



Drought Information Statement for Central and Southeast Illinois

Valid September 19, 2024

Issued By: WFO Lincoln, IL

Contact Information: nws.lincoln@noaa.gov

- The next update would be Thursday, September 26, if conditions persist or worsen.
 - Please see all currently available products at <https://drought.gov/drought-information-statements>.
 - Please visit <https://www.weather.gov/ilx/DroughtInformationStatement> for previous statements.
 - Please visit <https://www.drought.gov/drought-status-updates> for regional drought status updates.
-
- Drought conditions are developing/worsening across Illinois. Beneficial rains are expected this weekend into early next week.



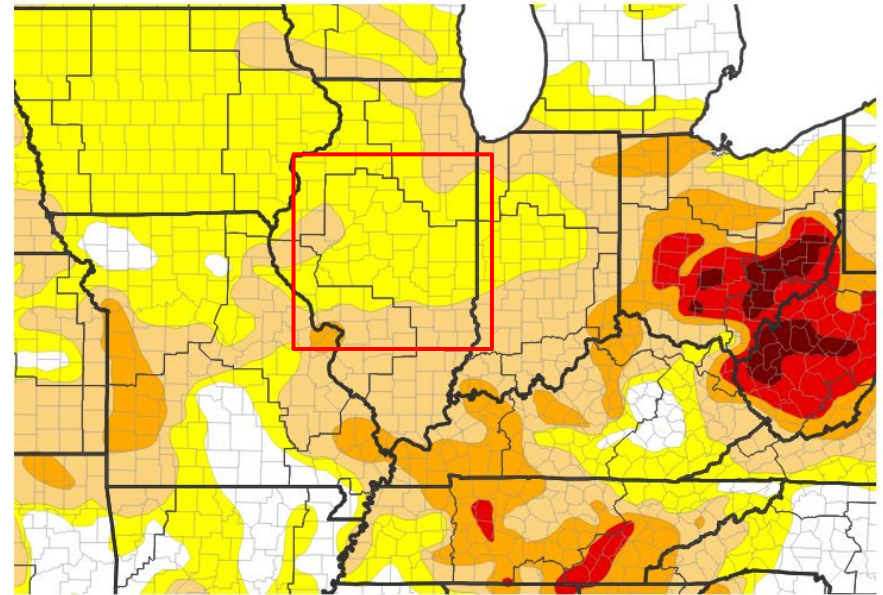


U.S. Drought Monitor

Link to the [latest U.S. Drought Monitor](#) for central and southeast Illinois

- Drought intensity and Extent
 - **D4 (Exceptional Drought):** N/A
 - **D3 (Extreme Drought):** N/A
 - **D2 (Severe Drought):** N/A
 - **D1 (Moderate Drought):** Portions of the following counties: Fulton, Schuyler, Mason, Cass, Shelby, Cumberland, Clark, Effingham, Jasper, Crawford, Clay, Richland, and Lawrence
 - **D0: (Abnormally Dry):** All of central and northwest Illinois

U.S. Drought Monitor



U.S. Drought Monitor



Source(s): NDMC, NOAA, USDA; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Data Valid: 09/17/24



