



# CASTLE ROCK WATER

## JUNE 2026 MONTHLY REPORT

398.1<sub>MG</sub>

WATER  
DEMAND  
TOTAL

31.2%

RENEWABLE  
WATER  
SUPPLIES

2.3

WATER  
SUPPLY  
INDEX

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SYSTEM INTEGRITY

6 leaks

WATER QUALITY SAMPLING

0 issues

CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS

28,396



Additional features  
available online

[View report online](#)

# WHAT WE ARE UP TO

## Water Year Highlights

The state of Colorado has had an unprecedented year in terms of above normal temperatures and far below normal snowpack. To refine the picture to relate to our Town, we use data from our specific river basin to evaluate water supply conditions. The Town of Castle Rock is within the South Platte River Basin, in the northeast section of the State, shown light orange in Figure 1.

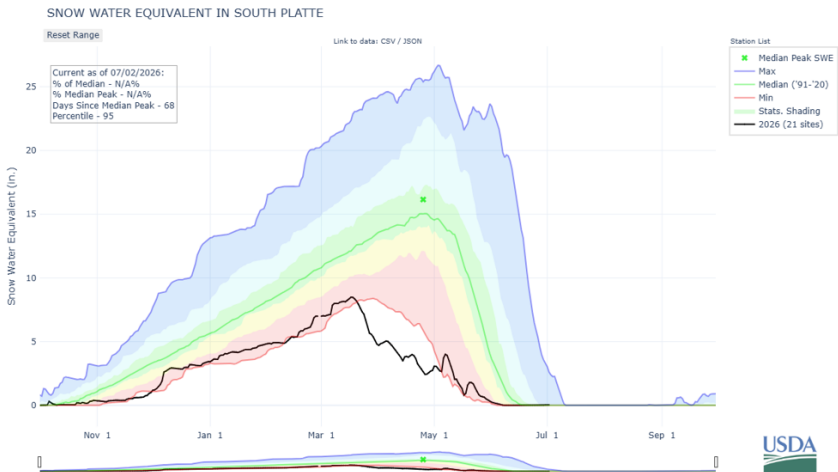
The charts in Figure 2 and Figure 3 developed by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) paint a grim picture of this water year's snow water equivalent (SWE) and precipitation accumulation projection in the South Platte River Basin. The snow water equivalent from 2026 (black line) shows a historically early peak and one of the lowest cumulative snowpacks in the period of record (1981 to 2026) in the South

Figure 1



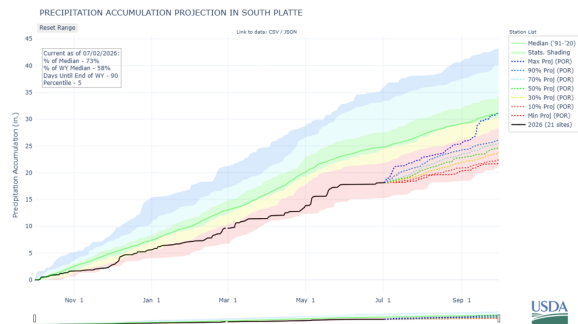
Platte River Basin. Although a very wet fall can provide welcome relief, snowpack remains the primary and most effective source of water replenishment. The precipitation accumulation in South Platte has been very low compared to median since the early and prolonged heat of March. Current projections show that it is very unlikely that precipitation accumulation will be high enough to return to normal prior to the end of September.

Figure 2



To mitigate the impacts from an unprecedented level of winter moisture and high temperatures, the Town of Castle Rock declared a Stage 1 drought stage on May 19, 2026. Although this stage is voluntary, water savings of up to 10% are still anticipated by deploying water conservation and drought communications to customers. Drought communication included fliers, social media posts, mailers, and public forums.

