MT. ROSE WATER TREATMENT PLANT

Maximizing Production

A Board update on plant optimization and groundwater sustainability

Board of Directors • October 22, 2026



Where we stand

Water Year 2026 was the plant's best year since startup and the first with production every month.

~1,028

acre-feet

Water Year 2026 (Oct 2025 – Sep 2026) — just above the 1,000 AF production target

+56%

vs. Water Year 2024

1,028 AF vs. 661 AF in the plant's first full year of production

19

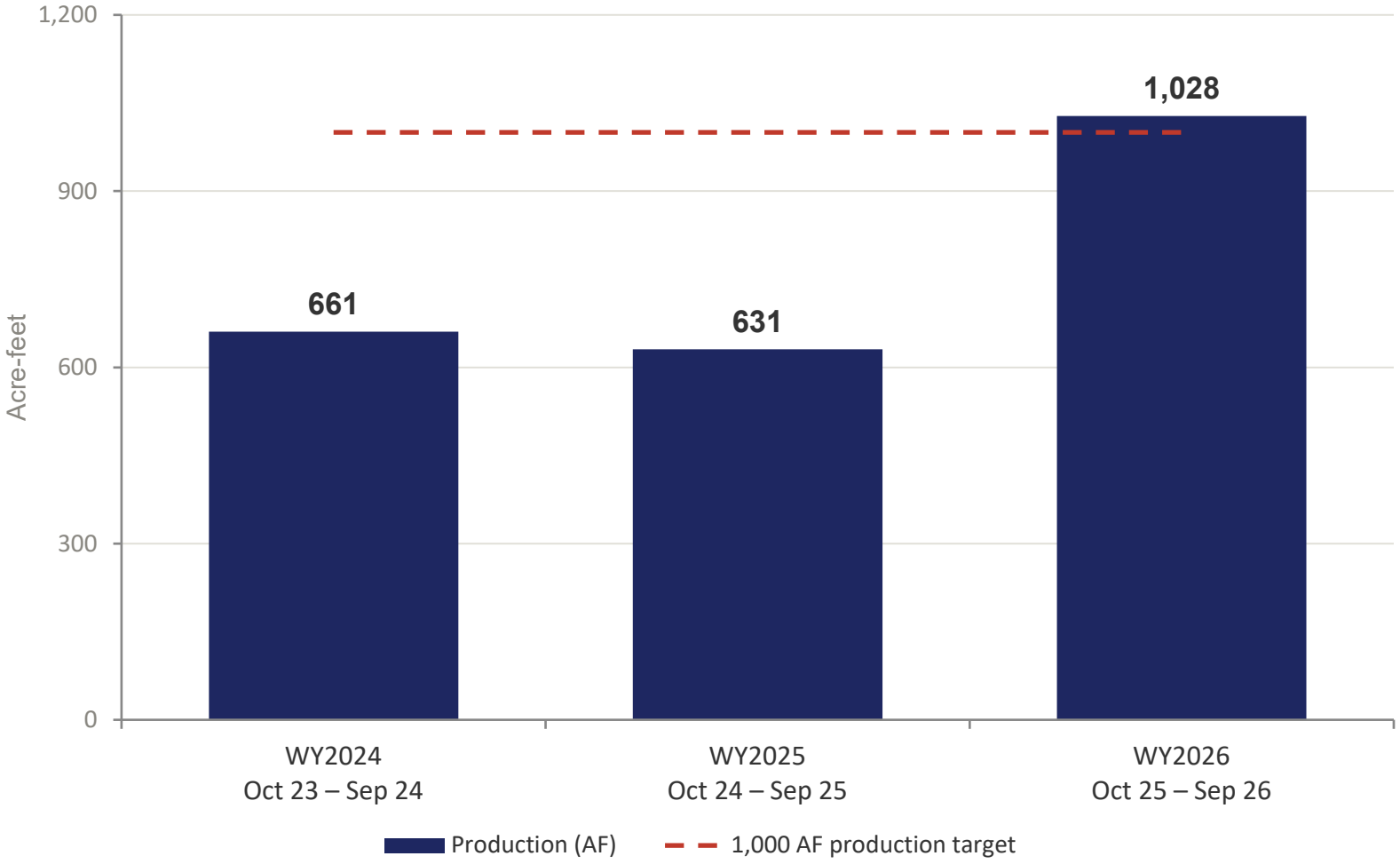
consecutive months

Production every month since March 2025, after an idle winter in 2024–25

All figures from monthly UV compliance reporting (Monthly Summary Forms). Water year = October–September. 1 acre-foot = 325,851 gallons.

