

AUGUST 2022

# PINERY PIPELINE



## *From your Board of Directors*

I have the privilege of participating in the current cohort of the [Water Education Colorado Water Fluency program](#). As a lifelong learner, I have thoroughly enjoyed the sessions and learned a lot. Although the program has not yet been completed, rather than waiting until the end, I thought I would share three insights that I have learned so far.

First, did you know that Colorado is a Waterhead state? That means, notwithstanding our drought concerns, most of the America West Region relies on Colorado for water. This includes 19 states, and Mexico, all receive some of their water supply from Colorado. You may be wondering, as I did, how we can support nearly 40% of the country with some portion of their water supply. Colorado is obligated to deliver water to downstream states either through interstate compacts or equitable apportionment decrees. To this end, Colorado consumes about a third of the water it produces.

Second, large-scaled wildfires are becoming more prevalent, and every corner of our state is impacted, including our county—as illustrated in the map included here. In the last twenty years, the wildfire season has lengthened, resulting in wildfires that start earlier, last longer, and cost more to suppress. In 2020, there were about 1000 wildfires (far less than in the prior twenty years) that resulted in more than 650,000 acres burned—more than any previous year. Warmer temperatures with more days experiencing extreme heat and more variable precipitation are influencing vegetation and fire occurrences.

Finally, while I have always loved and appreciated my home state, I didn't realize Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW), celebrating 125 years of serving Colorado, has such cool water use. CPW water use supports fisheries, hatcheries, recreation, wildlife habitat, threatened and endangered species protection, drinking water for state parks, and education. No other entity in Colorado has as diverse a portfolio of water uses as CPW. One of the less conventional ways CPW uses water is for fish rearing. Fishing in Colorado is a 2.4 billion-dollar economy, many of those dollars going to rural areas. CPW has 19 hatcheries around the state that stock over 90 million fish in Colorado waters to support both sport-fish angling and species conservation. Those hatcheries don't function without a continuous supply of fresh water. CPW has water rights that are specifically for fish rearing purposes. Not a bad use of water, right?

In summary, Colorado generally, and our community specifically, is facing continued growth and drought with more potentially devastating wildfires, all of which stress our water supplies. Working together, we can create a sustainable balance to maintain the water supply

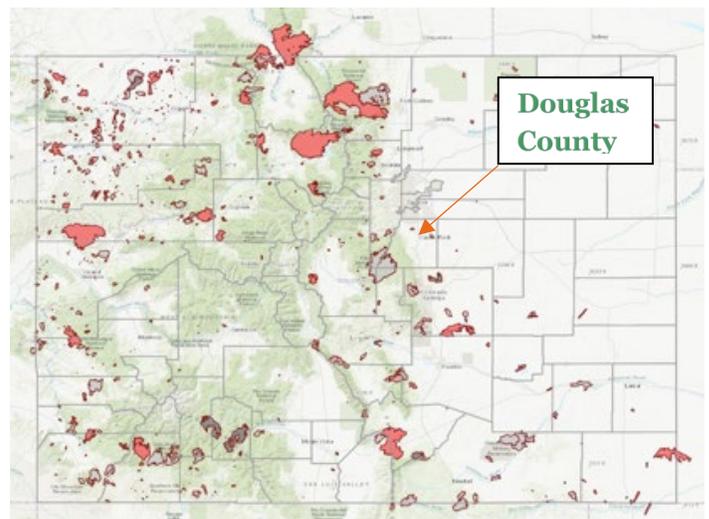
needed to continue enabling our community to thrive and enjoy its beauty. Interested in learning more? Please sign up for the [Water Education Colorado Water Fluency program](#).



**Lisa Neal-Graves, Director  
Pinery Water and Wastewater  
District  
Board of Directors**

**Please join us at our District Office for our monthly held Board Meetings at 6:00pm on the 3<sup>rd</sup> Wednesday of each month.**