Figure 3



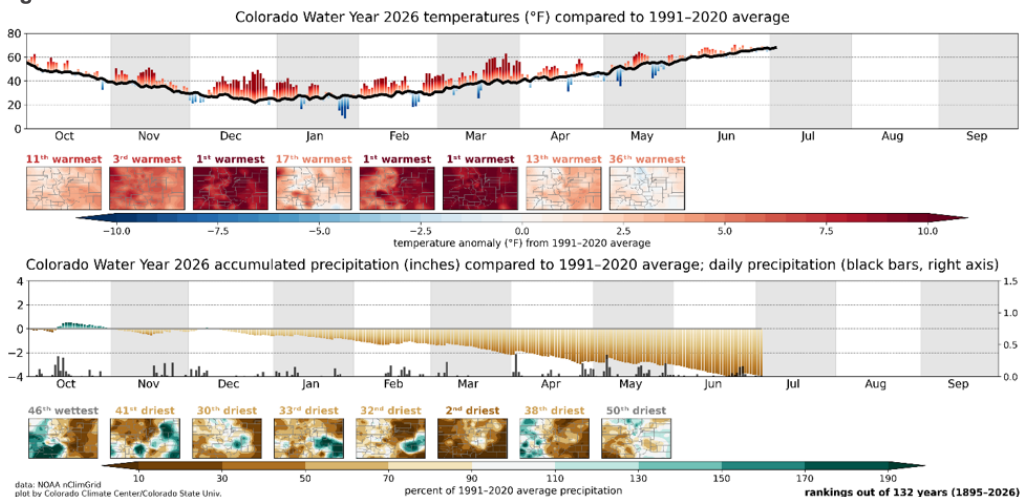
### Defining Drought

Drought is typically defined as a water shortage due to lack of precipitation over an extended period of time. However, drought is complex, often slow and the factors that can impact drought conditions are often considered holistically. To help identify drought, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) National Integrated Drought Information System (NIDIS) has laid out a basic framework to conduct drought monitoring and identified key indicators. Drought monitoring includes measuring changes in

precipitation, temperature, surface and groundwater supplies, and other factors.

High temperatures are a key factor in both the onset and intensification of drought. Statewide in Colorado, temperatures are increasing. A study released in 2021 from NOAA shows that not only has average precipitation dropped in Colorado since 2000, but that the state has warmed by 2.3F in the last 30 years, with the greatest temperature increase during the autumn months (Sept-Oct-Nov).

Figure 4



Above normal temperatures contribute to nearly every drought metric. When temperatures are high, water demand increases and evaporative demand increases. With high water demand, water managers must deploy reactive protocol such as increasing groundwater withdrawal or instituting drought restrictions. When evaporative demand increases, streamflow losses and reservoir losses increase and soil moisture decreases and stresses vegetation. The Colorado Climate Center with Colorado State University developed this plot in Figure 4 which really highlights the temperature and precipitation anomalies the State of Colorado has experienced so far this water year.



### **Castle Rock**

Proactive measures on both the supply side and demand side can help mitigate the effects of dry years, drought, and above normal temperatures. The Town of Castle Rock has an extensive water conservation program with much of the information centralized at our website [CRconserve.com](http://CRconserve.com). One program which is a proactive effort to mitigate drought is ColoradoScape which provides water users with a rebate to remove high-water-use plant material in their yards with water-wise landscapes. ColoradoScape is an increasingly popular choice for our water conscious customers in Castle Rock.

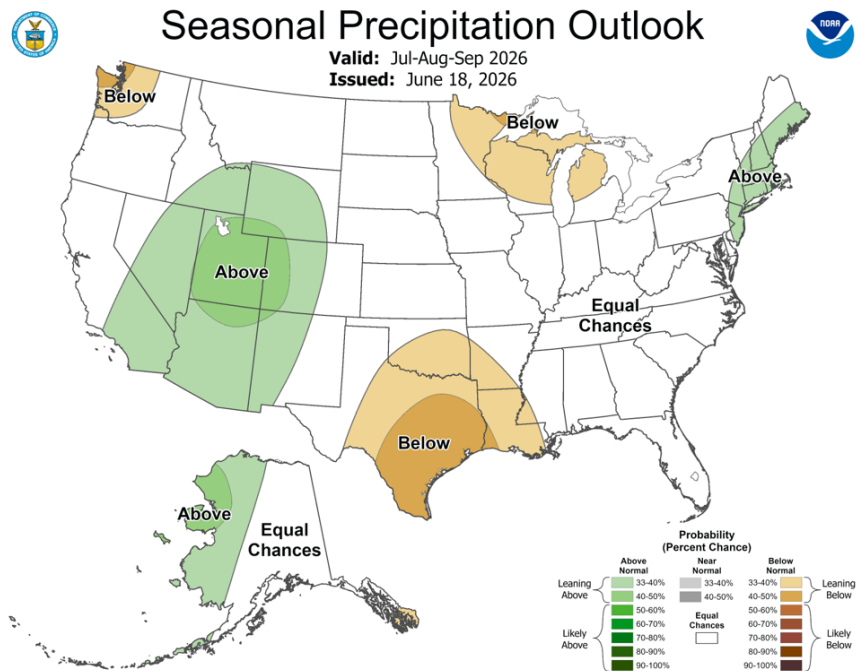
Demand-side measures are important, but Castle Rock Water has also incorporated numerous supply-side measures in our short- and long-term water supply planning. Castle Rock Water has established a goal of expanding renewable resources to 75% by 2050 and 100% by 2065. These renewable resources include surface water and reuse water. A majority of the renewable surface water rights Town currently uses come from Plum Creek. Figure 5 shows Castle Rock Reservoir No. 1, one of the Town's reservoirs that stores renewable supplies for future use. Utilizing renewable surface water which is replenished by the hydrologic cycle and renewable reuse water which is replenished by water used by our customers is an effective measure for long term water planning without depleting our groundwater sources. However, drought directly impacts renewable water sources by lowering precipitation, reducing runoff, and increasing evaporation. One specific regional partnership called WISE (Water Infrastructure and Supply Efficiency) supplies a large amount of renewable water to Town and is directly impacted by drought. When Denver Water and Aurora Water experience higher demand and lower water yields during drought conditions, less water is available through WISE for the Town and other participating partners. This is why it is beneficial to have non-renewable water resources like groundwater. Groundwater serves as a critical drought-resilient resource because it is not directly affected by short-term weather conditions and can be withdrawn during dry years when renewable supplies are limited. By balancing renewable surface water, reuse water, and groundwater, Castle Rock Water is strengthening the reliability and resilience of its water supply to meet both current and future demands under a wide range of hydrologic conditions.

