

Lynn R. Morgan Water Treatment Facility

Annual Daily Average Flow:

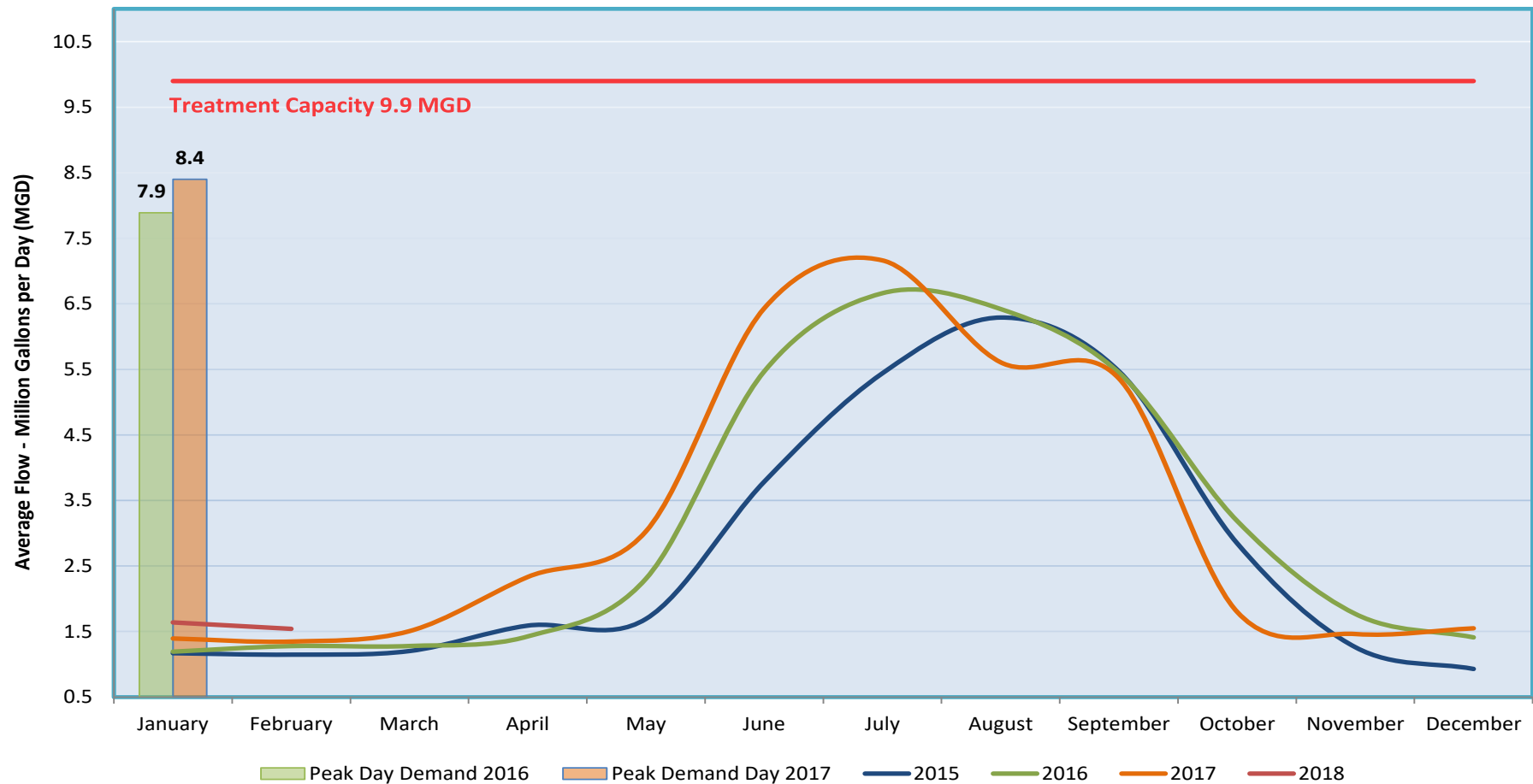
2015 - 2.7 MG

2016 - 3.3 MG

2017 – 3.4 MG

July 2017 maintains the record for the highest monthly average flows at 7.16 MG, while December 2015 had the lowest flows at 0.93 MG. Summer demands greatly affect the annual average due to outdoor irrigation. Water storage tanks in the distribution system play a key role in supplying peak overnight irrigation demands and fire flow storage, and are refilled in the day when demands decrease. The daily peak demand (customer meter totals) of 8.4 MGD was in July of 2017. This equates to a 0.5 MG increase in daily peak demand over last year. Staff is planning to enter into design for expansion of the Water Treatment Facility in 2018, with an anticipated 2019 construction project. We believe that the increased flows evident in late 2017 and early 2018 are due to a large leak currently being repaired at the water treatment facility.

