

MEMORANDUM

TO: City of Eau Claire

FROM: Randy Sanford, PE (Lic.WI)

Chad Katzenberger

DATE: June 6, 2022

RE: Water System Capacity Review

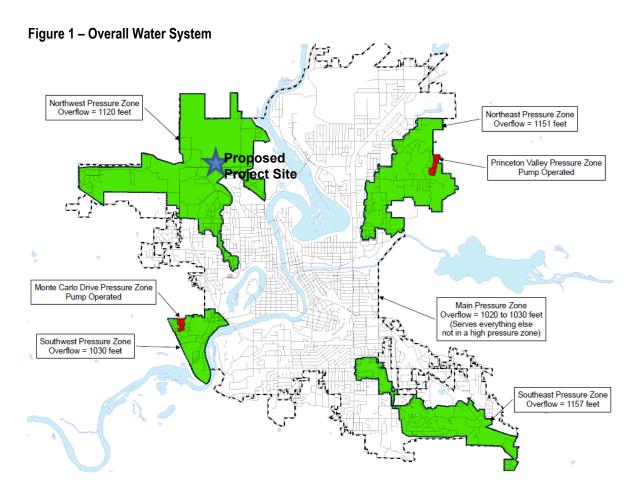
SEH No. EAUCL 14.00

Potential water use from a proposed large scale water user has been reviewed in relation to the ability of the City of Eau Claire to supply the added water system demand. The anticipated water use from the proposed user is described below along with expected independent water system impacts in relation to water demand growth. The expected demand for the proposed user will be evaluated in relation to the overall impacts of in the operation within the water system including supply sustainability and redundancy, treatment capacity, distribution, and transmission capacity as well as reserve storage. Additional supporting documentation from previous planning and study efforts has been included in Appendix A of this document.

BACKGROUND

The City has been proactive in water system planning to provide safe and reliable water supply to City residents for years to come. The City regularly consults water system planning documents while making major decisions related to the overall water supply and water distribution system. SEH previously worked with the City to develop an overall Water System Evaluation as well as a Water Supply and Treatment Evaluation for the City, both of which were completed and published in December of 2014. These two documents along with companion plans such as the City's wellhead protection plan formulate the City's comprehensive water plan. The City follows water system requirements and standards set by the US EPA (Environmental Protection Agency), The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (Chapter NR 811 – Requirements for the Operation And Design of Community Water Systems) in addition to the Great Lakes - Upper Mississippi River Board (GLUMRB) which set Standards for water and wastewater facilities.

Since the most recent planning documents were developed, the City has experienced stable water use demands in line with anticipated water use projections. The previous water system evaluation(s) developed a plan and vision for water system upgrades and improvements to support existing water system performance and accommodate long range water system growth in addition to water supply sustainability (aquifer) capacity. The results and recommendations of these studies have been considered in connection with the expected water demand growth that may occur if the proposed water user were to come online. Figure 1 below identifies the general proposed water user with respect to the overall water system and its location within the Folsom (Northwest) pressure zone.



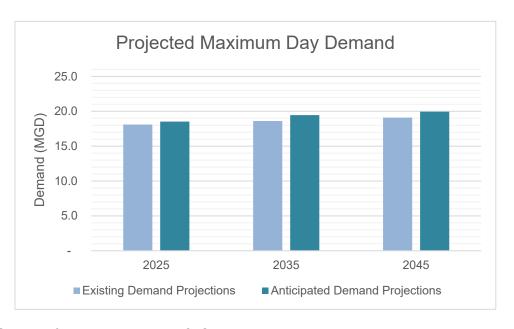
WATER NEEDS PROJECTIONS

interpolated from 2035.

Previous water system planning efforts developed future water use projections based on land use and anticipated population growth. A modest amount of City growth was projected within the city for the 20-year planning period. The demand projections documented below extend the previous demand projections through 2045. In addition, modified projections were developed that represent the potential increase in demand with the prospective large water customer. The customer has indicated a desire to purchase up to 425,000 gallons of water per day during phase 1 (next 6 to 8 years) and up to 850,000 gallons per day thereafter.