## Outlook

The outlook for the rest of summer gives cause to be cautiously optimistic.

Forecasters with NOAA confirmed that El Niño has a high probability of developing by next month with a 63% chance that it develops into a 'super El Niño'. Additionally, the North American Monsoon season is expected to start taking effect late July. The monsoon season in Colorado will typically bring increased precipitation June through August but technically can run anytime between June and September. The impacts of El Niño are harder to predict as no two El Niño's are the same. It's possible that the

coupling of an active monsoon and El Niño will bring much higher than average precipitation this late summer and early fall – introducing the risk for flash floods. But it is also possible that the El Niño doesn't provide additional precipitation until the winter when it is often most impactful – which means not a lot of relief for wildfires now. Although much depends on how these weather patterns ultimately evolve, they offer a hopeful outlook for improving water supplies while reminding us to remain prepared for both drought and flood risks.



# STAFF RECOGNITION

## CERTIFICATIONS



**Amadeusz Zalewski**  
Water Treatment D



**Casey Stevenson**  
Collection 3



**Chad Francis**  
Collection 3



**Adolfo Torrez**  
Collection 3



**Gonzalo Muniz**  
Treatment B  
promoted to Treatment  
Operator IV



## PROMOTED



**Cameron Hasenkamp**  
Collections Operator III



**Colin Champine**  
Collections Operator III



**Julia Wells**  
Water Operations  
Administrative Assistant

# STAFF RECOGNITION

High Five

- Johnny Cornwell** On his way back into town for the Sedlia lift station, Jonny noticed what could be described as a fountain of water in the sky coming from the construction project at the Toyota dealership. His observation might have been the first, and without wasting any time, he called me to inform me about the issue. As a result, I was able to get on-site quickly and access the valve to start controlling the leak. Thanks to Jonny's attentiveness and keen observation, we were able to save time and prevent water loss from this leak.
- Maryjo Reese** I needed to be out of the office for two months recently and while I was out Maryjo graciously covered most of my work duties, on top of her regular job duties. I know it must have been incredibly busy and challenging. I wanted to take this opportunity to thank her and let her know that I really appreciate her!
- Rick Schultz** Rick was able to fix the tv in the breakroom so that we didn't have to replace it. Saving us a little over \$200.
- Alexandra Daws** Alexandra put in a great deal of effort helping us work with Aurora Water as we tried to improve filter run times at PCWPF. Alex identified algal species and drove to the Binney Water Treatment plant to work with the specialist there. Alex ordered a microscope to allow us to identify issues before they become catastrophic. Great job, Alex!
- Zuzana Howard** Zuzana Howard received a High 5 in recognition of her outstanding work on what has been a record water lease year to date (\$635k), with additional revenue still expected. Zuzana played a critical role in coordinating between Legal and our lessees, ensuring contracts were developed, reviewed, and executed on time. She continues to manage invoicing and contract language details, and diligently follows up with the lessees, helping to keep the leasing program on track and maximize revenue opportunities. Her attention to detail, persistence, and collaborative approach were key contributors to this year's success.
- Erin Sweeney**  
**Nichol Bussey**  
**Hannah Branning**  
**Will Brown**  
**Greg Swaney** A huge thank you to these coworkers who helped at the South Metro Water Festival on June 17. Greg made the meter tree into a functioning hands-on educational tool. Will was in his element teaching attendees about water leaks and the importance of checking for them. Erin helped visitors understand why backflow prevention should never be overlooked. Hannah's stormwater pollution trays were a hit with both kids and adults, and Nichol shared her knowledge on all things water. Each of these staff members represented Castle Rock Water with professionalism, enthusiasm, and expertise— all while enduring 95-degree weather.
- Nathan Murphy** I went to Nathan to discuss the automated valve at Tank 18, as we have a downstream pressure relief valve that opens and relieves pressure when necessary. I noticed that this valve was opening more frequently after the automated valve was installed and controlled by SCADA. Whenever the relief valve opened, it triggered a call to the on-call phone, requiring someone to go out and check the situation. Without hesitation, Nathan looked into this issue and spent about a day working on it. He was able to slow down the opening of the valve, which mitigated the water hammer effect. As a result, the pressure relief valve stopped opening frequently, and we no longer received calls related to the valve opening and closing. Thanks to Nathan, our system is now safe from unnecessary water hammer and call-outs.