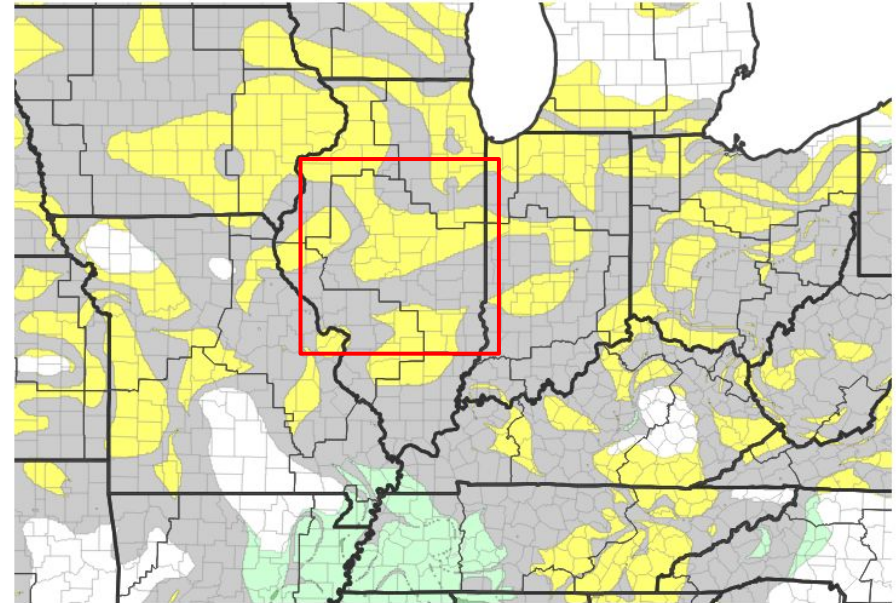


Recent Change in Drought Intensity

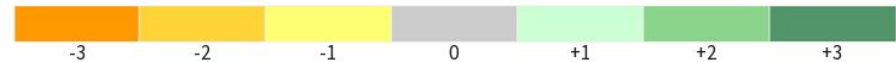
Link to the latest [1-week change map](#) for central and southeast Illinois

- One Week Drought Monitor Class Change.
 - Drought Worsened:
 - Portions of Fulton, Schuyler, Mason, Cass, Shelby, Cumberland, Clark, Effingham, Jasper, Clay, and Richland counties all entered D1 drought over the past week
 - Drought Improved:
 - Nowhere
 - No Change:
 - Crawford and Lawrence counties remained in D1 drought, while several other counties throughout the region remained in D0 drought.

U.S. Drought Monitor 1-Week Change Map



Drought Change Since Last Week



Source(s): NDMC, NOAA, USDA; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Data Valid: 09/17/24



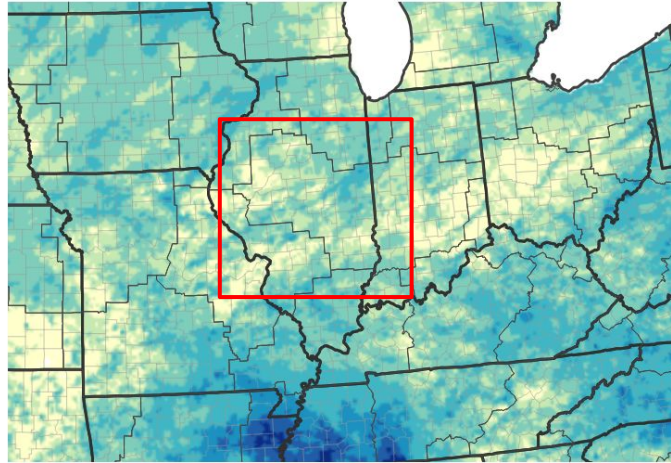


Precipitation

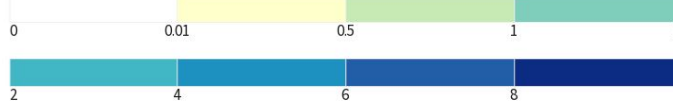
Last 30 days

- Rainfall over the last 30 days is generally just 5% to 50% of normal across central and southeast Illinois, with most of the area receiving less than one inch during this time.

NWPS 30-Day Precipitation Accumulations (inches)

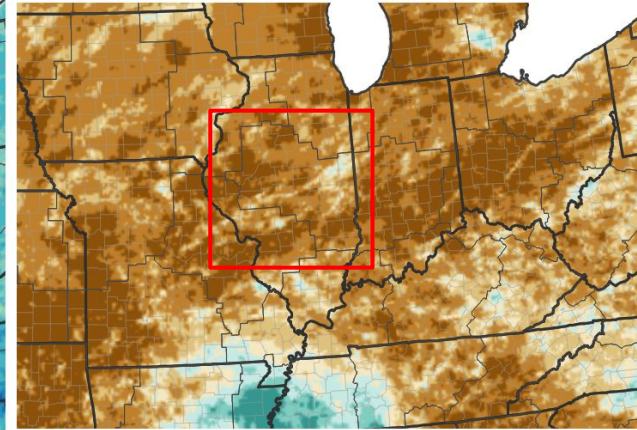


Inches of Precipitation



Source(s): National Weather Service National Water Prediction Service; Data Valid: 09/18/24

