow into the collection system, likely through low lying manhole lids. Inflows were up slightly in January for the same reason. Staff worked with consultant Leonard Rice Engineers (LRE) and submitted a request for modifications to the facility permit from the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) in April. The end result of this effort will be a permit at 1.95 MGD and more appropriate discharge limits than in the current or proposed permit. CDPHE has indicated that they will not process this request until after 2019; we are reaching out to CDPHE and asking they revisit this position. We continue working with HDR Inc. on facility master planning and preliminary design for the next NWRF expansion to roughly 3.0 MGD. We anticipate construction in late 2019 or early 2020.

Average Monthly Flows



Annual Daily Gallons Per Capita per Day (GPCD):

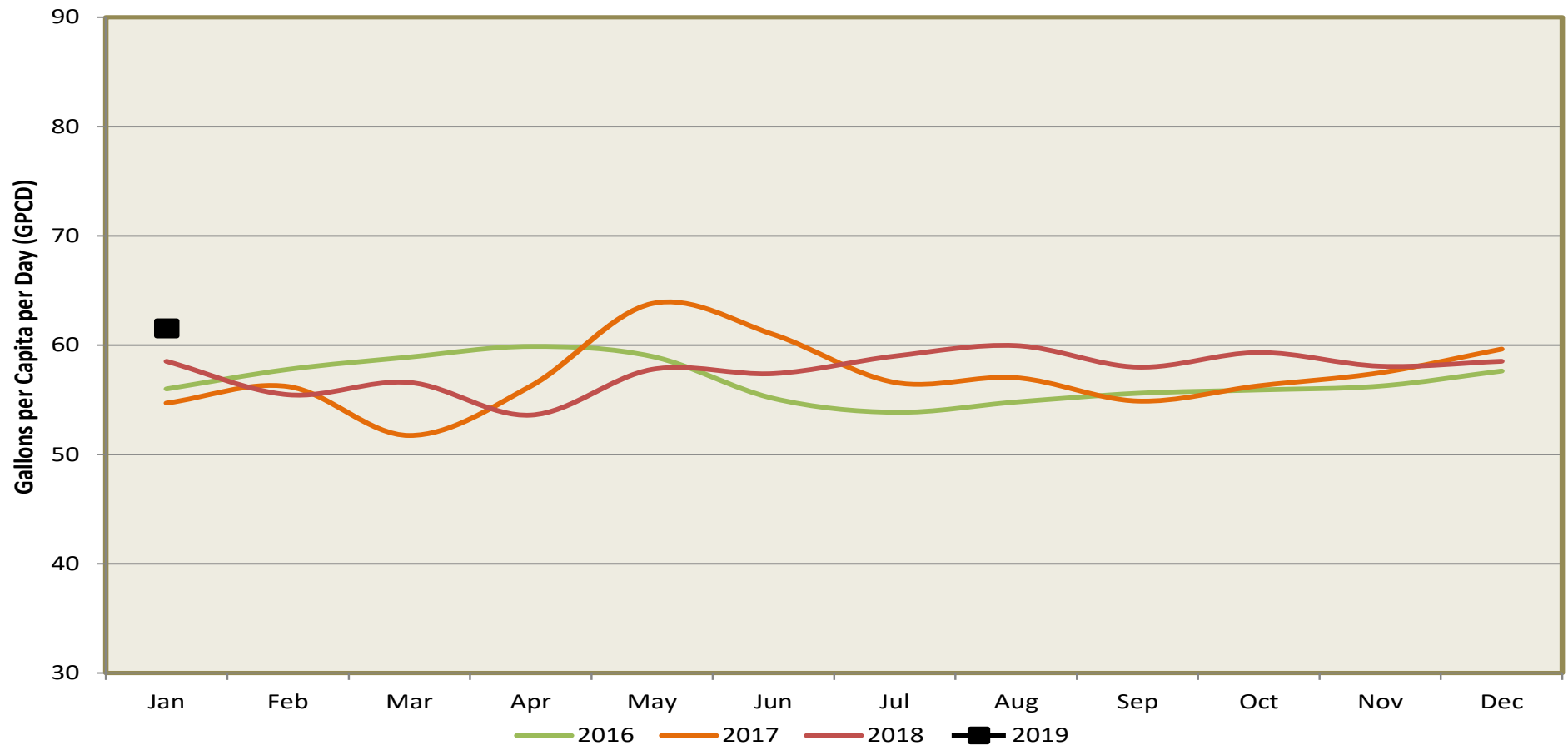
2016 - 57 GPCD

2017- 57 GPCD

2018 - 58 GPCD

This graph depicts customer indoor water usage. May 2017 had the highest usage at 64 GPCD, primarily due to snow melt seeping into manholes after a particularly wet snow and subsequent warm weather. March 2017 had the lowest usage at 52 GPCD. Overall flows into the wastewater treatment plant are trending upward over this period, however per capita demands remain relatively flat on an annual basis. Fall, with relatively little precipitation and dropping groundwater levels, is a good indicator of true daily usage. Flows to the NWRP trended up in January presumably due to snow events and some inflow.

