



DRAFT MONTANA DROUGHT MANAGEMENT PLAN

Cori Hach, Water Planning, Implementation, and Communications Bureau Chief

July 24, 2023

Presentation title

1



STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT 2020 - 2023

Interagency Drought Task Force

Regional Stakeholder Groups

Interviews (63 one-on-one)

Surveys (250 respondents)

Technical advisors (15 – 20 multi-disciplinary experts)

Reviewers (50+ people across state and federal agencies, universities, NGOs, tribes, and water-use sectors like health, municipal, and agricultural)

45-day public comment period – and Plan revision



THE VISION:

Building Resilience

Modern, proactive plan that is accessible and actionable

Updated management framework and monitoring guidance and vulnerability assessment

Programs, policies, and actions to
reduce impacts through better response and preparedness

Web-based tools & resources



Vulnerability Assessment

Vulnerabilities are the underlying causes of drought impacts.

Vulnerability assessment

- Planning tool
- Informs development of response actions and adaptation strategies
- Allows for systematic comparisons across the state (counties, sectors)
- Supports local and state decision-making with data

Impact
*Added expenses from
purchasing/transporting
supplemental hay*

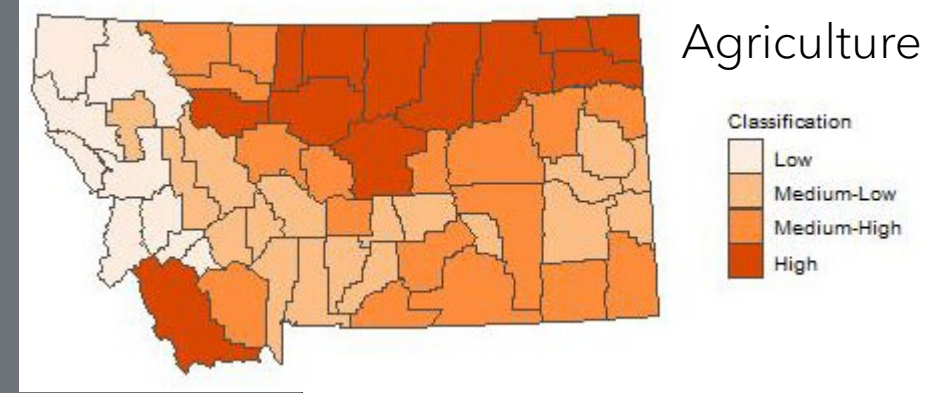


- Potential strategies**
- *Evaluate relief programs*
 - *Enhance communication networks*
 - *Broaden incentive programs*

Vulnerability Assessment

Scores

Indicator data combined to produce vulnerability score (data: various economic, environmental, water use, population for each sector)



Narratives

63 one-on-one narratives and 250 survey responses; common themes identified



Ideas for responding and adapting

... one thing, is to provide either emergency funding or emergency loans, zero interest loans, long term zero interest loans, like a 30-year loan that's easily affordable to pay back on crop ground, where you can drill wells, or put a pipeline in and some tanks because ECPs helping with range land, but if you have to cross BLM or state, they won't fund that portion of it. So if maybe there's a way to fill in some of the holes ... that would be great. - Farmer/Rancher



Management Recommendations

Water storage and delivery

Water policy

Funding

Drought and water supply monitoring

Human health

Community governance

Agency coordination and partnerships

[SEARCH](#)

MONTANA
Drought Management

[Home](#)[Response Actions](#)[Drought Vulnerability](#)[Resources](#)[Monitoring](#)[Living with Drought](#)[Current Conditions](#)[Resources](#)[MT Drought](#)

Montana Drought Management Plan

In Montana, drought in Montana is a given. Whether we farm, fish, run a business, or raise a family, drought affects us all — our landscapes, livelihoods, and even our health.

[Current Conditions](#)[Resources](#)[MT Drought Plan](#)

Welcome to Drought.mt.gov

Public Comment Period – June 19 – August 4

Draft Plan and Public Comment Form
available at

MTDroughtInfo.org

- Comments submitted by individuals and organizations
- Comment areas for each major section of Plan
- Lots to say?
 - Send letters to DNRCDroughtPlan@mt.gov





Summer 2023 Water Supply & Drought Outlook

Michael Downey, DNRC Drought and Water Supply Coordinator

July 24, 2023

U.S. Drought Monitor Montana

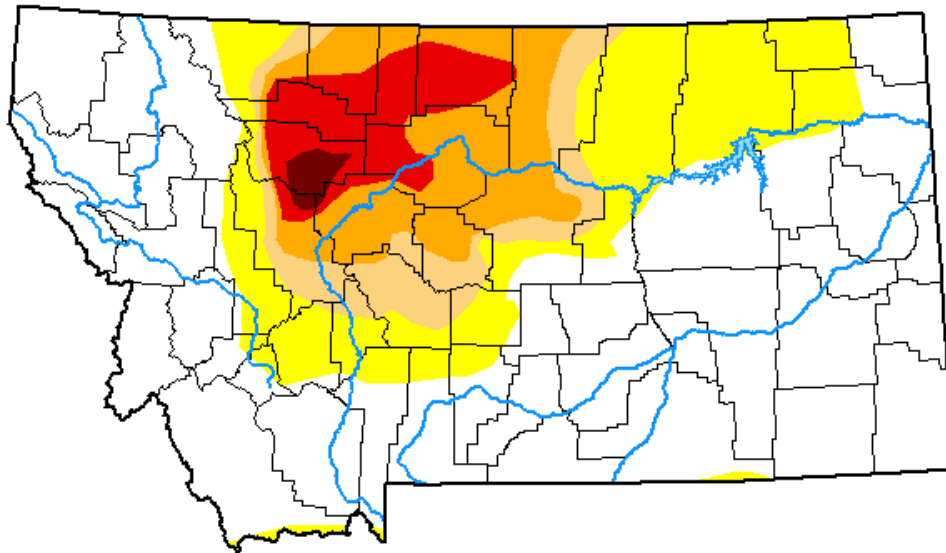
July 19, 2022

(Released Thursday, Jul. 21, 2022)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	60.96	39.04	21.17	15.35	6.08	0.63
Last Week 07-12-2022	60.19	39.81	26.51	15.35	6.45	3.01
3 Months Ago 04-19-2022	9.43	90.57	85.40	82.52	50.41	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-04-2022	7.36	92.64	89.33	86.35	53.93	13.87
Start of Water Year 09-28-2021	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	65.68	21.91
One Year Ago 07-20-2021	0.00	100.00	96.18	77.36	44.97	5.35



