

CONIFER AREA COUNCIL: WATER COMMITTEE TOWN HALL MEETING FEBRUARY 2021

PURPOSE: TO INFORM THE COMMUNITY ABOUT
CONIFER WATER RESOURCE ISSUES

Several thin, white, parallel diagonal lines are positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide, extending from the right edge towards the center.

LOCAL STATUS

- ▶ Drought Conditions Expected to Worsen this Spring – Jan 27, 2021 Canyon Courier
 - ▶ Evergreen Metro District (EMD) urges conservation measures
 - ▶ Colorado's year-to-date snowpack = 83% of normal, precip = 70% of normal
 - ▶ Colorado WY20 was driest since Natural Resource Conservation Svc recorded in 36 years
- ▶ Conifer Monitor Network shows -1.7 ft/year average drop in water level from 2015-2020

The following state-specific drought impacts were compiled by the [National Drought Mitigation Center](#). While these impacts are not exhaustive, they can help provide a clearer picture of drought in Colorado.



D0 - Abnormally Dry

- Hay production decreases; rangeland is dry
- Irrigation begins sooner

100%
of CO



D1 - Moderate Drought

- Rangeland growth is stunted; very little hay is available
- Dryland crops suffer
- Wildfires increase

100.0%
of CO



D2 - Severe Drought

- CRP lands suffer
- Farmers reduce planting; producers sell cattle
- Fire season is extended