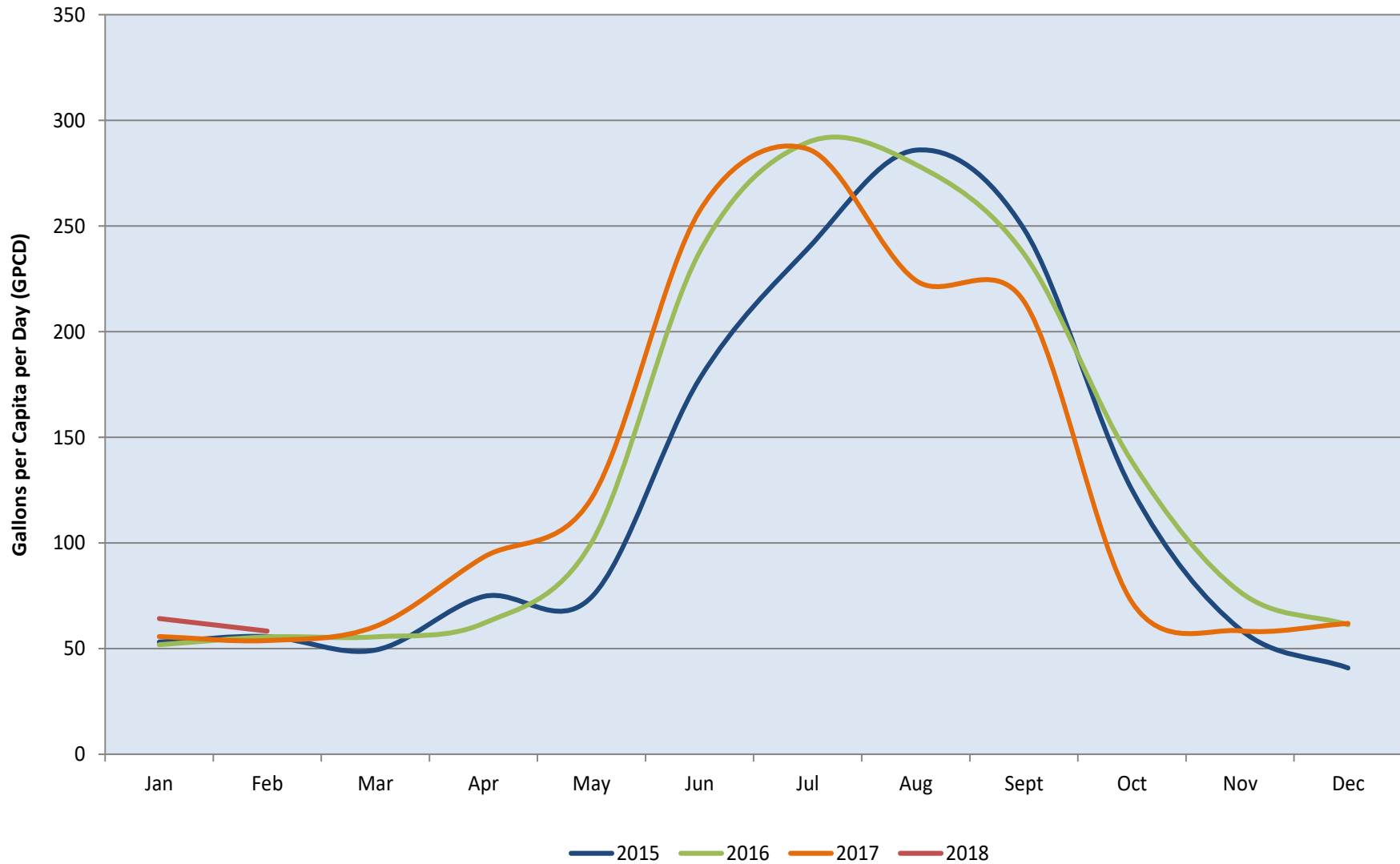
Average Monthly Production



Annual Daily Gallons Per Capita per Day (GPCD): **2015** - 124 GPCD **2016** - 137 GPCD **2017** – 130 GPCD

July 2017 had the highest average daily usage at 305 gallons per capita per day (GPCD). December 2015 had the lowest usage at 40 GPCD. Reducing summer irrigation and increasing reuse water availability will reduce reliance on treated water supplies in the future. A relatively wet and cool summer 2017 kept overall average water demands down for the year.

Average Daily Usage Per Capita



North Water Reclamation Facility

Annual Daily Average Flow:

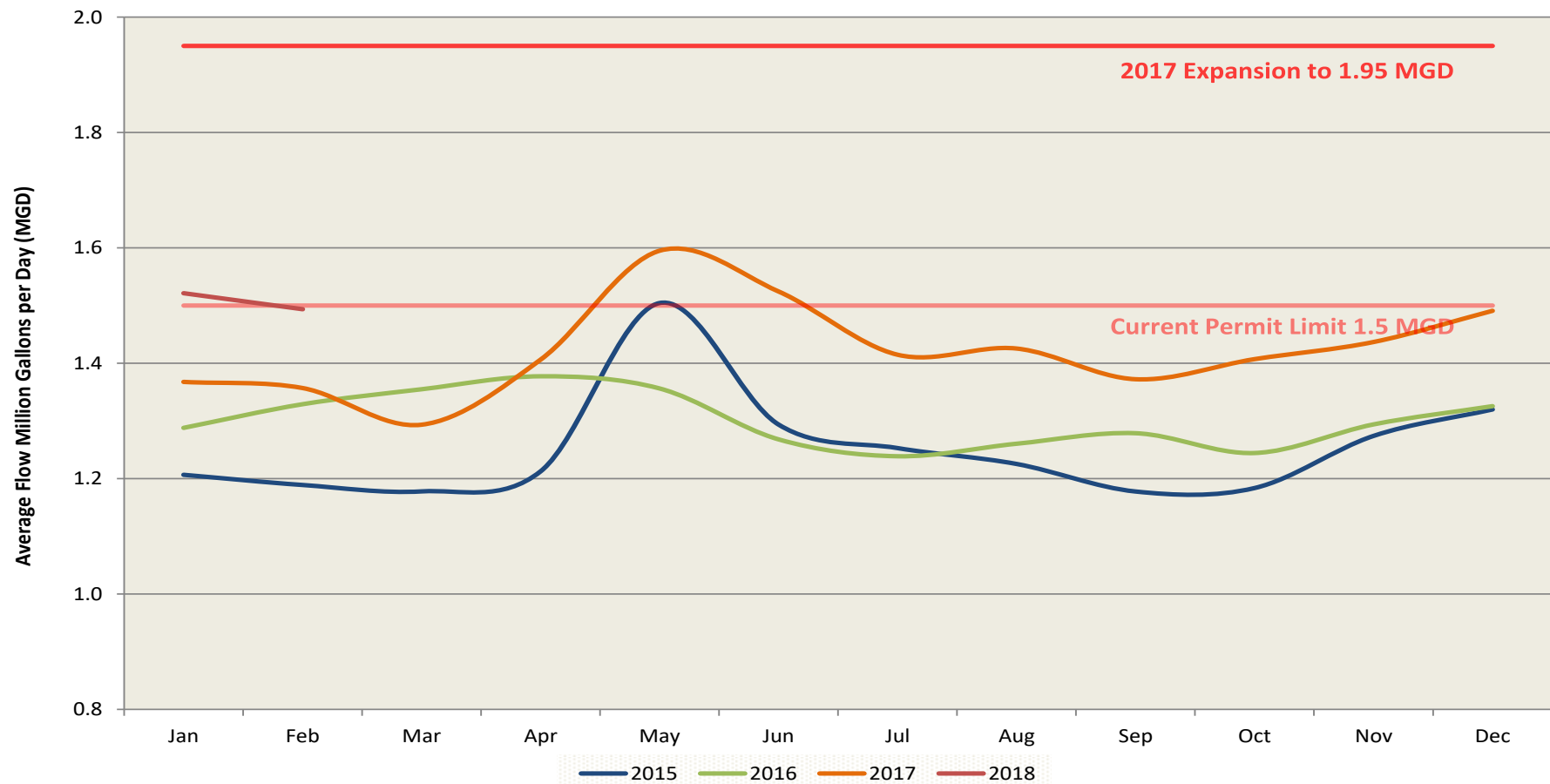
2015 - 1.25 MG

2016 - 1.30 MG

2017 – 1.42 MG

March and September of 2015 both had the lowest average flow of 1.18 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. The Engineering Division is wrapping up a study to determine locations where these inflows exist, so they can be addressed. Staff continues to work with consultant Leonard Rice Engineers (LRE) to request some modifications to the proposed permit limits from the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, in order to ensure the Town has a permit based on the most accurate and relevant data. The end result of this effort will be a permit at 1.95 MGD and achievable effluent limitations. We expect to submit the application for the new permit in April.

Average Monthly Flows



Annual Daily Gallons Per Capita per Day (GPCD):