Water Year 2026 crossed the 1,000 AF production target

Annual production by water year, compared with the 1,000 AF production target

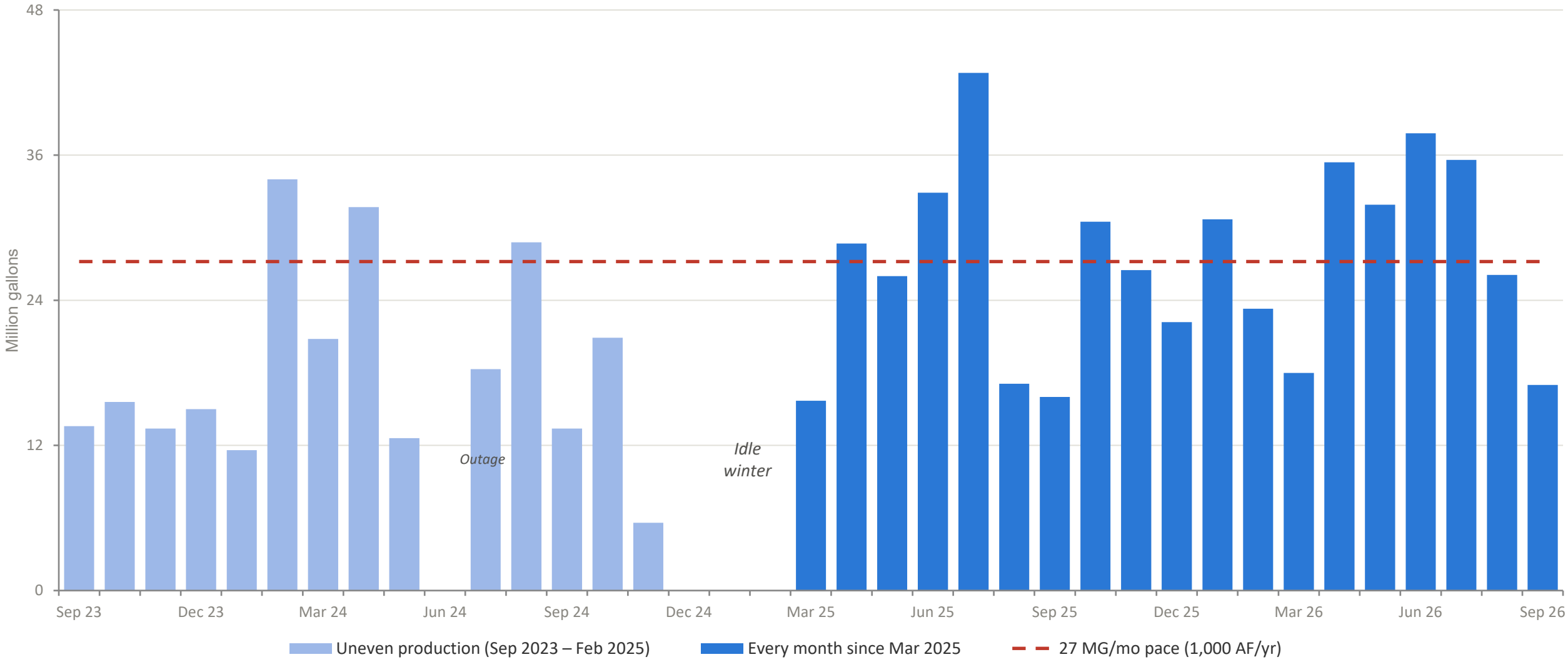


WY2024
Production began September 2023. Full-month outage in June 2024.

WY2025
Plant idle December 2024 – mid-March 2025.

WY2026
Produced every month. September (17 MG) was the softest month — output still follows the creek.

Since March 2025, the plant has produced every month



Monthly Summary Forms, September 2023 (start of production) – September 2026. Gaps are months with no production. June 2024 was a full-month outage.

What drove the improvement

Source-water quality

The largely weather-driven factor

The plant produces well when Whites Creek runs clean and there is sufficient flow volume.