30-Day Precipitation: Percent of PRISM Normal



Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)



Source(s): National Weather Service National Water Prediction Service; Data Valid: 09/18/24
image courtesy of Drought.gov

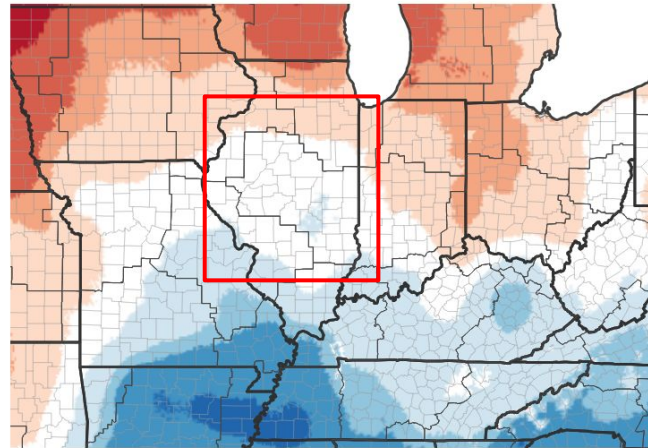




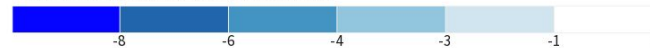
Temperature

- Temperatures throughout September have included stretches of both above normal and below normal conditions, netting near normal temperature anomalies over the last seven and 30-day periods.

7-Day Temperature Anomaly



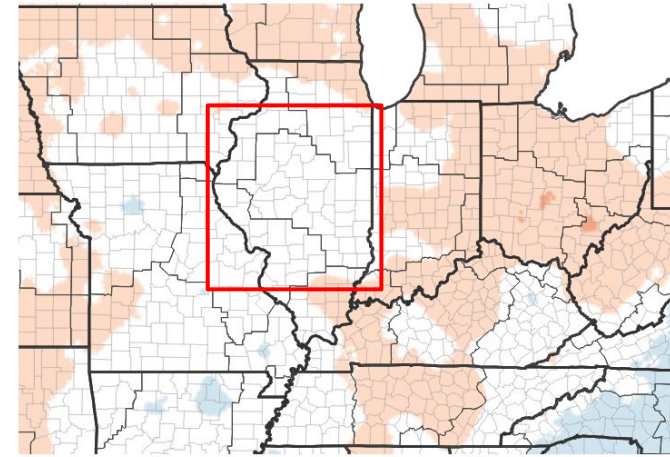
Departure from Normal Max Temperature (°F)



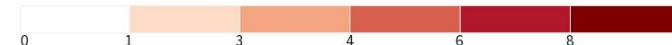
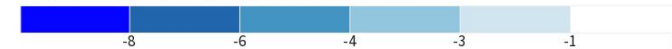
Source(s): NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Data Valid: 09/15/24

30-Day Temperature Anomaly



Departure from Normal Max Temperature (°F)



Source(s): NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Data Valid: 09/15/24





Summary of Impacts

Links: See/submit [Condition Monitoring Observer Reports \(CMOR\)](#) and view the [Drought Impacts Reporter](#)

Hydrologic Impacts

- The Illinois River Carriers Association has noted that there is some constriction of the navigable channel along the Illinois River due to low water levels.

Agricultural Impacts

- Harvest season is ahead of schedule due to the dryness. Additionally, pastures are faring poorly due to the worsening drought. Some produces are having to supplement feed and hay earlier than expected.

Fire Hazard Impacts

- The recent hot and dry conditions do come with a field fire risk as farmers run hot equipment through dry fields during harvest.

Other Impacts

- There are no known impacts at this time

Mitigation Actions

- We are aware of burn bans in place for Crawford, Clay, and Lawrence Counties as of 9/19/2024. Please refer to your municipality for the latest information specific to your area.

