

# Water Rate Fact Sheet

## Understanding Your Water Bill

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

The water rate structure also includes a Water Service Fee at a rate of \$3.95 per 1,000 gallons actually used. Usage bills are sent twice per year.

Questions about water usage on your lot should be emailed to:

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

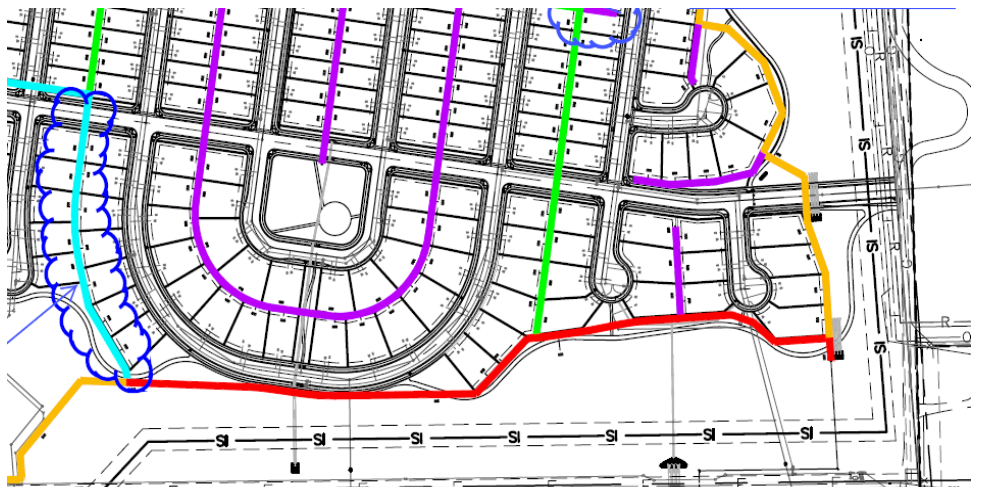
## What is a Capital Fee

The **Capital Fee** (aka Base Rate) covers major repairs, upgrades and replacement cost of the capital assets that make up the irrigation system. This includes ditch inlet maintenance, lake dredging, pumphouses, irrigation pumps, distribution pipes, and required return flow pumping and infrastructure (pumping water back to the Poudre River system).



## What Is Included in the Water Usage Bill

The District Water Staff diverts raw water from the Cache La Poudre River through the Eaton and Whitney Ditches. The raw water is stored in one of the 7 irrigation lakes. The lake water is treated to reduce algae blooms. Then, the water is filtered by a series of 300 micron filters. Next, the water is pumped through pressure zones which are interconnected through a complex distribution system. The distribution system ends at the meter pit in your back yard. The non-potable irrigation water rate is \$3.95 per 1,000 gallons of water actually used.



## Contact Us

---

RainDance and  
Poudre Tech

Metropolitan District  
1601 Pelican Lakes Pt  
Suite 100  
Windsor, CO 80550  
303-482-2213

## How Much Storage is Needed

### Q. How Big Is the Irrigation System?

The 6 pump stations, 63+ miles of water mainlines, and over 360 control valves provide irrigation to over 7 square miles, 5,500 homes, 36 commercial businesses, 45 acres of farms and orchards, 10 parks, 3 golf courses, and 60 acres of green belts and irrigated turf.

### Q. Why Are Reservoirs Needed?

In Northern Colorado, the vast amount of irrigation water flows in rivers during the springtime runoff coming from snow melting in the Rocky Mountains. To provide a consistent source of water, springtime water must be captured and stored for use during the summer, fall and winter months. In addition, nearly 50% of the water diverted from the Poudre River must be returned to the river during the course of the year to match the historic irrigation practice of flood irrigating farm crops. Providing a sustainable source of water, storing irrigation water in reservoirs for future use, and providing for return flows is essential in the arid Colorado climate. This also explains why lake levels fluctuate between wet and dry times of the year.



### Q. Why Charge for the Amount of Water Actually Used?

Water systems are expensive to operate. Operating costs include service and administrative staff, electricity, routine maintenance and repairs, regulatory compliance and reporting, billing and accounting, legal and insurance costs and a myriad of other items. Water use fees are designed to cover these costs by charging for water actually used. Operating costs are shared between light, medium, and heavy users.

---

*More information regarding the irrigation water, water quality, and storage reservoirs can be found on the District websites.*

---