

CITY OF LONGMONT WATER SUPPLY & WATER SHORTAGE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

2026
2027





City of Longmont 2026/2027 Water Supply & Water Shortage Implementation Plan

Purpose:

The purpose of the City of Longmont's 2026/2027 Water Supply & Water Shortage Implementation Plan is to manage the City's Water Supply and to anticipate, identify and respond to water shortage in the Saint Vrain Creek watershed. This plan evaluates the impact on raw water availability for the City of Longmont and recommends responses to the current water supply and demand forecast. This plan also formalizes the City's planning for future water shortages.

Methodology and Responsibility:

The City of Longmont's Water Supply & Water Shortage Implementation Plan will be managed by the Water Resources Division (Division) of the Water and Waste Department. Indicators of water shortage will be monitored by personnel in the Division as outlined in this plan. The Division will recommend appropriate action guided by this plan for the implementation of differing levels of water shortage.



Ralph Price Res. 4/1/2026

For the 2026 water year, Longmont expects to continue to utilize native basin water rights, trans-mountain water rights, and local storage water rights.

Definitions for Terms used in Plan:

Water Shortage (aka Drought):

Water shortages are defined as a single or multiple consecutive water years with below average stream flow. For the purposes of water shortage implementation planning the water shortages of interest would only include water shortages that, because of severity, directly impact and stress the raw water availability for the City of Longmont.

Water Year:

Denotes the period of October 1st through September 30th of the following year (e.g. Oct. 2025-Sep. 2026 is water year 2026) which aligns more closely with the annual hydrologic, precipitation, and streamflow climate patterns. Helps ensure winter snowpack accumulation and subsequent spring/summer melt are recorded within the same cycle.

Raw Water:

Water diverted or withdrawn from a natural surface or groundwater source in accordance with the City's decreed water rights that has not been processed through the City's treatment facilities. Raw water may be delivered to customers for approved non-potable uses such as irrigation and may also serve as the source supply for the City's treater water system.

Treated Water (aka Potable Water):

Water that has been processed through the City's treatment facilities to meet all applicable federal and state drinking water quality standards and is approved for human consumption and all other potable uses. Treated water is delivered to customers through the City's pressurized distribution system and may be used for domestic, commercial, industrial, and irrigation purposes. Where the City has developed a non-potable water system, customers served by that system may not substitute non-potable water for uses requiring treated water quality, nor may they supplement a non-potable water supply with treated water without prior authorization from the City.

Non-Treated Water (aka Non-Potable Water):

Water that does not meet federal or state drinking water quality standards and is not intended or treated for human consumption. Sources may include raw surface water, untreated groundwater, stormwater, or other alternative water sources that have been designated for use such as irrigation or environmental flows. This water is subject to applicable state and local regulations governing its use and distribution and may not be used for any purpose requiring potable water. Supply, use, and administration of this type of water is subject to different standards than treated water.

Water-Portfolio:

The collection of water rights, supplies, and sources legally held or contracted by the City to meet the demands of its water users. This includes direct-flow and storage water rights decreed under the prior appropriation doctrine, shares in water supply entities, contractual entitlements, reclaimed water, and other legally recognized water interests. The City's water

portfolio is managed to ensure reliable delivery across varying hydrologic conditions, with the understanding that senior water rights will be administered before junior rights in times of shortage in accordance with Colorado's prior appropriation system.

Irrigation Meters:

A dedicated water meter that measures water used exclusively for outdoor irrigation purposes, such as landscape watering, and is separately connected from the meter serving indoor domestic uses. These meters utilize treated water for irrigation.

Public Facilities:

Buildings, spaces and areas owned, operated, or managed by the City of Longmont.

Temporary Water Use Permit:

Contractors completing work within the City, typically at a fixed location such as development work, water or sewer line installation, site grading or other related work, must obtain a temporary water permit and follow the temporary construction meter checkout process. Using treated water from the City's water distribution system for construction purposes requires a permit from the City. City potable water includes temporary water taps, temporary service lines, fire hydrants and other approved devices. Non-construction-related water needs and mobile operations use these permits to access Bulk Water fill stations at the City's Public Works Facility and Sandstone Ranch Community Park.

Historical Use:

The amount, timing, and location of average water use over the past 10 years. Historical use serves as the baseline against which current and projected water demands are evaluated and is used to identify trends in consumption, seasonal and daily demand. When the prior 10 years of use information is not available, the most recent use records will serve as the baseline.