Available water is snowmelt-driven creek flow, minus the instream flows TMWA bypasses under its State Engineer permit. The plant treats what remains.

Plant production is constrained by source water conditions, including snowmelt and storm-related turbidity, late-summer low creek flows, and winter icing that can limit water availability and complicate operations at the intake structure.

On-site staffing

The improvement we directed

Historically operated remotely. We now look for opportunities to staff Mt. Rose on-site.

When staff are on-site, faster response and real-time optimization capture more water when conditions allow.

Since March 2025, the plant has produced every month.

What it takes to produce more consistently

Water Year 2026 reached ~1,028 AF. Making production more consistent depends on both creek water and where the treated water can go.

Backup power

A plant generator to keep the treatment process running through utility outages

Low-season water placement

Somewhere to send water when demand is low

Remote-ops & staffing

Extend the on-site staffing gains

Turbidity handling

Sustain output through high-flow events

Restoring storm-event production

Storm runoff exceeds the plant's sediment design capacity, raising turbidity and reducing production. Engineering and Operations are partnering on improvements so the plant can produce more water under higher-turbidity conditions.

Intake air scour

Near term

Automatically clears sediment at the creek diversion.

Uses existing piping. Predesign is complete.

Sedimentation pond

Long term

Settles sediment out before the water reaches the plant.

Potential locations are being evaluated.

Presented by Raul Aviles, Director of Engineering

The bottom line

Mt. Rose WTP produced more water in Water Year 2026 than in any year since startup, and it produced every month.

Water Operations has made a concerted effort to run the plant more consistently. Together with Engineering, continued work on the optimization roadmap will make that production more reliable, which is directly supporting groundwater sustainability on the Mt. Rose Fan.



Backup — monthly production by water year (MG)

Month	WY2024	WY2025	WY2026
Oct	15.6	20.9	30.5
Nov	13.4	5.6	26.5
Dec	15.0	—	22.2
Jan	11.6	—	30.7
Feb	34.0	—	23.3
Mar	20.8	15.7	18.0
Apr	31.7	28.7	35.4
May	12.6	26.0	31.9
Jun	—	32.9	37.8
Jul	18.3	42.8	35.6
Aug	28.8	17.1	26.1
Sep	13.4	16.0	17.0
Total MG	**215.2**	**205.7**	**334.9**
Acre-feet	**661**	**631**	**1,028**

Reading the table

Water year runs October–September.

Production began September 2023 (13.6 MG, the last month of WY2023). WY2024 is the first full water year.

“—” = no production that month.

Total since September 2023: ~770 MG (~2,360 AF); about two-thirds since March 2025.

Source: Monthly Summary Forms (UV compliance reporting), from start of production in September 2023. 1 acre-foot = 325,851 gallons.

Backup — source-water constraint: Whites Creek bypass flows

Under State Engineer Permit 86430, TMWA bypasses instream flow targets to protect creek habitat and downstream water users. The plant treats what remains.

Month	Min CFS	Flush CFS
Jan	1.2	—
Feb	1.2	—
Mar	1.2	—
Apr	2.4	12

Month	Min CFS	Flush CFS
May	2.4	19
Jun	2.4	25
Jul	2.4	17
Aug	2.4	14

Month	Min CFS	Flush CFS
Sep	2.4	—
Oct	1.4	—
Nov	1.2	—
Dec	1.2	—

Minimum flow: bypassed year-round. Most months are habitat-based targets; October's 1.4 CFS is set by downstream water rights.

Seasonal flushing flow (Apr–Aug): a total of 14 days, not necessarily consecutive, required only when upstream creek flow reaches the target. TMWA may continue diverting flow above the target on those days.

Sources: Whites Creek Operating and Monitoring Plan (TMWA, Oct 2017), a condition of Permit 86430; Required Whites Creek Flow Matrix, B. Hauck (5/8/2024).

Backup — current plant status

October 2026: planned maintenance

The plant produced for a few days in early October, then came offline for planned maintenance for the rest of the month.

October falls after the irrigation season and before winter flows, which is a lower-impact window for an outage.

About the numbers

All production figures come from the plant's monthly UV compliance reports (Monthly Summary Forms), September 2023 – September 2026.

Annual figures use the water year (October–September), which matches the creek's snowmelt cycle.