90.7%
of CO



D3 - Extreme Drought

- Pasture conditions worsen
- City landscapes are dying
- Large fires develop

73.1%
of CO

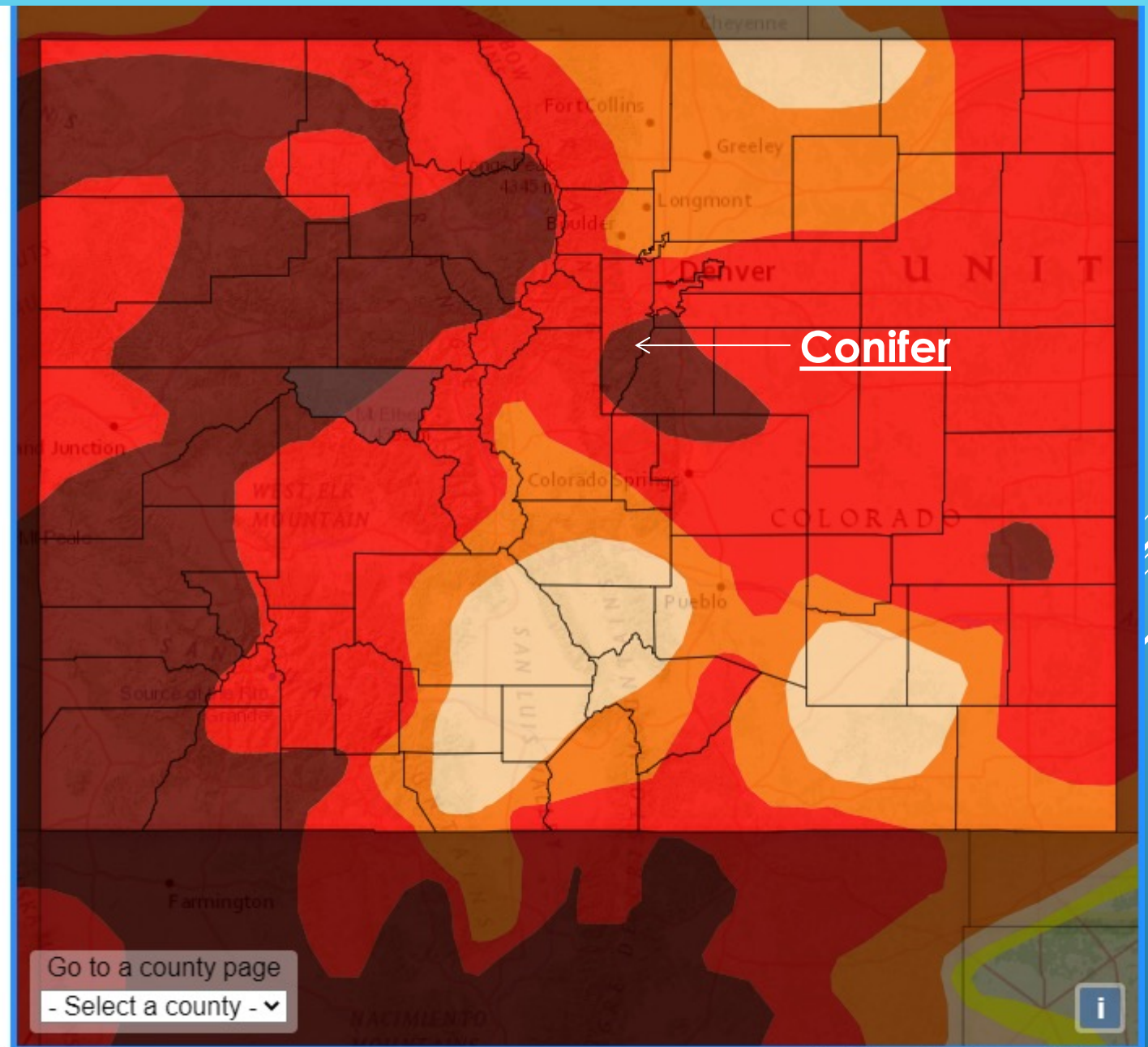


D4 - Exceptional Drought

- Dust storms and topsoil removal are widespread
- Agricultural and recreational economic losses are large

24.9%
of CO

Source(s): [NDMC](#), [NOAA](#), [USDA](#)



Updates Weekly - 01/26/21

Historical Conditions for Jefferson County

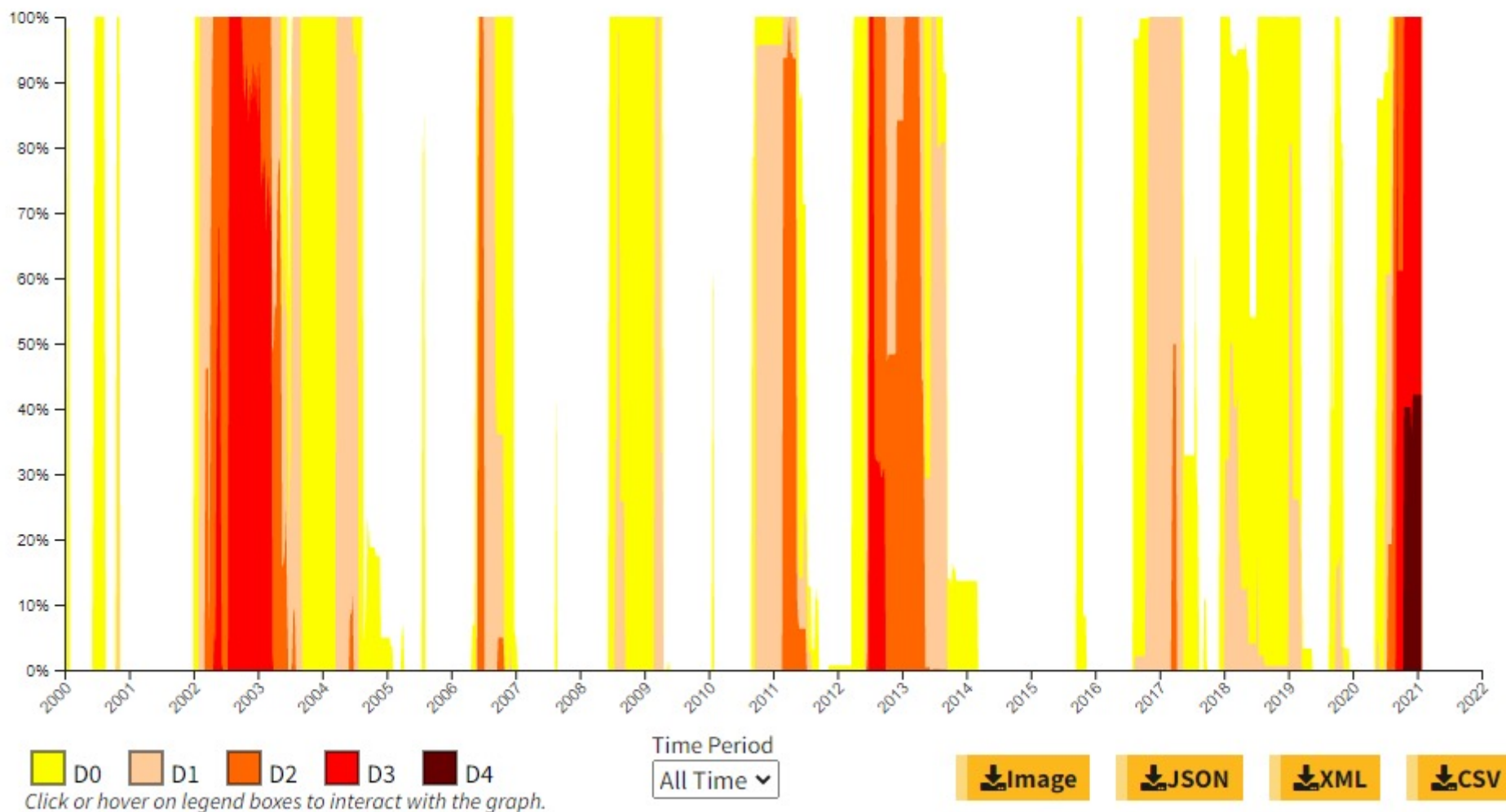
2000 - Present (Weekly)

