



**Drought Plan Implementation Cycle**

## Drought Response Plan Summary Action Table

Severity Indicators and Impacts (Colorado Modified Palmer Drought Index (CMPDI) or SWSI, SPI, and U.S. Drought Monitor)	Drought Phase and Response Summary	Actions to be Considered
<p>-1 to positive indices in all river basins or modified Palmer climate division</p> <p>-0.5 to positive SPI (six month)</p> <p>D0 Abnormally Dry</p> <p>D0 ranges:</p> <p>CMPDI or SWSI: -1.0 to -1.9</p> <p>SPI: -0.5 to -0.7</p> <p>Indicator blend Percentile: 21-30</p> <p>Impacts: short-term dryness slowing planting, growth of crops or pastures.</p>	<p>Normal Conditions</p> <p>Regular Monitoring</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ CWCB/WATF monitors situation on monthly basis, discusses trends with National Weather Service (NWS), State Climatologist, State Engineer, Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), and others as appropriate.</li> <li>■ Data reviewed for drought emergence and summarized in Governor's Drought Situation Report.</li> <li>■ Implement long-term mitigation actions identified in drought mitigation plan</li> <li>■ ITF chairs meet twice yearly to monitor progress on long-term drought mitigation and review any lessons from previous drought periods, and review the response plan.</li> </ul>

Severity Indicators and Impacts (Colorado Modified Palmer Drought Index (CMPDI) or SWSI, SPI, and U.S. Drought Monitor)	Drought Phase and Response Summary	Actions to be Considered
<p>-1.0 to -2.0 in any river basin or modified Palmer climate division</p> <p>-0.6 to -1.0 SPI (six month)</p> <p>D1 Moderate Drought</p> <p>D1 ranges:  CMPDI or SWSI: -2.0 to -2.9  SPI: -0.8 to -1.2  Indicator blend Percentile: 11-20</p> <p>Impacts: Some damage to crops, pastures; streams, reservoirs, or wells low, some water shortages developing or imminent; voluntary water-use restrictions requested</p>	<p><b>Phase 1</b></p> <p>More close monitoring of conditions for persisting or rapidly worsening drought; Official drought not yet declared</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ ITF chairs alerted of potential for activation, monitoring of potential impacts.</li> <li>■ Assess need for formal ITF and DTF activation depending on timing, location, or extent of drought conditions, existing water supply, and recommendation of WATF; DTF is comprised of WATF, ITF chairs, and Lead Agencies.</li> <li>■ DTF Lead Agencies (CDA/DOLA/DNR) notified of need for potential activation.</li> </ul>

Severity Indicators and Impacts (Colorado Modified Palmer Drought Index (CMPDI) or SWSI, SPI, and U.S. Drought Monitor)	Drought Phase and Response Summary	Actions to be Considered
<p>Less than -2.0 in any river basin or modified Palmer climate division</p> <p>Less than -1.0 SPI (six month)</p> <p>D2 Severe Drought</p> <p>D2 ranges:  CMPDI or SWSI: -3.0 to -3.9  SPI: -1.3 to -1.5  Indicator blend Percentile: 6-10</p> <p>Impacts: Crop or pasture losses likely; water shortages common; water restrictions likely to be imposed</p>	<p><b>Phase 2</b>  Drought Task Force and Impact Task Forces are activated; Potential Drought Emergency declared</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ DTF Chairs prepare Governor's Memorandum of potential drought emergency based on recommendations from WATF.</li> <li>■ Governor's Memorandum activates the Drought Task Force and necessary Impact Task Forces.</li> <li>■ Department of Agriculture initiates Secretarial Disaster Designation process if appropriate.</li> <li>■ The DTF Chairs and CWCB meet with activated Impact Task Force chairs to outline Phase 2 activity.</li> <li>■ Activated ITF's make an initial damage or impact assessment (physical and economic).</li> <li>■ ITF's recommend opportunities for incident mitigation to minimize or limit potential impacts</li> <li>■ Periodic reports are made by the ITF chairs to the DTF Chairs.</li> <li>■ ITF chairs designate their respective department Public Information Officer (PIO) to interface with media for their relative area of concern and develop media messages.</li> <li>■ Relevant state agencies undertake response and incident mitigation actions with their normal programs with available resources.</li> <li>■ The DTF conducts a gap analysis identifying any unmet needs that cannot be handled through normal channels.</li> </ul>

Severity Indicators and Impacts (Colorado Modified Palmer Drought Index (CMPDI) or SWSI, SPI, and U.S. Drought Monitor)	Drought Phase and Response Summary	Actions to be Considered
<p>Lowest reading at -2.0 to -3.9 in any river basin or modified Palmer climate division</p> <p>Less than -1.0 to -1.99 SPI (six month)</p> <p>D3 Extreme Drought to D4 Exceptional Drought</p> <p>D 3 Ranges CMPDSI or SWSI: -3.0 to -4.9 SPI: -1.3 to -1.9 Indicator blend Percentile: 3-5 Impacts: Major crop/pasture losses; widespread water shortages or restrictions very likely to be imposed</p> <p>D4 Ranges: CMPDI or SWSI: -5.0 or less SPI: -2.0 or less Indicator blend Percentile: 0-2 Impacts: Exceptional and widespread crop/pasture losses; shortages of water in reservoirs, streams, and wells creating water emergencies</p>	<p><b>Phase 3</b> Drought Emergency is declared by Proclamation of the Governor.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Governor's Memorandum updated to activate additional Impact Task Forces as necessary.</li> <li>■ DTF Chairs prepares a Governor's Proclamation of drought emergency.</li> <li>■ Governor's Proclamation activates the GDEC</li> <li>■ DTF briefs GDEC.</li> <li>■ Activated ITFs continue to assess, report, and recommend response measures and incident mitigation.</li> <li>■ Unmet needs are reported to the DTF Chairs.</li> <li>■ DTF Chairs determine the unmet needs that can be met by reallocation of existing resources. Those which cannot are forwarded to the GDEC with recommendations.</li> <li>■ The GDEC assembles the data provided to advise the Governor with recommendations to support a request for a Presidential Drought Declaration.</li> <li>■ Governor requests a Presidential Declaration.</li> <li>■ If approved, Federal-State Agreement establishes Colorado Division of Emergency Management Director as the State Coordinating Officer (SCO).</li> <li>■ Long-term recovery operations commence</li> </ul>