Table1 - Water System Demand Projections

| | Existing Pro (2014 | | Updated Projections (2022) | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Planning Period | *Average Day Demand (MGD) | Max Day Demand (MGD) | *Average Day Demand (MGD) | Max Day Demand (MGD) | |
| Existing | 9.0 | 16.3 | N/A | 4 | |
| 2025 | 9.3 | 18.1 | 9.7 | 18.5 | |
| 2035 | 9.5 | 18.6 | 10.4 | 19.5 | |
| 2045 | 9.7 | 19.1 | 10.6 | 20.0 | |
| * Avg of recent | 3 year period, ** As | sumes two large | st wells offline, 2045 | Projections | |



WATER SUPPLY & TREATMENT IMPACTS

The City of Eau Claire has the single largest groundwater treatment facility in in the State of Wisconsin. The water treatment plant is supplied by 16 wells with a total supply capacity of 27.2 million gallons per day (MGD). For conservative planning purposes, an assumption for "firm" supply capacity is made which assumes that the two largest wells may be offline at any given moment either due to potential loss of function or regularly scheduled maintenance. As such the **City's "firm" well supply capacity is estimated to be 22.1 MGD.** In short, this is the volume that would be available to supply the largest daily demand also known as the Maximum Day Demand (MDD). This often will occur during the summer months when outdoor water use is most prevalent among water users. MDD levels can vary year to year depending on several factors such as rainfall and average temperature. The largest MDD to occur in recent times happened in 1989 with a MDD of 20.9 MGD. In the past 10 year, which are more representative of current water use trends, the largest daily demand was 18.7 MGD occurring in 2013.

A general rule for water suppliers is to plan for supporting future demands using "firm" supply capacity available that is greater than the projected MDD. Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 811.26 requires water systems to have more than two pumping units, the total capacity is such that if any one pump is taken out of service the remaining pumps can supply the peak demand. In the analysis below the firm capacity is calculated with an even more conservative approach using the two largest well pumps and assuming they are out of service. The table below documents the amount of surplus "firm" supply capacity available for both the current City water use projections and proposed projections with the added large water customer. As you can be seen in the table below, the City currently has enough firm supply capacity to accommodate projected City water use through the 2045 planning period while also accommodating the proposed large water customer. The table below documents the reserve "firm" well supply capacity both with and with the added large water customer.

Surplus Firm Supply Capacity

| Planning Period | Existing (MGD) (2014) | Proposed (MGD) (2022) |
|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 2025 | 4.0 | 3.5 |
| 2035 | 3.5 | 2.6 |
| 2045 | 3.0 | 2.1 |

Assumes two largest wells offline, 2045 Projections interpolated from 2035.

LONG TERM PUMPING AND WATER SUPPLY SUSTAINABILITY

The prior section investigated the ability of the water system facilities to safely accommodate the potential max day demand from all water users. In addition to MDD, peak day needs, long term overall water users should be accounted for. The proposed bottling company facility is expected to utilize up to 425,000 gallons of water per day (phase 1) for the first 6-8 years and up to 850,000 gallons per day thereafter (phase 2). That equates to 155 MGY (million gallons per year) in the near term and 310 MGY in the long term. This would place the proposed customer within the same consumption range as the current 3 top water users in the City and slightly ahead of the current top water user long term. As a percentage of total water sold, the proposed customer would represent about 6% of total water sales in the near term and 11% in the long-term planning period.

- The previous Water Supply and Treatment Evaluation discussed the benefit of "resting" wells, which involves operating them for less than 24-hours per day.
- An expressed goal of the report was to aim for 12-hour operation of the wells, to allow for recharge.
- When comparing typical average daily pumpage, the projected 2045 Average day demand with
 the added customer is estimated to be 10.6 MGD compared to a 12-hour operation firm well
 capacity of 11.0 MGD. This indicates that on an average day, through the projected period, with
 the added customer, the City currently has sufficient firm supply capacity(two wells offline) to
 operate the water supply wells for 12-hours or less per day while satisfying the average daily
 demand.
- During peak days, the wells would be expected to operate in the 12-hour to 18-hour range. With the current number of wells (16), if the city were to ever have a situation with only one well offline to meet MDD in the future it is recommended that the City add one additional well to the current wellfield to allow for 18-hours or less operation of the "firm" wells during a maximum day demand event (recommendation would apply to both current estimated demand conditions and anticipated demands with proposed large water customer)
- Additional wells beyond the previously recommended well facilities are not expected to be needed to accommodate the prospective large water customer.

