



<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

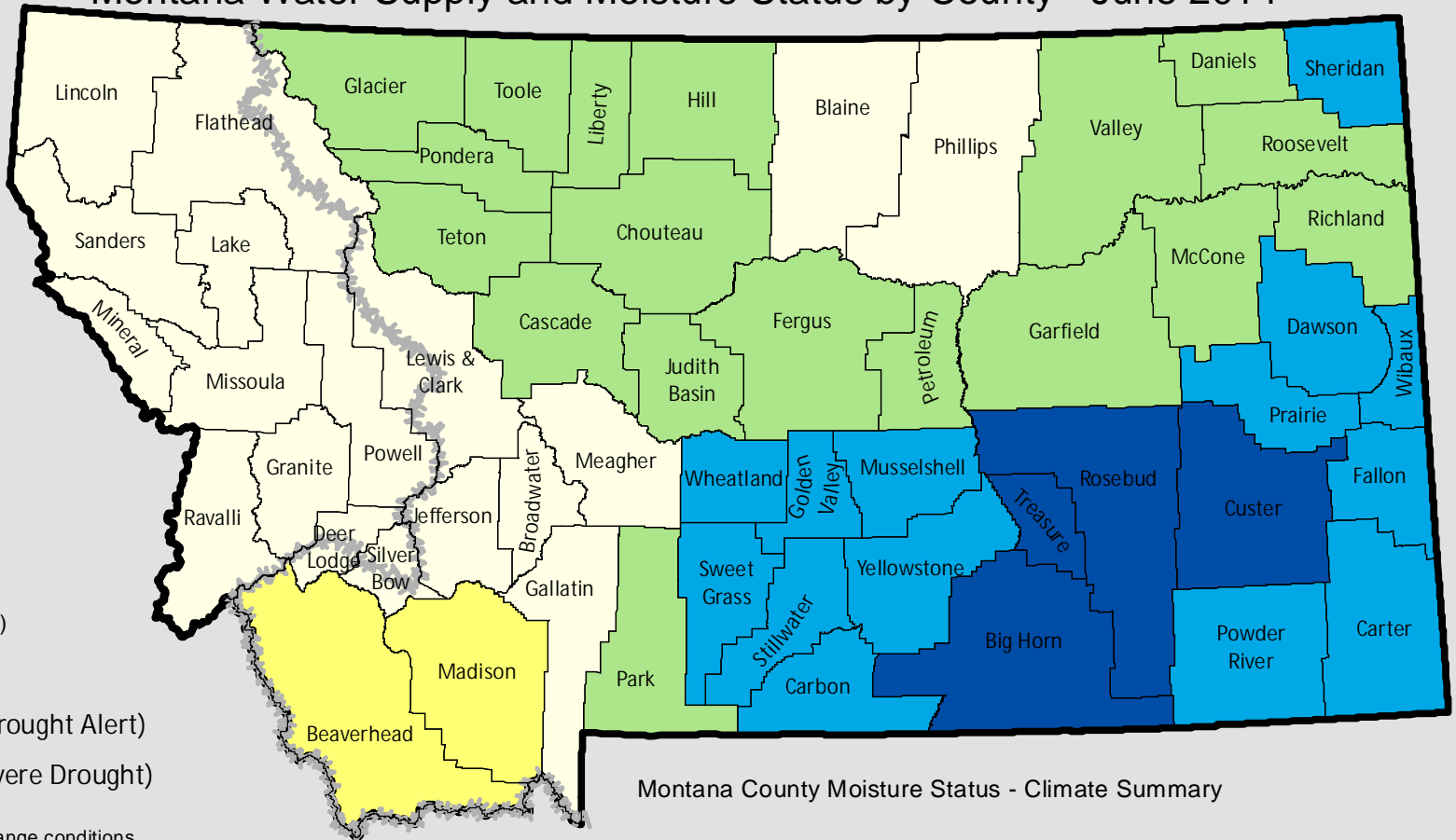
Drought Alert - Governor's Drought Advisory Committee strongly encourages local officials to convene local drought committees.

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



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

Montana Water Supply and Moisture Status by County - June 2014



Montana County Moisture Status - Climate Summary

According to the National Weather Service crop year (April 1, 2014 – June 8, 2014) precipitation totals at valley elevations ranged from about 40- to 80-percent of normal for the southwest region; 60- to 80-percent for the western region; 90- to 150-percent for the northeastern region; 50- to 80-percent for the central region; 60- to 90 percent for the northcentral region; 70- to 90-percent for the southcentral region, and 90- to 120-percent for the southeast region, with exceptions in all seven regions of the state. Flows in tributaries of the Upper Yellowstone and Missouri River basins are rated at 95 to 99 percent by the USGS as of June 12. The chances of flooding are dropping by the day.

<http://waterwatch.usgs.gov/?m=flood&r=mt&w=real,map>

According to the NRCS, "Statewide SNOTEL and snow course data reported 148 percent of normal for June 1st, and 195 percent of last year at this time. As of June 1st, 71 SNOTEL sites have melted out across Montana. Higher elevation SNOTEL sites still have 40 to 75 percent of the peak snow water equivalent remaining." May-July stream flows are forecast to range from about 115- to 130 percent of average.

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/mt/snow/waterproducts/>

Valley and mountain precipitation tapered off markedly in the northcentral, western, and southwestern areas of the state in May and June. The southeast was the exception with 17 counties remaining in the Moderately and Extremely Wet categories on the June 12 Map. All counties west of the Continental Divide rated in May as Slightly and Moderately Moist have slipped one to two map categories to the Near Average status. NOAA's CPC June 12th 8-14-day climate outlook maps call for equal chances of average precipitation and temperatures. The Montana Climate Atlas calls for 2- to nearly 3 inches of moisture for June, the highest precipitation month of the year at valley elevations.