Intensity:

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

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

Author:

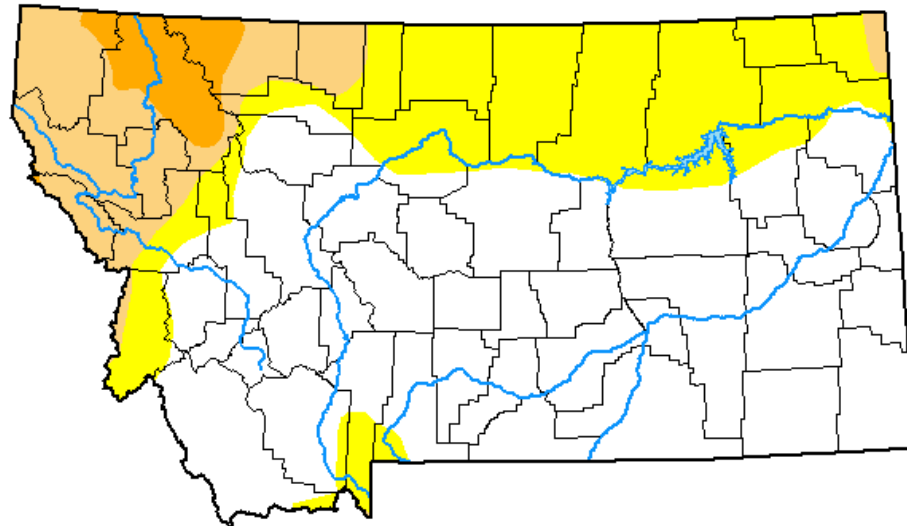
Brian Fuchs
National Drought Mitigation Center



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

U.S. Drought Monitor Montana

July 18, 2023
(Released Thursday, Jul. 20, 2023)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	60.16	39.84	14.63	3.54	0.00	0.00
Last Week 07-11-2023	61.70	38.30	14.31	3.54	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 04-18-2023	33.34	66.66	40.21	5.29	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-03-2023	8.71	91.29	59.92	36.33	10.80	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-27-2022	5.40	94.60	77.46	45.05	12.35	0.00
One Year Ago 07-19-2022	60.96	39.04	21.17	15.35	6.08	0.63

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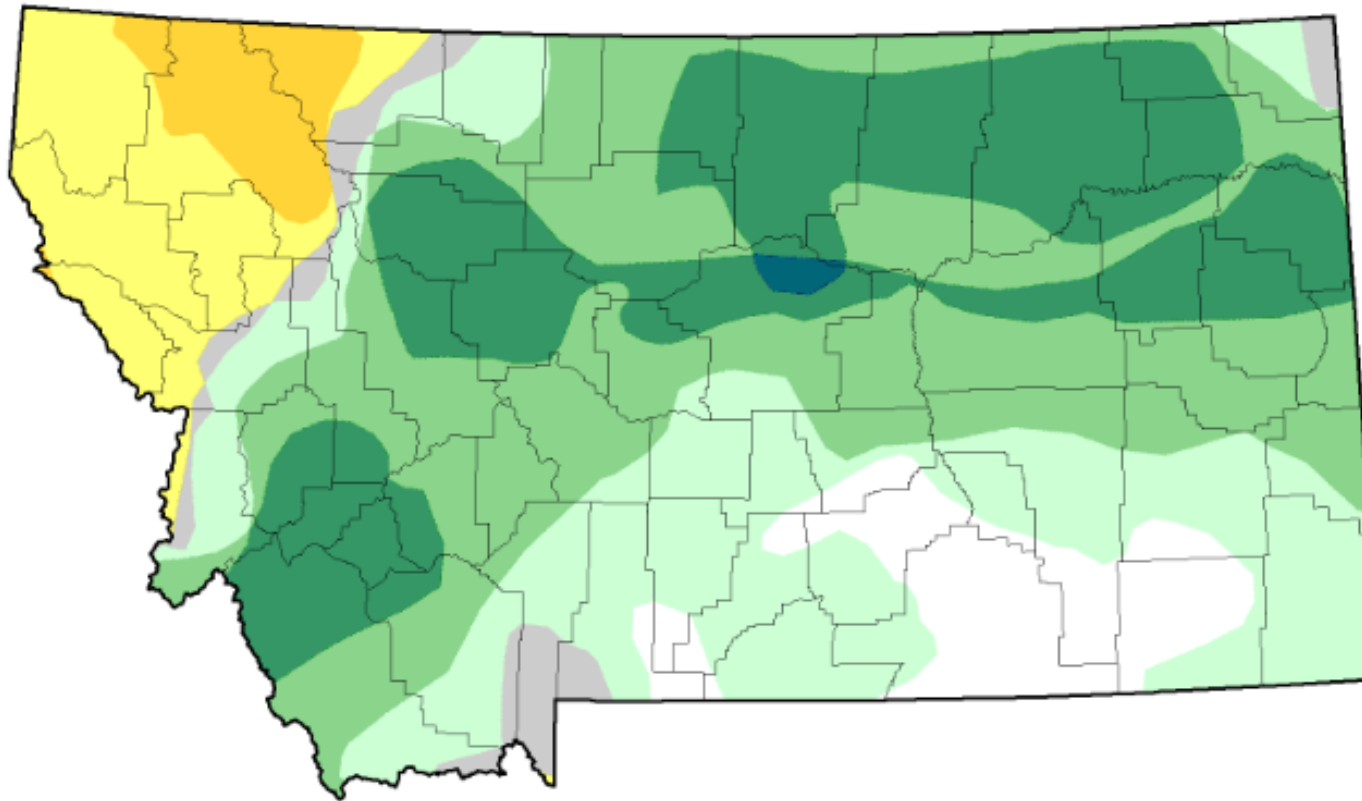
Author:

