

According to the National Weather Service, Crop Year (April 1, 2014 – July 13, 2014) precipitation totals thus far at valley elevations ranged from about 80- to 100-percent of normal for the southwest region; 80- to 110-percent for the western region; 100- to 150-percent for the northeastern region; 65- to 90-percent for the central region; 80- to 110 percent for the northcentral region; 70- to 90-percent for the southcentral region, and 100- to 120-percent for the southeast region, with exceptions in all seven regions of the state.

Flows in tributaries of the Yellowstone, Missouri, and Clark Fork River Basins are currently rated at 75 to over 90 percent by the USGS as of June 15: http://waterwatch.usgs.gov/new/index.php?id=ww_current

According to the week-ending July 13 USDA NASS Montana Crop Progress report, "Pasture conditions continued to decline as weather conditions remained hot and dry across most of the state. Range and pasture conditions are above last year (at this time) but below the 5-year average with 52-percent rated good to excellent compared with 50-percent in 2013 and a 5-year average of 56-percent. Topsoil moisture rated adequate and surplus was 64-percent compared with 63 percent last year and a 5-year average of 62-percent. Subsoil moisture was rated 68-percent adequate and surplus compared with 65-percent last year and a 5-year average of 65-percent. Winter Wheat was rated 66 percent Good to Excellent with 96-percent in its boot stage and 56-percent turning."

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

Advisory Committee strongly encourages local

officials to convene local drought committees.

Drought Alert - Governor's Drought

Drought Plan



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