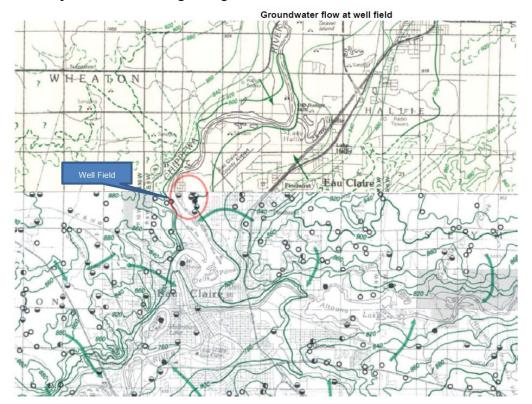


Figure 2 - City Well Field and regional groundwater flow

WATER SUPPLY (AQUIFER) CHARACTERISTICS AND SUSTAINABILITY

In general, the Great Lakes and Upper Mississippi River States have a stable supply of water with defined water rights. This resource is an extremely important asset that needs to be stewarded well for future generations. Region protections such as the Great Lakes Compact prevent diversions of water supply to water scarce areas such as the Southwestern part of the US. Though Eau Claire is not located within The Great Lakes—St. Lawrence River Basin, the importance of sustaining local water supply through prudent management is recognized.

The existing City well field currently draws water from a robust water supply source through a series of alluvial wells situated in the sand and gravel deposits in the Chippewa River Valley (see appendix A).

- These deposits include meltwater-stream sediment of the Copper Falls Formation and were deposited by meltwater streams flowing away from the Chippewa Lobe or deposited in valleys by streams flowing off highlands during glaciation.
- The sand and gravel deposits sit on top of bedrock, typically shown as the Mt. Simon Formation sandstone with some of the wells sitting above granite formations.
- There is believed to be a buried bedrock valley north of the well field and east of the Chippewa River This buried valley, which is filled with sand and gravel, provides a reservoir for groundwater storage.
- The sand and gravel deposits also have significant pore spaces, which allows storage of large quantities of water. This porosity then allows construction of wells that yield relatively high flow rates of 1,000 to 2,000 gpm.

Even with relatively robust well production rates, aquifer data indicates a reliable sustainable supply of water available. Previous and current reviews of the static water levels in existing City of Eau Claire wells indicate a stable and reliable water supply. Water levels tend to fluctuate from year to year, with no overall declining trend.

- 1. The robust pumping capacity of the wells (several exceeding 2,000 gpm) confirms the aquifer's ability to produce high yields.
- 2. Wells withdraw water from an unconfined, sand and gravel aquifer hydraulically connected to the Chippewa River.
- 3. The aquifer's connection to the Chippewa River indicates that surface water conditions will reflect aquifer conditions.
- 4. Based on an approximate Maximum Day Pumpage of water of 18 million gallons per day and DNR records at the Dells Dam on the Chippewa River, the Maximum Day Pumpage would represent 0.5 percent of the total discharge from the groundwater endpoint in the Chippewa River Watershed (where groundwater discharges into the river); doubling the Peak Day Usage would only account for 1 percent of total discharge. (See Appendix A for Reference)
- 5. The annual average precipitation has increased in Eau Claire County over the past fifty years (See Appendix A for reference), which will likely supplement aquifer recharge even further.
- 6. Water usage over the last 10 years has averaged significantly below peak usage in 1988:

| | MGY | | | |
|---------------------|-------|---------------------|--|--|
| Year | 1988 | 2011-2021 (Average) | | |
| Actual Water Usage | 3,737 | 3,280 | | |
| Average Daily Usage | 10.2 | 9.0 | | |
| Maximum Daily Usage | 20.9 | 15.4 | | |

7. An increase daily usage of 850,000 gallons falls within the firm operating capacity of the 400-acre wellfield.

Water Treatment Plant Capacity

Recently the City Water Department completed a water treatment plant upgrade that included new header box, sediment basin with plate settlers, improved mixing, chemical feed and flume optimization that will accommodate up to 24 MGD of water supply from the City's existing 16 wells.