Drought Watch:

An announcement by the City indicating that hydrologic and climatological conditions have begun to show early indicators of water supply stress and that there is an elevated risk of progressing further into water shortage levels. While in a drought watch there are no restrictions on water use but staff will be engaged in heightened monitoring and proactive communication intended to reduce the likelihood that conditions will worsen.

Right of Way/Easements:

A strip of groundcover consisting of non-functional turf grass located typically between a roadway and a sidewalk.

Residential Customer:

A single-family or duplex property that is served by a single meter.

Non-Residential Customer:

Multifamily properties, defined as three or more dwelling units served by a single metered

service for all units, Homeowners associations, or commercial properties that share one water service line.

City of Longmont
2026/2027 Water Supply & Water Shortage Implementation Plan
"Conserving our Water to Preserve our Quality of Life"

I. City of Longmont's Water Shortage Supply Policy

The City of Longmont's raw water drought supply policy is outlined in the Raw Water Master Plan. This plan describes the City's policy of using the 1-in-100 year water shortage recurrence interval as the basis of planning for the City's raw water supply. This water shortage interval is based upon a water shortage of approximately 7 years in length with a total Saint Vrain Creek watershed deficit of 237,000 acre-feet. This plan also describes indicators and potential forecasting methodologies to be used to predict water shortage and determine its severity and impact on the City's raw water supply.

Longmont is uniquely situated at the foothills of the Saint Vrain Creek basin, where many of the most senior water rights in the South Platte River Basin originate. Longmont has had a long-standing policy that requires transfer of the historical water rights belonging to properties it annexes. As a result of this policy, Longmont has compiled a diverse water rights portfolio which includes many senior rights and has successfully changed several through Colorado's Water Court to allow municipal use. Consequently, Longmont's water supply is very resilient when compared to other water providers along the Front Range.

For the 2025 water year, the Saint Vrain River Basin experienced *below average streamflow* conditions due to *below average snowpack, above average temperatures and below average rainfall*. In May 2025, Water Board recommended, and City Council concurred, to remain at a Sustainable Conservation Level for the year. As a result of the below average stream flows as well as limitations in storage due to construction projects, Longmont finished the 2025 irrigation season (October 31, 2025) with average storage in its local reservoirs at 82% capacity. Current projections are that by July 15, 2026, Ralph Price Reservoir storage will be 88% full. For the 2026 water year, Division staff will continue to implement water use reduction strategies outlined in this plan. Division staff will also continue to pursue opportunities to exchange additional water to supplement existing water supplies.

Water Data	2025	2026
Total Water Supply Available	24,095 acre-feet	19,937 acre-feet
Total Treated Water Demand	16,257 acre-feet	14,949 acre-feet

Snowpack by Date	South Platte River Basin	Colorado River Basin
As of April 13 th , 2026	27%	29%

Description of Indicators and Forecasting Methods:

Natural Resources Conservation Service's Monthly Streamflow Forecast

Streamflow Forecast can be used to evaluate impacts on Longmont's water rights on an average and dry basis. Based upon the streamflow forecast, the projected volume of direct flow and storage decrees will be used for calculation of raw water availability during water shortage conditions. This effort will focus on the April 1 and May 1 streamflow forecasts as an indicator of water shortage in the upcoming irrigation season.

Natural Resources Conservation Service's Monthly Snowpack Survey

The Snowpack Survey will be used in validating and/or adjusting the Streamflow Forecasts. These surveys also provide real-time measurement of snowpack to assist in reviewing projections in the time between monthly streamflow forecasts.

Saint Vrain Creek Basin Reservoir Storage Levels

Total reservoir storage in the Saint Vrain Basin varies with the availability of water during the storage season (usually November through June). The total Saint Vrain Creek storage levels will be used in conjunction with target storage levels in Ralph Price Reservoir. When comparing storage levels in reservoirs with storage rights senior to Ralph Price Reservoir, water supply availability can be projected for the storage components of Longmont's water portfolio. An example of this information for Ralph Price Reservoir is shown in Exhibit B.

Trans-Mountain Water Supply Availability

Colorado-Big Thompson Project (C-BT) Quota Declaration and Longmont carry-over of C-BT allocation from the previous year will be utilized in establishing trans-mountain water supply availability for 2025 and projections for later years. This trans-mountain water availability includes C-BT quota declarations, Upper Baldwin Ditch Replacement water, carry-over C-BT water, exchanged C-BT water, and Windy Gap water supplies. As of April 10, 2026, Longmont had a total trans-basin water supply of 17,417 AF.