Richard Tinker
CPC/NOAA/NWS/NCEP



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

U.S. Drought Monitor Class Change - Montana 26 Week



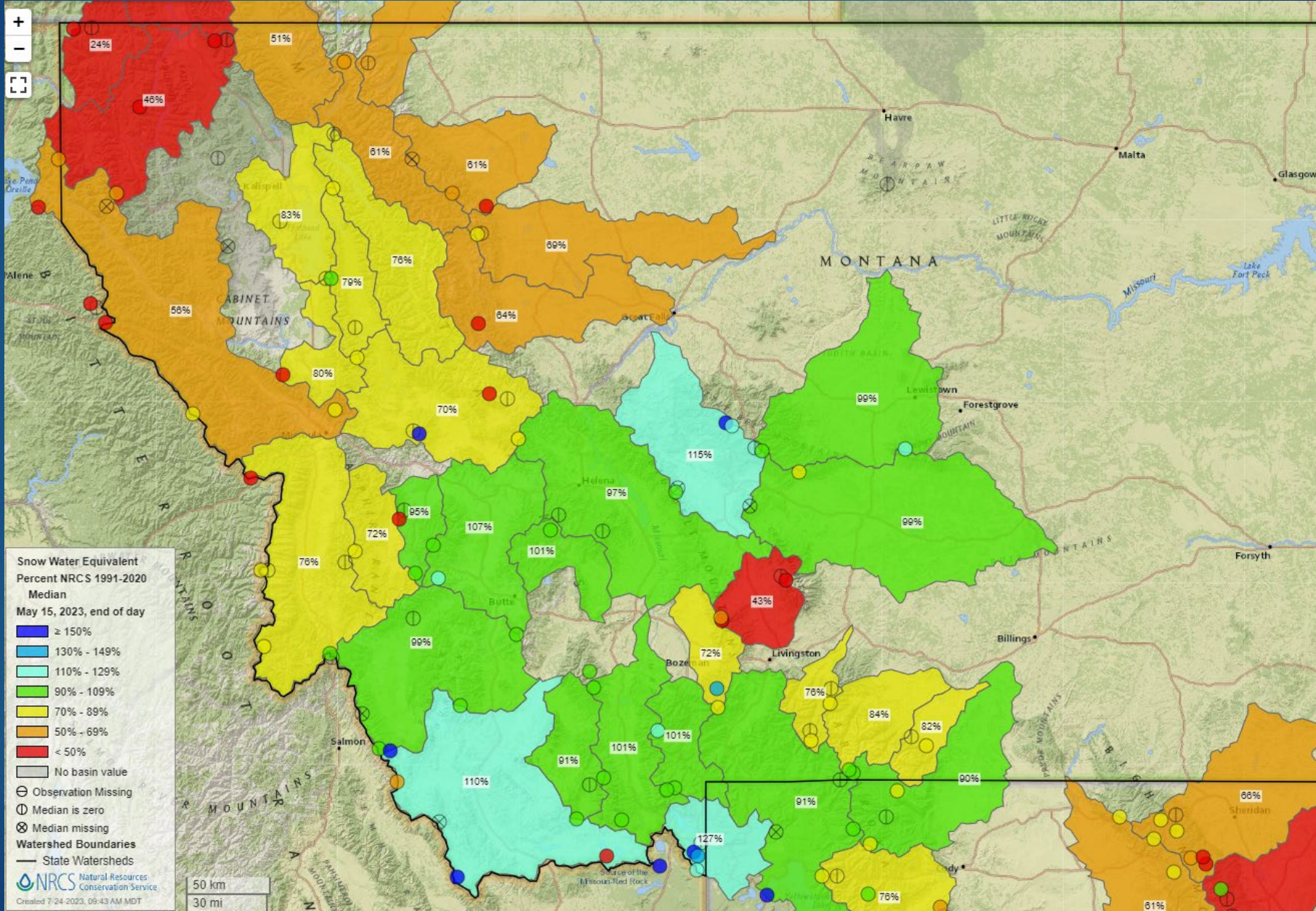
July 18, 2023
compared to
January 17, 2023

