

SEPTEMBER 2019

PINERY PIPELINE



From your board of directors

The District maintains over 100 miles of potable water pipelines – some as old as 50 years. The District, as part of its Asset management Program, plans to replace the oldest pipelines that are continually plagued with breaks.

As I write this, Wagner Construction is on my street (older part of the Pinery) replacing a water line. I reviewed the project a few days ago and was impressed with the precision and new technology being used.



The District is planning to spend approximately \$5.5 million on the potable water system over the next 5 years to replace aging infrastructure and bolster reliability. To review the proposed future projects, plan on attending one or all budget sessions. The annual District Budget is presented and discussed in meetings open to the public.

The schedule for this year's annual budgeting process is:

- September 17th – Review the 2nd Draft of the annual Budget
- October 22nd – Review the final draft of the annual budget and hold a public hearing to gather comments from public regarding the rates and fees proposed for 2020 and the 2020 District Budget
- November 20th – Approve the 2020 Rates and Fees and the 2020 District Budget

Please join us at our District Office for our monthly held Board Meetings. The monthly meetings have been scheduled to a special time for September and October.

Tuesday, Sept. 17th, 2019 at 7:30pm

Monday, Oct. 22nd, 2019 at 6:30pm

**Jim McGannon,
Board Member, Pinery Water and
Wastewater District Board of Directors**



Water Meter Maintenance

The water meter for your home is usually located in a meter pit near the property line. The water meter pit is a cylindrical vault buried in the ground with a cover and a lid that houses the water meter. The meter lid is approximately one foot in diameter and indicates "Water" on the cover. On the first day of the month our meter reader goes through our District reading all meters so that the usage for the month can be billed. The meter reader and maintenance personnel need to have ready access to the meter cover and the water meter inside in the event there the water to the property needs to be shut off. No sod, landscaping material concrete or asphalt is allowed to cover the meter lid. We also request that no shrubbery, rock gardens or trees be planted within 10 feet of the meter so that the meter reader



An example of a well-maintained meter pit. Photo courtesy of David Chatagnier



An example of a meter pit that is not well-maintained Photo courtesy of David Chatagnier

can easily access the water meter. Also, maintenance staff will not have to disturb the landscaping if there is a leak at the meter pit. If you have existing shrubs or trees near the meter pit, consider relocating them before they mature. The District is not responsible for replacing them in the event there is a leak at the meter. The District maintains the waterline from the street to the meter pit, while the homeowner is responsible for the service line from the meter pit to the house. All homeowners should be aware of the location of their water meter and the master shut off valve within the house in case there is a leak. In the event there is a leak or water needs to be shut off at the meter for an in-house repair, please call our office and we will send one of our technicians out to shut off the water.

Seasonal Watering

Fall is approaching and the changing weather brings different outdoor watering needs. Watering efficiently can help manage the precious water resources in our area and can lead to savings on water bills. As cooler weather approaches reduce your overall irrigation. Consider watering for shorter lengths of time and fewer days per week. The Colorado State University Extension has published fact sheets advising residents about operating and inspecting home irrigation systems. These fact sheets describe water-saving techniques and tips for managing irrigation systems.

Operating and Maintaining a Home Irrigation System from CSU Extension

“Changing sprinkler system settings on the controller (also called a clock or timer) is the easiest water-saving change to make. Change controller run times to meet seasonal plant needs. Plants require less water in cool spring and fall periods, and more water in the heat of summer. For example, bluegrass lawns may require 0.6 to 0.9 inches of water per week in spring and fall but need 1.25 to 1.5 inches per week in midsummer. Some controllers allow watering a percentage of peak summer run time settings (Figure 1). With one setting change, they can easily be reset to 60 percent for spring and fall watering.”



Figure 1: An irrigation controller with capability for changing water percentage for seasonal adjustment, and setting multiple start times for irrigation cycling.

Find out more

CSU Extension Yard and Garden Topic Area: <http://extension.colostate.edu/topic-areas/yard-garden/>

Pinery Water and Wastewater District Contact Information:

5242 Old Schoolhouse Road
Parker, Colorado 80134
(303) 841-2797

www.pinerywater.com
information@pinerywater.com

For after-hours emergencies,
(303) 841-2797 EXT 299