

Lynn R. Morgan Water Treatment Facility

Annual Daily Average Flow:

2014 - 2.6 million gallons (MG)

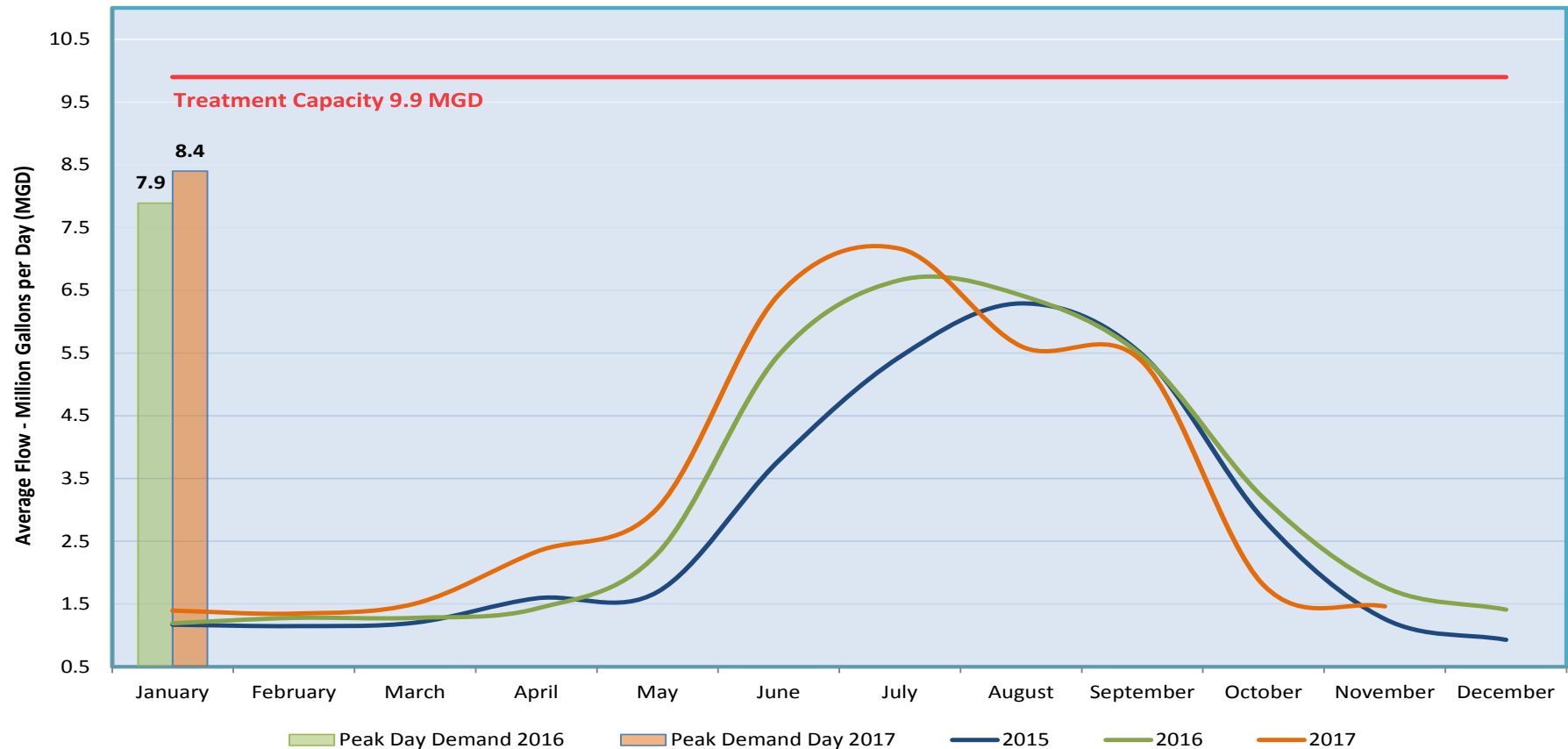
2015 - 2.7 MG

2016 - 3.3 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 are refilled in the day when demands decrease. A notable shift on this chart is in May 2015, where we saw very high precipitation.

The daily peak demand (customer meter totals) of 8.4 MGD was in July of this year. 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.