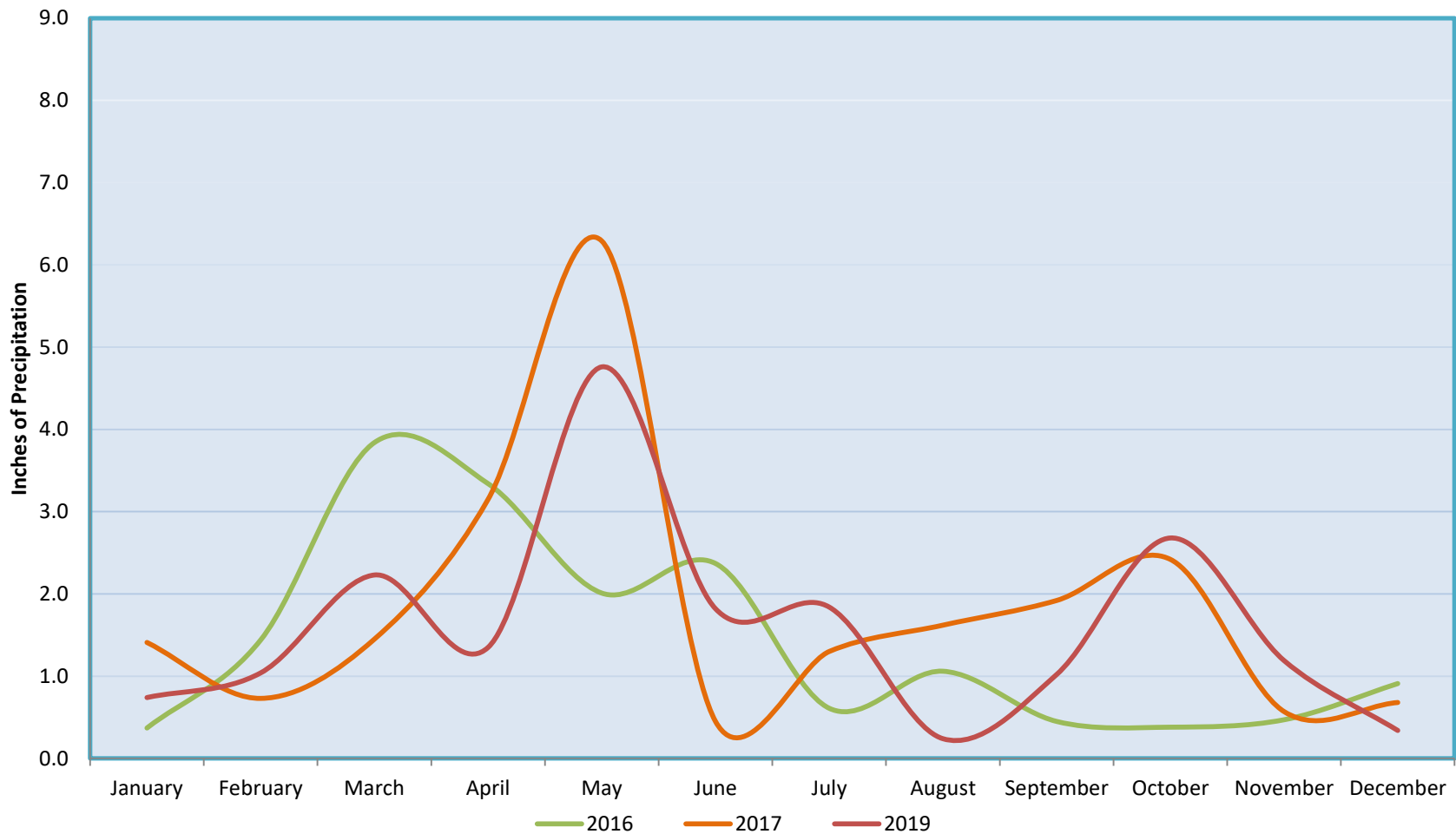
Average Daily Usage Per Capita



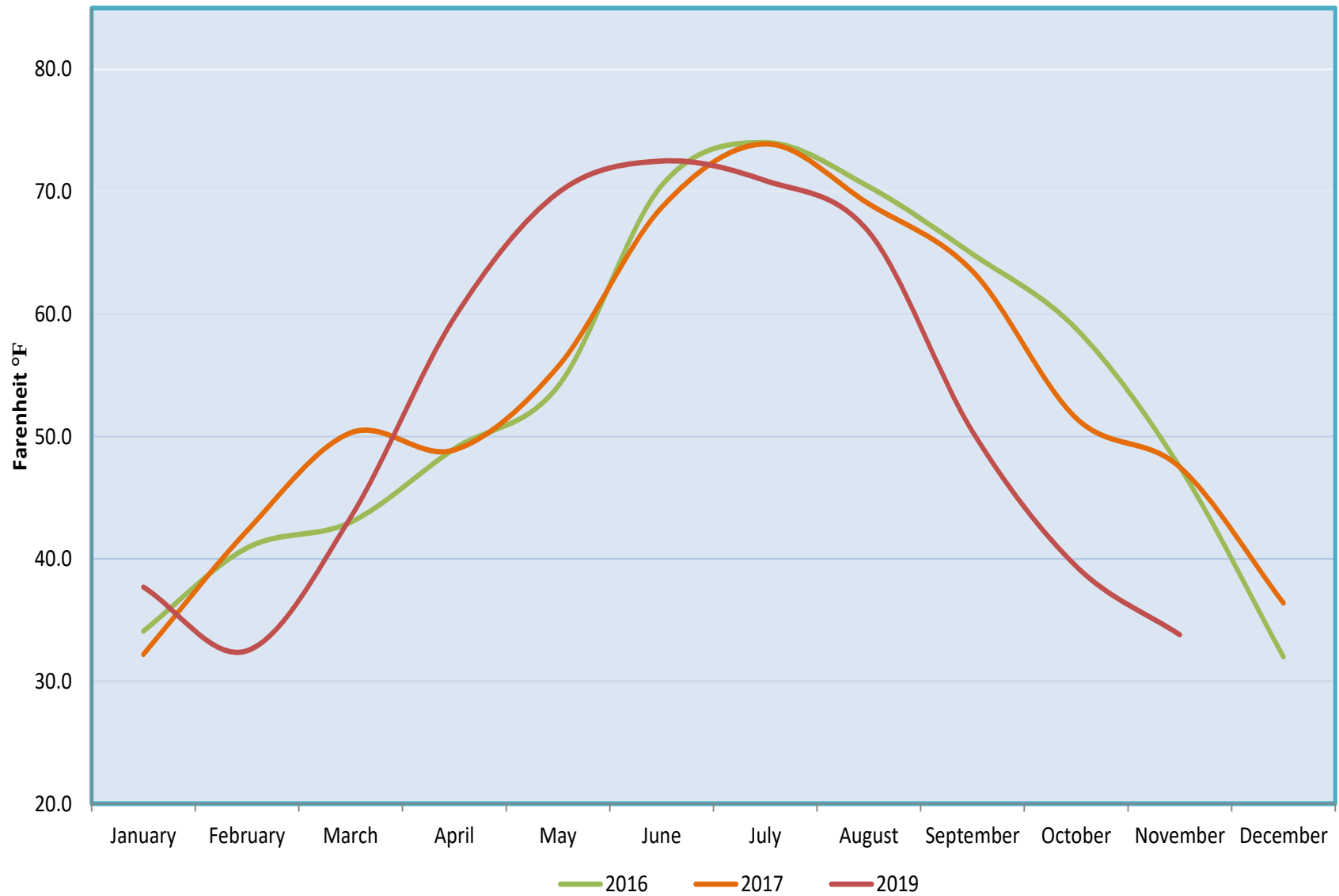
Monthly Data for Boulder – National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) & Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS)

