

UTILITIES QUARTERLY REPORT

Review of Q1 2025

LYNN R. MORGAN WATER TREATMENT FACILITY (WTF)

Average Flow Million Gallons per Day (MGD):

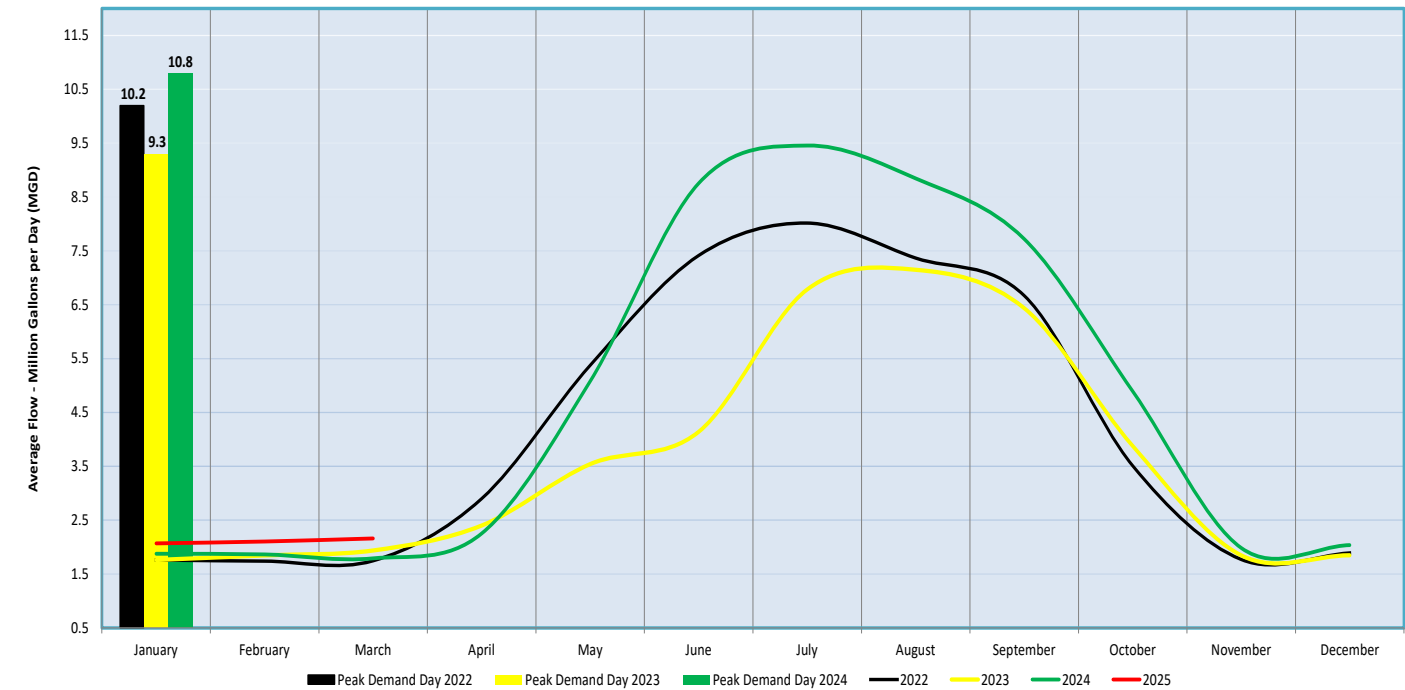
2022 – 4.2 MGD | 2023 – 3.6 MGD | 2024 – 4.7 MGD

The Lynn R Morgan Water Treatment Plant produced 1.7 billion gallons in 2024. 2024 was an unusually hot and dry year, and as a result, we have seen significant water demand over recent years. 2024 stands in stark contrast to 2023, which was a very wet and cool year.

What Does this Tell Us?

Overall water demands are relatively flat in the winter (indoor demand) over the period of record; this year showed us how a long, dry summer can cause broad shifts in a single year, especially when coupled with rapid growth. Staff will continue to help residents manage their water use with incentives, smart meters, conservation programs, and low water use landscape ordinances. We are holding a multi-departmental internal workshop on April 18 to explore ideas to reduce water demands in our system, with the intent of coming up with 6-8 immediately implementable actions and then monitor the effectiveness over the summer irrigation season.