**Upcoming Board Meetings will be held at 6:00pm on  
Wednesday, Aug. 17, 2022  
Wednesday, Sept 21, 2022**

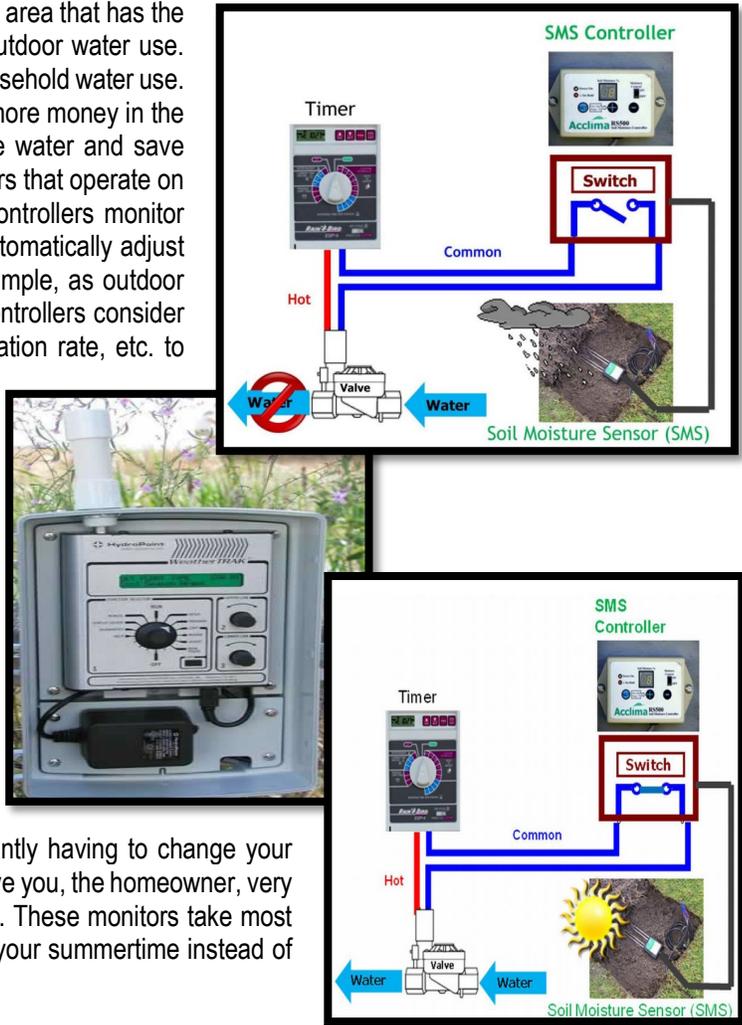


## MOISTURE SENSOR FOR IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Water conservation is an on-going effort in our state. One major area that has the most potential for reducing water consumption is residential outdoor water use. Outdoor watering accounts for about half of typical Colorado household water use. Most of the time, that water is getting wasted and costing you more money in the long run. The most innovative approach to help you conserve water and save money is moisture sensors. Unlike traditional irrigation controllers that operate on a preset programmed schedule and timers, smart irrigation controllers monitor weather, soil conditions, evaporation and plant water use to automatically adjust the watering schedule to actual conditions of the site. For example, as outdoor temperatures increase or rainfall decreases, smart irrigation controllers consider on site-specific variables, such as soil type, sprinklers' application rate, etc. to adjust the watering run times or schedules. There are two types of controllers that can be installed on old and new irrigation systems: weather-based and on-site soil moisture sensors.

"Weather-based controllers use local weather data to adjust irrigation schedules. These controllers gather local weather information and make irrigation run-time adjustments, so the landscape receives the appropriate amount of water. Weather-based sensors use four weather parameters: temperature, wind, solar radiation, and humidity. It's the most accurate way to calculate landscape water needs" (<https://www.hydropoint.com/what-is-smart-irrigation/>).

Irrigation systems are difficult to manage, and you are constantly having to change your schedules and times. The use of soil moisture monitoring can give you, the homeowner, very useful and cost-effective information in your irrigation practices. These monitors take most of the work away from you so that you can sit back and enjoy your summertime instead of playing around with an irrigation control constantly.



## SUMMER WATERING

### 2022 WATERING SCHEDULE

PINERY RESIDENTIAL & COMMERCIAL CUSTOMERS

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
EVEN Numbered Addresses	ODD Numbered Addresses	EVEN Numbered Addresses	ODD Numbered Addresses	EVEN Numbered Addresses	<b>NO WATERING</b>	ODD Numbered Addresses

**No Watering between 10am & 6pm**  
Hand Watering Allowed Anytime



**Customer Service: 303.841.2797**

You will find the Watering Schedule for 2022 at the following link,  
[https://pinerywater.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/2022\\_Watering\\_Schedule.pdf](https://pinerywater.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/2022_Watering_Schedule.pdf).

Please remember to use only what you need.

Always check our website's Home Page to see what stage of drought we are currently in and to review our District Drought Response Plan. If our drought stage increases, we will move to a mandatory watering schedule for all customers.

## Pinery Water and Wastewater District Contact Information:

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Parker, Colorado 80134  
(303) 841-2797

[www.pinerywater.com](http://www.pinerywater.com)  
[information@pinerywater.com](mailto:information@pinerywater.com)

For after-hours emergencies,  
(303) 841-2797 EXT 9