Water Distribution

Existing piping that delivers water from the water treatment facility to the Folsom pressure zone is sufficiently sized to accommodate the anticipated increase in system demand. Additional water main construction beyond localized site piping is not expected to be needed to accommodate the proposed water user. Additional City trunk water main is not expected to the needed to accommodate the user.

Water System Booster Pumping

Since the proposed customer is located in the Folsom pressure zone, considerations should be made for the existing capacity of the **Jeffers Road Booster Station** which delivers water to the pressure zone and eventually fills the water storage tank. This booster station has backup power provided by a standby generator. This station has one 500 gpm pump and three 1,500 gpm pumps.

- The "firm" capacity of the pump station (capacity the largest pump offline) is 3,500 gpm or 5.0
 MGD
- The previous water system evaluation projected a 2035 Average day demand of 2.0 MGD and Max Day Demand of 2.8 MGD.
- Interpolating for the <u>2045</u> design period and adding the expected new user demand would result in a potential **zone max day demand of 4.0 MGD** (2,775 gpm).
- The existing Jeffers Road Pump station has sufficient capacity to meet the projected 2045 MDD with the added user.

Water Storage

The Folsom water storage reservoir sustains system pressure and provides reserve storage to the pressure zone. The existing storage tank has a capacity of 2,000,000 gallons. When referencing table 6-20 from the water system evaluation, the anticipated water storage needs for the pressure zone can be updated for the 2045 demand projections that include the proposed water user. The previous estimate storage volume needs for the 2035 planning period (2014) was 839,000 gallons. For the 2045 planning period (2022) with the added user, the estimate storage need is 868,000 gallons which accommodates fire protection needs as well as provides for operational storage. Since the Folsom Street Booster station has rather robust pumping capacity, large amounts of localized storage in the pressure zone are not required. However, as the area expands, the City may choose to construct additional storage in this pressure zone to support future growth in other areas.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the review of the 2014 Water Supply and Water Distribution System Plans, the City can accommodate near term and long term demands from the intended bottling company facility within the Northwest (Folsom) pressure zone and still maintain its future water needs for its existing and other new customers. The 400-acre well field has sufficient ground water supply and recharge and continues to be a sustainable resource for the City of Eau Claire and its planned growth over the next 20 years and beyond. The water treatment plant can produce more than the 2045 MDD volume of water meeting the current water quality stands for iron and manganese. An increased daily usage of 825,000 gallons falls within the firm operating capacity of the wellfield and represents a very small fraction of the overall water availability.

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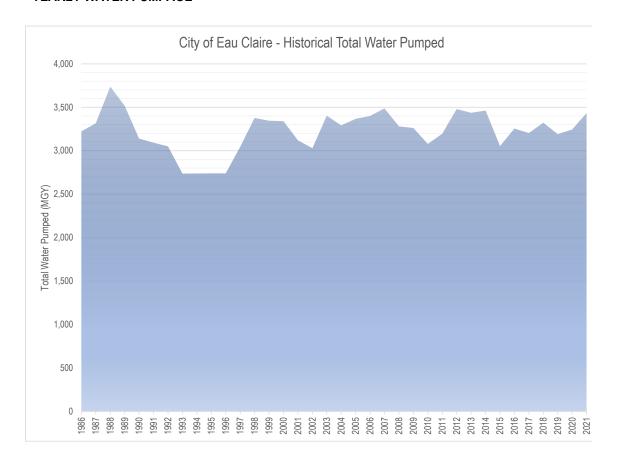
Appendix A - Reference Figures