Raw Water Availability for City of Longmont

Raw water availability will be updated and revised by Division staff to estimate Water Treatment Plant demands and projected raw water availability for Longmont. A graph of raw water availability for prior years and the projected water availability for this year is attached as Exhibit A. Projected demand in this graph is based upon a Sustainable Conservation Level water shortage implementation assumption.

City of Longmont Treated Water Demands Greater than Normal

As water shortage conditions occur, water use often increases and raw water availability decreases. Treated water demand projections will be adjusted in accordance with this expected increase. Actual use as the water shortage progresses will be included in the evaluation of projected water demands.

City of Longmont Water Supply Projections for Multi-Year Water Shortage Projections

As an additional tool in evaluating the current year water shortage implementation level, Division staff will complete a multiple year water supply evaluation. The current and next water year of that projection will be used to determine the water shortage implementation level for the City.

II. Description of Water Shortage Implementation Targets

Division staff is responsible for monitoring water shortage indicators and forecasting raw water availability. The following guidelines assist Division staff and Water Board in advising City Council on appropriate actions to take based on the intensity of water shortage conditions. These will serve as a guideline only, with the experience and year by year specific details also guiding the City's actions in any given water shortage scenario. The City Manager, with the advice of Division staff, will have the power to declare a specific implementation level in the case of an emergency. Division staff will compare raw water supply with projected demand and monitor the storage levels in Ralph Price Reservoir and the Saint Vrain Creek Basin. If the combination of projected supply and available storage exceed projected demand by more than 135%, the City's water supply will not be considered in a water shortage scenario. The City will continue to practice water conservation, especially during years of below average streamflow. All references to the water-savings percentage goal hereafter are based on last year's actual demand.

Sustainable Implementation Target:

At this level, the City will continue to implement Best Management Practices to conserve the water resources of the City.

Target Water Savings Goal: Promote sustainable water use reduction at all times by implementing best management practices and reasonable conservation measures, with the overarching goal of achieving water-savings targets as established in the Raw Water Master Plan.

This level will include a projection of the following indicators:

- Storage volumes in Ralph Price Reservoir greater than target levels for the Mild Water Shortage Implementation in Exhibit B; and
- Raw water supply availability projections for the current and next water year at a level greater than **135%** of projected water demand.

Drought Watch:

Staff will engage in a drought watch when indicators and forecasts suggest conditions may require a change from the Sustainable Conservation Level to a Mild Shortage Level.

Mild Water Shortage Implementation Target:

At this level, conditions will have a projected mild impact on the City's supply-demand balance.

Target Water Savings Goal: Implement water use reduction measures to ensure demand does not exceed raw water availability and 10% reduction of actual water use is realized.

This level will include a projection of the following indicators:

- Storage volumes in Ralph Price Reservoir are within mild response levels as shown in Exhibit B.
- Raw water supply availability at a level of **120% - 135%** of projected water demand.

Moderate Water Shortage Implementation Target:

At this level, conditions will have a projected moderate impact on the City's supply-demand balance.

Target Water Savings Goal: 10% to 25%

This level will include a projection of the following indicators:

- Storage volumes in Ralph Price Reservoir are within the moderate response levels in Exhibit B
- Raw water supply availability at a level of **105% - 120%** of projected water demand.

Severe Water Shortage Implementation Target:

At this level, conditions will have a projected severe impact on the City's supply-demand balance.

Target Water Savings Goal: To be determined at time of Severe water shortage, goal dependent upon water shortage severity and water savings needs.

This level will include a projection of the following indicators:

- Storage volumes in Ralph Price Reservoir are within the severe response levels in Exhibit B
- Raw water supply availability at a level less than **105%** of projected water demand.

