

## Understanding Your Water Bill

The District charges a Capital Fee at the beginning of the irrigation season. The Capital Fee supports the cost of capital repairs, upgrades, and replacing the distribution system.

The water rate structure also includes a Water Usage Fee (charged per 1,000 gallons of actual usage). Irrigation usage bills are sent to owners twice per year.

Questions about your water usage should be emailed to:

[clientservices@advancehoa.com](mailto:clientservices@advancehoa.com)

# Water Conservation Fact Sheet

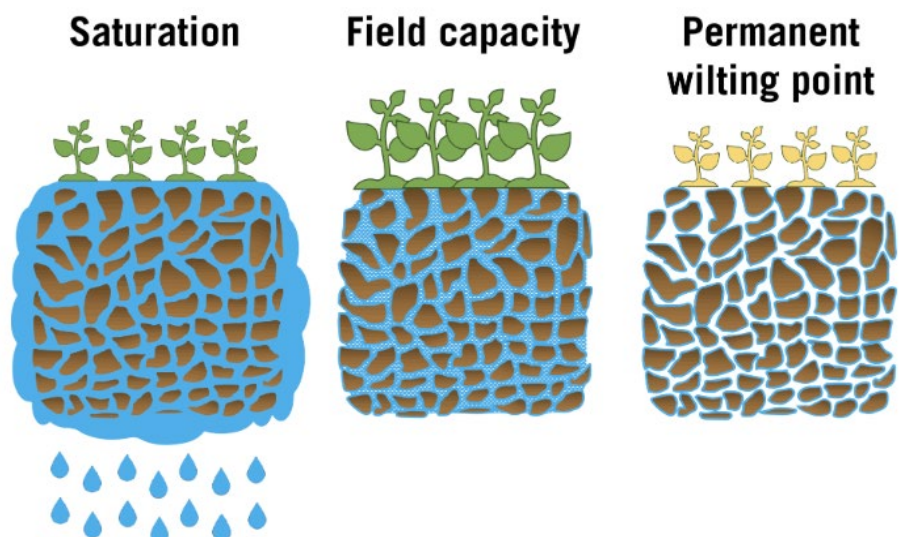
## What is a Water Conservation Shut Down?

A Water Conservation Shut Down is a management tool used to save irrigation water after heavy rainfall. Irrigation pumps are shut off for up to 2 days when the community receives between .5 and .75 inches of rain and shut off for 2 or 3 days when rainfall totals exceed .75 inches of rain and the soil is saturated.



## When are the pumps turned back on?

The pumps are turned on 1 to 2 days before additional irrigation is needed based on the current soil moisture. The reactivation date is determined by the amount of water that is available in the soil. After a large rain, the soil becomes saturated. Within a few hours, gravity pulls some of the water through the soil and the pores of the soil become filled with a combination of water and air. This is called field capacity and at field capacity, no more water can be absorbed by the soil. Any irrigation provided at field capacity is wasted and will run off or through the soil.



## Contact Us

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## Common Irrigation Questions

### Q. Why does the Metro District Water Department limit access to irrigation water after rain?

Have you noticed the pump at a gas station automatically shuts off before the tank overflows with gasoline? The Water Conservation Shut Down is a similar concept. When the soil is full of moisture, adding more water will only result in unnecessary waste. The pumps are shut off to conserve precious resources and maintain the water levels in the lakes.



### Q. When should we begin to irrigate after rain?

In the summer, irrigation is not needed for 2 to 3 days following heavy rainfall. In spring and fall, irrigation may not be needed for many days following saturation. It all depends on how much water is still available in the soil.

### Q. How much water should be applied to the lawn?

Your turf only requires about .2 inches of water a day or .4 inches every other day. .4 inches a day equals approximately 1,000 gallons of water for every 1,000 sq. ft. of turf applied each week.

### Q. What can I do if my neighbor is overwatering?

There are no local or state laws that are specific to overwatering. However, if your neighbor causes damage to your property, the first step is to talk to your neighbor and ask them to reduce the runoff entering your property and causing damage.

### Q. How do I water newly laid sod if the non-potable system is off?

Whenever the irrigation system is off, new sod may be watered by using a temporary sprinkler hooked up to the hose bib on the side of your house. Occasionally, hose watering is also needed during dry Colorado winters to prevent turf and landscape desiccation. District residents are otherwise required to use non-potable water when available.

### Q. Why does a golf course need water before my yard?

Golf course greens and tees are constructed of sand (not soil). Sand does not retain as much water as soil and as a result, the golf course irrigation systems are activated before the parks, farms, and yards. The golf courses in the communities have separate pumps and irrigation systems. The golf courses pay for irrigation water.