Historical Water Use

Eau Claire Water Utility - City of Eau Claire, Wisconsin

| Year | Pop. | Annual Water Sales (MGY) | | Total Sales | % Water Sold | Total Pumpage | Average Day | Max Day | | |
|------|--------|--------------------------|-----|-------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|---------|-------|-------|
| | | Res | Com | Ind | Public | (MGY) | | | (MGD) | (MGD) |
| 1986 | 52,507 | 1,045 | 604 | 1,046 | 227 | 2,921 | 90.6% | 3,223 | 8.8 | 18.3 |
| 1987 | 52,593 | 1,091 | 622 | 917 | 218 | 2,847 | 85.8% | 3,317 | 9.1 | 19.7 |
| 1988 | 53,013 | 1,408 | 673 | 807 | 245 | 3,133 | 83.8% | 3,737 | 10.2 | 19.8 |
| 1989 | 53,417 | 1,245 | 650 | 800 | 227 | 2,921 | 83.1% | 3,516 | 9.6 | 20.9 |
| 1990 | 55,130 | 1,073 | 626 | 772 | 210 | 2,680 | 85.4% | 3,140 | 8.6 | 15.5 |
| 1991 | 55,393 | 1,075 | 616 | 660 | 208 | 2,560 | 82.8% | 3,093 | 8.5 | 17.1 |
| 1992 | 55,719 | 1,190 | 637 | 550 | 204 | 2,581 | 84.6% | 3,051 | 8.4 | 20.2 |
| 1993 | 56,274 | 1,008 | 613 | 491 | 194 | 2,306 | 84.3% | 2,737 | 7.5 | 12.6 |
| 1994 | 56,507 | 1,117 | 623 | 511 | 213 | 2,464 | 90.0% | 2,738 | 7.5 | 15.5 |
| 1995 | 56,978 | 1,117 | 632 | 553 | 218 | 2,520 | 92.0% | 2,739 | 7.5 | 20.4 |
| 1996 | 57,620 | 1,122 | 646 | 557 | 224 | 2,550 | 93.1% | 2,740 | 7.5 | 13.3 |
| 1997 | 58,104 | 1,091 | 646 | 545 | 200 | 2,482 | 81.5% | 3,044 | 8.3 | 17.5 |
| 1998 | 58,715 | 1,269 | 702 | 633 | 313 | 2,917 | 86.4% | 3,377 | 9.3 | 19.9 |
| 1999 | 59,395 | 1,148 | 709 | 656 | 211 | 2,724 | 81.4% | 3,346 | 9.2 | 14.5 |
| 2000 | 59,794 | 1,199 | 681 | 700 | 217 | 2,797 | 83.8% | 3,339 | 9.1 | 15.0 |
| 2001 | 60,418 | 1,205 | 704 | 573 | 207 | 2,689 | 86.2% | 3,120 | 8.5 | 18.6 |
| 2002 | 61,248 | 1,150 | 711 | 693 | 223 | 2,777 | 91.7% | 3,029 | 8.3 | 18.0 |
| 2003 | 61,900 | 1,342 | 704 | 581 | 230 | 2,857 | 83.9% | 3,404 | 9.3 | 17.2 |
| 2004 | 61,912 | 1,214 | 690 | 594 | 227 | 2,726 | 82.8% | 3,292 | 9.0 | 16.6 |
| 2005 | 62,645 | 1,258 | 706 | 556 | 257 | 2,776 | 82.5% | 3,367 | 9.2 | 16.5 |
| 2006 | 63,050 | 1,372 | 696 | 617 | 259 | 2,945 | 86.6% | 3,400 | 9.3 | 18.0 |
| 2007 | 63,190 | 1,386 | 716 | 607 | 257 | 2,965 | 85.0% | 3,487 | 9.6 | 16.6 |
| 2008 | 63,360 | 1,245 | 695 | 613 | 255 | 2,807 | 85.6% | 3,280 | 9.0 | 14.6 |
| 2009 | 63,900 | 1,289 | 668 | 518 | 260 | 2,734 | 83.8% | 3,262 | 8.9 | 15.8 |
| 2010 | 63,931 | 1,182 | 657 | 506 | 243 | 2,590 | 84.2% | 3,078 | 8.4 | 14.8 |
| 2011 | 64,080 | 1,210 | 673 | 604 | 241 | 2,729 | 85.4% | 3,196 | 8.8 | 15.5 |
| 2012 | 64,190 | 1,298 | 702 | 613 | 265 | 2,877 | 82.7% | 3,480 | 9.5 | 18.0 |
| 2013 | 66,480 | 1,351 | 651 | 572 | 254 | 2,827 | 82.3% | 3,436 | 9.4 | 18.7 |
| 2014 | 67,036 | 1,267 | 554 | 608 | 224 | 2,653 | 76.6% | 3,463 | 9.5 | 16.0 |
| 2015 | 67,385 | 1,225 | 531 | 595 | 234 | 2,584 | 84.7% | 3,053 | 8.4 | 14.0 |
| 2016 | 67,654 | 1,260 | 538 | 593 | 237 | 2,627 | 80.7% | 3,255 | 8.9 | 14.8 |
| 2017 | 67,945 | 1,243 | 484 | 586 | 202 | 2,514 | 78.5% | 3,204 | 8.8 | 14.2 |
| 2018 | 68,086 | 1,331 | 507 | 649 | 208 | 2,694 | 81.1% | 3,323 | 9.1 | 15.5 |
| 2019 | 68,187 | 1,253 | 487 | 588 | 191 | 2,519 | 78.9% | 3,191 | 8.7 | 12.6 |
| 2020 | 68,720 | 1,378 | 455 | 563 | 179 | 2,575 | 79.4% | 3,244 | 8.9 | 14.1 |
| 2021 | 68,720 | 1,435 | 488 | 625 | 193 | 2,740 | 79.8% | 3,433 | 9.4 | 16.3 |