Average Water Monthly Production



Average Per Capita per Day (GPCD):

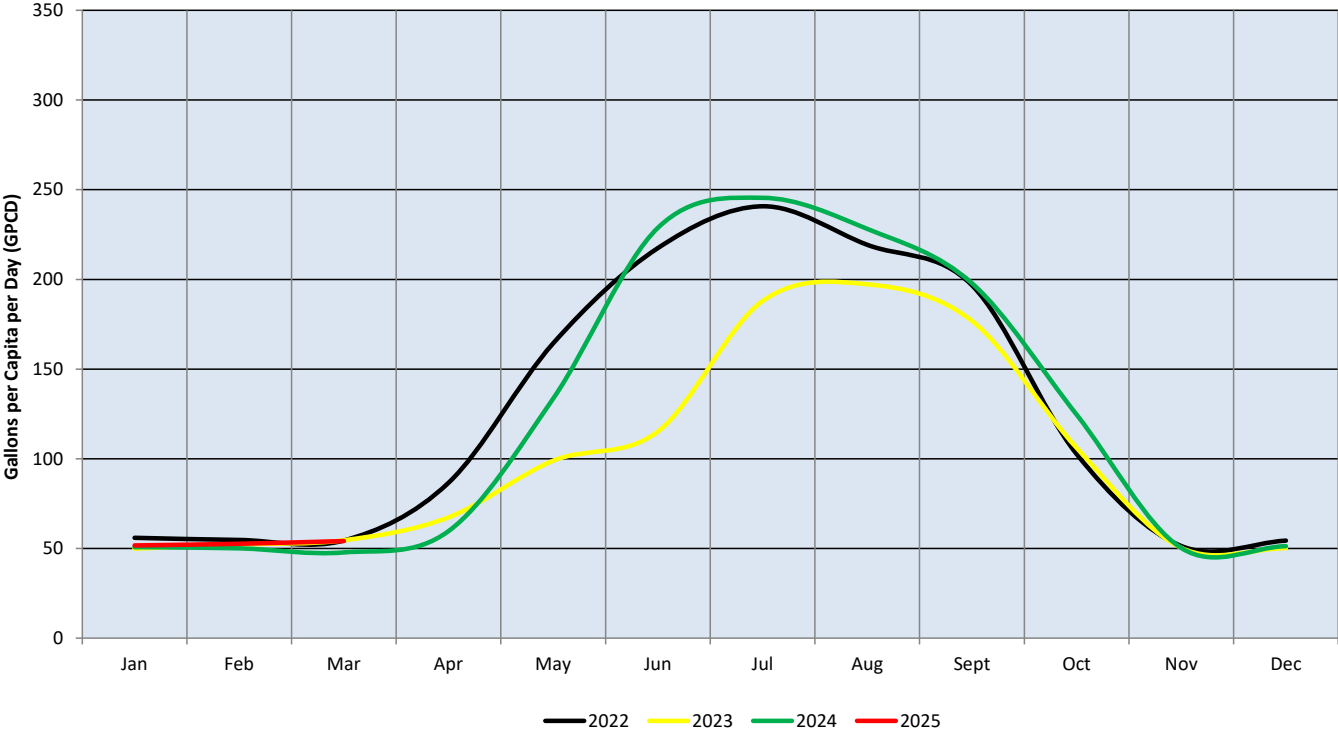
2022 – 125 GPCD | 2023 – 101 GPCD | 2024 – 122 GPCD

Per capita demands stayed relatively stable throughout 2024; however, as new development comes online with water saving features and smaller landscaped areas, combined with the Town’s strong tier pricing and conservation messaging; we are seeing water demands generally reacting appropriately in normal years. Outdoor irrigation typically amounts to roughly 40 - 50% of annual deliveries. This year we saw closer to 60% of the water supplied going to irrigation, likely due to dry and hot conditions.

What Does this Tell Us?

Reducing summer irrigation and increasing reuse water availability will reduce reliance on treated water supplies in the future. Staff will be collaborating with Water Conservation staff in Environmental Services to continue with Turf Replacement programs and other conservation messaging. We continue to work to develop a code-based water landscaping standard that can reduce customer bills and demand, while also leveraging our water supply portfolio. The Town is an innovator in the State and region in these areas.

