

STRATMOOR NEWS

Stratmoor Hills Water, Sanitation & Fire Protection Districts

Volume 23 Issue 3

March 2021

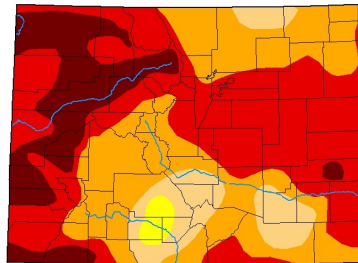
Colorado Drought Conditions

For the first time in 8 years, 100% of Colorado is under drought or abnormally dry conditions...

Water Year 2020 has concluded as the 12th warmest water year on record in Colorado since 1895. The winter months presented near normal temperatures with warmer temperatures occurring throughout summer months.

Water Year 2020 was the third driest water year on record, trailing only 2002 (driest) and 2018 (2nd driest). October temperatures were above normal, and precipitation was below average for most of the month, despite a strong cold snap that hit the state just before Halloween. In November, eastern Colorado had experienced above average temperatures that are likely to continue, while several decent storms blanketed the mountains, resulting in average snowpack for this time of year in western Colorado. On November 30th, Governor Polis activated Phase 3 of the State Drought Mitigation and Response Plan along with a Municipal Water Impact Task Force to help water providers coordinate and prepare for a potential multi-year drought. Recent snow falls have helped reduce the current drought conditions, but dry conditions still persist throughout the State and the Lower Arkansas Basin.

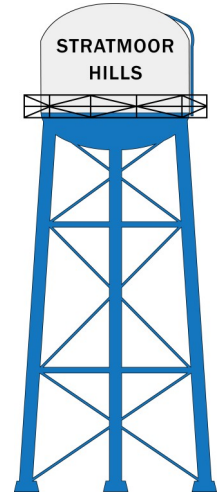
U.S. Drought Monitor
Colorado



February 23, 2021
(Released Thursday, Feb. 25, 2021)
Valid 7 a.m. EST

Intensity:
None
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Moderate Drought
D2 Severe Drought
D3 Extreme Drought
D4 Exceptional Drought

Author:
David Miskus
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC
USDA NCEM
droughtmonitor.unl.edu



See us on the website at:
stratmoorhillswater.org

Reminder : Please make sure to dispose of grease and fats appropriately ... Do not put it down the drain



Our Dedicated Field Crew is Working Hard for You

February was a very difficult time for the Stratmoor Hills Water and Sanitation Districts Field Crew. They have worked diligently to make sure our distribution and collection systems continue to operate effectively. They have endured long hours, late nights, and sub-zero temperatures to make sure the Districts continue to provide safe and reliable drinking water along with making sure the sanitation collection system operates accordingly. In February, we experienced a major outage at our B-Plant Lift Station in the Valley. The Field Crew worked through unbelievable sub-zero temperatures to make sure everything continued to operate with minimal disruptions.

BILLING SCHEDULE (est.)

Bills Mailed - March 3, 2021

Payments Due - March 15, 2021

Late Notices Mailed - March 16, 2021

Shut Off Payments Due - March 23, 2021

Shut Off Day - March 24, 2021

Meter Read Date - March 31, 2021

If you believe you may be late making your payment, please call us to make arrangements to avoid the \$30.00 delinquent fee.

STRATMOOR HILLS NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION - <http://www.stratmoorhills.org/contact.php>

SEWER PROBLEMS

If you have problems with your sewer line, please give us a call first so that we can determine if it is your service line or our main line. If it is in your line, we will notify you promptly. If it is our problem, we will take care of it immediately.



You may want to store up some extra sleep in the next few weeks because you are about to lose an hour of it.

Come March 14th at 2 a.m. most of America will be “springing forward” as daylight saving time kicks in, giving us another hour of sunlight.

Here is a look at seven things you may not have known about daylight saving time.

1. “Spring forward and fall back” is an easy way to remember how to set the clock when daylight saving times begins and ends. You [set your clock forward](#) one hour at 2 a.m. on March 14th. You will set it back one hour at 2 a.m. on Nov. 7th.
2. In the United States, [daylight saving time began](#) on March 21, 1918. U.S. government officials reasoned that fuel could be saved by reducing the need for lighting in the home.
3. Ancient agrarian civilizations used a form of daylight-saving time, adjusting their timekeeping depending on the sun’s activity.
4. Many people call it daylight savings time. The official name is daylight saving time. No ‘s’ on ‘saving.’
5. Benjamin Franklin came up [with an idea to reset clocks](#) in the summer months as a way to conserve energy.
6. A standardized system of beginning and ending daylight saving time came in 1966 when [the Uniform Time Act](#) became law. While it was a federal act, states were granted the power to decide if they wanted to remain on standard time year-round.
7. Arizona (except for the Navajo, who do observe daylight saving time on tribal lands), Hawaii, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the United States Virgin Islands do not observe daylight saving time.

NFPA ENCOURAGES TESTING SMOKE ALARMS AS DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME BEGINS



Daylight Saving Time begins Sunday, March 14th, at 2 a.m., when we spring forward one hour for the purpose of making better use of daylight. As we set our clocks ahead, the [National Fire Protection Association](#) (NFPA) recommends testing your smoke alarms. Roughly two-thirds of home fire deaths occur in homes with no smoke alarms or working smoke alarms. When smoke alarms should have worked but failed to operate, it is usually because batteries were

missing, disconnected, or dead. NFPA provides the following guidelines around smoke alarms:

- Test smoke alarms at least once a month using the test button.
- Make sure everyone in the home understands the sound of the smoke alarm and knows how to respond.
- Replace all smoke alarms when they are 10 years old.
- Replace the smoke alarm immediately if it does not respond properly when tested.
- Smoke alarms with non-replaceable (long-life) batteries are designed to remain effective for up to 10 years. If the alarm chirps, a warning that the battery is low, replace the entire smoke alarm right away.
- For smoke alarms with any other type of battery, replace batteries at least once a year. If the alarm chirps, replace only the battery.

Stratmoor News is published monthly by the Stratmoor Hills Water, Fire Protection and Sanitation Districts. For questions, comments, or suggestions, please contact Kevin Niles, at 576-0311. The Stratmoor Hills Water, Fire Protection and Sanitation Districts are governed by an individual, elected Boards of Directors. Currently, the members for each of the three Boards are: Robert Colgrove—Chairperson/President, James Pesicka—Vice Chairperson/President, John Willcox—Secretary/Treasurer, Dianne Cooper—Director, and Joseph Novak—Director.

Board elections are held in May of even-numbered years. Board meetings are held on the third Wednesday of each month beginning at 3:00 p.m. at the Fire Station (2160 “B” Street). Meeting agendas are posted at the Water District office (1811 “B” Street), the Fire Station and at the Stratmoor Elementary School (200 Loomis Avenue). If you would like more information about the Districts, please contact Kevin Niles at the Water and Sanitation Districts at 576-0311 or by e-mail at kevin@stratmoorhillswater.org or Dottie Barrett for the Fire Protection District at 576-1200 or by e-mail at mail@shvfd.com