# WATER RESOURCES

## WATER DEMAND

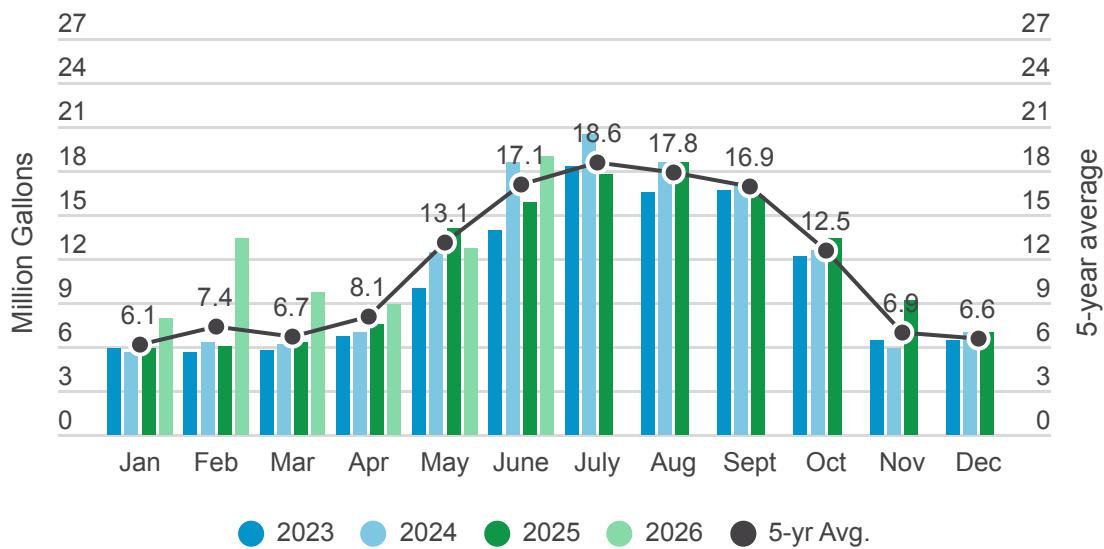
Maximum demands inform us of the size of the infrastructure necessary to provide water service over short periods of time and help us to plan future water resources needs.

### DAILY MAXIMUM DEMAND

- 18.9 million gallons/day (MGD)
- 5-year average: 17.1 MGD
- 11% higher than the 5-year average

### MONTHLY DEMAND

- The water demand total for June was 398.1 million gallons (MG) [1,221.6 acre-feet (AF)]
- 53% higher than the May 2026 total of 260.1 MG
- 4.1% increase from the previous year's June 2025 demand of 382.5 MG



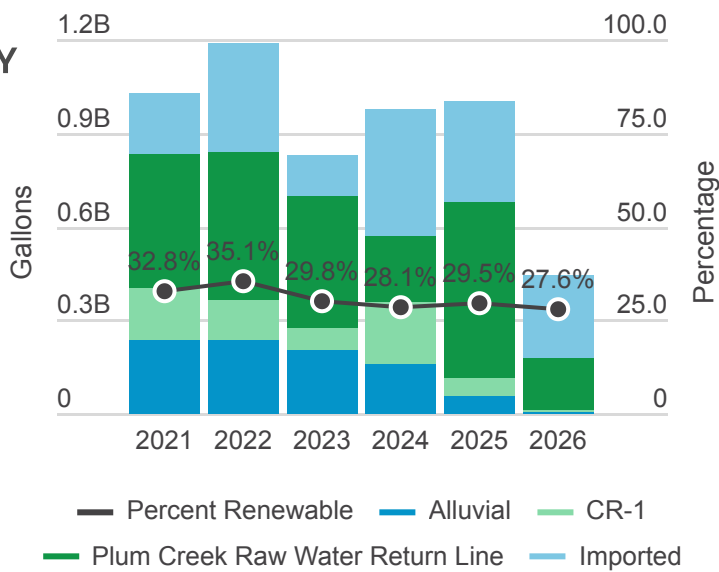
# WATER RESOURCES

## RENEWABLE SUPPLY

Renewable supplies are those water sources that are replenished by precipitation.



2065 goal: 100%



In total, renewable supplies accounted for 31.2% of the total water supply for the month (146.8 MG of 470.7 MG) and 27.6% of the annual water supply (442.1 MG of 1,599.6 MG)

- The CR-1 diversion produced an average of 0.3 MGD.
- The Plum Creek Raw Water Return Line produced an average of 2.7 MGD
- The 14 alluvial wells produced an average of 0.1 MGD.
- Average imported water received was 1.7 MGD.