droughtmonitor.unl.edu

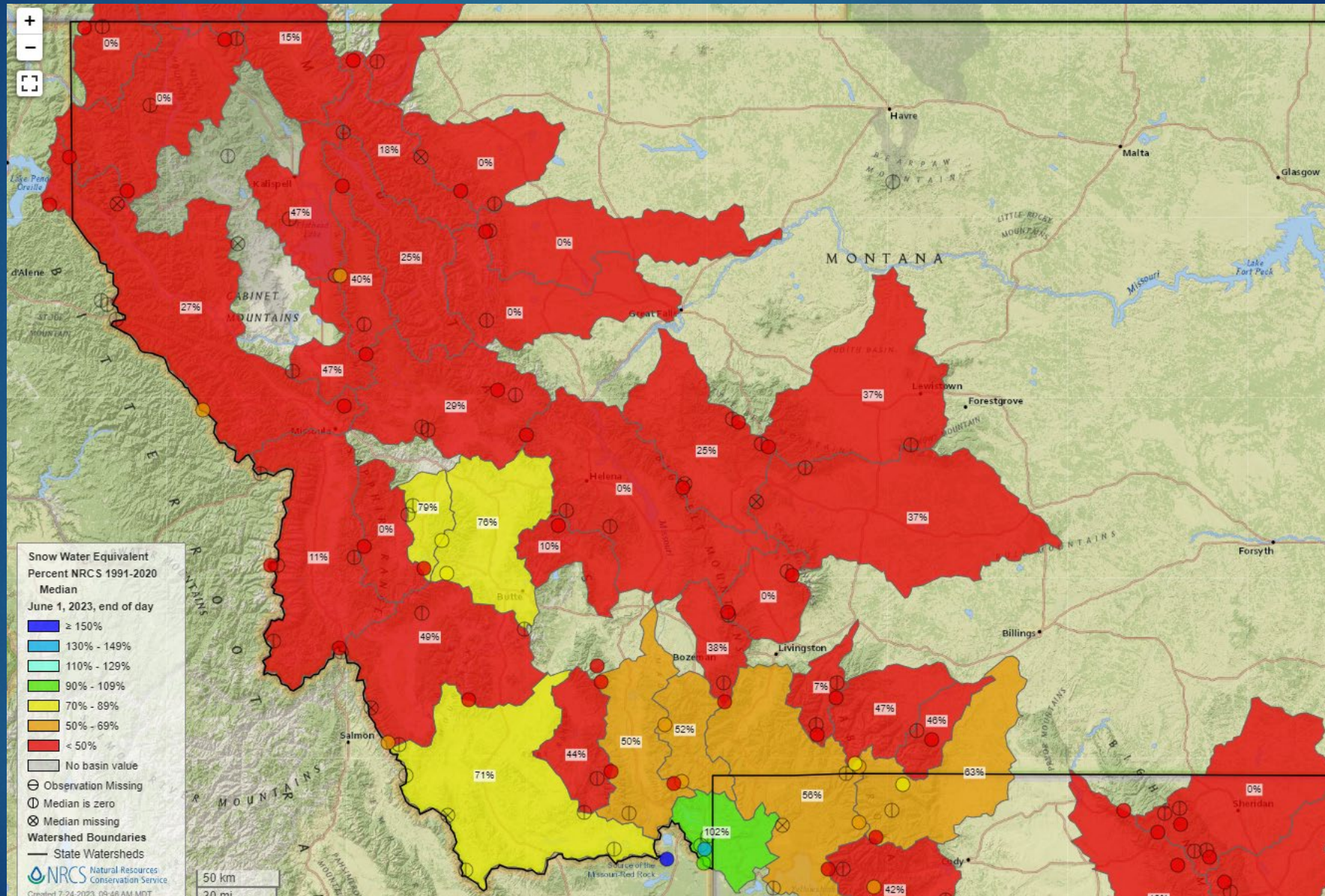


- 5 Class Degradation
- 4 Class Degradation
- 3 Class Degradation
- 2 Class Degradation
- 1 Class Degradation
- No Change
- 1 Class Improvement
- 2 Class Improvement
- 3 Class Improvement
- 4 Class Improvement
- 5 Class Improvement

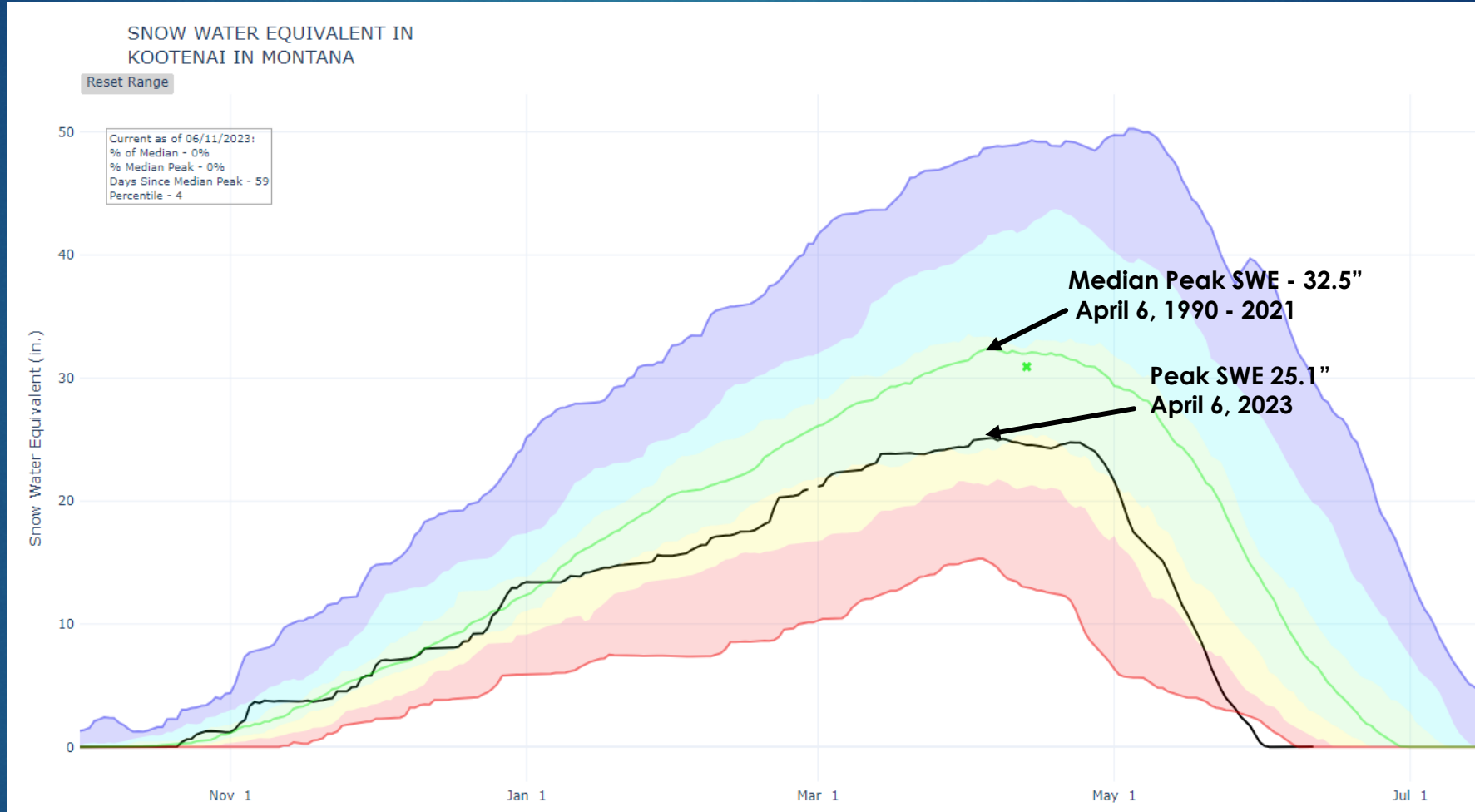
Snow Water Equivalent by basin May 15, 2023