III. City of Longmont Water Shortage Implementation Action Plan Tables

a. Customer Water Use

Implementation Level	Turf/Lawn Watering	Trees, Shrubs, Perennials	Non-Automated Car Washing	Irrigations Meters	Spraying Impervious Surfaces
Sustainable Conservation	- Best Management Practices	- No Restrictions	- Best Management Practices	- Best Management Practices	- Only as necessary for health and safety
Mild	- Voluntary 10% reduction in historical use - Maximum 3 days/week between 6 PM and 10 AM suggested	- Voluntary hand/drip/subsurface maximum 3 days/week suggested	- Best Management Practices	- Voluntary 10% reduction in historical use - Maximum 3 days/week between 6 PM and 10 AM suggested	- Not allowed (except as necessary for health and safety)
Moderate	- Mandatory 20% Reduction in historical use required - Maximum 2 days/week between 6 PM and 10 AM allowed	- Mandatory hand/drip/subsurface maximum 3 days/week required	- Best Management Practices	- Mandatory 20% Reduction in historical use required - Maximum 2 days/week between 6 PM and 10 AM allowed	- Not allowed (except as necessary for health and safety)
Severe	- Maximum 1 day/week between 6 PM and 10 AM allowed	- Hand/drip/subsurface only maximum 3 days/week allowed	- Not allowed	- Mandatory 90% reduction in historic use - Maximum 2 days/week between 6 PM and 10 AM allowed	- Not allowed (except as necessary for health and safety)

b. City Water Use of Treated Water

Implementation Level	Water Sales	Public Facilities/Parks/Schools/Lawn Watering	Non-Automated Car Washing on City Vehicles	Fire Hydrants
Sustainable Conservation	- As usual	- Best Management Practices	- As needed	- As needed
Mild	- Temporary Water Use Permits will be reviewed for use and total demand on system - Normal use of water through bulk permits will be allowed	- Mandatory 10% reduction in historical use required - Separate plans for equal or greater reductions approved by Division	- As needed	- Flushing and testing limited to transmission lines or critical situations - Use of hydrants for irrigation allowed with Division approval
Moderate	- Temporary Water Use Permits will be reviewed for use and total demand on system - Limited use of water through bulk permits may be allowed	- Mandatory 20%-90% reduction depending on the severity of water shortage - Separate approved plans for equal or greater reductions approved by Division	- Now allowed (except as necessary for health & safety)	- Limited to critical situations - Use of hydrants for irrigation not allowed
Severe	- Temporary Water Use Permits and sale of water through fill stations will not be allowed	- Mandatory 90% reduction in historical use - School district lease eliminated - Separate approved plans for equal or greater reductions	- Not allowed (except as necessary for health and safety) - Limited to critical situations - Use of hydrants for irrigation not allowed	- Limited to critical situations - Use of hydrants for irrigation not allowed

c. City Water Use of Untreated Water

Implementation Level	Golf Courses	Water Leases and Rental
Sustainable Conservation	- Best Management Practices	- As usual
Mild	- Mandatory 10% reduction in historical use required	- Surplus water rental reduced or eliminated - Historic leaseback of raw water reduced or eliminated - No water leases guaranteed
Moderate	- Mandatory 20%-90% reduction depending on the severity of water shortage	- Surplus water rental eliminated - Historical leaseback of raw water reduced or eliminated
Severe	- Limited to watering greens and trees	- Surplus water rental eliminated - Historical leaseback of raw water eliminated

d. Fines:

The Residential and Business Fines per Violation under each level can be found in the City of Longmont’s Municipal Code.

[Water Waste Ordinance \(Section 14.04.490\)](#)

IV. Description of Water Shortage Levels

Sustainable Conservation Level

If water shortage conditions do not exist in the City of Longmont, the City will promote efficient water use through the following:

Residential and Non-Residential Customers –

Residential and non-residential customers should follow Best Management Practices as defined in Exhibit C, which include but are not limited to the following water uses:

- Turf/ Lawn Watering
- Trees, Shrubs, Perennials- no restrictions
- Non-Automated Car Washing
- Irrigation Meters
- Spraying Impervious Surfaces- Only as necessary for health & safety

The City will maintain an ongoing public water conservation campaign to encourage sustainable use of water by following best management practices and provide information on impacts to the City of Longmont's water supply.

Additional information on best management practices and conservation programs can be found on Longmont's Water Conservation website at bit.ly/Longmont-Water-Matters.

City –

City and school district properties irrigating with treated and non-treated water will follow Best Management Practices as defined in Exhibit C for the following water uses:

- Turf/ Lawn Watering
- Trees, Shrubs, Perennials- no restrictions
- Non-Automated Car Washing
- Irrigation Meters
- Spraying Impervious Surfaces- Only as necessary for health & safety

The Division will monitor water shortage implementation effectiveness, recommend adjustments, and report to the public regularly. The Division will make recommendations for training and assigning staff to monitor outdoor water use, ensuring that sustainable conservation practices are followed and that preparations are in place should a mild water shortage declaration become necessary.

