



Drought Information Statement for Central and Southeast Illinois

Valid October 4, 2024

Issued By: WFO Lincoln, IL

Contact Information: nws.lincoln@noaa.gov

- The next update will be Thursday, October 10, 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.
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- Drought conditions continue across west-central Illinois. The remnants of Hurricane Helene brought beneficial rain to southern Illinois at the end of September, ultimately improving drought conditions and eliminating the D1 (Moderate Drought) in our southeast counties.



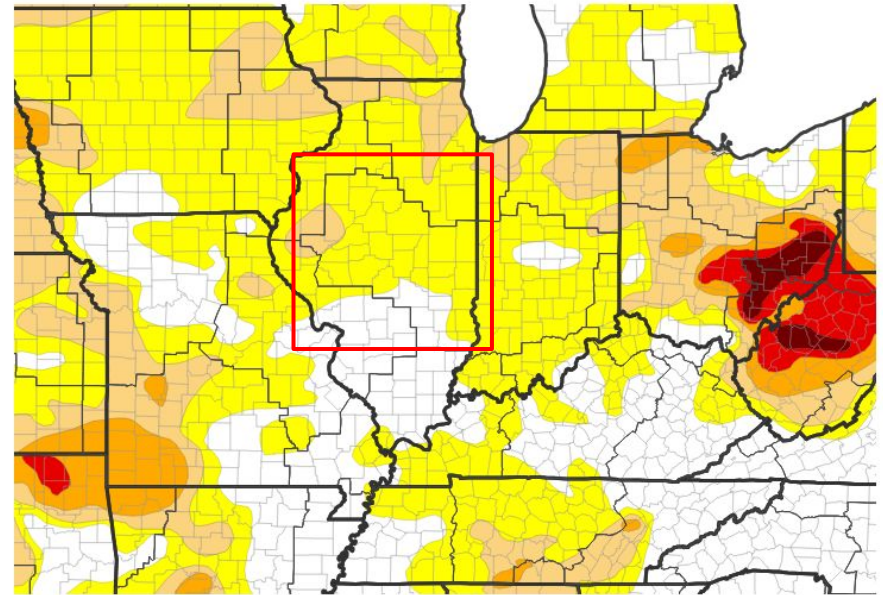


U.S. Drought Monitor

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 Fulton, Schuyler, Mason, and Cass counties
 - **D0: (Abnormally Dry):** Most counties north of I-70, and parts of Clark, Crawford, and Lawrence counties

U.S. Drought Monitor



U.S. Drought Monitor



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

Data Valid: 10/01/24



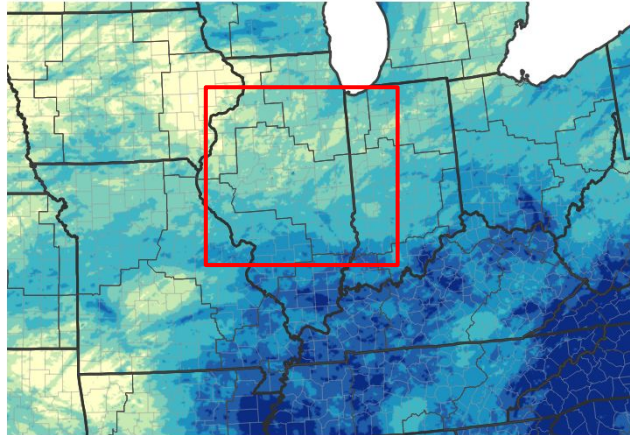


Precipitation

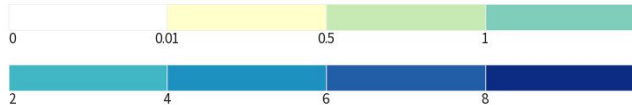
Last 30 days

- Remnants from Hurricane Helene brought beneficial rain to southern Illinois at the end of September.
- Drier than normal conditions were seen over most of central parts of the state the last 30 days. Peoria, IL experienced its 4th driest September on record, with Lincoln coming in 8th.