Snow Water Equivalent by basin June 1, 2023

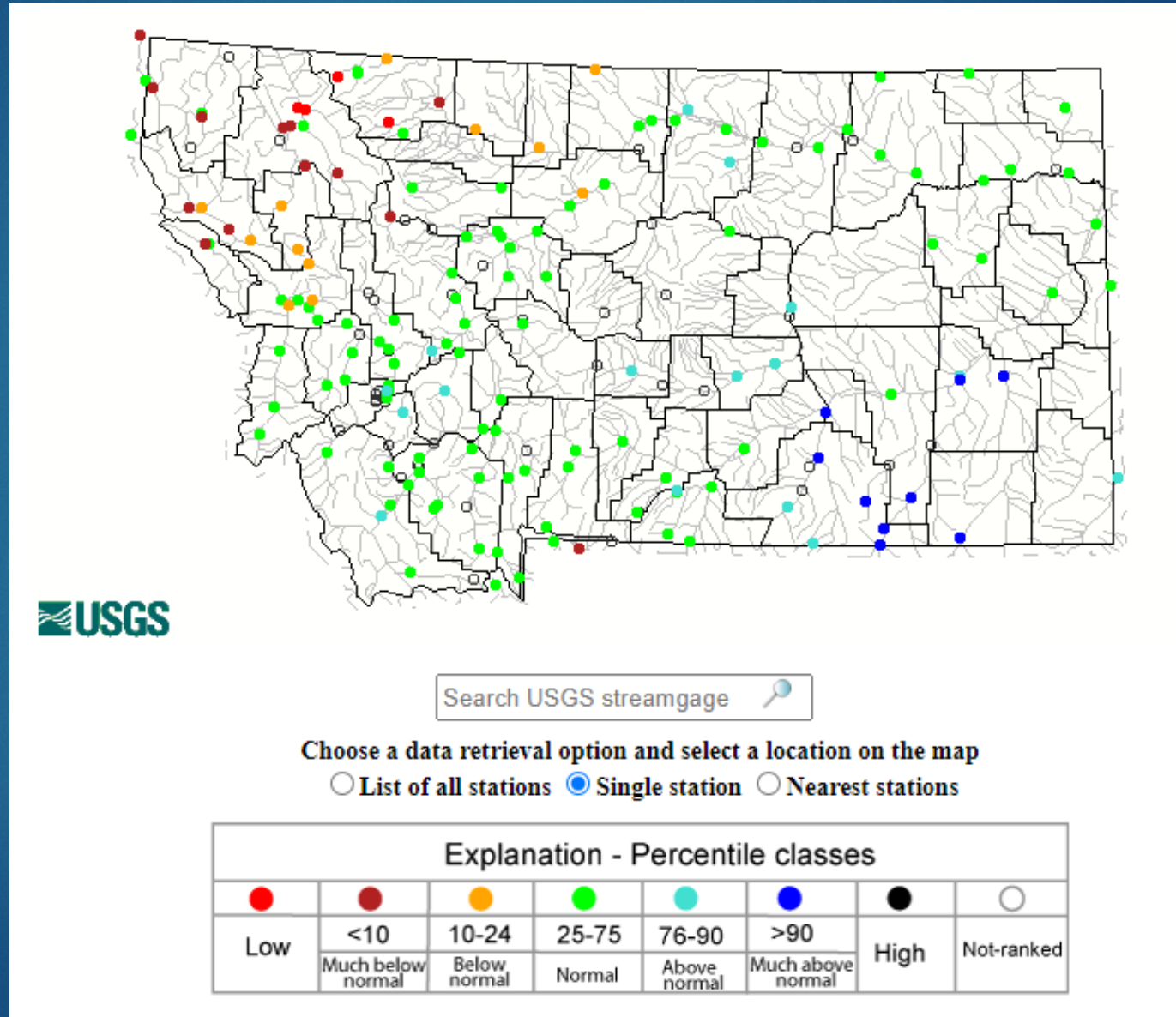


Snow Water Equivalent – Kootenai Basin June 15, 2023

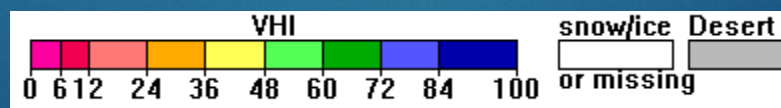
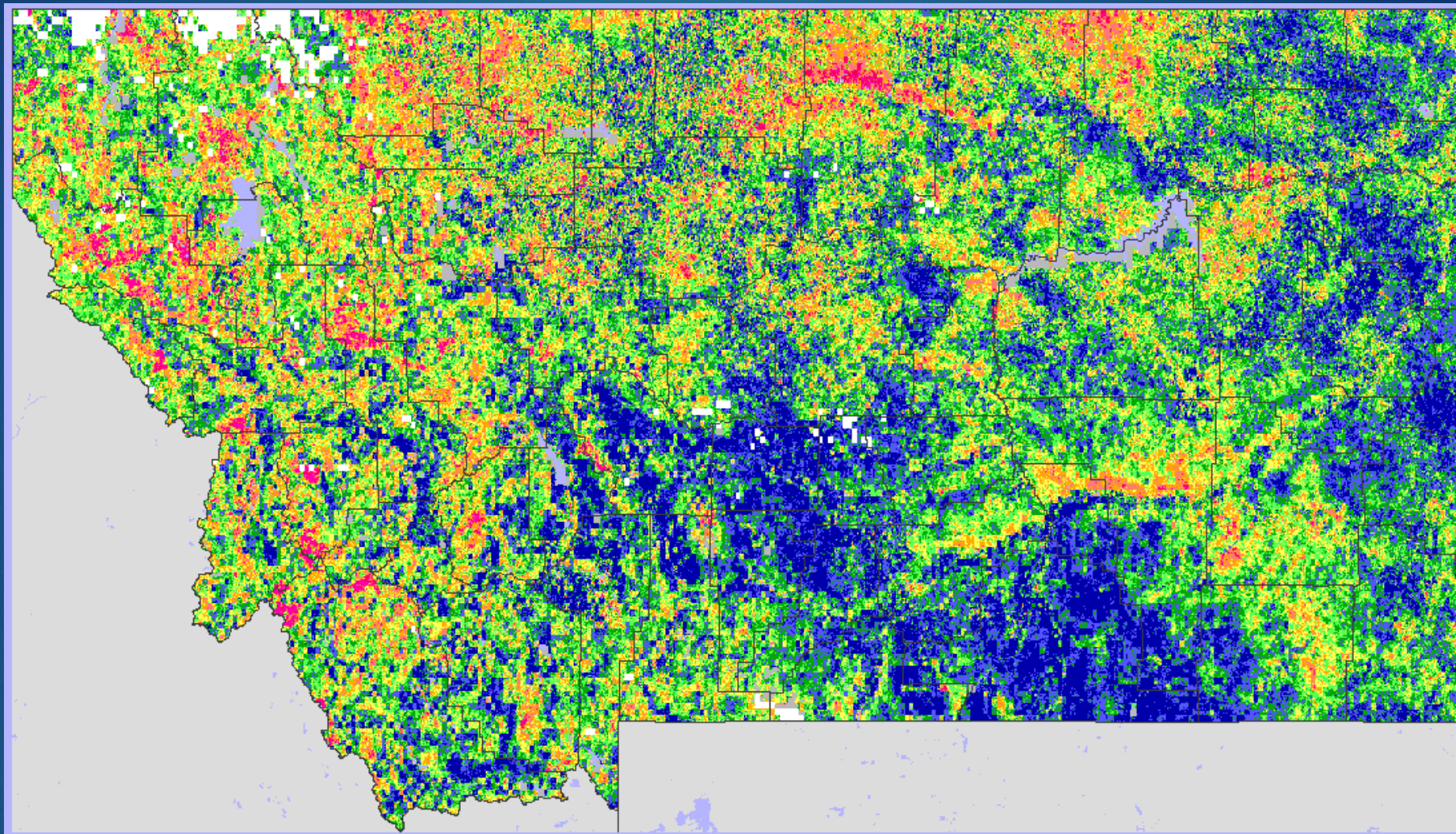