YEARLY WATER PUMPAGE



Eau Claire Water Utility - Existing Water Supply Wells

| Installation | Daily Capacity (gal.) | Total Capacity (gpm) | Total Capacity (MGD) | 18-Hour Capacity (MGD) | 12-Hour Capacity (MGD) |
|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Well No.6 | 1,000,000 | 694 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| Well No.8 | 1,210,000 | 840 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.6 |
| Well No.9 | 2,000,000 | 1,389 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.0 |
| Well No.11 | 1,070,000 | 743 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| Well No.12 | 2,300,000 | 1,597 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.2 |
| Well No.13 | 1,300,000 | 903 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.7 |
| Well No.14 | 1,870,000 | 1,299 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 0.9 |
| Well No.15 | 1,300,000 | 903 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.7 |
| Well No.16 | 1,050,000 | 729 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| Well No.17 | 1,900,000 | 1,319 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.0 |
| Well No.18 | 2,300,000 | 1,597 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.2 |
| Well No.19 | 1,470,000 | 1,021 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 0.7 |
| Well No.21 | 2,540,000 | 1,764 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.3 |
| Well No.22 | 2,600,000 | 1,806 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 1.3 |
| Well No.23 | 2,150,000 | 1,493 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.1 |
| Well No.24 | 1,150,000 | 799 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.6 |
| Total | 27,210,000 | 18,896 | 27.2 | 20.4 | 13.6 |
| Firm Supply Capacity (1 Well Offline) | 24,610,000 | 17,090 | 24.6 | 18.5 | 12.3 |
| Firm Supply Capacity (2 Wells Offline) | 22,070,000 | 15,326 | 22.1 | 16.6 | 11.0 |

Table 4-13 Future Pumpage Projections within City Limits

Eau Claire Water Utility City of Eau Claire, Wisconsin

| | Actual 2013 | Projected 2025 | Projected 2035 |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Total Annual Sales (MGY) | 2,827 | 3,010 | 3,100 |
| Total Annual Pumpage (MGY) | 3,354 | 3,380 | 3,480 |
| Average Day Pumpage (MGD) | 9.19 | 9.3 | 9.5 |
| Maximum Day Pumpage (MGD) | 17.92 | 18.1 | 18.6 |
| Design Peak Hour Demand (gpm) | 19,000 | 19,000 | 19,000 |

Notes:

- 1. Year 2013, 2025 and 2035 design maximum day pumpage projections were estimated using a ratio of maximum to average day pumpage of 195 percent.
- 2. Year 2013, 2025 and 2035 design peak hour demand projections were estimated using a ratio of peak hour demand to maximum day pumpage of 150 percent.

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Updated Projections

| | _ | rojections 14) | Updated Projections w/ New Customer (2022) | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Planning Period | *Average Day Demand (MGD) | Max Day Demand (MGD) | *Average Day Demand (MGD) | Max Day Demand (MGD) | |
| Existing | 9.0 | 16.3 | N/A | | |
| 2025 | 9.3 | 18.1 | 9.8 | 18.6 | |
| 2035 | 9.5 | 18.6 | 10.4 | 19.5 | |
| 2045 | 9.7 | 19.1 | 10.6 | 20.0 | |

^{*} Avg of recent 3-year period, ** Assumes two largest wells offline, 2045 Projections interpolated from 2035.