30-Day Precipitation Accumulations (Inches)

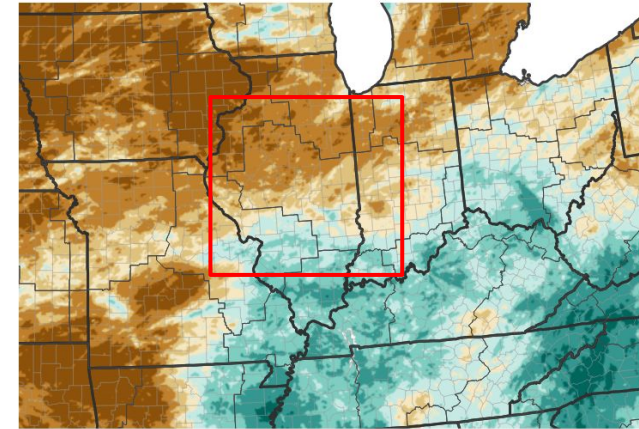


Inches of Precipitation

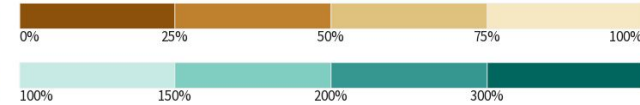


Source(s): National Weather Service Multi-Radar Multi-Sensor System; Last Updated: 10/04/24
image courtesy of Drought.gov

30-Day Percent of Normal Precipitation



Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)



Source(s): National Weather Service Multi-Radar Multi-Sensor System; Last Updated: 10/04/24
image courtesy of Drought.gov





Summary of Impacts

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

Hydrologic Impacts

- The Illinois River Carriers Association noted there is some constriction of the navigable channel along the Illinois River due to low water levels.
- Pond levels are running low and many creeks have slowed or stopped flowing.

Agricultural Impacts

- Crops are drying rapidly with harvest efforts ongoing.

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

- None

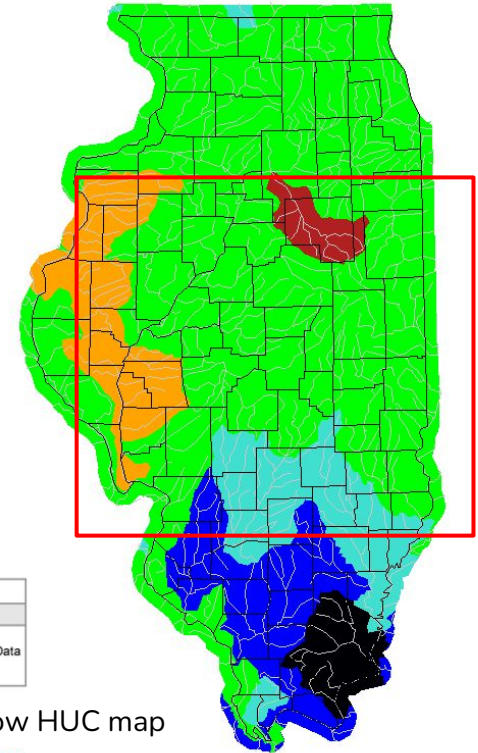




Hydrologic Conditions and Impacts

- Streamflows are normal in many areas across the state with some running above normal (76th-90th percentile) in southeast Illinois along the Little Wabash River. Below normal flow (10th-24th percentile) continues along parts of the Illinois River with spots of well-below normal flow (below 10th percentile) along portions of the Vermillion River and its tributaries.

Thursday, October 03, 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 October 3, 2024.

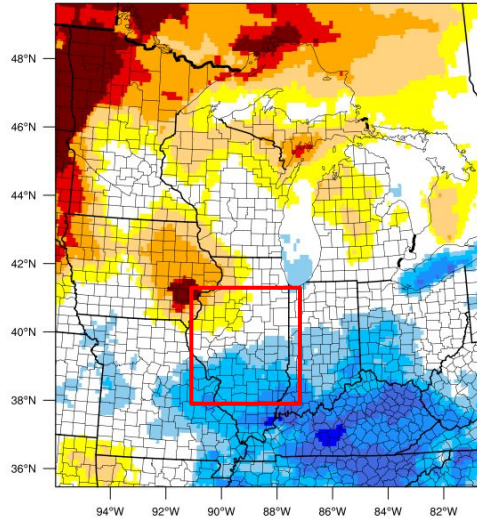




Agricultural Impacts

- Rapidly drying crops have led to ahead of schedule harvesting across the state.