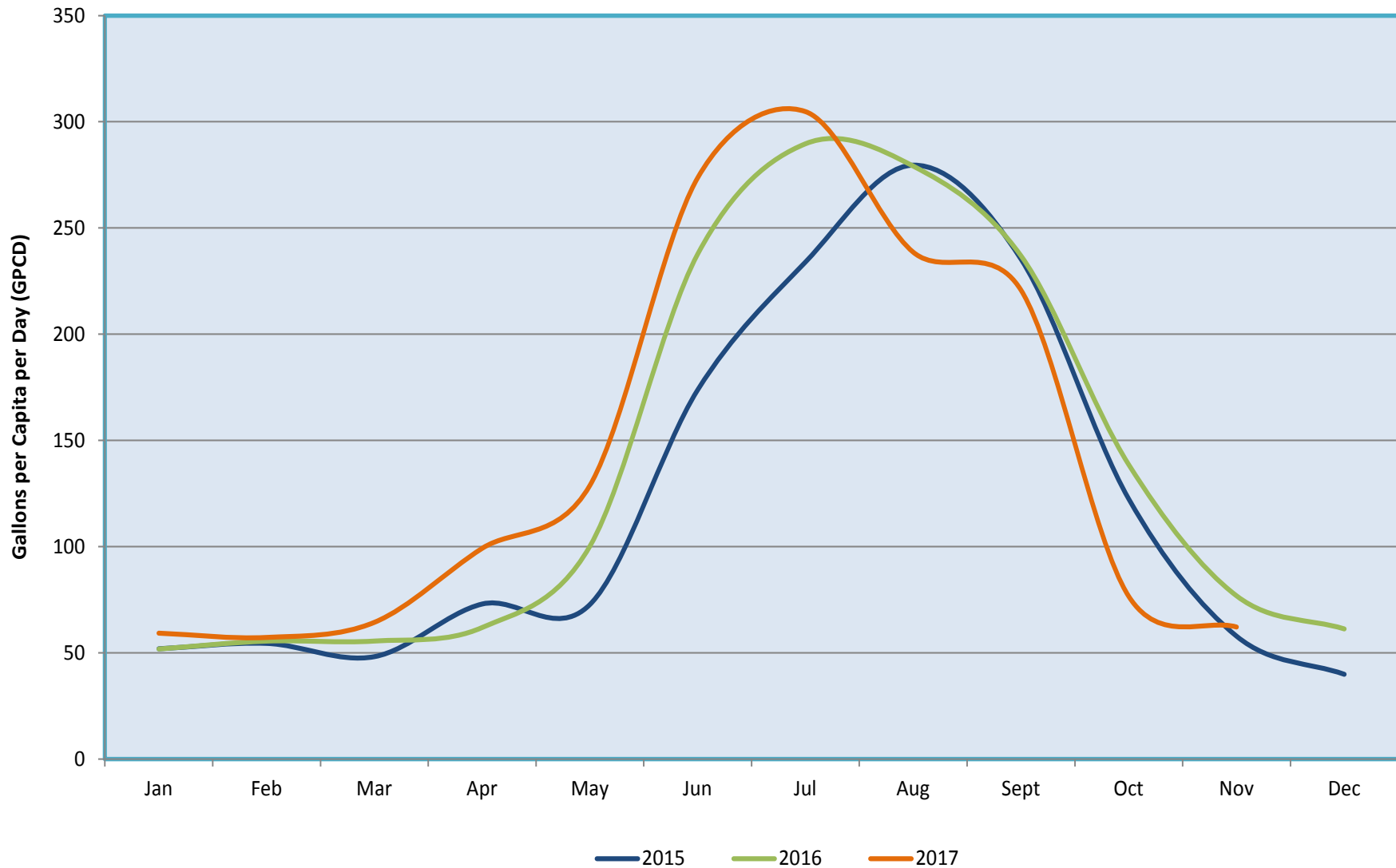
Average Monthly Production



Annual Daily Gallons Per Capita per Day (GPCD): **2014** – 122 GPCD **2015** - 120 GPCD **2016** - 144 GPCD

July 2017 had the highest average daily usage at 305 gallons per capita per day (GPCD) an increase over the previous record set in July 2016 of 290 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.