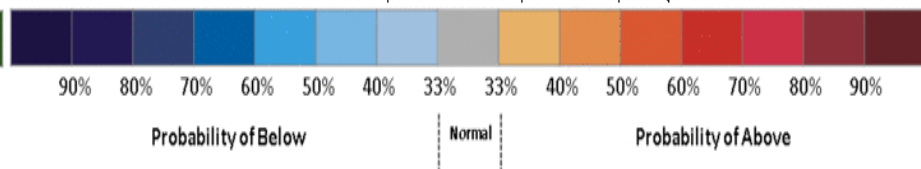
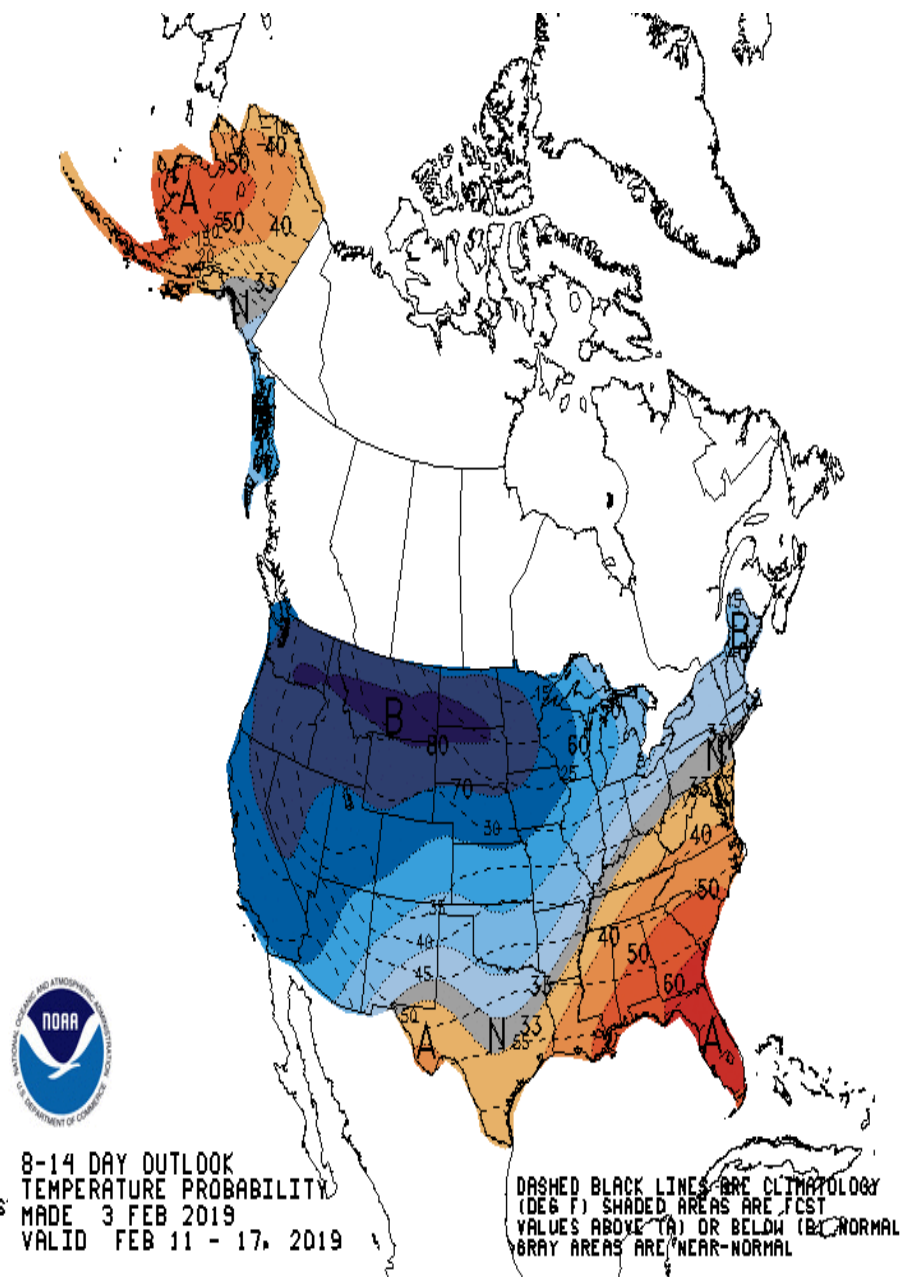
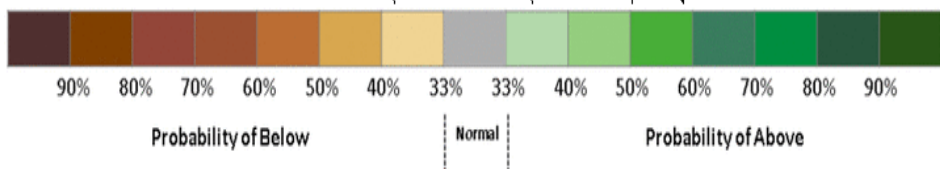
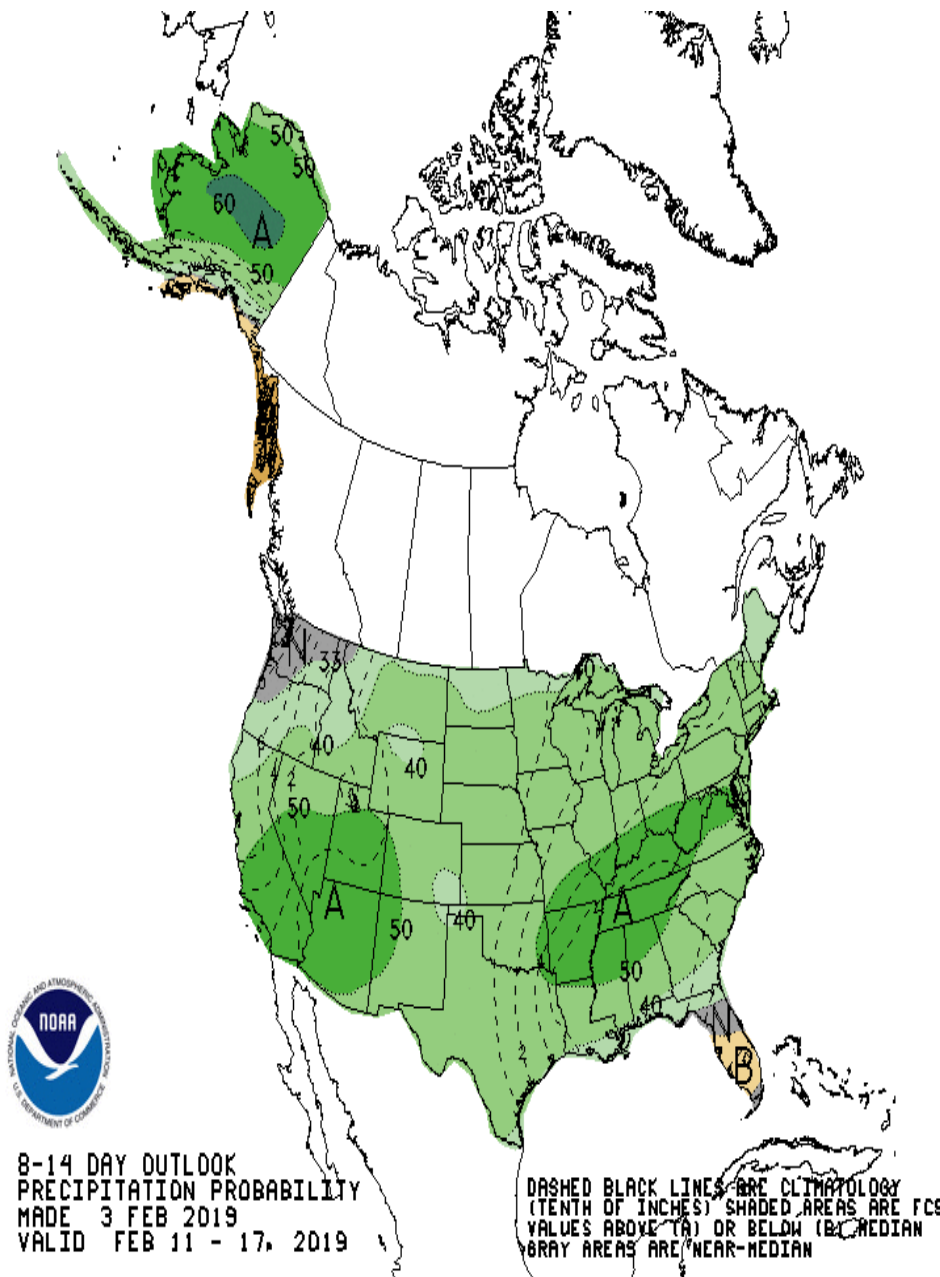
NOAA is predicting 40% above normal precipitation and 60% above normal temperatures through mid-February in our area, the same prediction as last month. As of February 4 data on NOAA's web site was running behind, likely an after effect of the partial government shutdown. No data is available for 2019 yet. Similar to last year, the snow pack in the upper part of the state (where we get our water) is good and the southeast area is lower. However the southwest area is looking much improved compared to last year.