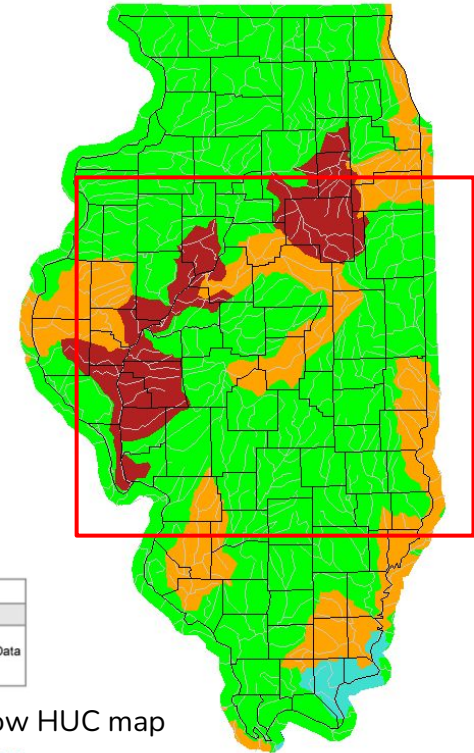




Hydrologic Conditions and Impacts

- Streamflows are normal in many areas across the state, but there are areas of below normal flow (10th-24th percentile) along the Illinois and Wabash Rivers, and well-below normal flow (below 10th percentile) along some portions of the Illinois River.

Wednesday, September 18, 2024



Explanation - Percentile classes							
Low	<10	10-24	25-75	76-90	>90	High	No Data
	Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal		

Image Caption: USGS 7 day average streamflow HUC map valid September 18, 2024.

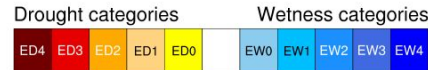
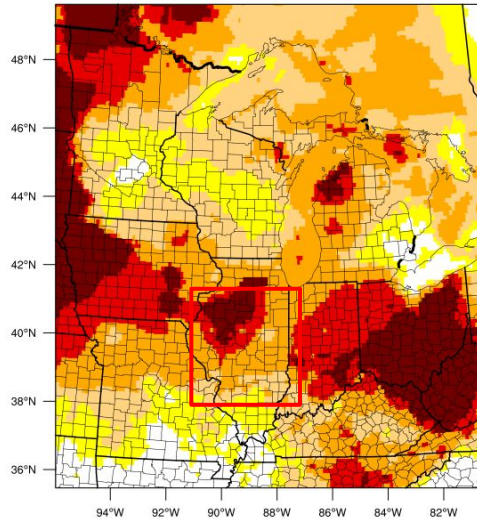




Agricultural Impacts

- Soil moisture at the 20 cm level is generally in the 90-100th percentile across central Illinois - well above normal.
- Agricultural impacts to crops are limited, with much of the region harvesting ahead of schedule. However, the impact to pastures has been greater, with the need to supplement feed and hay coming earlier than expected.

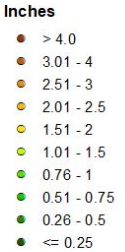
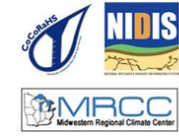
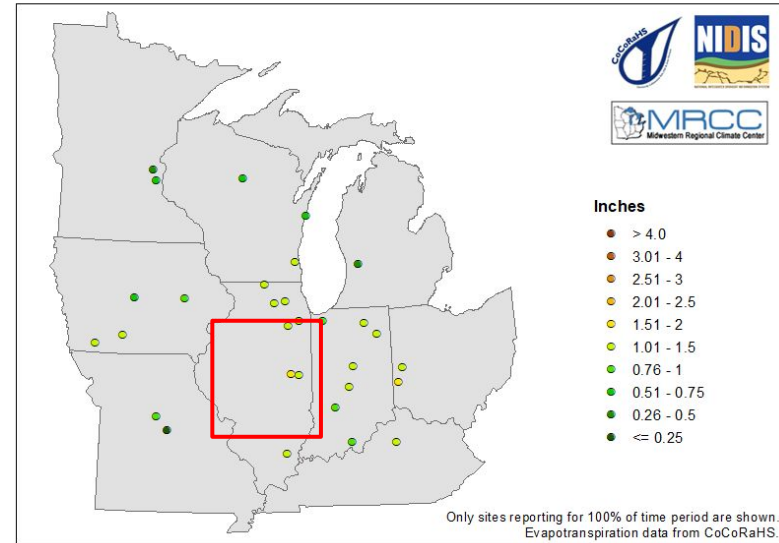
1-week EDDI categories for September 14, 2024



