

Understanding Your Water Bill

Your water bill includes a Capital Fee to support the cost of maintaining and replacing the distribution system and the costs of purchasing new water rights.

The amount of water actually used is charged at a rate of \$3.80 per 1,000 gallons.

The capital fee billing is mailed or emailed to owners at the beginning of each irrigation season. Water use billings will be emailed or mailed in early August and again at the end of the irrigation season.

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

clientservices@advanceHOA.com

Water Rate Information

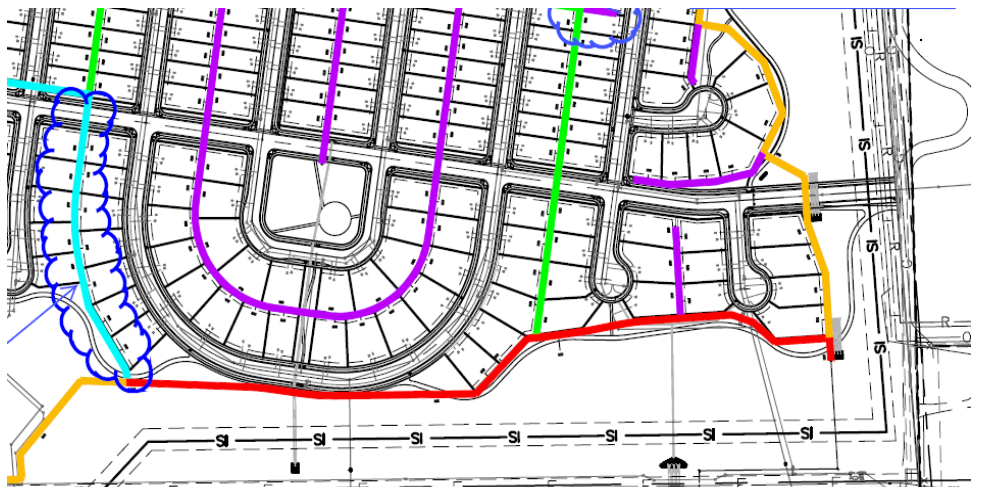
What is a Capital Fee

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



What Is Included in the Cost of Water

The non-potable water cost is \$3.80 per 1,000 gallons. The District Water Staff diverts water from the Cache La Poudre River through the Eaton and Whitney Ditches. The lake water is treated to reduce algae blooms. Then, the water from the 6 irrigation lakes is pumped through 6 distinct pressure zones which are interconnected through a massive distribution system. The water is filtered by a series of 300 micron filters and is treated to reduce unwanted growth in the distribution system before making it to the irrigation meter pits.



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 provide irrigation to approximately 5,500 residential units, 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

Nearly 50% of the water diverted from the Poudre River must be returned to the river to match the historic irrigation practice of flood irrigating farm crops. The Division of Water Resources (DNR) monitors the water withdrawals and return of water from rivers in Colorado. During periods of drought, lake levels often drop. Storing irrigation water and return flow requirements in reservoirs is essential in an arid climate.



Q. Why Charge for the Amount of Water Actually Used

Water systems are incredibly expensive to construct and maintain. The initial construction is often financed by lot sales. As a system ages, all the components need to be maintained and eventually replaced.

Heavy users of all utilities help support the sustainability of complex delivery systems by paying proportionate fees for the amount of energy, natural gas, fuel, or water used.

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