



<http://drought.mt.gov>

Map Key

Drought Impact Type

Continental Divide

Moisture Status

- Extremely Moist
- Moderately Moist
- Slightly Moist
- Near Average (Normal)
- Slightly Dry
- Moderately Dry **(Drought Alert)**
- Extremely Dry **(Severe Drought)**

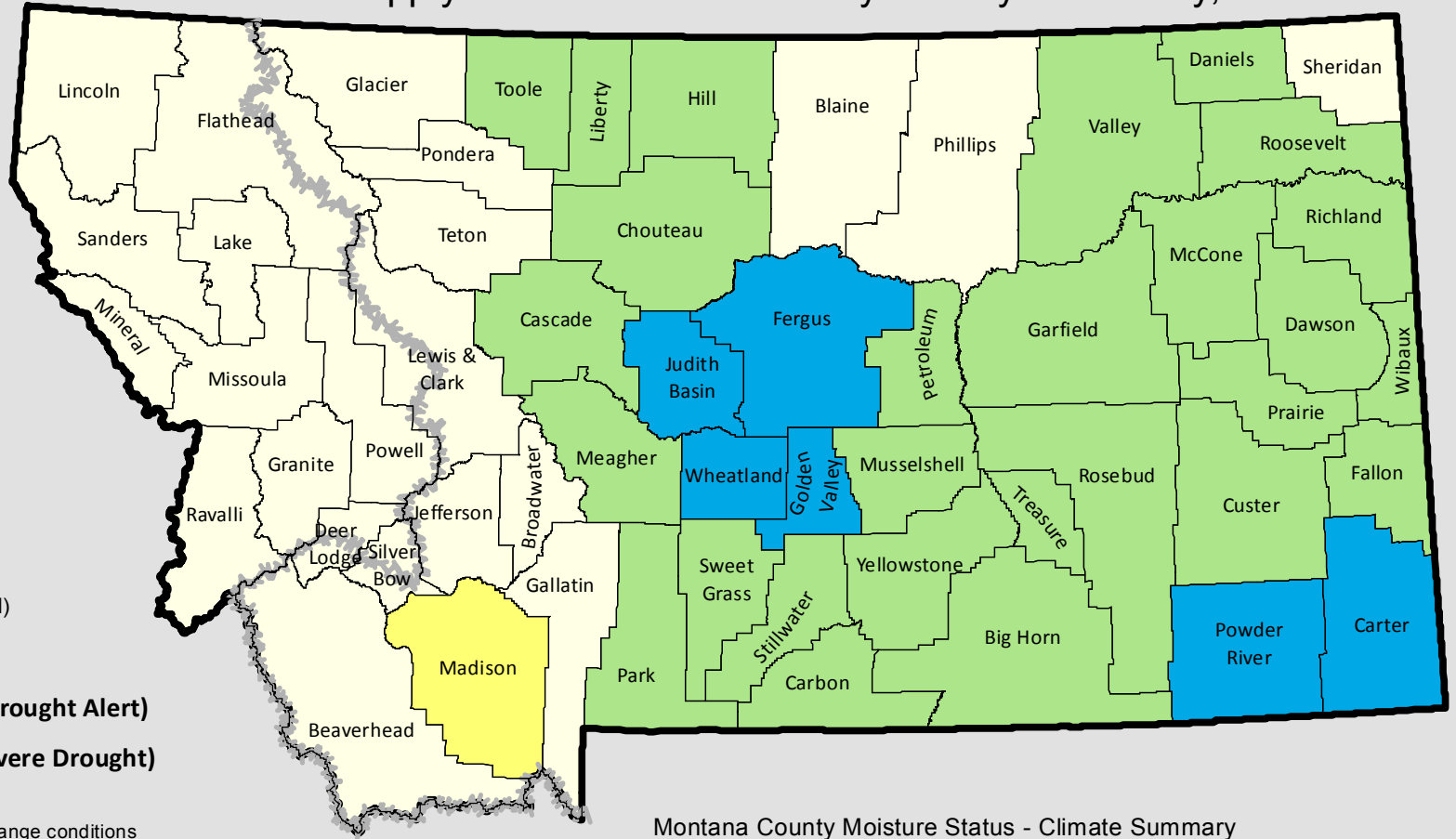
Drought Impact Types -

- A** = Agricultural - Soil Moisture, Range conditions
- H** = Hydrological - Water Supplies, Streamflow, Groundwater

Drought Alert - Governor's Drought Advisory Committee strongly encourages local officials to convene local drought committees.

Severe Drought - Local officials should have local drought planning efforts underway or should reconvene the local drought committee at the earliest opportunity. For recommended responses, see the Montana Drought Plan

Montana Water Supply and Moisture Status by County - February, 2014



http://apps.msl.mt.gov/Geographic_Information/Maps/Drought

According to the National Weather Service Great Falls State Office, water year (October 1, 2013 – September 30, 2014) precipitation totals at valley elevations as of February 19, 2014 ranged from 40- to 110-percent of normal for the southwest region with exceptions; slightly below average for the western and northeastern regions ranging from about 75- to 100-percent; average to well above average across the central region, and average to well above average across the southcentral region of the state with 100- to nearly 200-percent of average.

The NRCS Snow Survey reports that as of February, 19, 2014 snow water equivalent (SWE) of the state's mountain snowpack for the water year ranges from the Kootenai Basin at 102 percent of average to the Smith-Judith-Musselshell river basins at 140 percent of average. The Lower Clark Fork was 108 percent of average, the Bitterroot 133, the Flathead 114 percent, the Missouri Headwaters 118 percent, 131 for the Missouri Mainstem, 129 for the Sun-Teton-Marias basins, 132 for the Lower Yellowstone, and 127 for the Tongue River Basin.