Average Water Daily Usage Per Capita



NORTH WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY (NWRF)

Average Flow Million Gallons per Day (MGD):

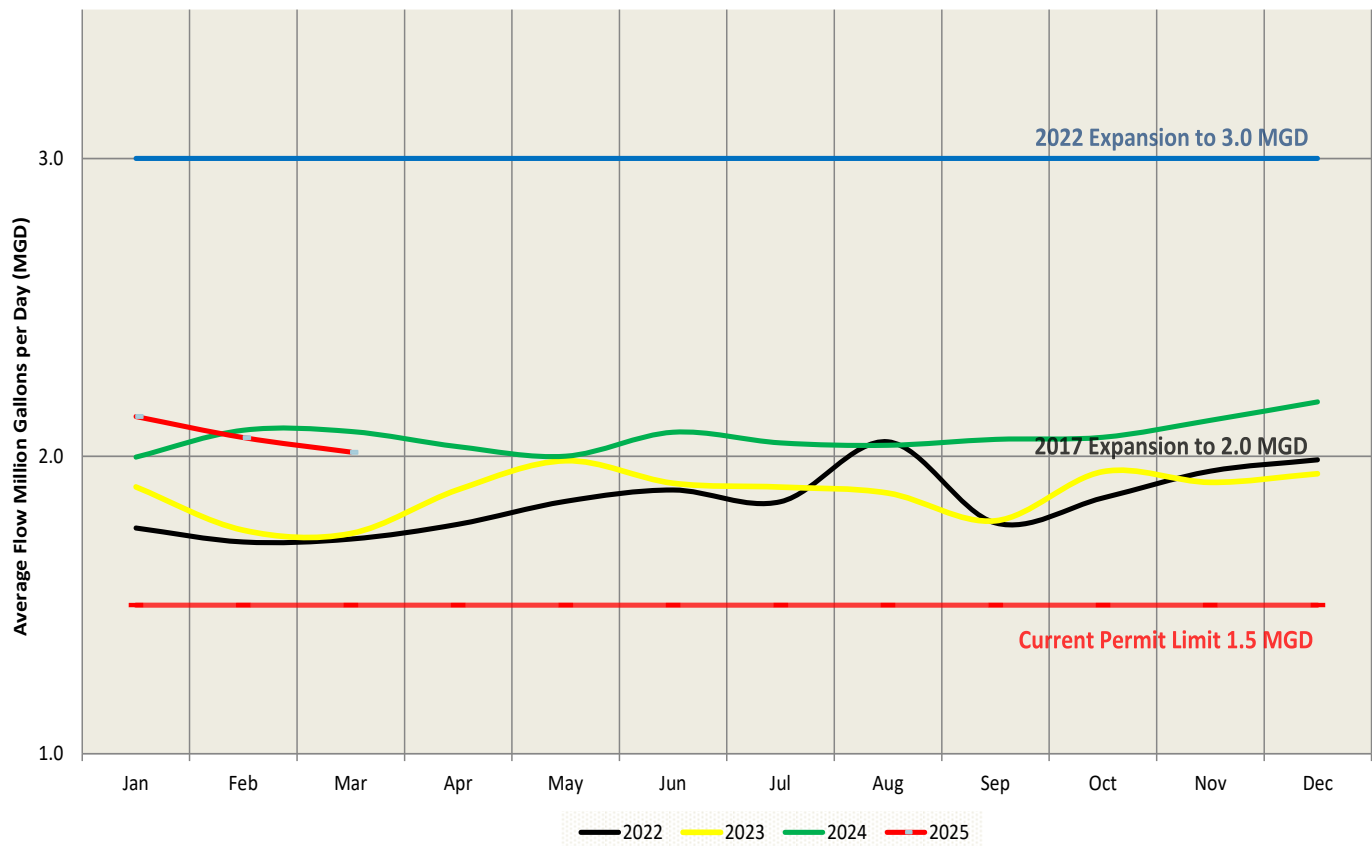
2022 - 1.8 MGD | 2023 - 1.9 MGD | 2024 - 2.1 MGD

As is the case for most wastewater utilities in the State, our permit expired long ago and is on “Administrative Extension”, a sort of limbo period where no changes are made to the permit, even though changes are made to water quality standards along with treatment plant improvements and expansions. Our permit is currently about 8 years expired. State Senators Kirkmeyer and B. Pelton are actively working on a new bill aimed at supporting our wastewater utilities, which has received unanimous approval from the Joint Budget Committee (JBC) and will be adopted alongside the Long Bill. The bill is expected to improve the process for receiving wastewater discharge permits for municipalities and special districts. Town water quality counsel Gabe Racz shared Erie’s experience in receiving violations due to its permit not being current, which helped encourage this action.