June 2, 2023: SWE = 0 / June 2, Median SWE = 12.5"

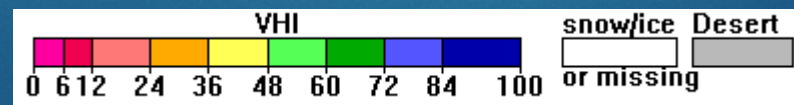
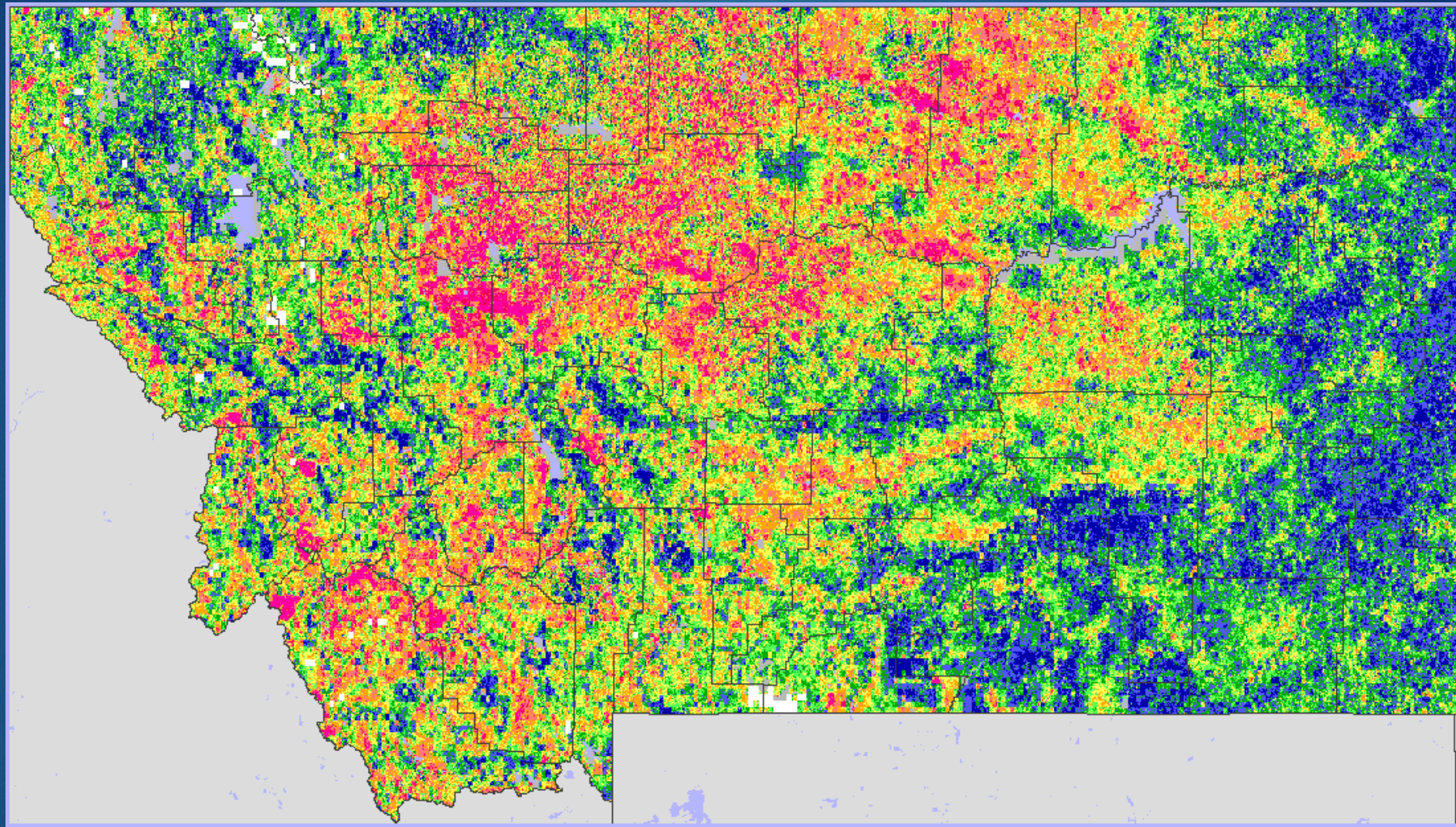
14 Day Average Streamflow as Compared to Historical Average, July 23, 2023