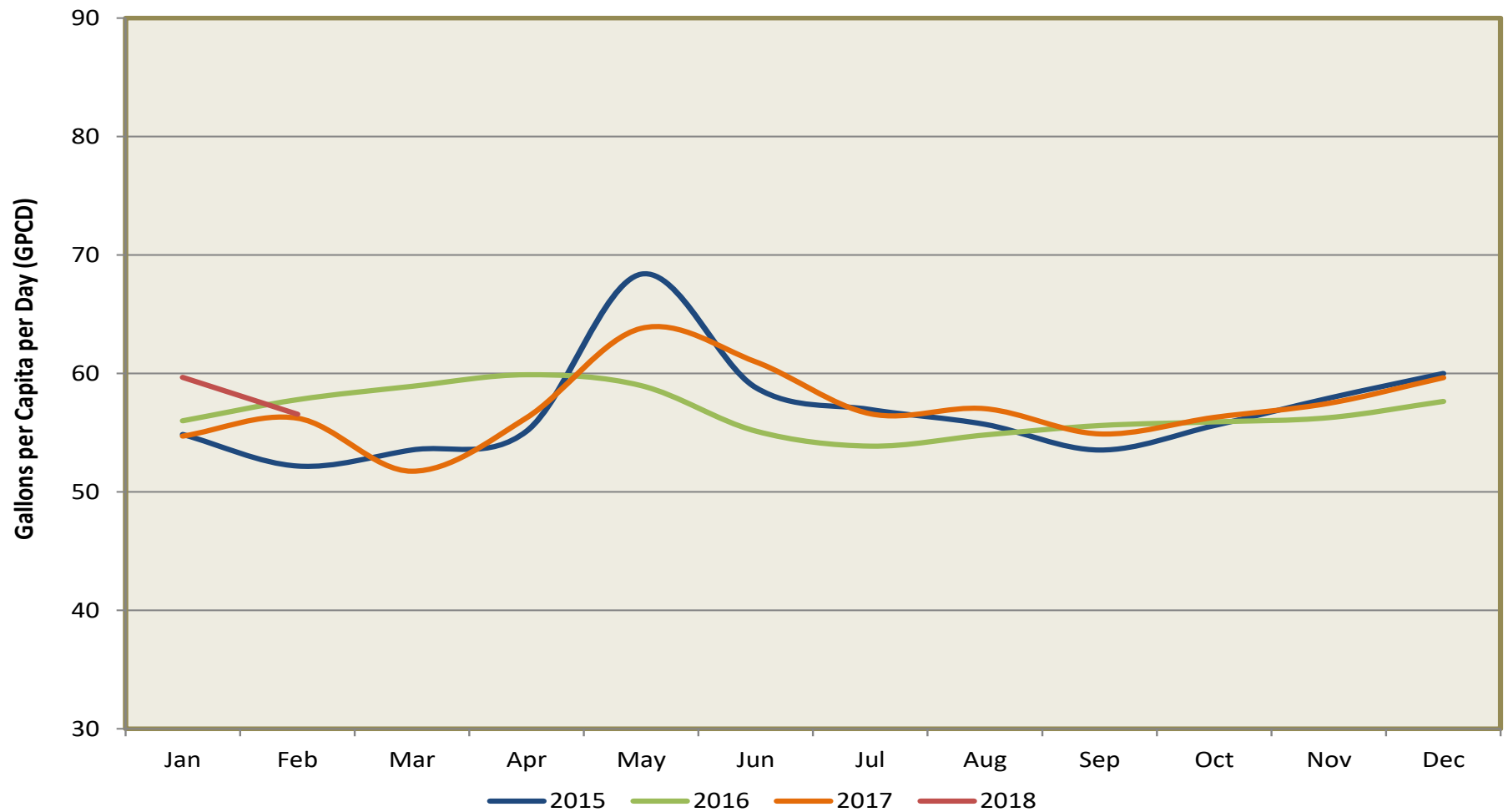
2015 - 57 GPCD

2016 - 57 GPCD

2017- 57 GPCD

This graph depicts customer indoor water usage. May 2015 had the highest usage at 68 GPCD, primarily due to snow melt seeping into manholes and water being discharged to the collection system from the leak under repair at the water treatment facility. February 2015 and March 2017 had the lowest usage at 51 gallons. Overall flows into the wastewater treatment plant are trending upward over this period, however per capita demands remain relatively flat on an annual basis. Worth noting again is the effect of precipitation in May of 2015 and 2017. Fall, with relatively little precipitation and dropping groundwater levels, is a good indicator of true daily usage.

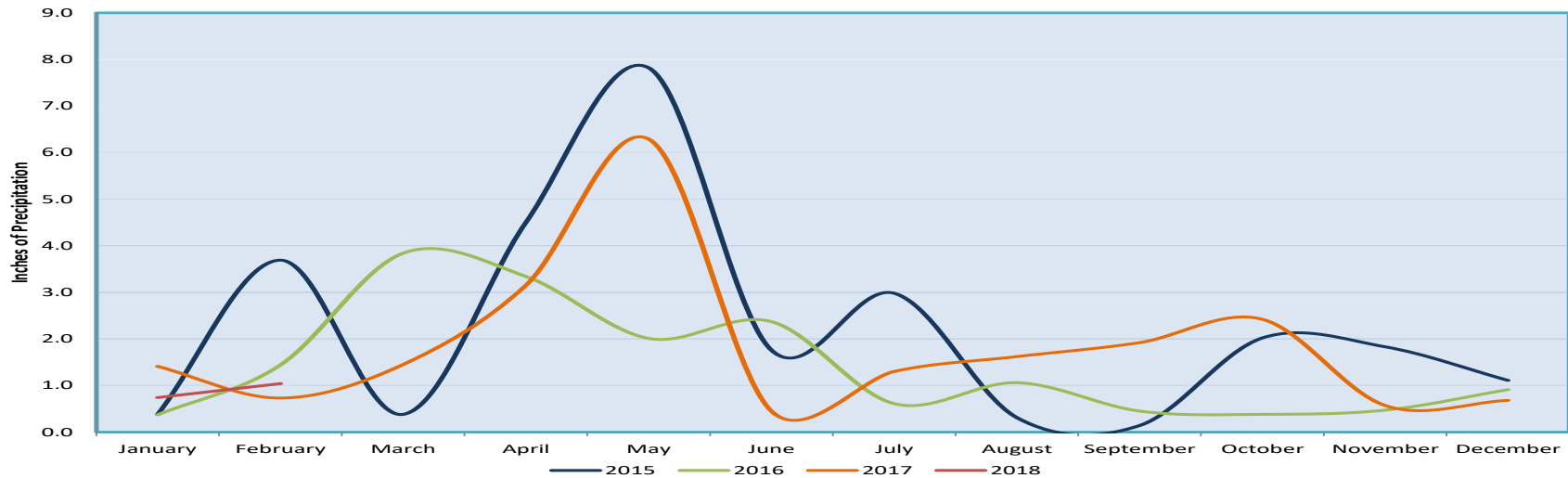
Average Daily Usage Per Capita



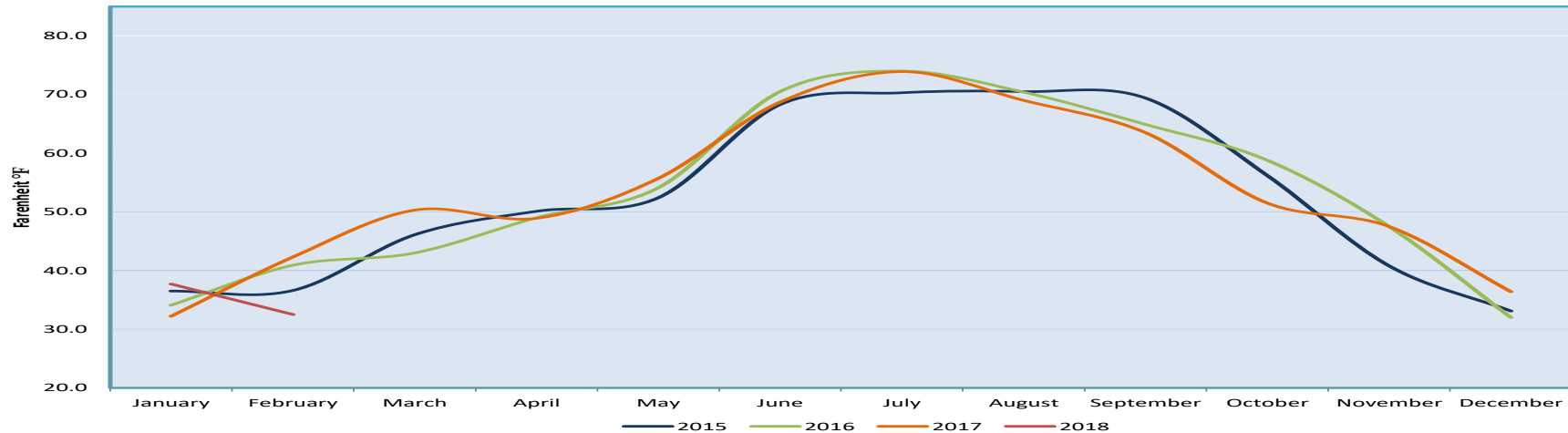
Monthly Data for Boulder – National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) & Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS)