100% 98% 95% 90% 80% 70% 30% 20% 10% 5% 2% 0%
 (EDDI-percentile category breaks: 100% = driest; 0% = wettest)

Generated by NOAA/ESRL/Physical Sciences Laboratory

Evapotranspiration for 7-day Period: 9/11/2024 - 9/18/2024



Only sites reporting for 100% of time period are shown.
 Evapotranspiration data from CoCoRaHS.

Image Captions:
 Left: 1-week Evaporative Demand Drought Index valid September 14, 2024.
 Right: 7-day Evapotranspiration ending September 18, 2024.





Fire Hazard Impacts

Link to [Wildfire Potential Outlooks from the National Interagency Coordination Center](#).

- The Fire Hazard impacts are limited as conditions remain typical of late summer, early fall. Lower litter and duff layers may contribute to fire intensity and will burn actively.

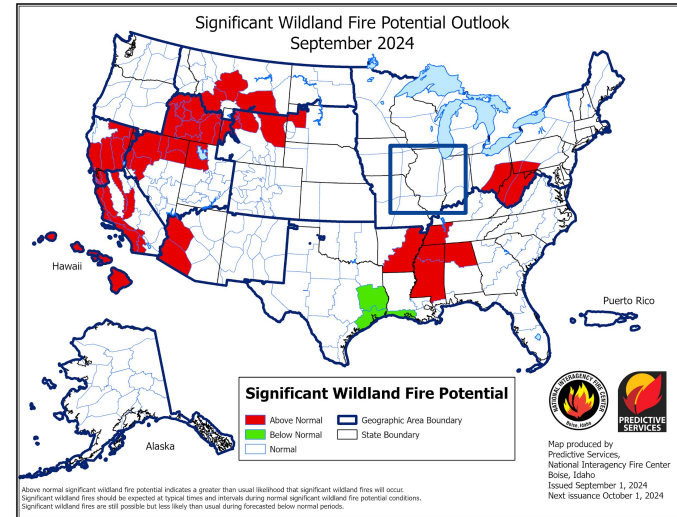
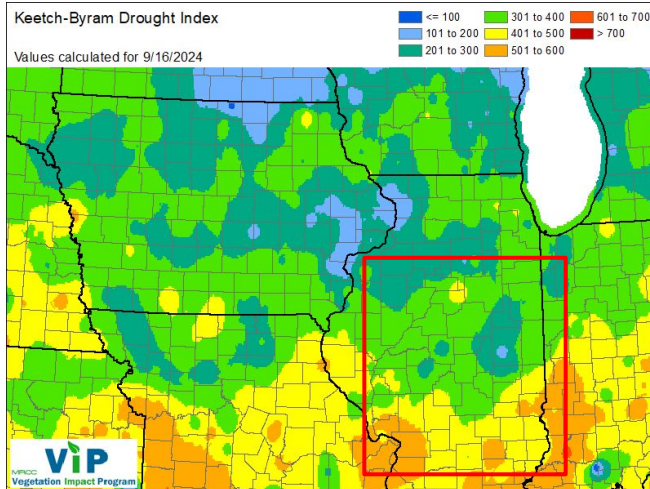


Image Captions:

Left: [Keetch-Byram Drought Index](#) courtesy of the Midwestern Regional Climate Center, valid August 31, 2023

Right: [Significant Wildland Fire Potential Monthly Outlook](#) for August 2023





Seven Day Precipitation Forecast

- After a prolonged dry period to start September, a pattern change will provide multiple rain chances this weekend into early next week.
- Beneficial rainfall amounts of over 1 inch are possible north of I-70. Check [weather.gov/ilx](https://www.weather.gov/ilx) for updated forecast, as this packet is not regularly updated.