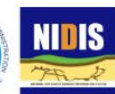
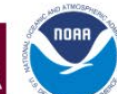
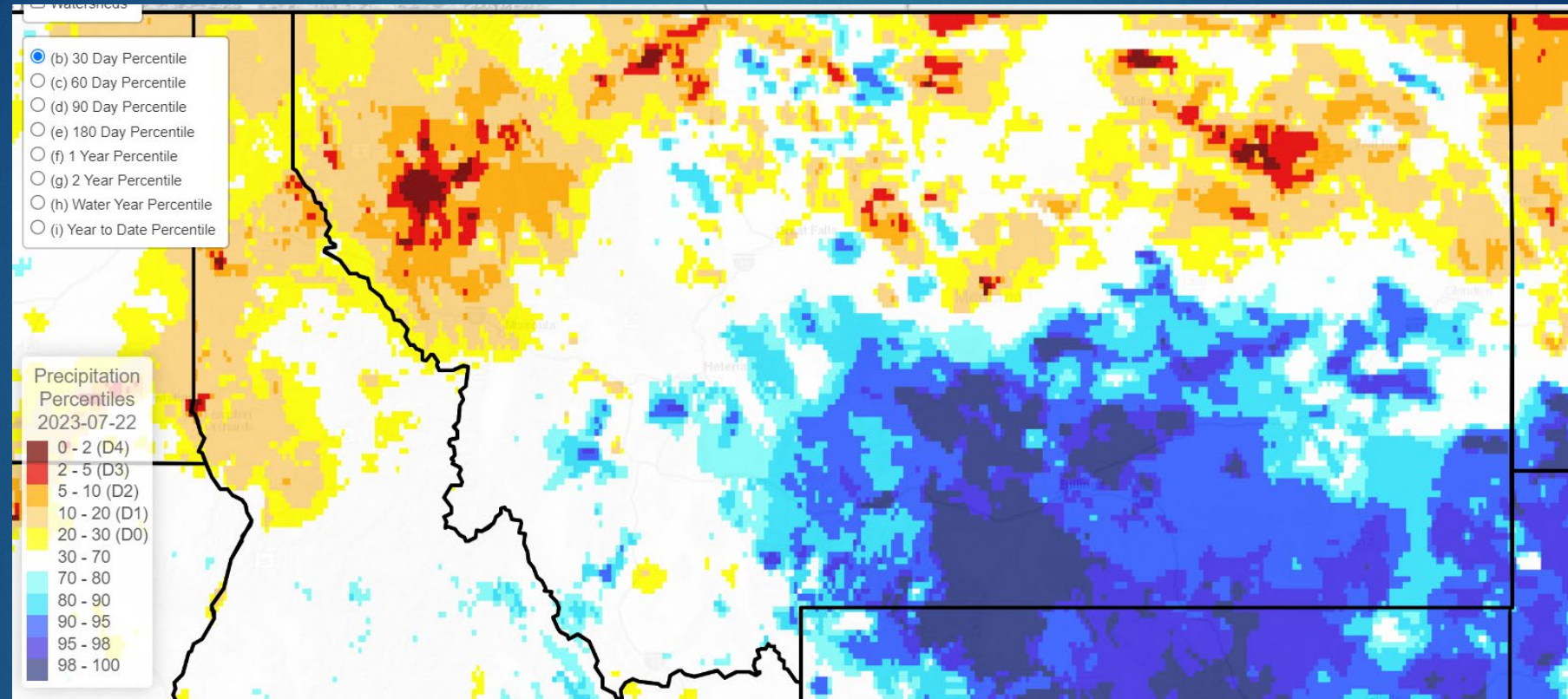
Vegetative Health Index – July 15, 2023