Average Daily Usage Per Capita

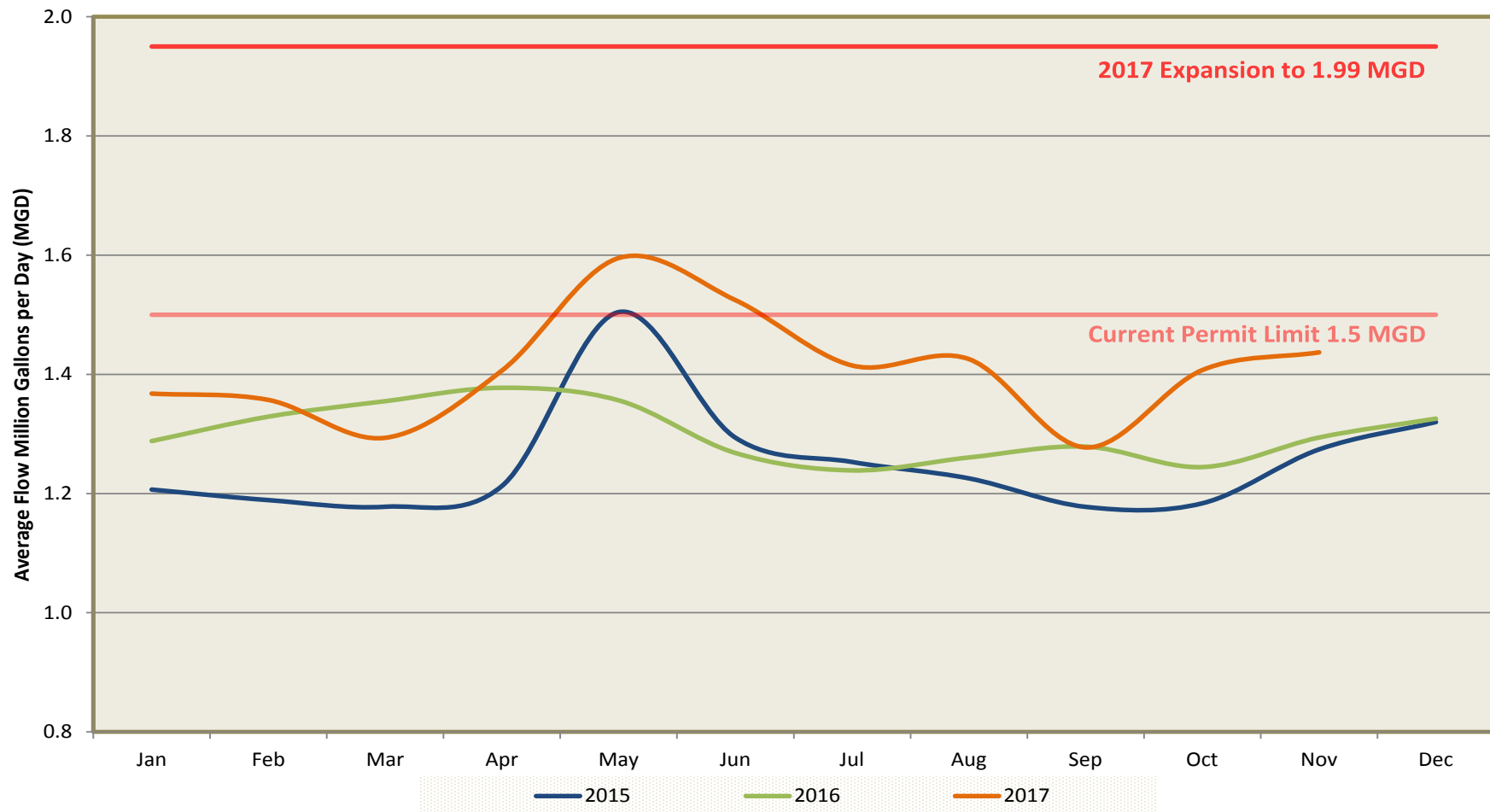


North Water Reclamation Facility

Annual Daily average flow: **2014** - 1.3 million gallons **2015** - 1.3 million gallons **2016** - 1.5 million gallons

January 2014 had the lowest average flow of 1.12 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. Staff continues to work with consultant Leonard Rice Engineers (LRE) to request some modifications to the existing planned 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 1.99 MGD and achievable effluent limitations.