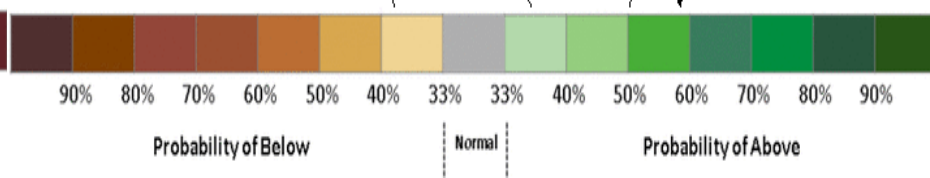
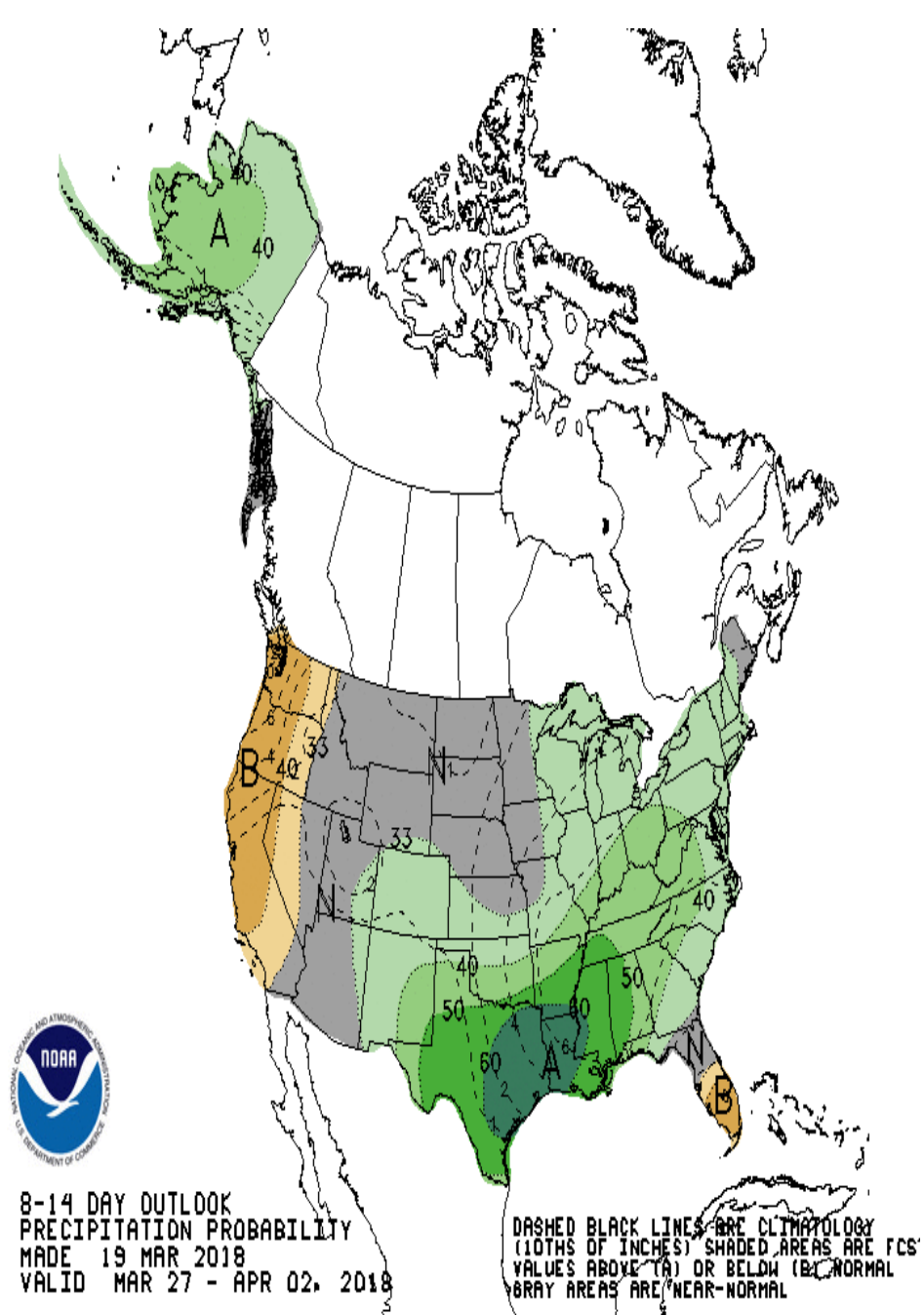
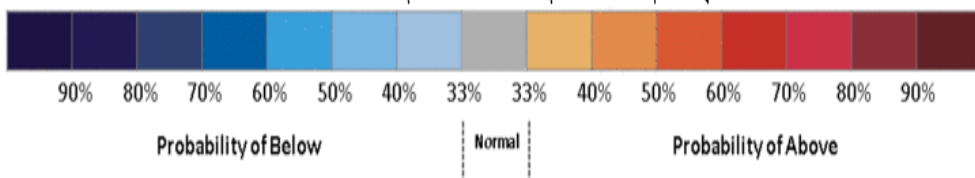
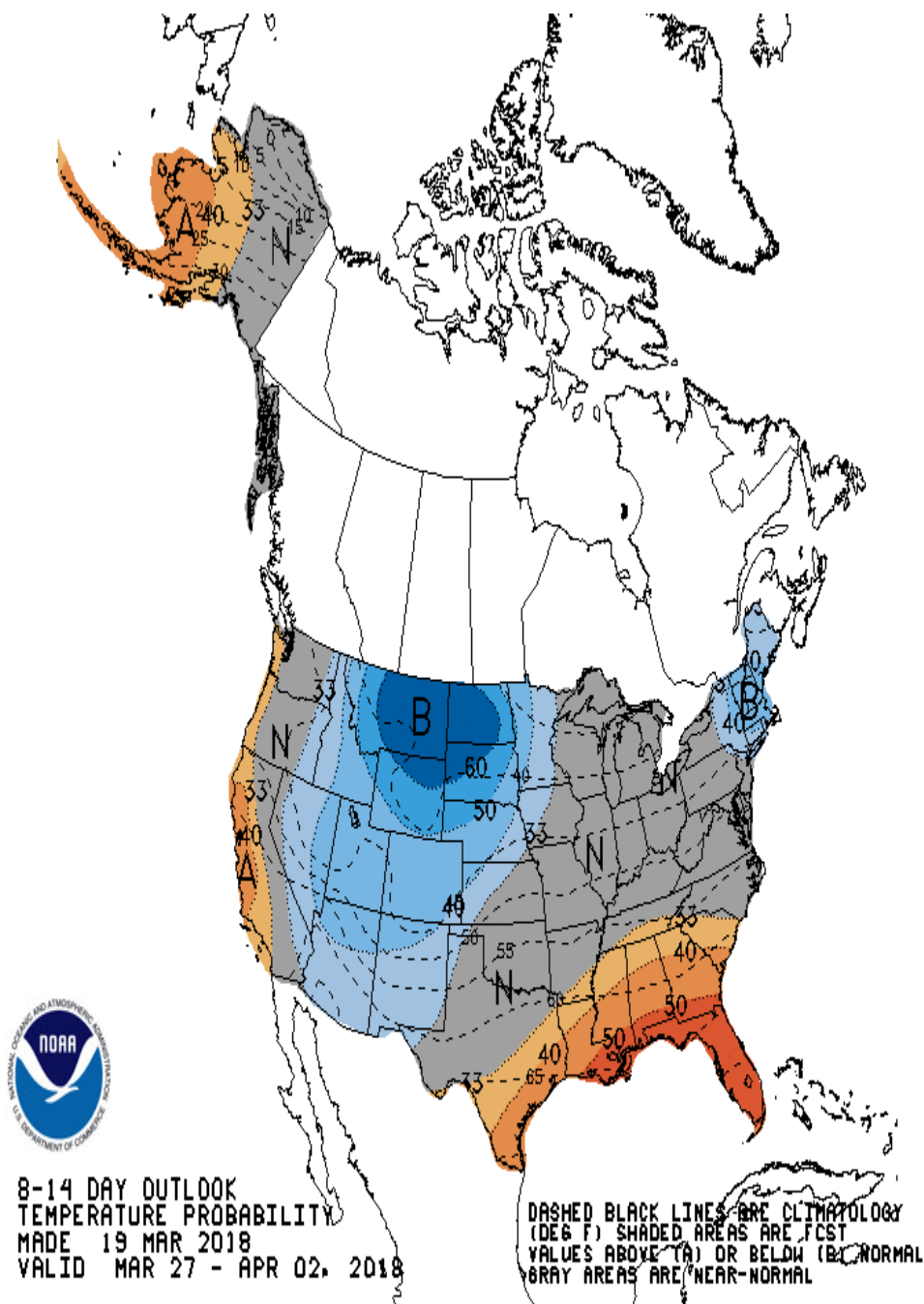
NOAA is predicting a 40% chance of above normal precipitation and 40% chance of below normal temperature through early April in our area. Winter snowpack in terms of Snow Water Equivalent (SWE - the amount of water per inch of snow) in the Upper Colorado Basin (the main source of supply for Erie) is currently 80% of normal. Worth noting is the dramatic difference between the northern and southern portions of the state. Drought conditions statewide are worsening, with Erie in a better position than most of the state.