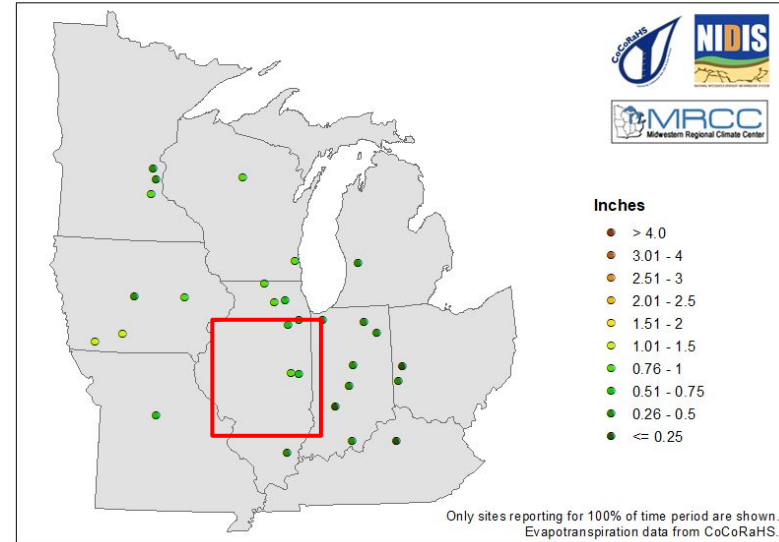
1-week EDDI categories for September 29, 2024



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: 9/26/2024 - 10/3/2024



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 29, 2024.
 Right: 7-day Evapotranspiration ending October 3, 2024.



Fire Hazard Impacts

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

- Fire hazard impacts are limited as conditions remain typical for Fall. However, field fire risk is a concern as farmers run hot equipment through dry fields.

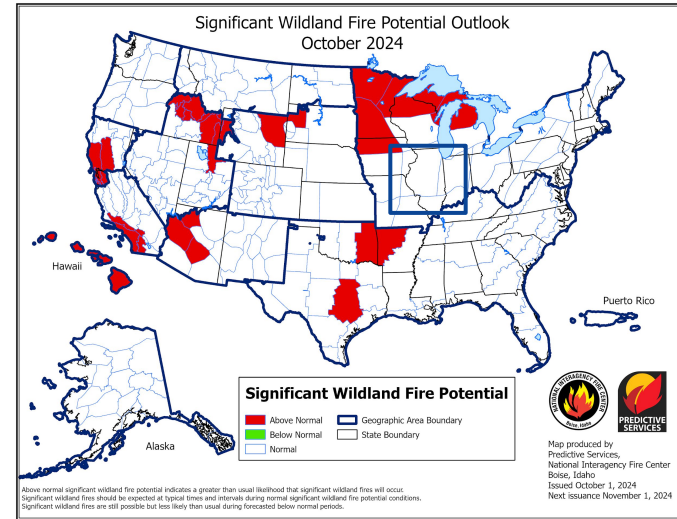
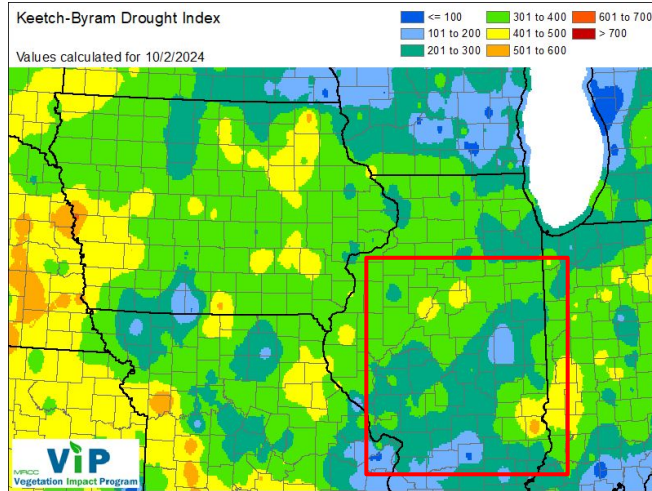


Image Captions:

Left: [Keetch-Byram Drought Index](#) courtesy of the Midwestern Regional Climate Center, valid October 2, 2024