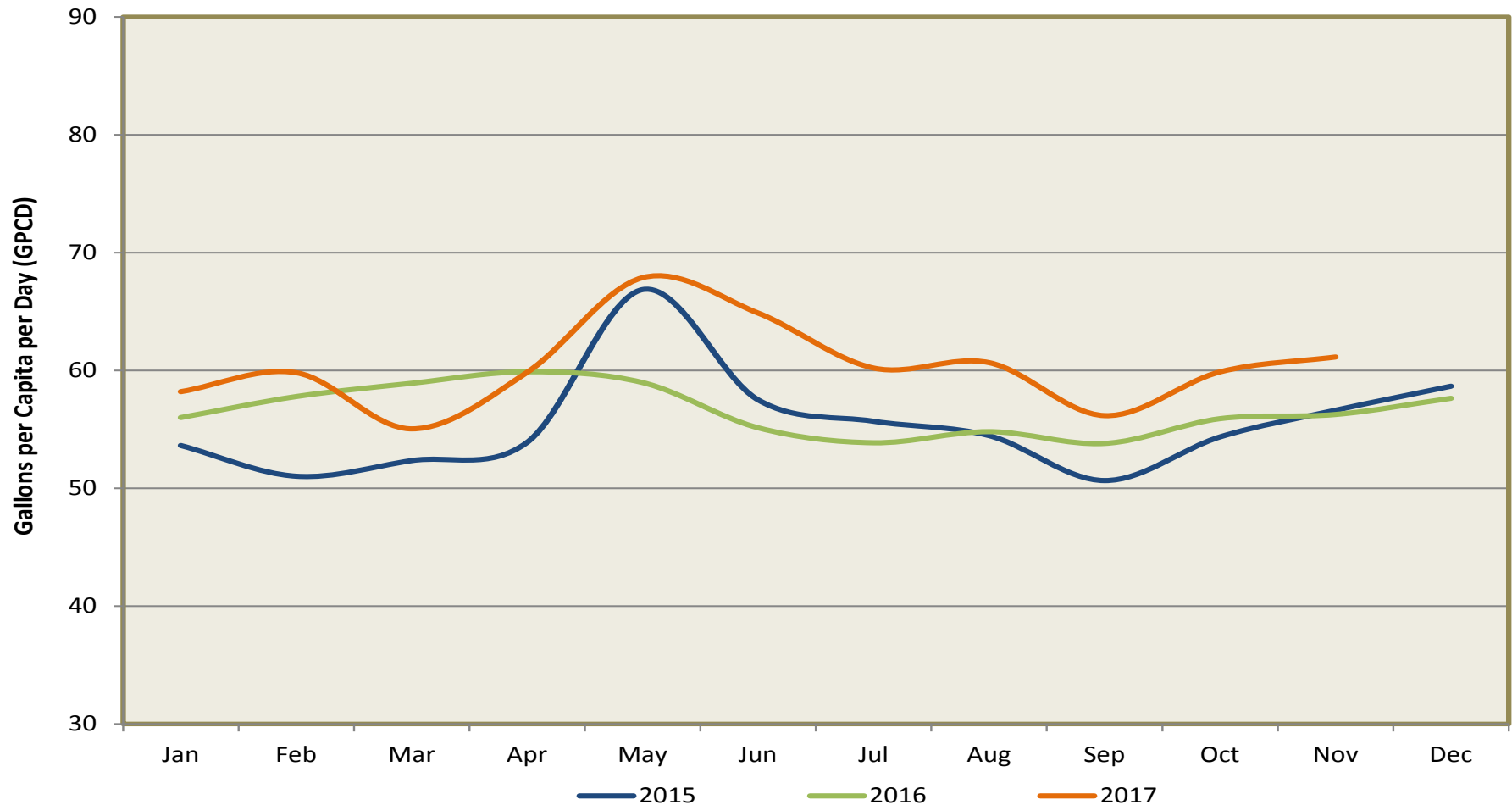
Average Monthly Flows



Annual Daily Gallons Per Capita per Day (GPCD): **2014** - 62 GPCD **2015** - 56 GPCD **2016** - 64 GPCD