2014 Water System Evaluation Demand Projections – Folsom (Northwest) Pressure Zone

Table 4-14
Water Sales and Pumpage Projections within Northwest Pressure Zone
Eau Claire Water Utility
City of Eau Claire, Wisconsin

| Customer Classification | Estimated 2013 | Projected 2025 | Projected 2035 |
|---------------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Population inside City Limits ¹ | 66,480 | 67,673 | 68,866 |
| Population increase inside City Limits | , | 1.193 | 2.386 |
| • | | | |
| Residential Sales | | | |
| Portion of Residential Parcels | 8.9% | 10.7% | 12.1% |
| Portion of Residential Parcel Development | | 25% | 25% |
| Per Capita Sales (gpcd) | 56 | 55 | 55 |
| Annual Sales (MGY) | 68 | 74 | 80 |
| | | | |
| Public Sales | | | |
| Per Capita Sales (gpcd) | 10 | 11 | 11 |
| Annual Sales (MGY) | 2.8 | 3.9 | 5.1 |
| | | | |
| Commercial Sales | | | |
| Portion of Commercial Parcels | 3.8% | 5.2% | 6.4% |
| Portion of Commercial Parcel Development | | 23% | 23% |
| Per Capita Sales (gpcd) | 27 | 30 | 30 |
| Annual Sales (MGY) | 35 | 38 | 41 |
| | | | |
| Industrial Sales ^{2,3} | | | |
| Portion of Industrial Parcels | 26% | 33% | 39% |
| Portion of Industrial Parcel Development | | 90% | 90% |
| Developed Industrial Area (Acres) | 560 | 708 | 1,028 |
| Planned Industrial Area (Acres) | 0 | 234 | 468 |
| Vacant Industrial Area (Acres) | 468 | 234 | 0 |
| Acreage Sales (gpd/Acre) | 730 | 730 | 730 |
| Annual Sales (MGY) | 398 | 460 | 520 |
| TOTAL METERED SALES (MGY) | 504 | 580 | 650 |
| Non-Revenue Water - 11 % (MGY) ⁴ | 66 | 70 | 80 |
| TOTAL PUMPAGE IN PRESSURE ZONE (MGY) | 570 | 650 | 730 |
| Total Pumpage (mgd) | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.0 |

Notes:

- 1. Population projection derived from 2030 population in Fringe Growth Plan. 20 % of growth is inside City limits.
- 2. Projections assume no significant changes in consumption patterns of largest Utility customers.
- Industrial Sales projected from per acre sales in 2013. Projections assume development of all undeveloped by 2035.

4. Non-Revenue water was projected at 11 % of total pumpage for future years from 6 year average (2008 - 2013).

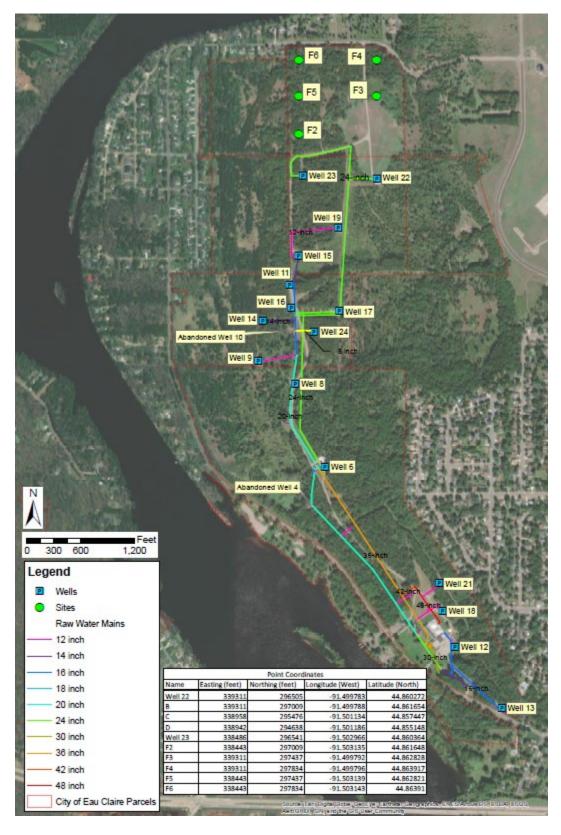
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Updated Projections

| | _ | rojections 14) | Updated Projections w/ New Customer (2022) | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Planning Period | *Average Day Demand (MGD) | Max Day Demand (MGD) | *Average Day Demand (MGD) | Max Day Demand (MGD) | |
| 2025 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 3.0 | |
| 2035 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.7 | |
| 2045 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 4.0 | |

^{*} Avg of recent 3-year period, ** Assumes two largest wells offline, 2045 Projections interpolated from 2035.

