The City of Bozeman
Drought Equation

TRUE *OR FALSE?*

When Bozeman experiences a winter of heavy snowfall, there is no chance of drought the following summer.

FALSE. If we experience warmer than normal temperatures in the spring and/or rain instead of snow, we could end up short on water when we need it later in the summer.

The City relies on rainfall to boost its water supply in the spring.

FALSE. While rainfall does bolster streamflows and reservoir levels immediately during and after rain events, the City relies on snowpack to serve as stored moisture to gradually melt throughout the spring and into summer months.

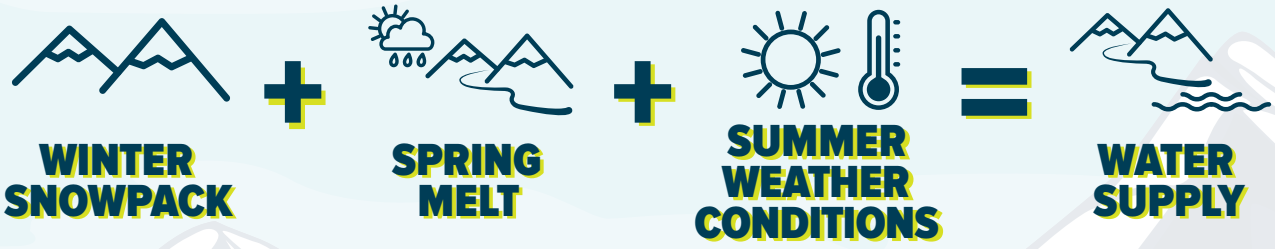
We have plenty of storage capacity for our water supplies.

FALSE. The City's only stored water comes from Hyalite Reservoir, which is used to support increased water demands associated with outdoor watering of lawns and landscapes during the summer months. The reservoir is fed by snowmelt in the spring.

DID YOU KNOW? **The City of Bozeman relies on SNOWPACK for its WATER SUPPLY.**

50% of Bozeman's summertime water use GOES INTO LAWNS & LANDSCAPES.

What is the Drought Equation?



Other Factors in the Drought Equation

Below normal snowpack may lead to reduced overall water supplies.

Early spring melt may lead to decreased late summer streamflows.

Decreased late summer streamflows may increase our reliance on Hyalite Reservoir.

Higher than normal summer temperatures may lead to increased outdoor water use and reduced Hyalite Reservoir levels.

Reduced levels in Hyalite Reservoir may lead to higher likelihood of outdoor water use restrictions.

Visit www.bozemanwater.com for tips, rebates, and more information about drought.

CITY OF BOZEMAN WATER CONSERVATION