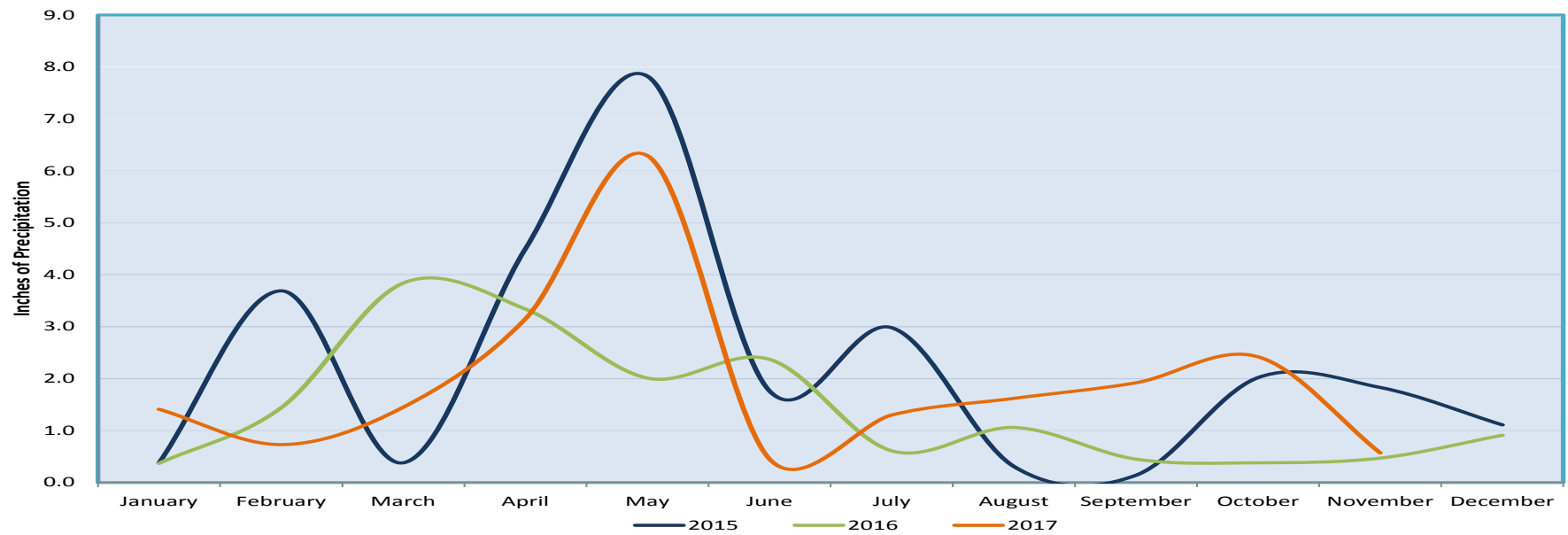
This graph depicts customer indoor water usage. May 2017 had the highest usage at 68 gallons, while February and September 2015 had the lowest usage at 51 gallons. Overall flows into the wastewater treatment plant are trending upward over this period. Increased population appears to be offset by more efficient water use indoors, and possibly new homes with water saving appliances and fixtures. 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