Precipitation



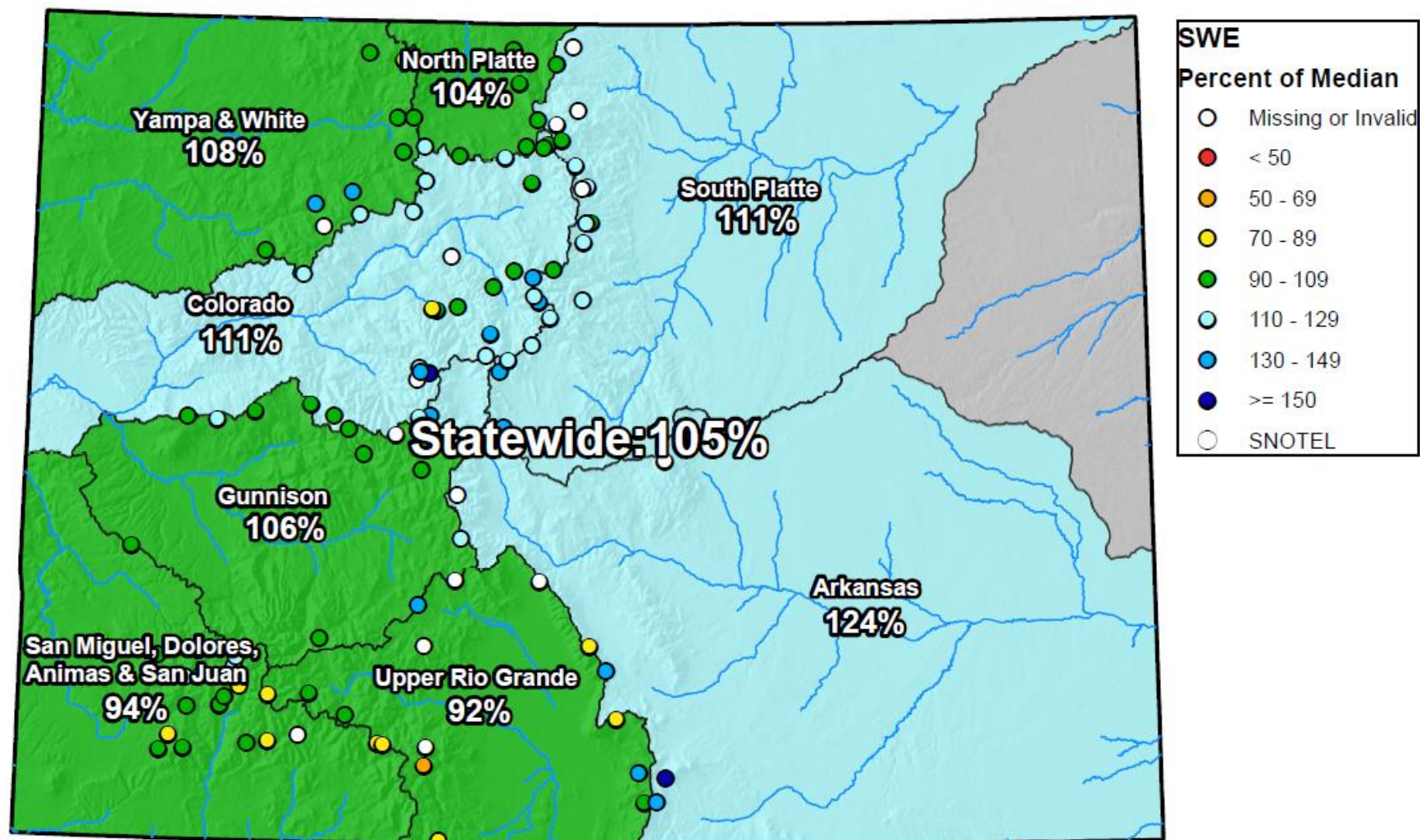
Mean Temperature





Colorado SNOTEL Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) Update Map with Site Data

Current as of Feb 04, 2019



0 25 50 100 150 200 Miles



United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service