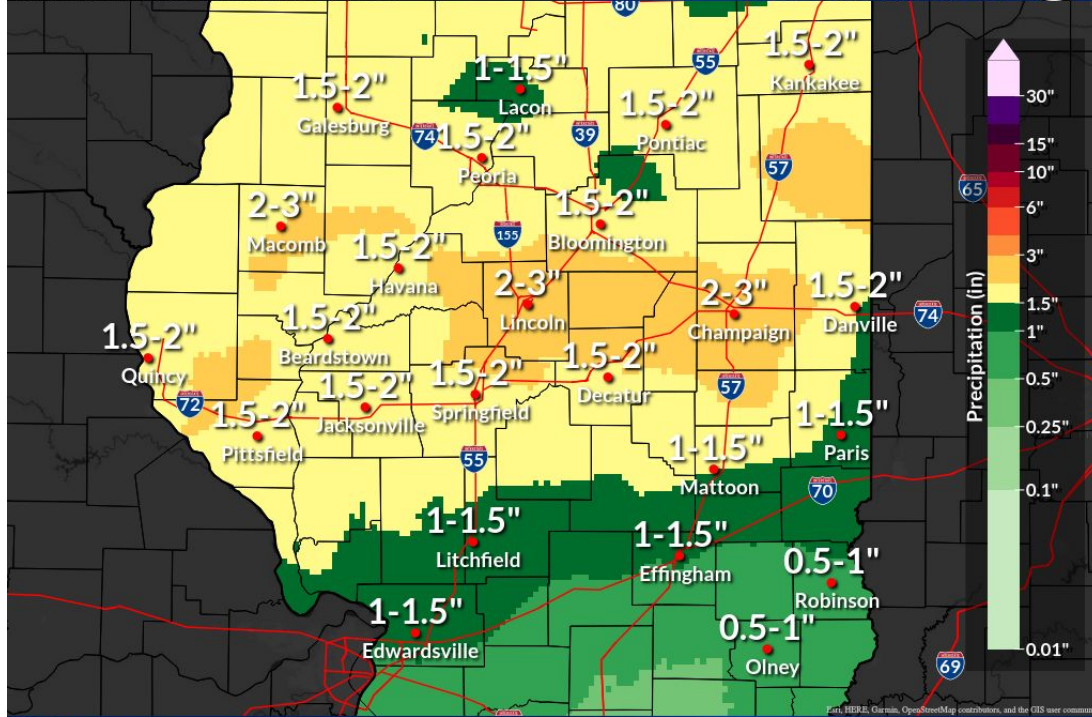
Forecast Precipitation Next 7 Days

Valid Thu 7:00AM through Wed 7:00PM CDT

Weather Forecast Office

Lincoln, IL

Issued Sep 19, 2024 4:32 AM CDT



f NWSLincolnIL

weather.gov/ilx





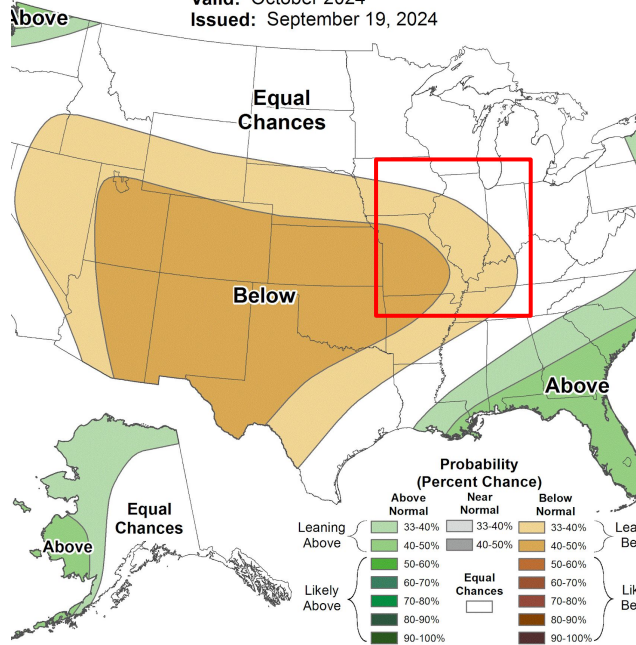
Long Range Outlooks

The latest monthly and seasonal outlooks can be found on the [CPC homepage](#)

- Current outlooks for the month of October indicate equal chances of above or below normal temperatures, and favor below normal precipitation (33-40% chance).