Drought Watch:

During a Drought Watch staff will:

- Increase communication and education to customers and stakeholders to explain that we are beginning to see indicators of water shortage
- Encourage customers to continue to use water efficiently and provide suggestions for voluntarily reducing water use to reduce the risk of progressing to restrictions
- Prepare external stakeholders and internal staff for the possibility of future watering restrictions

The Division will monitor water shortage implementation effectiveness, recommend adjustments, and report to the public regularly. The Division will continue to make recommendations for training and assigning staff to monitor outdoor water use, ensuring that sustainable conservation practices are followed and that preparations are in place should a mild water shortage declaration become necessary.

Mild Water Shortage Level:

Upon determination that a mild water shortage exists, the City and its Customers will perform a minimum of the following efforts to decrease water demand, utilizing historical water use information for comparison purposes:

Residential and Non-Residential Customers –

Voluntary water conservation is encouraged for residential and non-residential customers. This include but are not limited to the following:

- Customers are encouraged to reduce water use by a minimum of ten percent (10%) from historical levels. A formal watering schedule (see table below) will be recommended to be followed by customers.
- Water users who normally use raw water, well water, or other sources of water for irrigation are encouraged not to increase use of water through the treated water system during water shortage conditions.
- Irrigation meters may be required to support implementation of a ten percent (10%) reduction in water use from historical levels.
- Community and private garden users will be encouraged to implement a ten percent (10%) reduction in water use from historical levels.

Three-day/ week watering schedule

Day	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Last number of Addresses	EVEN	OTHER	ODD	EVEN OTHER	ODD	EVEN	ODD OTHER
Property Type	Residential (single-family and duplexes)	Non-residential (commercial, multi-family, HOAs, other)	Residential (single-family and duplexes)	Residential (single-family and duplexes) Non-residential (commercial, multi-family, HOAs, other)	Residential (single-family and duplexes)	Residential (single-family and duplexes)	Residential (single-family and duplexes) Non-residential (commercial, multi-family, HOAs, other)

Suggested Mild Water Shortage Level Watering Schedule

City –

City and school district properties irrigating with treated or non-treated water will decrease water use by ten percent (10%) of historical use:

- All other municipal water use (indoor facility use, etc.) will be reduced by ten percent (10%) of historical use where applicable

Water leases, rentals and sales:

- Surplus water rental reduced or eliminated
- Historic lease back of raw water reduced or eliminated
- No water leases are guaranteed (except by existing contracts). If leases are approved, the City may elect to increase the lease rate to recover investment costs and to discourage non-essential uses.
- Bulk water permits and fill stations will be reviewed for use and total demand on system. Normal use of water through bulk permits or fill stations will be allowed, however use of fire hydrants for irrigation may not be allowed.

The Division will monitor water shortage implementation effectiveness, recommend adjustments, and report to the public regularly. The Division will continue to make recommendations for training and assigning staff to monitor outdoor water use if a moderate water shortage is determined.

NOTE: In water shortage years, there are many uses of water that will change compared to uses during average and above average water years. Examples of these changes include but are not limited to the following:

- Union Reservoir water levels will be lower than normal resulting in lowered ability to conduct normal recreational activities on the reservoir, especially later in the season.
- Use of water in Golden Ponds will gradually change from primarily piscatorial to supply. In a mild water shortage, water levels in the west pond will be allowed to equalize with the middle pond. In addition, if the level of Golden Ponds lowers, water will not normally be replaced in this facility until the water shortage ends.

Moderate Water Shortage Level:

Upon determination that a moderate water shortage exists, the City and its Customers will perform a minimum of the following efforts, utilizing historical water use for comparison purposes:

Residential and Non- Residential Customers –

Mandatory customer water use reduction:

- Customers will reduce water use by a minimum of 20% from historical levels. A formal mandatory watering schedule (see table below) will be implemented and followed by customers.
- Water users who normally use raw water, well water, or other sources for irrigation will not be allowed to increase use of water through the treated water system during water shortage conditions.
- Community and private garden users will be required to reduce water use by a minimum of 20% from historical levels.
- Irrigation meter customers will reduce water use by a minimum of 20% from historical levels.

