

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

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 January 26, 2014 were well below average for the southwest and western regions of the state, slightly below normal in the northeast region, about average across the central region, and average to well above average across the southcentral region of the state with 120- to nearly 200 percent of average. The driest area was in the Missouri headwaters of southwest Montana. For precipitation month to date the southwest and northeast regions were well below normal with locations in the central region faring best with percentages from 80- to 150 percent, with a number of stations between 200- and 300- percent of average.

The NRCS Snow Survey reports that as of January, 27, 2014 snow water equivalent of the state's mountain snowpack for the water year ranges from nearly 90-percent of average in the Lower Clark Fork, Bitterroot, and Kootenai river basins to about 120 percent in the Headwaters Missouri Mainstem and upper and lower Yellowstone, with the Smith-Judith-Musselshell river basin at 138 percent of average. The snow water equivalents of the remaining major river basins of the state are near average for the period of record 1981-2010.

As of January 27, 2014 the USDA Agricultural Statistics Service reports that Winter wheat condition is 41 percent good to excellent compared to 26 percent last year. "Wind and freeze damage remain low thanks to a mostly adequate snow cover with 66 percent fair to excellent." Livestock grazing statewide is 45-percent Open with 55-percent Difficult to Closed, and 97-percent of cattle and sheep are receiving supplemental feed at this time.