What Does this Tell Us?

The NWRF is permitted to treat 3.03 MGD, design for expansion is required at 80% (2.4 MGD) of permitted capacity, and we must be under construction for an expansion at 95% (2.9 MGD) capacity. Based on current growth trends, we are 7-8 years out from our next expansion and three years out from starting the design for the next expansion, as we tend to increase by about 0.1 MGD per year. We see an uptick throughout winter as snow melts and some of it finds its way into manhole covers.

Average Wastewater Monthly Flows



Annual Gallons Per Capita per Day (GPCD):

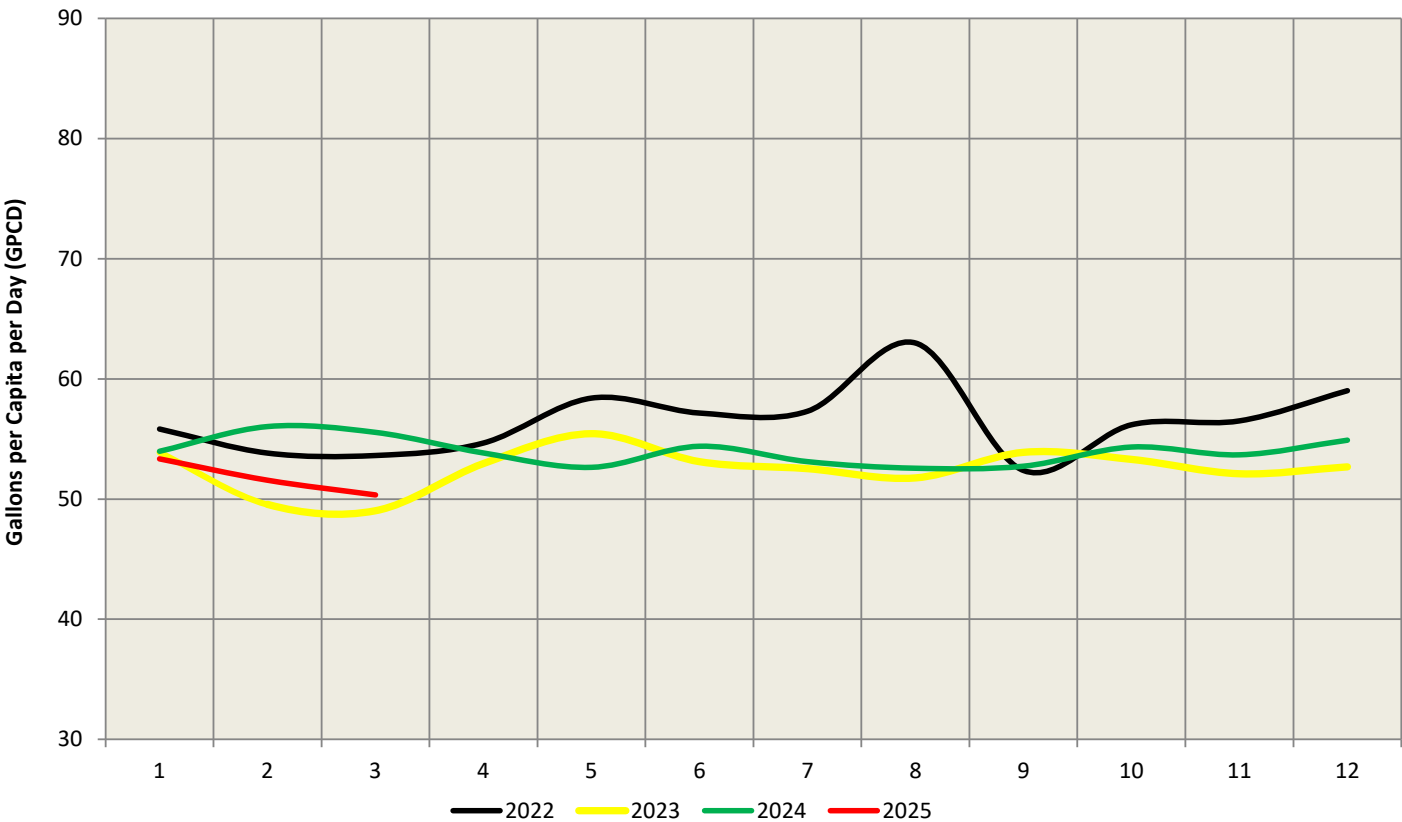
2022 - 56 GPCD | 2023 - 53 GPCD | 2024 - 54 GPCD

This graph depicts customer indoor water usage. The average daily usage per capita in 2024 was stable, due to very low precipitation and general lack of I&I. In comparison, August 2022 had the highest usage at 67 GPCD, again due to intense rain and particularly micro-burst storms that affected multiple sub-divisions on the west side of Town.