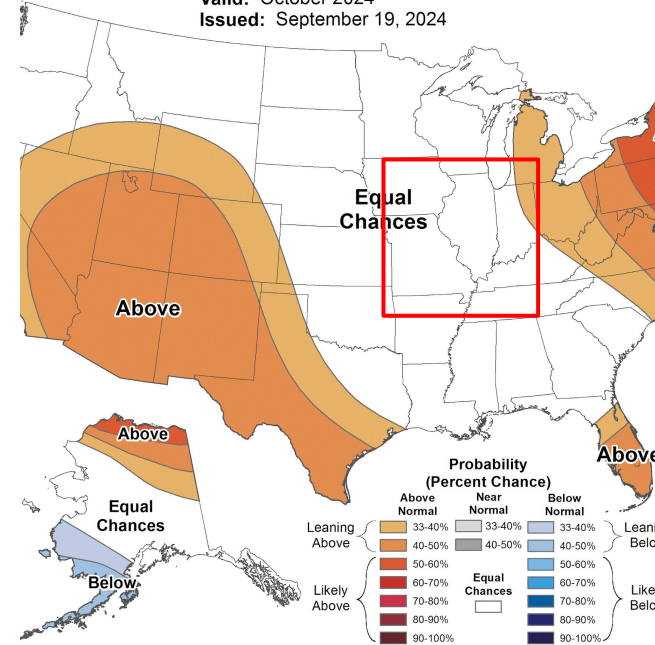
Monthly Precipitation Outlook

Valid: October 2024
Issued: September 19, 2024



Monthly Temperature Outlook

Valid: October 2024
Issued: September 19, 2024



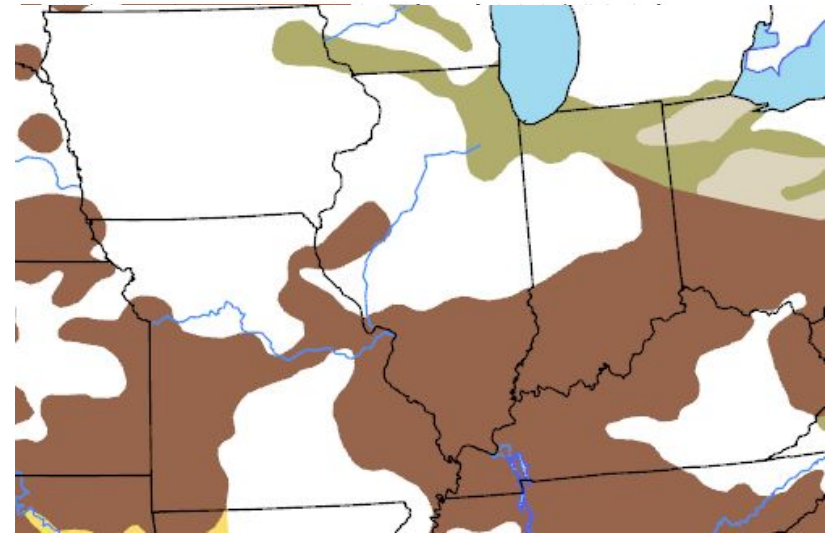


Drought Outlook

The latest monthly and seasonal outlooks can be found on the [CPC homepage](#)

- Drought conditions are likely to persist across portions of west-central and southern IL through the remainder of the year.

Seasonal (3-Month) Drought Outlook



Drought Is Predicted To...



Source(s): Climate Prediction Center; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Data Valid: 09/19/24

Links to the latest:

[Climate Prediction Center Monthly Drought Outlook](#)

[Climate Prediction Center Seasonal Drought Outlook](#)



Image Caption:

Climate Prediction Center Seasonal Drought Outlook Released September 19, 2024 valid through through December 31, 2024