Vegetative Health Index – July 15, 2022



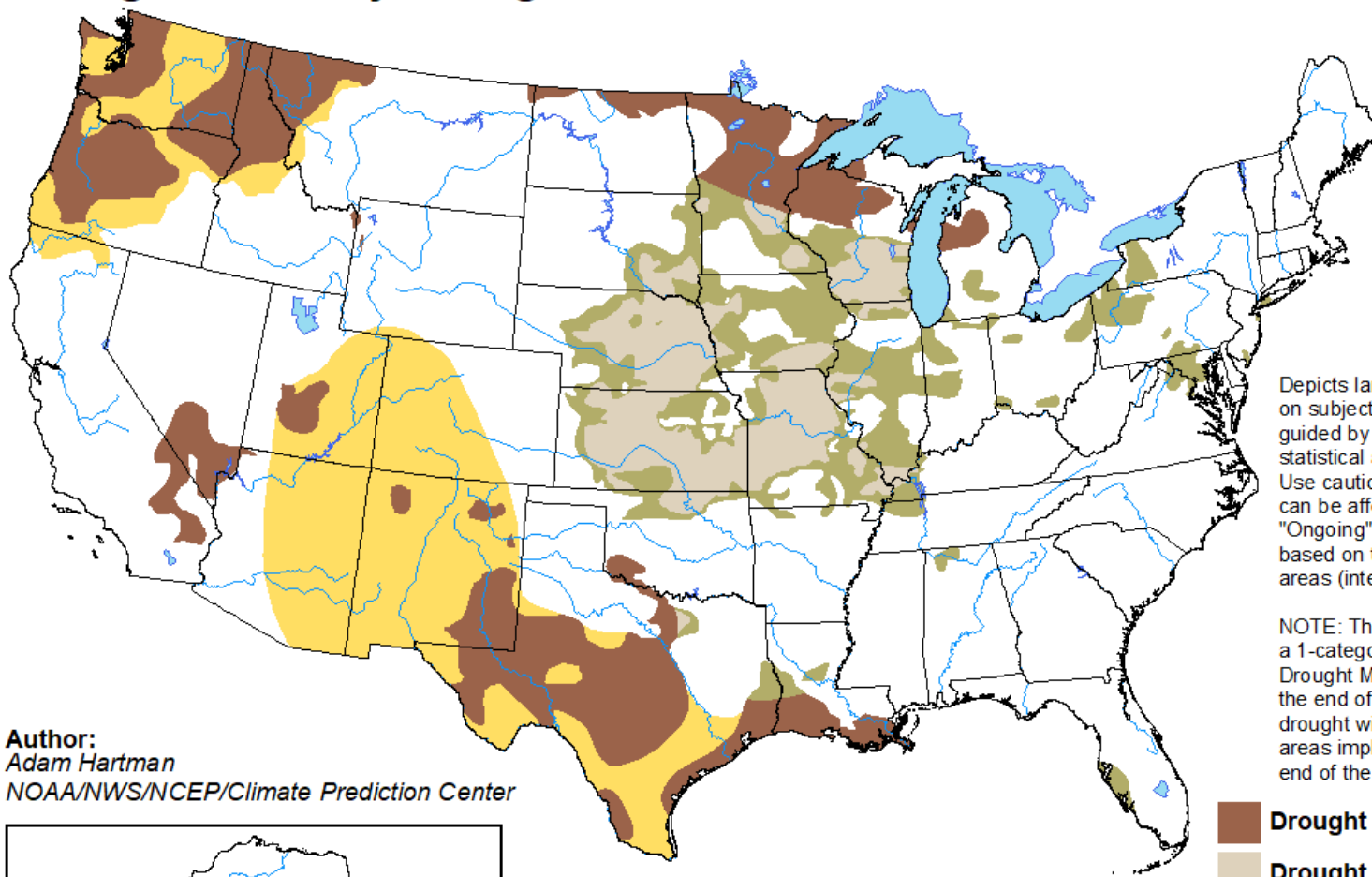
30 Day Precipitation Percentiles



U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

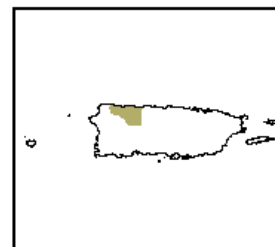
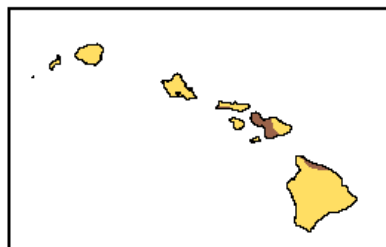
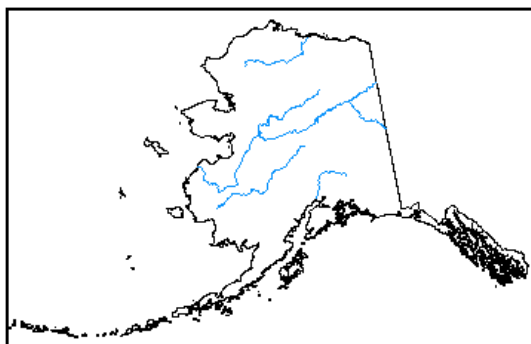
Valid for July 20 - October 31, 2023
Released July 20







Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to D4).

NOTE: The tan areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period, although drought will remain. The green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none).

Author:
Adam Hartman
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center

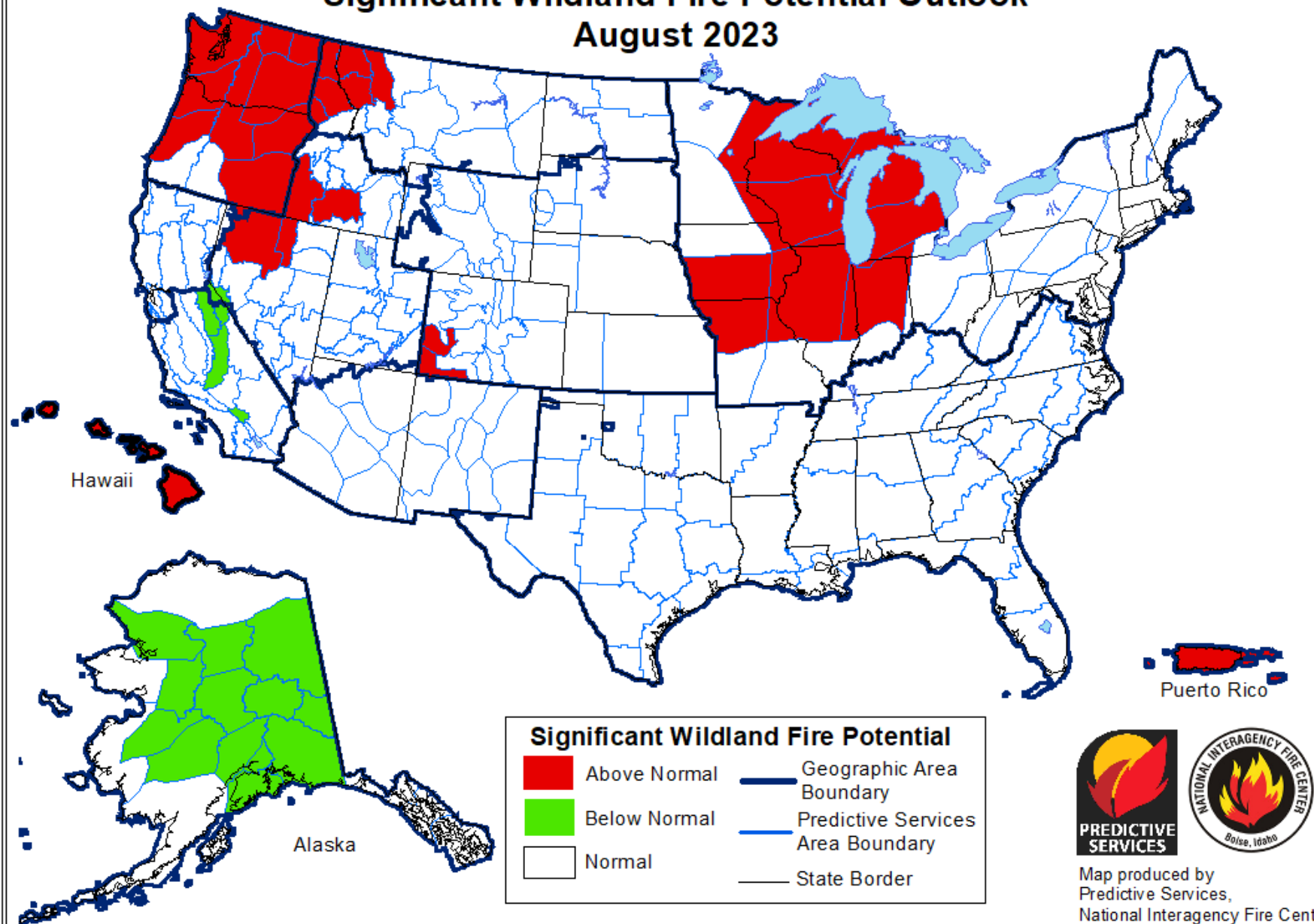


-  Drought persists
-  Drought remains but improves
-  Drought removal likely
-  Drought development likely



<http://go.usa.gov/3eZ73>

Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook August 2023



Above normal significant wildland fire potential indicates a greater than usual likelihood that significant wildland fires will occur. Significant wildland fires should be expected at typical times and intervals during normal significant wildland fire potential conditions. Significant wildland fires are still possible but less likely than usual during forecasted below normal periods.



Map produced by
Predictive Services,
National Interagency Fire Center
Boise, Idaho
Issued July 1, 2023
Next issuance August 1, 2023



Questions/Comments?

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406-444-9748

UMRB Drought Indicators Website //drought.climate.umt.edu

Montana Drought Plan Web Portal //mtdroughtinfo.org

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