Precipitation



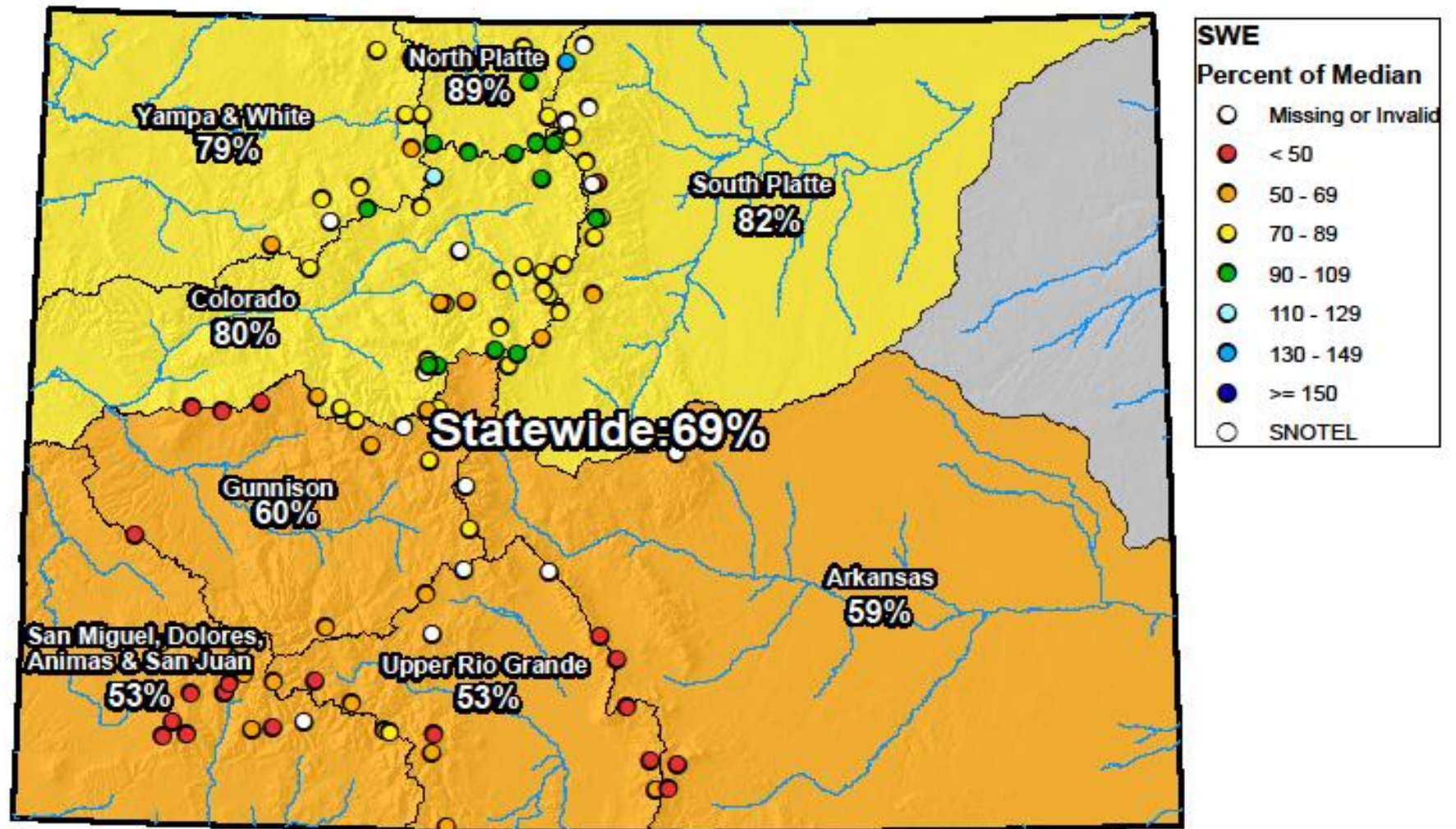
Mean Temperature





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

Current as of Mar 19, 2018



0 25 50 100 150 200 Miles

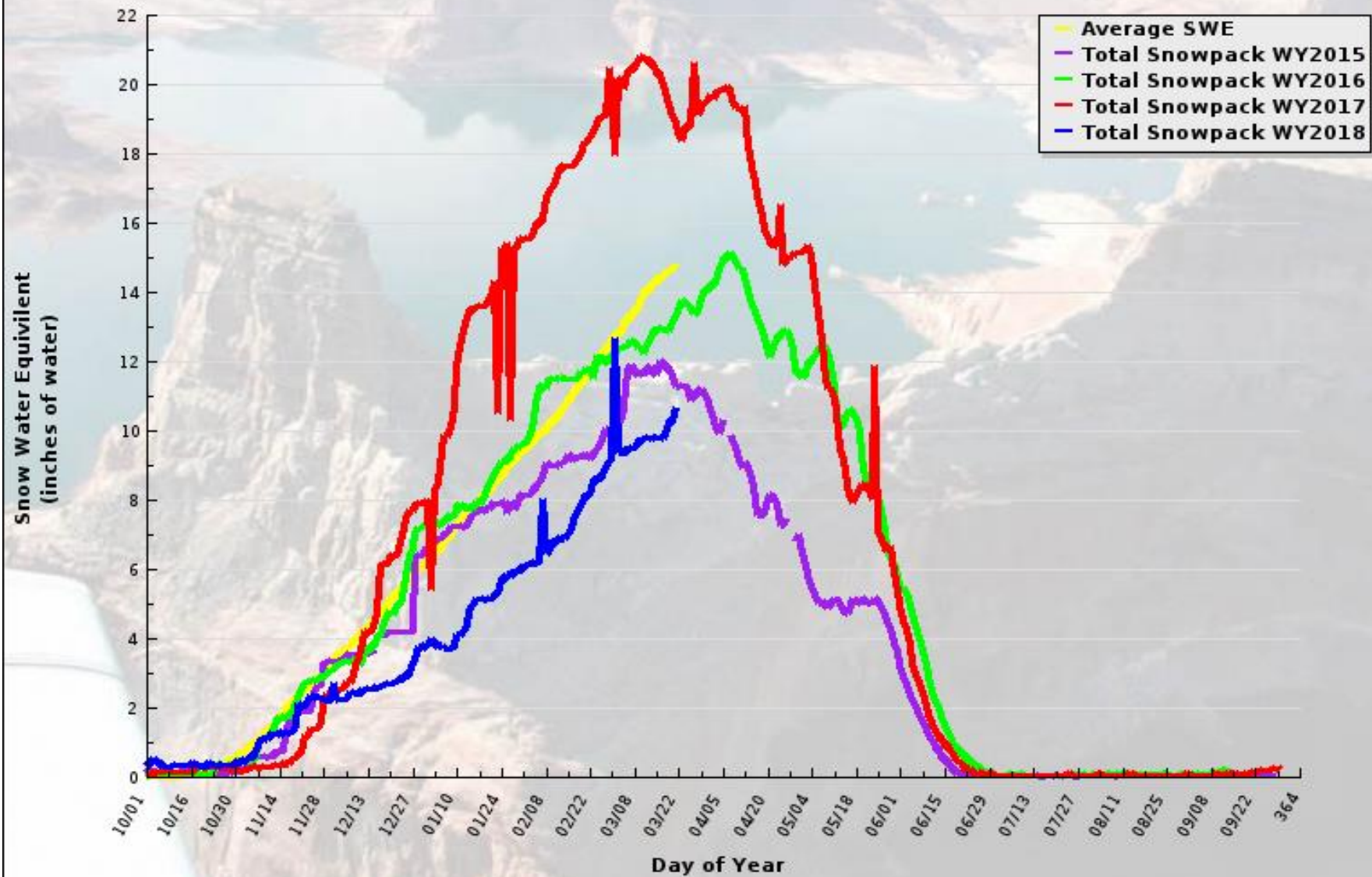


United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service