1895 - Present (Monthly)

0 - 2017 (Yearly)

Explore Historical Maps

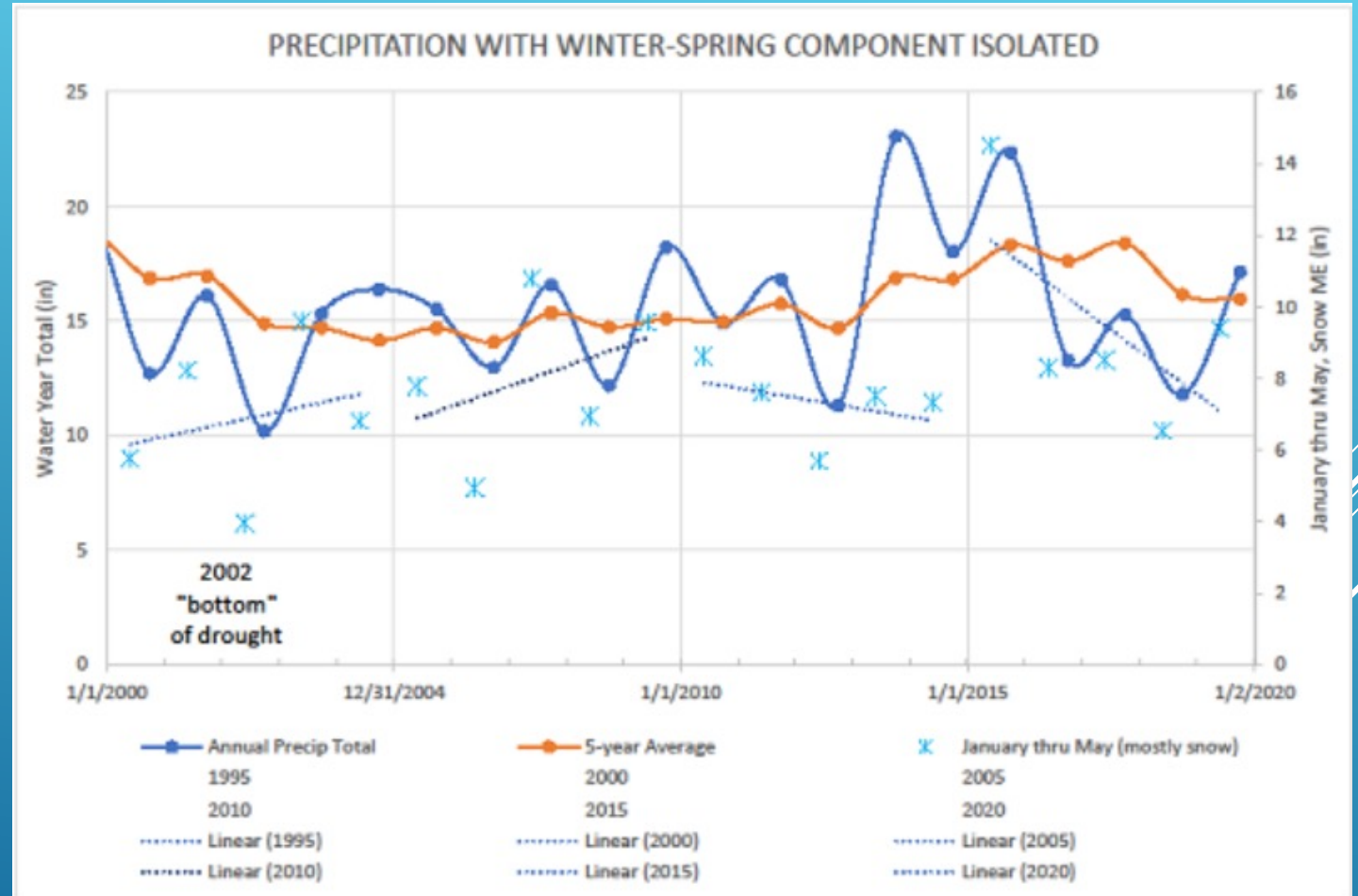
The U.S. Drought Monitor (USDM) is a national map released every Thursday, showing parts of the U.S. that are in drought. The USDM relies on drought experts to synthesize the best available data and work with local observers to interpret the information. The USDM also incorporates ground truthing and information about how drought is affecting people, via a network of more than 450 observers across the country, including state climatologists, National Weather Service staff, Extension agents, and hydrologists. [Learn more.](#)