Two-day/ week watering schedule

Day	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Last number of Addresses	EVEN	X	OTHER	ODD	EVEN	OTHER	ODD
Property Type	Residential (single-family and duplexes)	No watering	Non-residential (commercial, multi-family, HOAs, other)	Residential (single-family and duplexes)	Residential (single-family and duplexes)	Non-residential (commercial, multi-family, HOAs, other)	Residential (single-family and duplexes)

Moderate Water Shortage Level Watering Schedule

City –

City and school district properties irrigating with treated or non-treated water will decrease water use between 20% and 90% of historical levels depending on shortage severity:

- The Parks Department will determine priority levels given to maintaining critical sports fields, trees, and non-turf landscaped areas at reduced irrigation levels.
- All other municipal water users (indoor public facilities, etc.) will reduced water use by 20%-90% of historical water use depending on shortage severity.

Raw water leases and bulk water sales—

- Surplus water rentals will be eliminated.
- Historic lease back of raw water will be reduced or eliminated.
- No water leases are guaranteed during a moderate water shortage (except by existing contracts). If leases are approved, the City may elect to increase the lease rates to recover investment costs and to discourage non-essential uses.
- Bulk water permits & fill stations will be reviewed for impact to total demands. Normal use of water through bulk permits may be allowed, but use of fire hydrants for irrigation will not be allowed.

The City will provide public information regarding water shortage severity and conservation requirements. Conservation efforts are outlined in the City of Longmont’s Water Efficiency Plan, and a public campaign will emphasize increasingly dry conditions.

Division staff will monitor water shortage implementation effectiveness and whether there is a need to develop plans for implementing Severe policies, including mandatory water use reductions. The Division will continue to make recommendations for training and assigning staff in monitoring, issuing warnings and imposing penalties for water waste and violations of any permits and noncompliance with any water restrictions.

Severe Water Shortage Level:

Upon determination that a severe water shortage exists, the City and its Customers will perform a minimum of the following efforts, utilizing historical water use for comparison purposes:

Residential and Non- Residential Customers –

Mandatory water use reduction by service customers

- Outdoor watering restrictions will be set based upon severity and magnitude of water shortage. A formal mandatory watering schedule will be implemented and followed by customers.
- Water rates may be adjusted using an increasing block rate structure to provide a strong financial incentive to limit outdoor water use. A moratorium on new water taps may be imposed.
- Water users who normally use raw water, well water or other sources for irrigation will

not be allowed to increase use of water through the treated water system during water shortage conditions.

- Irrigation meters will be required to implement a ninety percent (90%) reduction in water use from historical levels.

City –

All outdoor watering of public facilities may be eliminated depending upon the severity of the water shortage at this level:

- Outdoor municipal water use will be reduced by approximately ninety percent (90 %), with minimal irrigation limited to preserving critical assets such as trees, critical sports fields, and essential facilities. Field use may be restricted or eliminated to prevent damage.
- Golf course watering will likely be limited to greens and tees.
- School District irrigation water leases will be eliminated.
- All other municipal water (indoor facilities, etc.) use will be reduced to the maximum extent possible.

Raw water leases and bulk water sales—

- Surplus water rentals will be eliminated.
- Historic lease back of raw water will be eliminated.
- Bulk water permits and sale of water through fire hydrants will not be allowed. Hydrant use for irrigation will not be allowed.

The City will continue to provide public information regarding water shortage severity and conservation requirements. Conservation efforts are outlined in the City of Longmont’s Water Efficiency Plan, and a public campaign will emphasize the critically dry conditions.

Division staff will continue to further develop plans for responding to the water shortage. The Division will monitor water shortage implementation effectiveness, recommend adjustments, and report to the public regularly. Division staff will continue to monitor and enforce watering restrictions as necessary.

Website Links:

City of Longmont Water Department

<https://longmontcolorado.gov/water/>

Snow Survey Data:

<https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/wcc/home/quicklinks/states/colorado/products/basingraphs>