## REUSABLE SUPPLIES

Reusable supplies are waters that are either from the non-tributary Denver Basin (deep wells) or imported supplies (such as WISE) that can be used over and over, to extinction.



| STORAGE               | AF    | Capacity |
|-----------------------|-------|----------|
| CRR1 & CRR2           | 1,156 | 1,370    |
| Walker Reservoir      | 20    | 150      |
| Chatfield Reservoir   | 1,473 | 2,000    |
| Rueter-Hess Reservoir | 593   | 8,000    |

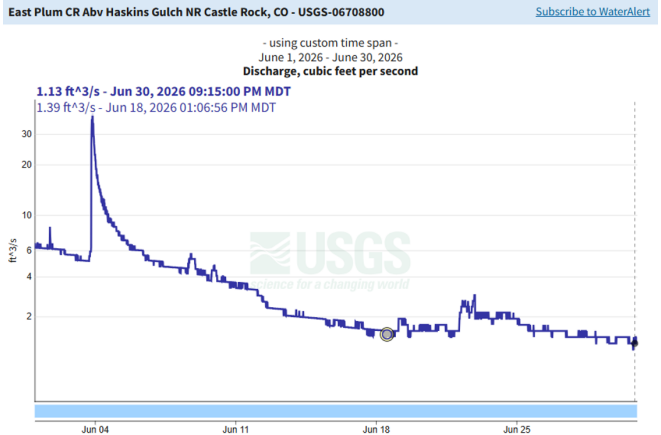


# WATER RESOURCES

## EAST PLUM CREEK FLOWS

The hydrograph indicates the estimated flow in East Plum Creek basin.

- Flows ranged from 0.97 to 39.5 cubic feet per second (cfs)
- The monthly average streamflow was 3.4 cfs
- The 25-year mean is 8.45 cfs

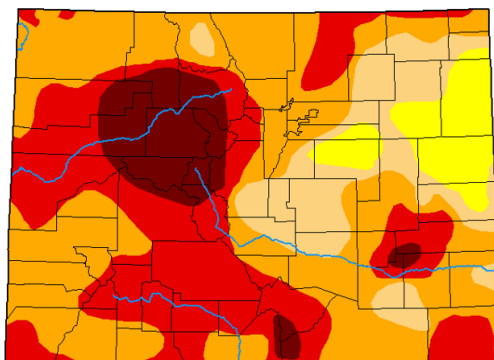


## DROUGHT

According to the most recent U.S. Drought Monitor maintained by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Douglas County is experiencing Moderate and Severe drought conditions.

### U.S. Drought Monitor Colorado

June 30, 2026  
(Released Thursday, Jul. 2, 2026)  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



#### Intensity:

- None
- 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. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

#### Author:

Brad Rippey  
U.S. Department of Agriculture

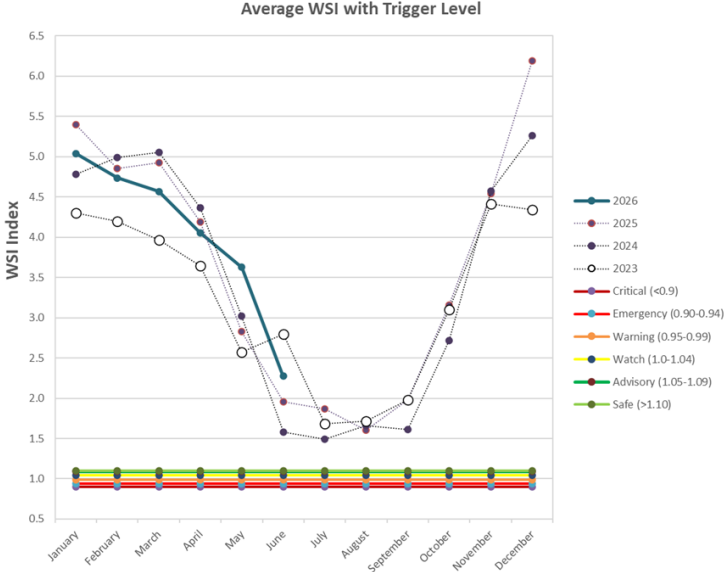


[droughtmonitor.unl.edu](https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu)

# WATER RESOURCES

## WATER SUPPLY INDEX

2.3  
WSI

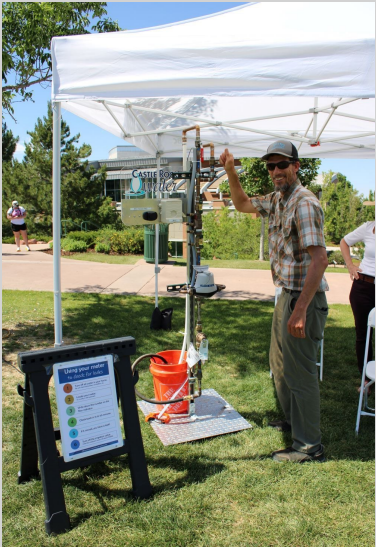


The Town of Castle Rock's Drought Management Plan uses a Water Supply Index (WSI) for the Town that accounts for local conditions relative to the Town's capability to address our water resources and daily water demands. This indicator, along with other criteria will determine a drought stage. A WSI below 1.1 will trigger a drought stage relative to its severity.