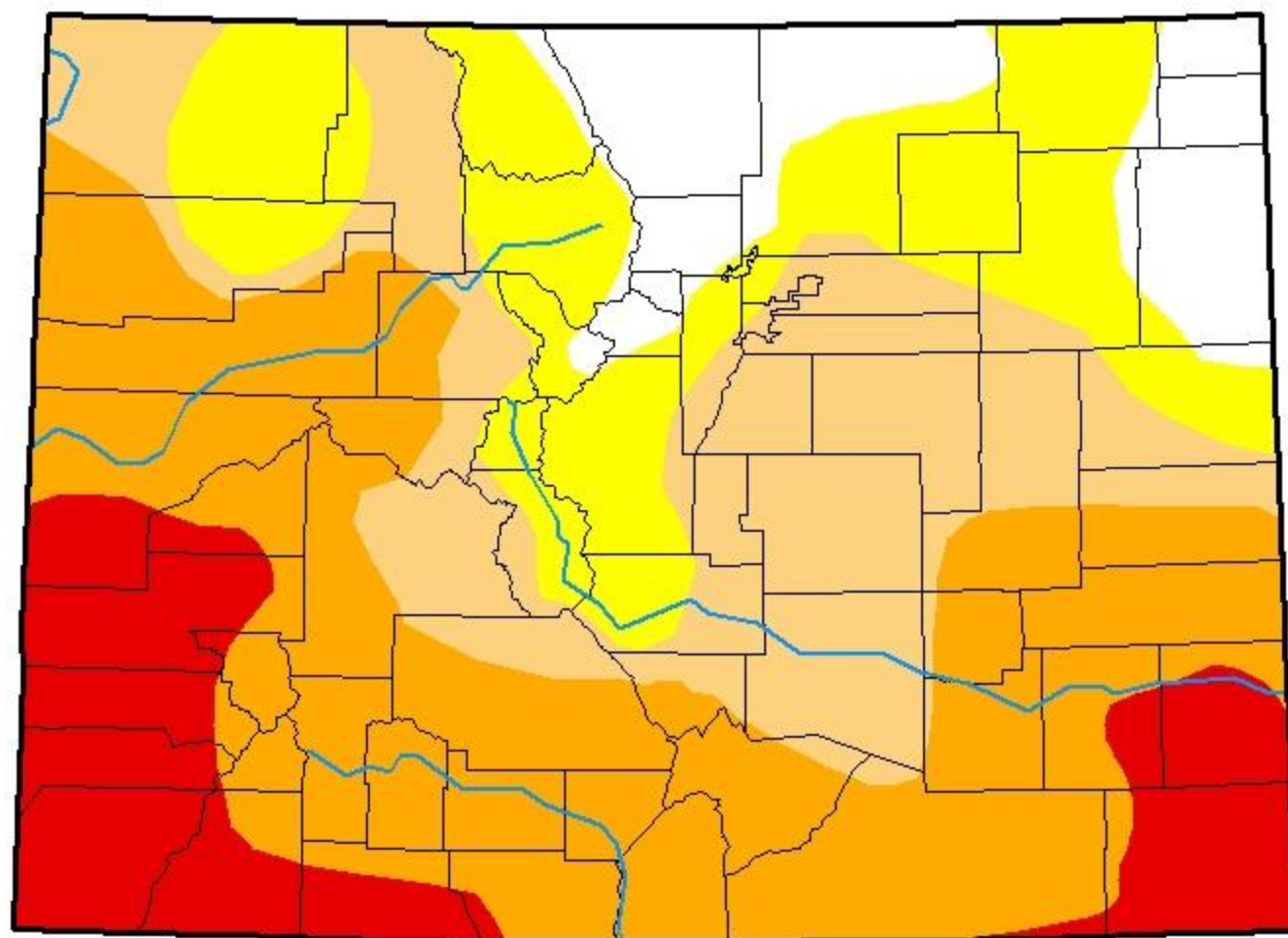
Upper Colorado Basin Snowpack

Current Year & Last 3 Water Years & Averages



U.S. Drought Monitor Colorado

March 13, 2018
(Released Thursday, Mar. 15, 2018)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

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