Right: [Significant Wildland Fire Potential Monthly Outlook](#) for October 2024





Seven Day Precipitation Forecast

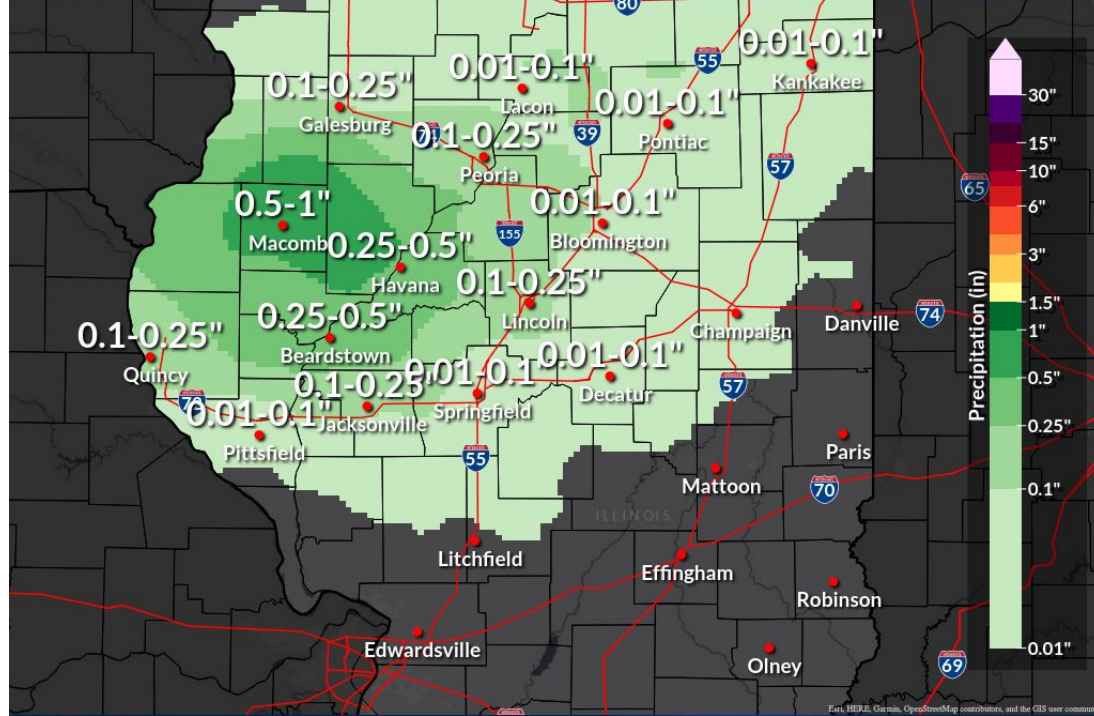
- A cold front brought beneficial rain to west-central parts of the state on Friday, which may help improve drought conditions by the next Drought Monitor issuance. However, a drier period sets up going into the second week of October.

Check weather.gov/ilx for updated forecast, as this packet is not regularly updated.

Forecast Precipitation Next 7 Days

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

Weather Forecast Office
Lincoln, IL
Issued Oct 04, 2024 4:32 AM CDT



f NWSLincolnIL

weather.gov/ilx





Drought Outlook

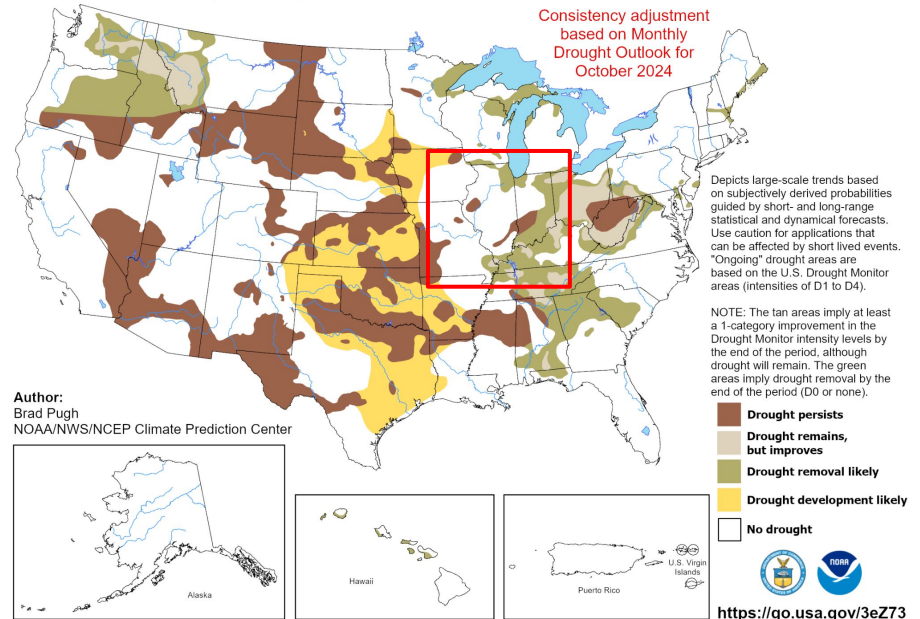
The latest monthly and seasonal outlooks can be found on the CPC homepage

- An extended period of dry weather may worsen conditions across the state in the coming weeks.

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for October 1 - December 31, 2024
Released September 30, 2024

Consistency adjustment
based on Monthly
Drought Outlook for
October 2024



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 30, 2024 valid through through December 31, 2024