## 2nd annual South Metro Water Festival June 17, 2026, Highlands Ranch



Castle Rock Water stormwater and meter tree booths.

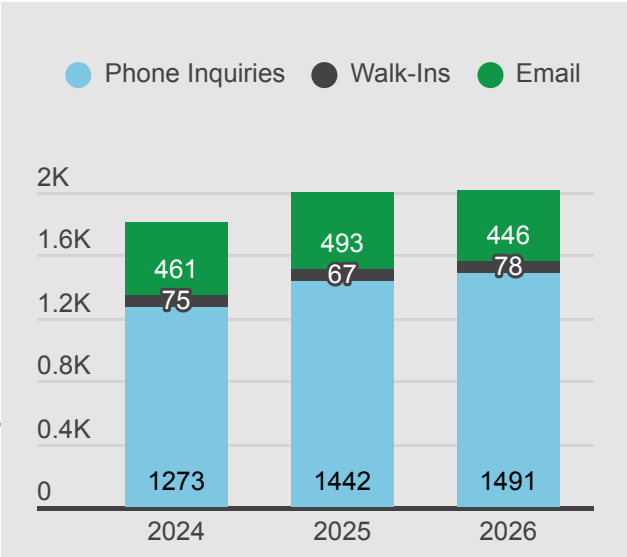


# BUSINESS SOLUTIONS

## CUSTOMER SERVICE

CUSTOMER  
ACCOUNTS  
28,396

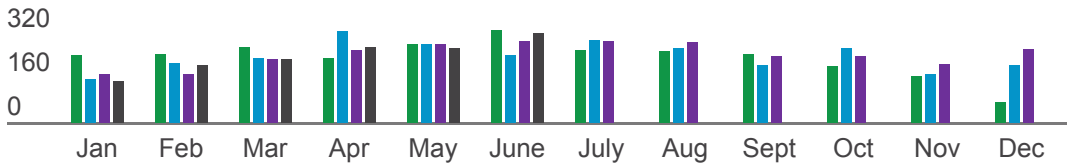
56% with an  
ONLINE ACCOUNT



## TRANSFER OF SERVICE

Transfers of service represents the start/stop for service for new properties and those changing ownership.

2023 2024 2025 2026



## CUSTOMER OUTREACH

| OUTLET         | POST    | REACH       |                |
|----------------|---------|-------------|----------------|
| NextDoor       | 4 posts |             |                |
| Facebook       | 4 posts | 16.1k reach | 60 engagements |
| Customer email |         | 14,575      | 63% open rate  |
| HOA email      |         | 152         | 68% open rate  |

TOPICS  
Drought  
Water  
Festival

# METER SERVICES

Skipped reads

0.09%

The AWWA standard is 2%, so we still continue to stay well below the industry average.

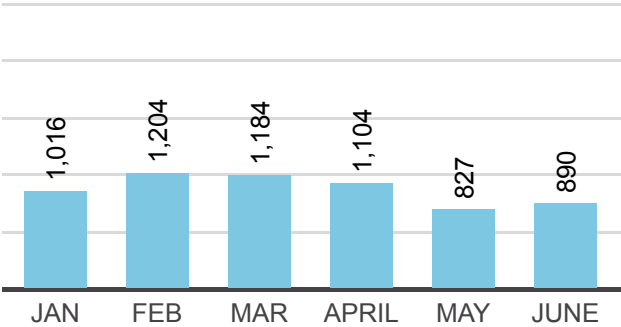
Measuring skipped reads is a strong indication of the level of preventative maintenance being done by our team.



## ALL SERVICE

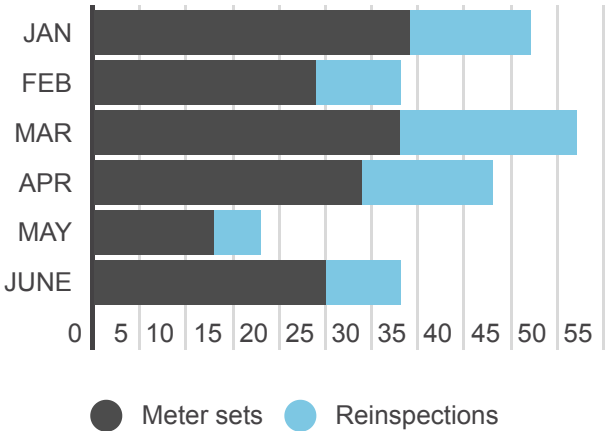
### WORK ORDERS

Standard work orders include meter replacement and AMI upgrade, bulk hydrant move-outs, curb stop maintenance, MXU installation, flow detection and pressure checks.