What Does this Tell Us?

High precipitation events that flood streets and heavy, wet snowstorms have a major impact on inflows to the NWRf. This is primarily due to leakage into manholes. To avert this, we have installed extra seals in low lying manholes. Overall usage per capita continues to be tempered by lower water using plumbing fixtures and newer, less prone to leakage, infrastructure. Dry periods show the actual sewer inflows related to development and population growth. The differences between 2023 and 2024 are good examples of that here.

Average Wastewater Daily Usage Per Capita



MONTHLY WEATHER DATA FOR BOULDER

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) & Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS)

NOAA is predicting 40 - 50% below normal precipitation in the coming quarter and 33 - 40% chance of above or below normal temperatures April through June. Our own trends are tending to track with this as seen below. Snowpack is hovering around 100% in the Colorado River Basin (where most of our water comes from) and as low as the single digits in areas of Southern Colorado.

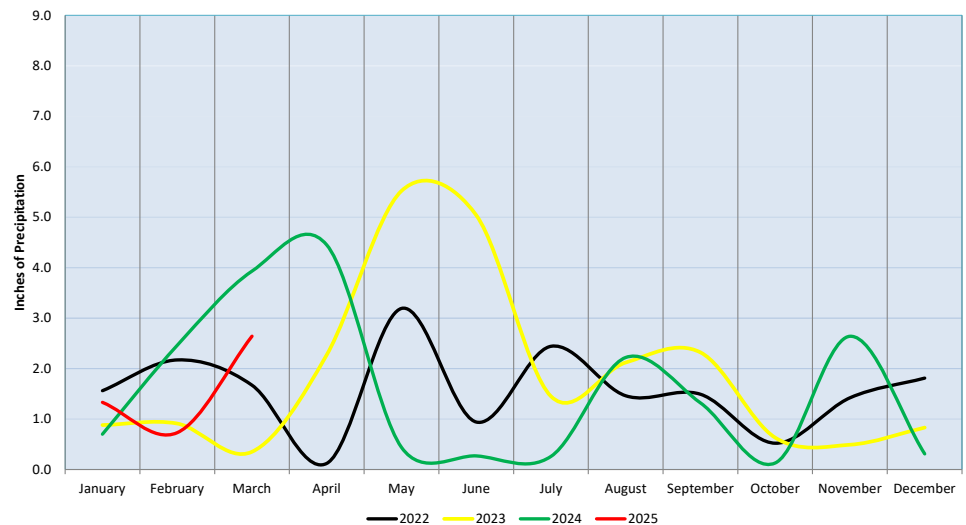
HIGHLIGHTS

We continue to move forward to develop the North Water Treatment Facility design as well as Boulder Creek and Filly Lake supplies.

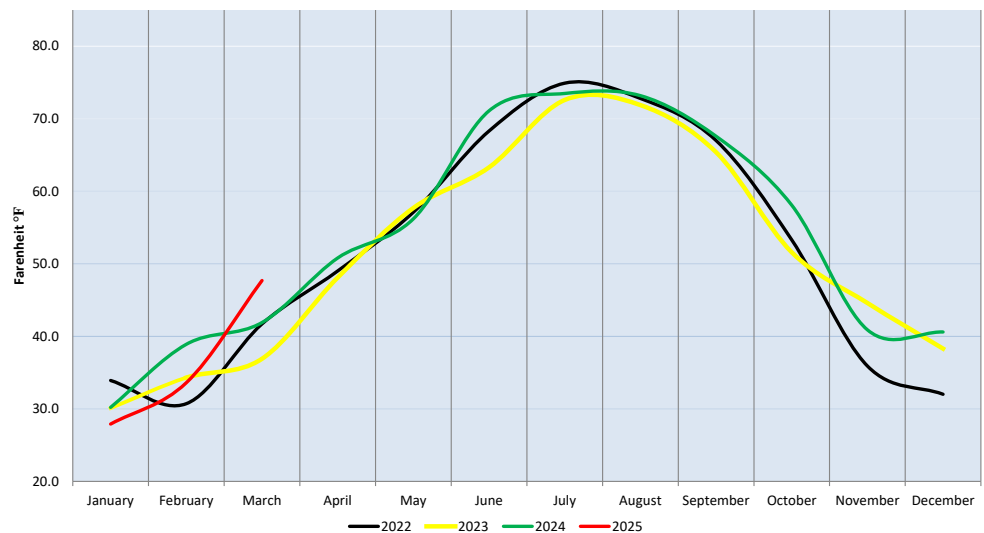
We were successful in working with Southern Land to secure a Zone 2 (North Westerly) tank site after many years of trying.