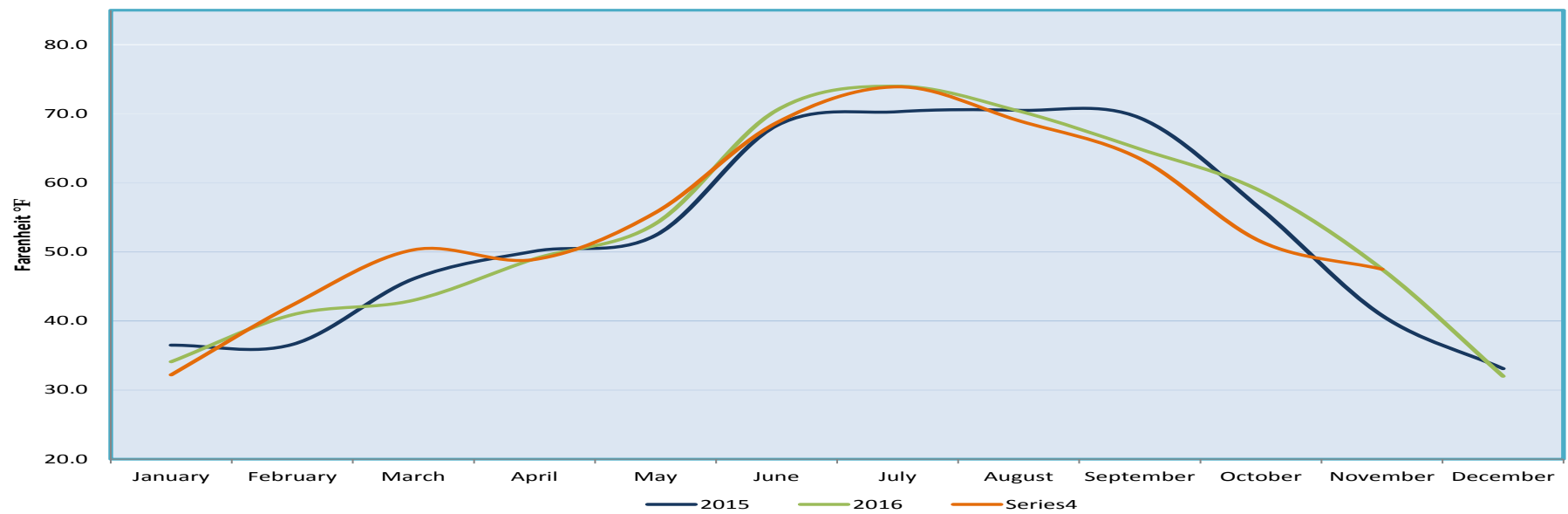


Monthly Data for Boulder – National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