## METER SET INSPECTIONS

Meter set inspections, to ensure code compliance, are required on all new meters installed. At the time of the inspection, the curb stop is tested for operability and the MXU is installed which provides reading capability for our drive by technology.



PLAN REVIEW

Q2 2026

Castle Rock Water Plan Review team reviews planned development plans, site plans, construction drawings, water efficiency plans and technical reports for each project to ensure the public infrastructure built by the developer is following the criteria set by the Town, with respect to:

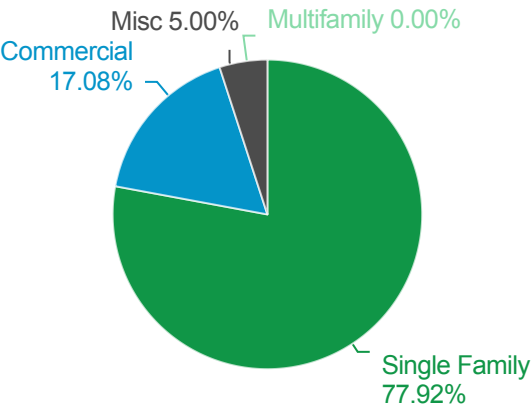
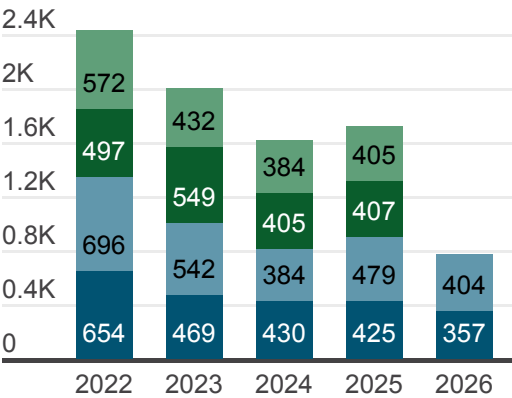
- Water
  - Sanitary sewer
  - Stormwater drainage
- Flood control
  - Landscape and irrigation
  - Temporary Erosion and Sedimentary Control

PROJECT REVIEWS

PERMITS

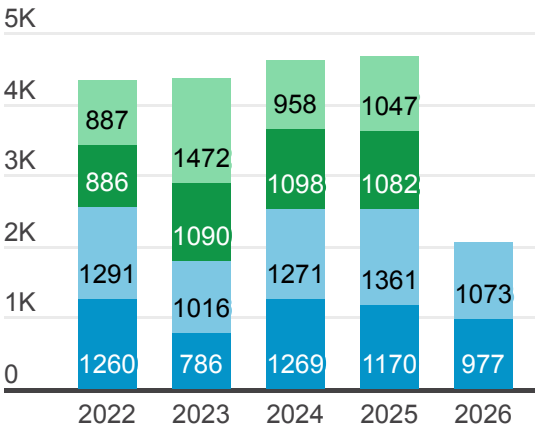
1st Q 2nd Q 3rd Q 4th Q

1st Quarter2nd Quarter



PLAN REVIEWS

1st Q 2nd Q 3rd Q 4th Q

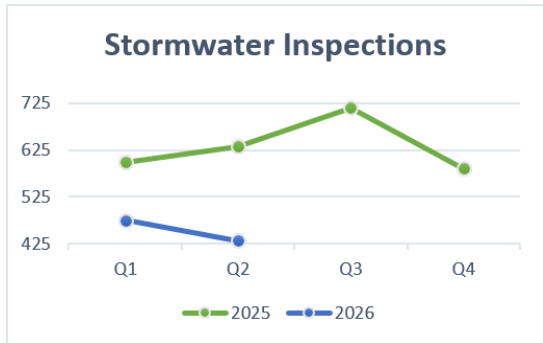


The Stormwater Division manages stormwater runoff to minimize flooding hazards and to protect water quality in our watersheds. Services include:

- Construction site inspections
- Spill reporting, enforcement and response
- Public education and outreach
- Pond maintenance oversight

STORMWATER INSPECTIONS

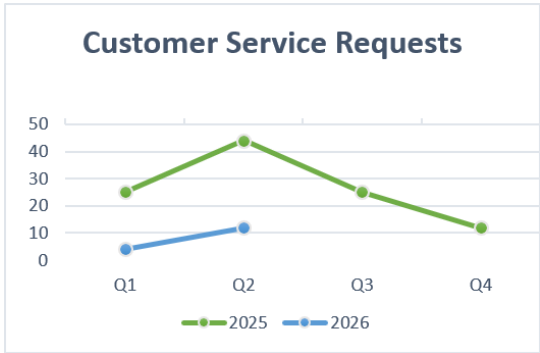
The inspection team regulates permitted residential and commercial properties. Due to lack of new-home sales, total inspections have dropped 31% from Q2 of 2025.