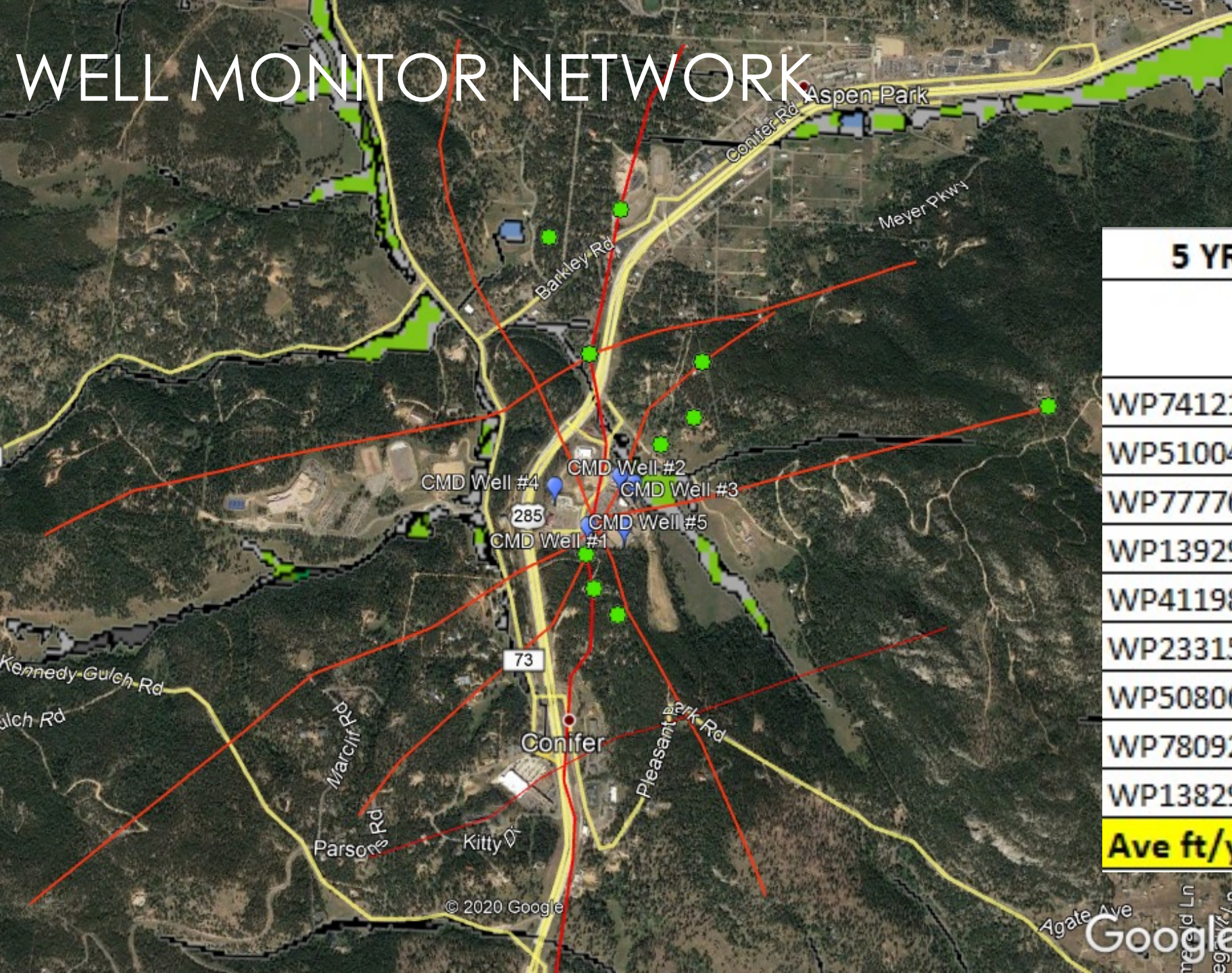
WELL MONITOR NETWORK

5 YR Ave Water Level Change

	2005- 2010	2010- 2015	2015- 2020
WP74121	24.6	1.3	-2.3
WP51004	2.6	-0.07	-0.7
WP77776	0.33	0.07	-0.22
WP139298	0.26	-0.03	-0.2
WP41198	0.9	-0.1	-0.7
WP233156	-0.2	-1.3	-6.4
WP50806	3.7	1.2	
WP78092	1.17	0.04	-2.08
WP138293	1.64	0.91	-0.98
Ave ft/yr	3.9	0.2	-1.7



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WP51004 15-year SWL