Precipitation

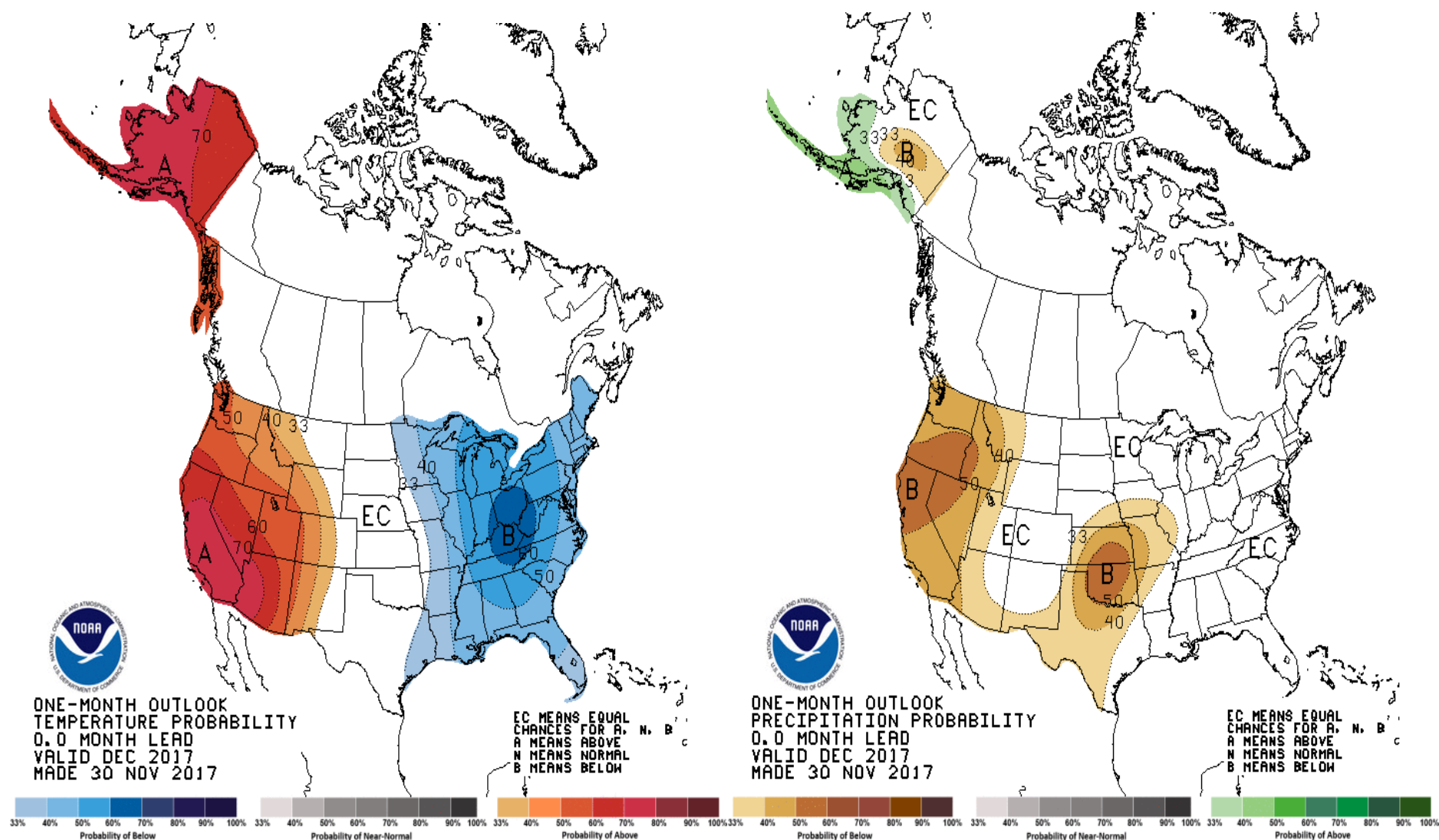


Mean Temperature



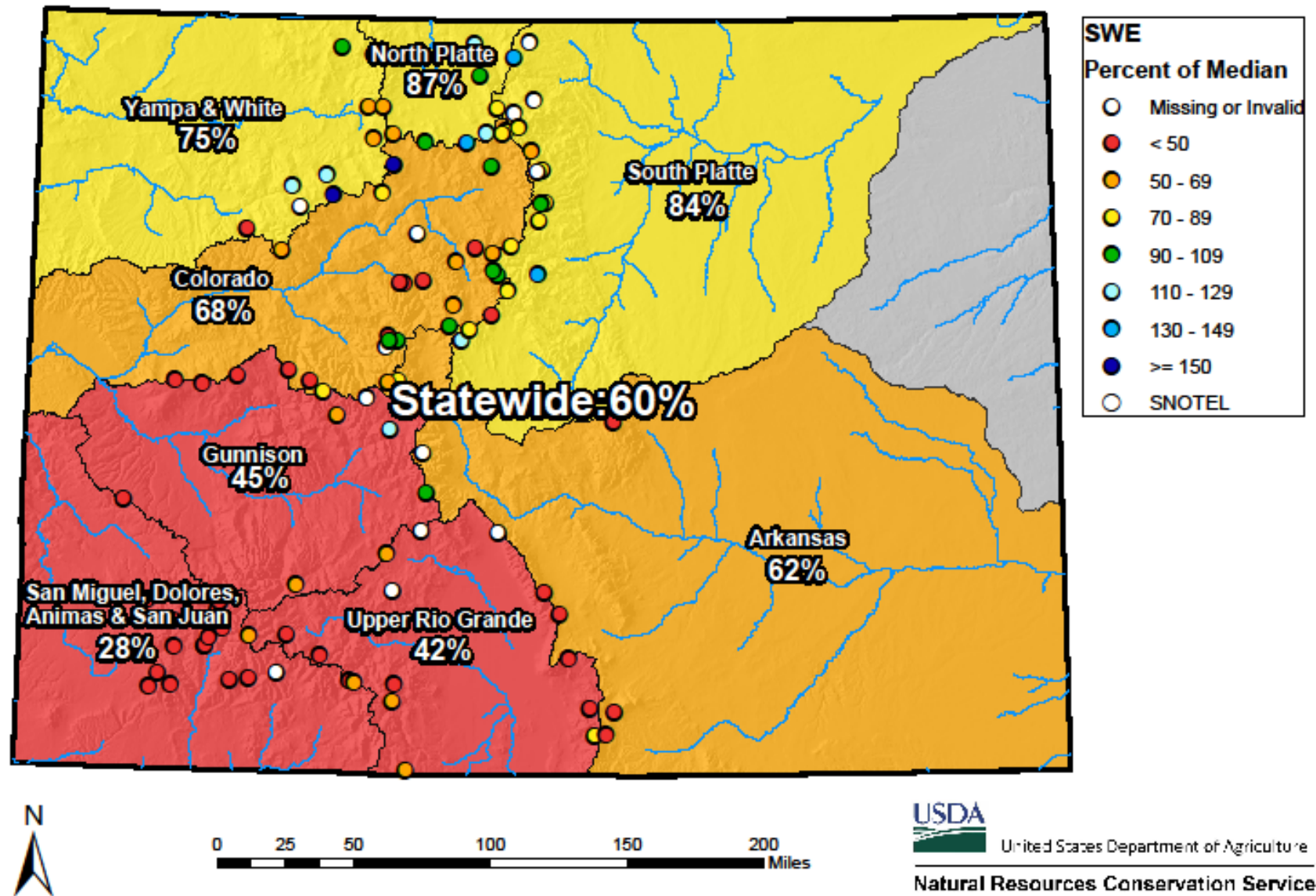
1 Month Weather Forecasts & Snotel Data – NOAA & NCRS

NOAA is predicting a 33% chance of above normal temperatures and equal chances of above or below normal precipitation in December in our area. For winter we will switch from monitoring drought conditions to monitoring snowpack data. Winter snowpack in terms of Snow Water Equivalent (the amount of water per inch of snow) particularly in the Upper Colorado Basin is the main source of supply for Erie.