Existing 400 Acre Well Field And Future Well Sites



WELL HEAD PROTECTION AREA (From 2020 Well Head Protection Plan Update)



Water Supply References

https://dnr.wi.gov/water/waterDetail.aspx?key=889365#:~:text=The%20average%20annual%20flow%20for%20the%20river%20is,include%20the%20Eau%20Claire%20and%20Red%20Cedar%20Rivers.

Voss, Karen and Sarah Beaster. 2001. The State of the Lower Chippewa River Basin. PUBL-WT-554 2001. Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Madison, WI

State of the Groundwater in Eau Claire County, Wisconsin – 2018 https://www.co.eau-claire.wi.us/home/showpublisheddocument/25741/636699310364070000

Table 4-5
Summary of Largest Utility Customers
Eau Claire Water Utility
City of Eau Claire, Wisconsin

| Rank | Largest Customer Consumption 10 Largest Consumers | Туре | 2013 (MGY) | 2012 (MGY) | 2011 (MGY) | 2010 (MGY) | 2009 (MGY) | % of Total Metered Sales (2013) |
|------------|------------------------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | Nestle USA | Industrial | 245.6 | 229.6 | 168.4 | 144.9 | 135.0 | 8.7% |
| 2 | Hutchinson Technology | Industrial | 135.1 | 224.1 | 208.2 | 179.4 | 188.0 | 4.8% |
| 3 | Cascades USA | Industrial | 98.5 | 122.4 | 123.4 | 107.7 | 133.5 | 3.5% |
| 4 | University of Wisconsin - Eau Claire | Commercial | 64.5 | 75.8 | 66.0 | 64.1 | 74.5 | 2.3% |
| 5 | American Phoenix | Industrial | 50.6 | 59.9 | 71.1 | 50.3 | 35.5 | 1.8% |
| 6 | Eau Claire Area School System | Commercial | 41.5 | 39.7 | 34.2 | 42.1 | 42.7 | 1.5% |
| 7 | Sacred Heart Hospital | Commercial | 36.3 | 53.5 | 50.1 | 39.7 | 45.1 | 1.3% |
| 8 | Mayo Clinic Health System | Commercial | 32.8 | 38.9 | 32.6 | 30.9 | 33.2 | 1.2% |
| 9 | Silver Springs Foods | Industrial | 16.9 | 16.7 | 13.5 | 15.7 | | 0.6% |
| 10 | Oak Ridge Village | Residential | | 14.3 | 13.1 | 13.0 | 12.0 | |
| Total Sal | es to Top Ten Customers | | 721.9 | 874.8 | 780.7 | 687.6 | 699.5 | 25.5% |
| Total Sale | Total Sales to Top Four Industrial Customers | | 529.8 | 636.0 | 571.2 | 482.3 | 492.0 | 18.7% |
| Total Sal | es | | 2,827 | 2,877 | 2,729 | 2,590 | 2,734 | 100% |

Notes:

1. Oak Ridge Village is a mobile home park that has historically experienced many water main breaks. The high sales were in part due to these breaks.

\\sehix\Projects\AE\E\Eauc\126713\Water System Evaluation\Tables and Figures\[Chapter 4.xism]Table 3-5

Top Water Users in 2021

2021 Top 10 Water Users - Eau Claire, WI

| Customer Name | Gallon Usage | % of Total |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Nestle USA | 250,918,844 | 9.2% |
| Cascade Tissue of WI Inc | 133,121,560 | 4.9% |
| Hutchinson Technology | 95,539,796 | 3.5% |
| American Phoenix | 92,069,824 | 3.4% |
| Mayo Clinic Health System | 43,638,320 | 1.6% |
| University of Wisconsin - Eau Claire | 41,896,228 | 1.5% |
| Silver Springs Foods | 26,761,196 | 1.0% |
| Sacred Heart Hospital | 23,735,536 | 0.9% |
| Eau Claire Area School District | 22,870,848 | 0.8% |
| KwikTrip | 20,447,328 | 0.7% |