Exhibit A

Water Shortage Supply Indicators

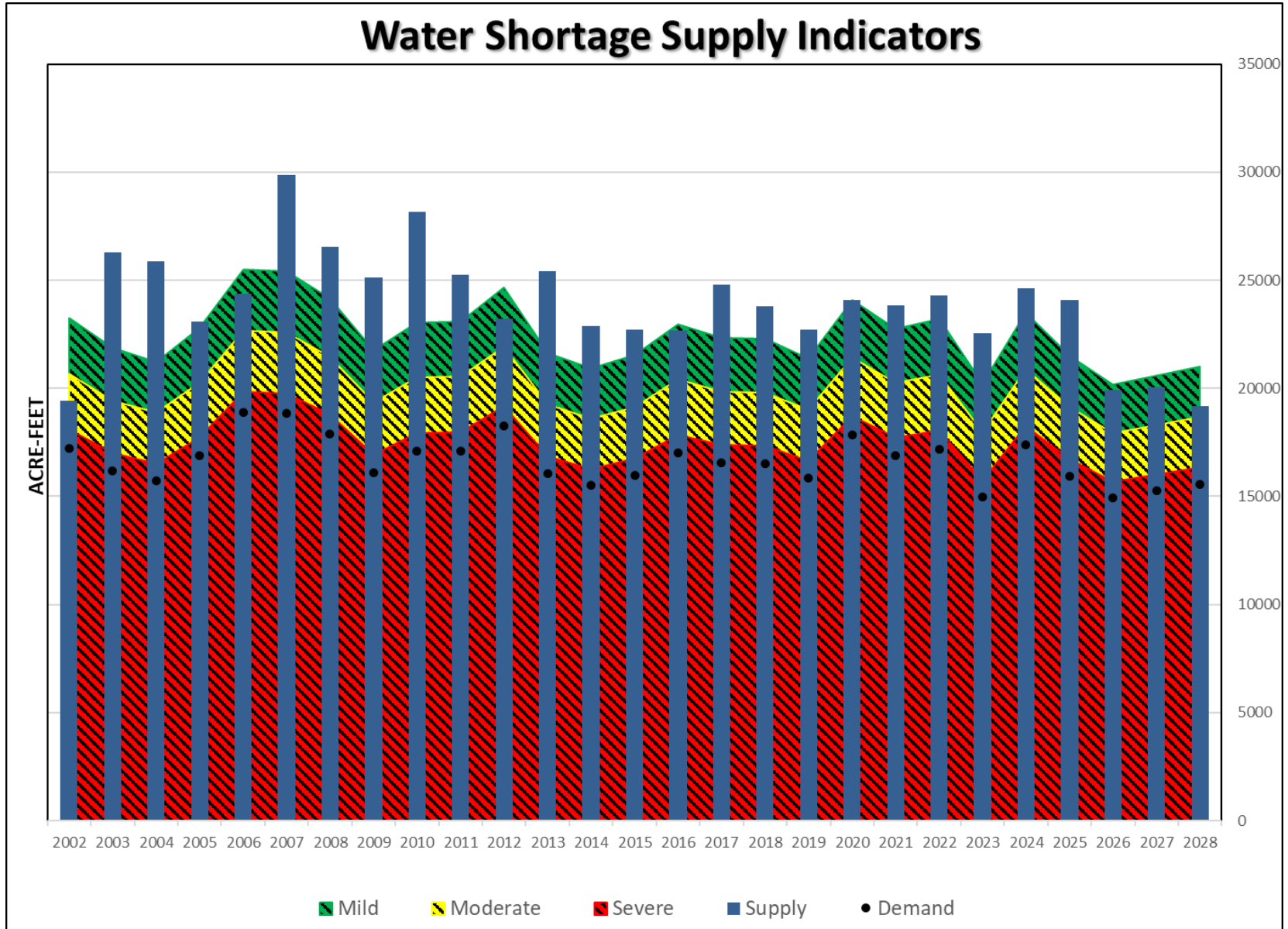


Exhibit B

Water Storage Supply Indicators

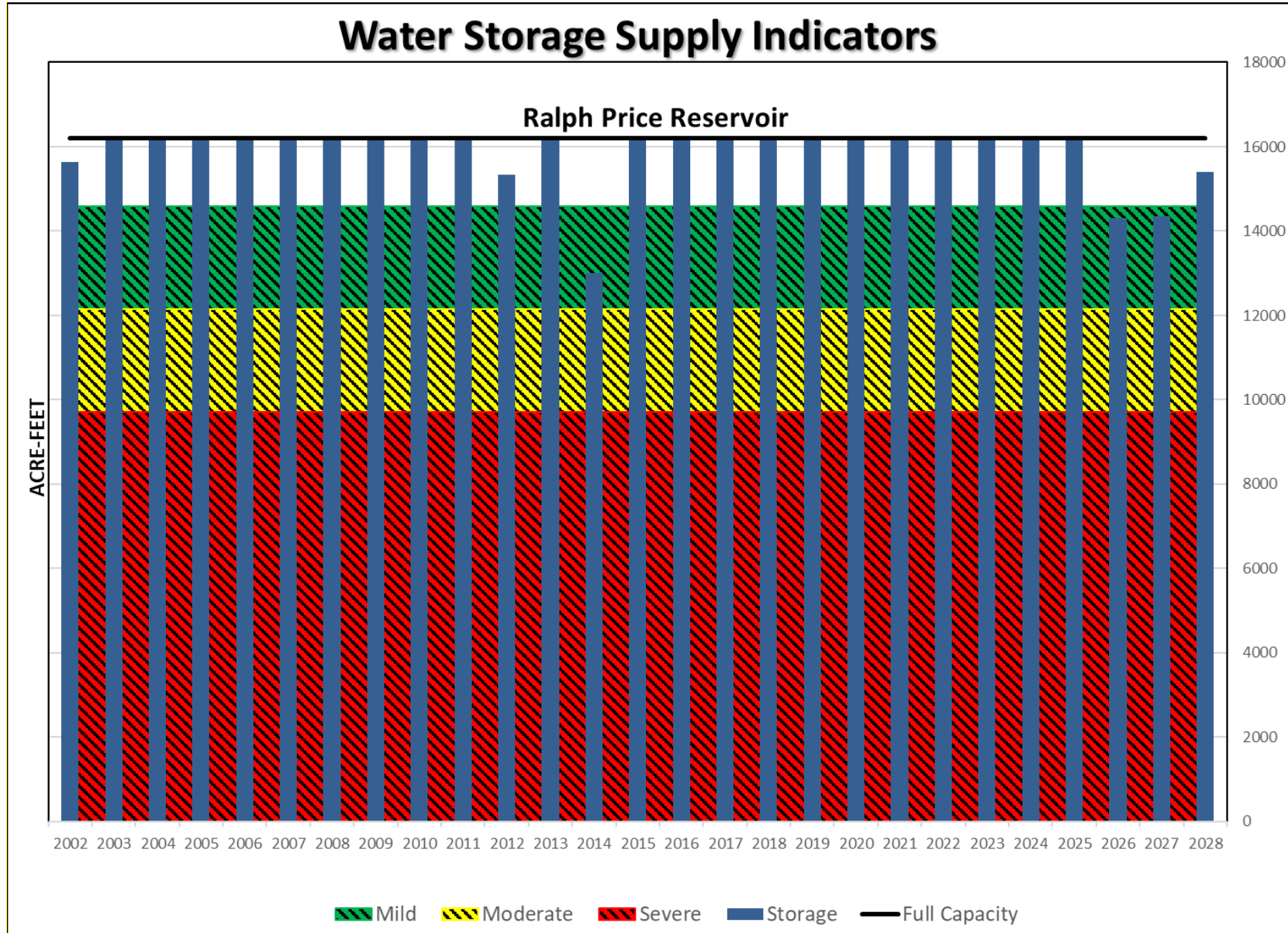


Exhibit C: Water Efficiency Best Management Practices

Customer—

Turf/ Lawn Watering/ Irrigation Meters

- Avoid all water waste as defined in City Municipal Code Section 14.04.490.
- Treated water users should limit lawn watering between 6 PM and 10 AM
- Non-treated water users may water outside of 6PM and 10 AM as necessary
- Use cycle and soak irrigation methods
- Check for leaks, broken heads, or misaligned sprinklers monthly
- Replace all irrigation heads with high efficiency rotary nozzles
- Use a smart irrigation controller

(Colorado Water Wise)

Trees, Shrubs and Perennials

- Hand water or/add drip or/a subsurface water system or a maximum of 3 days a week

Non-Automated Car Washing

- When possible, wash vehicles at a full or self-service car wash where used water is recycled or treated
- Wash your car on the lawn or a permeable surface like gravel, not in your driveway or the street
- Use waterless car cleaning products or phosphate-free biodegradable soap
- Pour used soapy water down the sink, not in the street

(Keep it Clean Partnership, 2025)

Spraying Impervious Surfaces

- Only as necessary for health and safety

City—

Public Facilities/ Parks/ Schools/ Lawn Watering

- Treated water users should limit lawn watering between 6 PM and 10 AM
- Non-treated water users may water outside of 6PM and 10 AM if as necessary
- Use cycle and soak irrigation methods
- Check for leaks, broken heads, or misaligned sprinklers monthly
- Replace all irrigation heads with high efficiency rotary nozzles
- Use a smart irrigation controller
- Limit the amount of nonfunctional turf grass
- Follow a water budget

(Western Resource Advocates, Brendle Group, 2025)

Golf Courses

- Follow best management practices for State of Colorado golf courses

Non-Automated Car Washing

- Only as needed

Fire Hydrant Flushing & Testing

- Only as needed