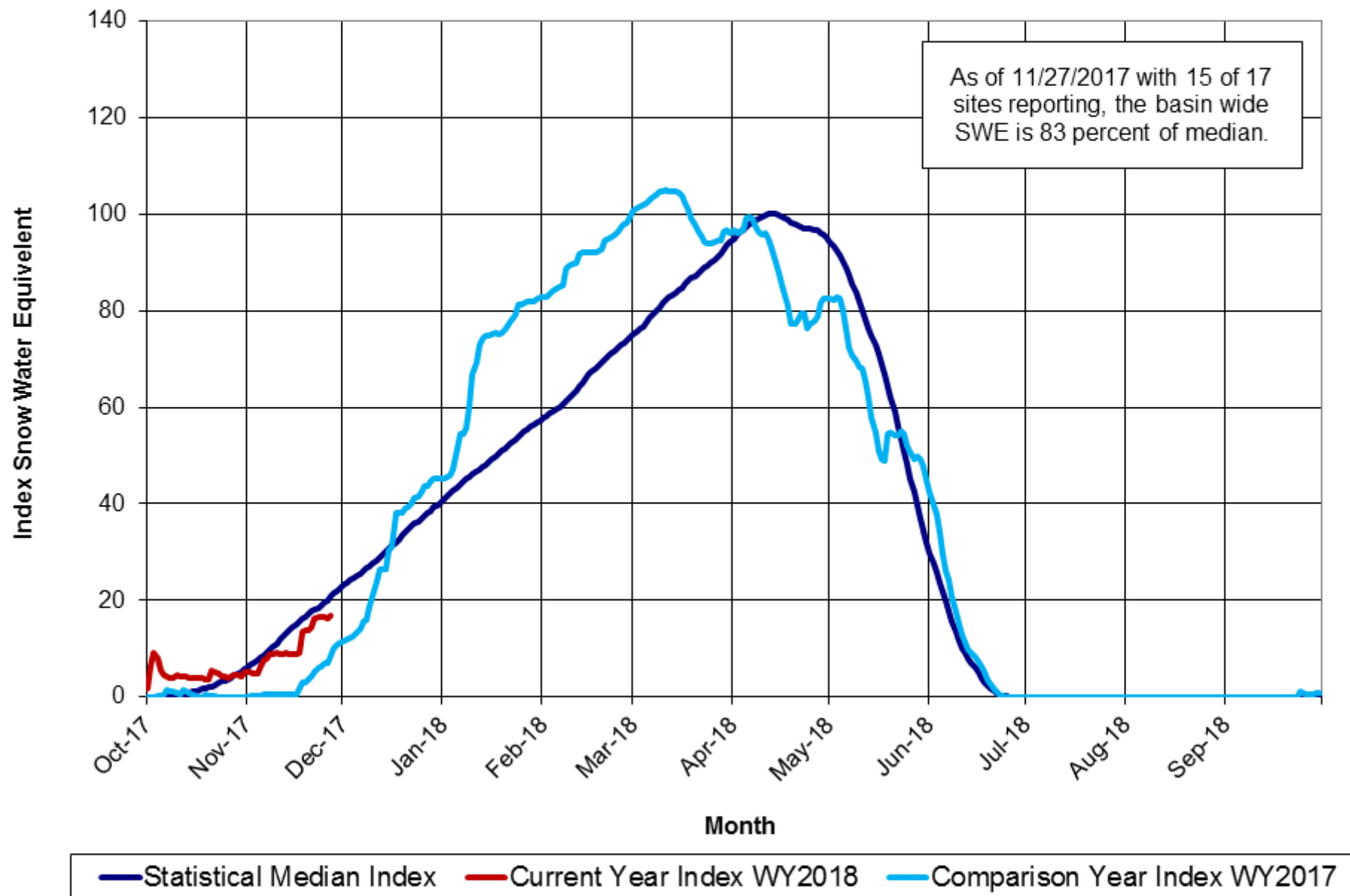
Colorado SNOTEL Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) Update Map with Site Data

Current as of Nov 30, 2017



Upper Colorado River Headwater Basin Snotel Tracking

Aggregate of 17 Snotel Sites in the Upper Colorado Headwater Basin



Data Provided by the Natural Resource Conservation Service