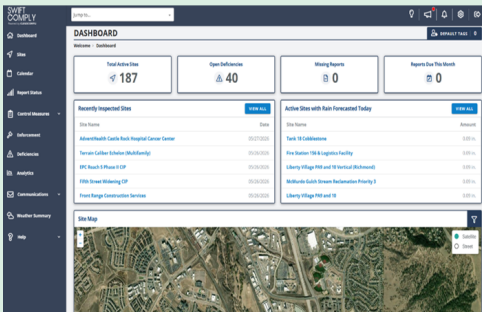
CUSTOMER SERVICE

The Stormwater Division receives various customer concerns, from nuisance water and illicit discharges, to dust, and infrastructure maintenance. Complaints often rise and fall with weather patterns.

Customer service requests are down significantly from Q2 of 2025, dropping from 44 to 12. This is most likely due to the lack of precipitation this year.



SWIFTCOMPLY



The Stormwater Inspection team recently adopted a new inspection software - SwiftComply. SwiftComply is a cloud-based compliance management platform designed specifically for municipal compliance teams to streamline regulatory programs such as the MS4 permit program. SwiftComply helps organizations meet environmental and public health regulations more efficiently by centralizing data and automating workflows.

One of the major advantages of the software is its capability to create and send inspection reports through the mobile app directly from the field, significantly cutting down on the inspector's time. Additional features include Town-wide mapping of all open TESC permits, daily inspection routing and real-time compliance monitoring and dashboards to track TESC permit compliance.

Check out Castle Rock Water's stormwater video featuring DAX, the talking raindrop.



# OPERATIONS

0

OUTAGES

GOAL: <5 % of our customers will experience water outage for one or more events totaling more than 30 hours per year.

0

PRESSURE

GOAL: 1% of our customers will experience less than 43 pounds per square inch (psi) of pressure at the meter during normal operations.

0

OVERFLOWS

GOAL: Prevent 100% of sewer system overflows with line inspections and cleaning.

## SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOWS

AWWA Index: SSO rate/100 mi



6

LINE BREAKS

GOAL: Remain in the top quartile for AWWA benchmarking for leaks and breaks through regular maintenance and rehabilitation.

## WATER SYSTEM INTEGRITY

AWWA Index: Leaks and breaks/100 mi



1003

UTILITY LOCATES

SEWER

16.70 mi

LINES INSPECTED

LINES CLEANED

9.46 mi

# OPERATIONS UPDATES

The Stormwater team was contacted by the Castle Rock Police Department regarding kids accessing the stormwater system at the base of Rock Park. They were using the 54" pipes to go under Front Street to the trail, and CRPD had reports of crime happening in the stormwater pipes. They requested our assistance in making them more secure. We contacted a contractor to fabricate custom grates and installed them as soon as they came in. CRPD appreciated our collaboration to prevent further incidents in our infrastructure.



## SYSTEM INTEGRITY ISSUES



The on-call team was notified of a potential leak on Night Song Way. After a two-day investigation, it was determined that the leak was coming from the street above, Shadow Dance Drive. A vacant home had a leak in the irrigation valve box, and a sprinkler zone had been stuck on for multiple days, causing the ground to become saturated and affecting lower-street residents through groundwater. The curb stop box was replaced, and service was disconnected from the vacant home.



A water main break was detected running from the Weaver One Well House to the Founders Treatment Plant. The cause of the break was a 115" split on the 8" PVC line. The distribution team cut out and replaced the damaged section with a new pipe and two couplers. There were no customers affected by this repair.

# OPERATIONS SYSTEM INTEGRITY ISSUES

A contractor hit a 24" waterline near Timber Mill Pkwy and Hwy 85. Until the line could be isolated and slowly shut down, businesses and residents in the Promenade, Yellow Zone area were temporarily without water for less than an hour.



The team found a hole in our 16" fiberglass water line at Plum Creek Diversion just south of the discharge vault. We verified that the leak was not at a new water main connection installed by our contractor. We excavated down to the main and installed a 16" repair clamp. This line is isolated and didn't affect pumping to PCWPF.



# OPERATIONS SYSTEM INTEGRITY ISSUES



A boring company hit a water line on Wagon Wheel and Still Meadow in Founders. The team showed up and performed tests to figure out where the water was coming from. The team shut off backflows and closed water valves on the raw water main. While closing the valves on the raw water main, the water slowed down. This led the team to believe it was a leak on the raw line. After-hours emergency contractors were called to make the repairs. After excavating, the contractor found that it wasn't the raw water main but an irrigation main for the HOA.

There was a service line leak on Ash Ave on a 3/4-inch copper line before the meter pit. The leak was caused by tree roots rubbing on the service line. The distribution team cut out the faulty piece of copper along with the tree roots and ran a new piece into the meter pit and up to the meter. Water was shut off to 8 homes for 1 hour and 45 minutes for the team to safely make the repair.