We cleared all vegetation from the old Prince Forebay at 287 and Arapahoe, ahead of bird migration and nesting. We also received a new 5-year Army Corps of Engineers Permit designating wetlands at that site as non-jurisdictional.

Precipitation



Mean Temperature



What Does this Tell Us?

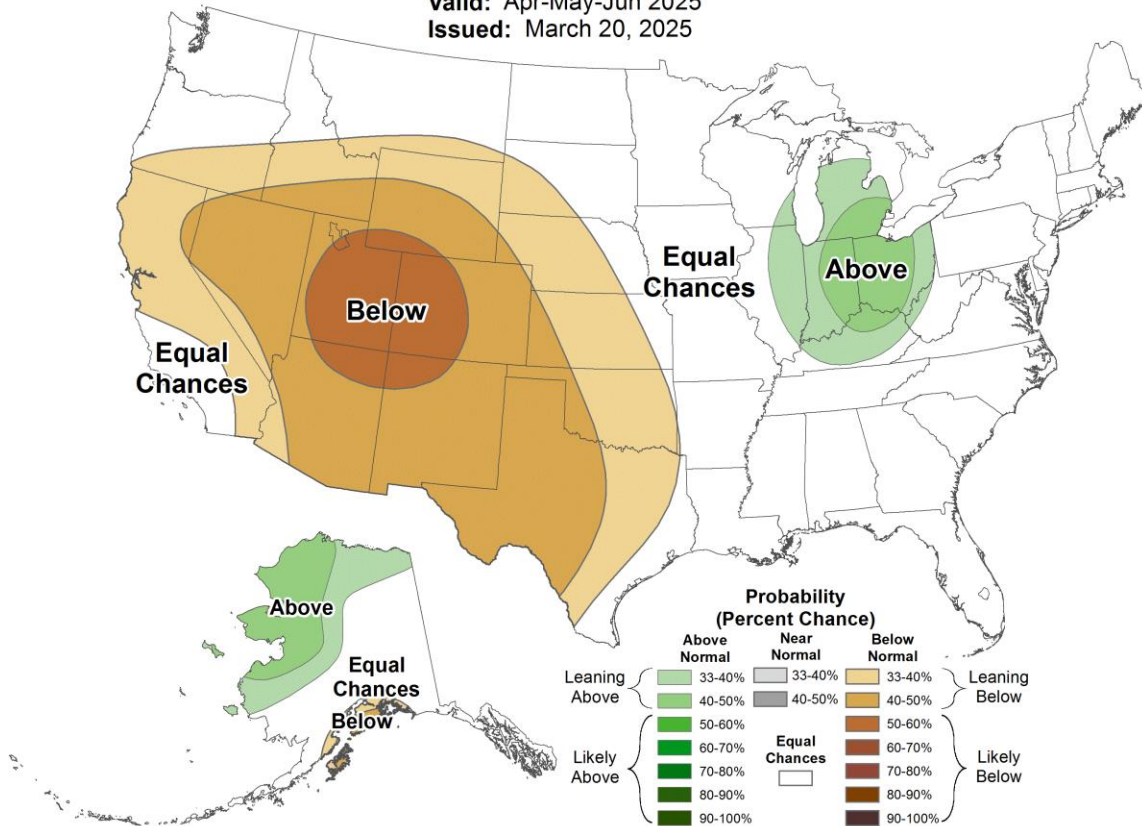
Precipitation and temperature are the two most significant factors in irrigation season water demands. Tracking these demands over time helps us track patterns and also see factors that may influence demands and timing in water supplies and wastewater inflows.



Seasonal Precipitation Outlook



Valid: Apr-May-Jun 2025
Issued: March 20, 2025



Seasonal Temperature Outlook



Valid: Apr-May-Jun 2025
Issued: March 20, 2025

