

# **Drought Information Statement**

for southeast Ohio, northeast Kentucky, southwest Virginia, and much of West Virginia

Valid August 9, 2024

Issued By: NWS Charleston, WV

Contact Information: <a href="mailto:rlx.webmaster@noaa.gov">rlx.webmaster@noaa.gov</a>

- This product will be updated August 15, 2024
- Please see all currently available products at https://drought.gov/drought-information-statements.
- Please visit https://www.weather.gov/RLX/DroughtInformationStatement for previous statements.
- Extreme Drought continues across eastern panhandle with some expansion of Severe Drought farther southward into the Kanawha River valley



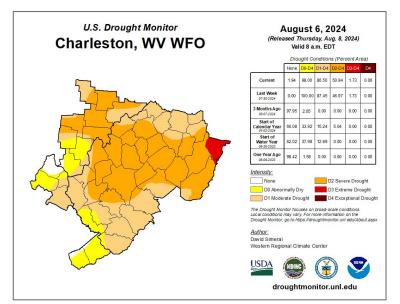


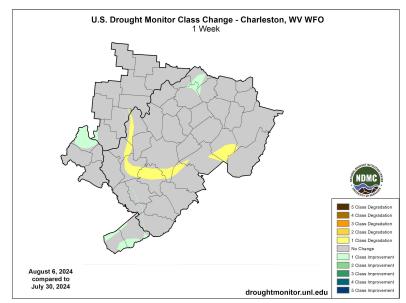




### **Current Drought Conditions**

### **Latest Drought Monitor and One-Week Change**





#### Main Takeaways

• D3 (Extreme Drought): No change

**D0: (Abnormally Dry)**: No change

- D2 (Severe Drought): Expanded more into Kanawha River valley but improved around Parkersburg
- D1 (Moderate Drought): Expanded into Huntington vicinity

**Image Caption:** Left: <u>U.S. Drought Monitor valid 8am EDT August 8, 2024</u>

Right: U.S. Drought Monitor 1-week change map valid 8am EDT August 8, 2024

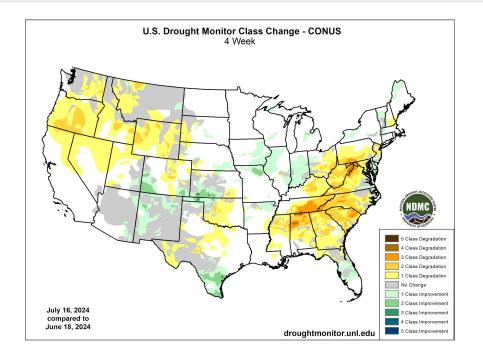




# **Current Drought Conditions**

#### **Latest Drought Monitor One-Week Change**

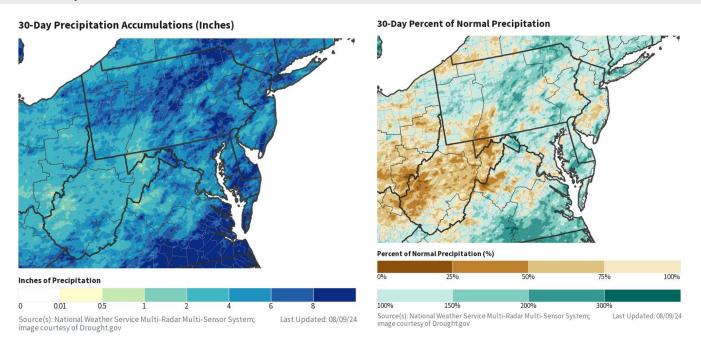
- Four Week Drought Monitor Class Change.
  - Drought Worsened: [State each county or region within WFO region where a class degradation occurred. If nowhere is under a class degradation, remove subheading.]
  - No Change: [State each county or region within WFO region where no class change occurred. If nowhere is under no change, remove subheading.]
  - Drought Improved: [State each county or region within WFO region where a class improvement occurred. If nowhere is under a class improvement, remove subheading.]





# **Observed Precipitation**

#### Latest 30-Day Rainfall and Percent of Normal Rainfall



### **Main Takeaways**

 Overall, conditions continue to be dry with many areas only receiving 25 to 50 percent of normal rainfall

#### Image Caption:

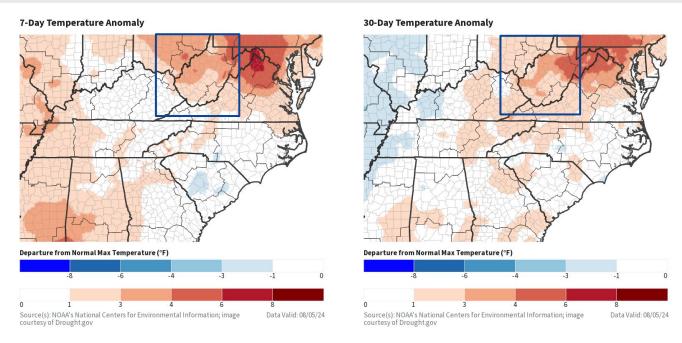
Left - Precipitation Amount for Mid Atlantic Right - Percent of Normal Precipitation for Mid Atlantic Data Courtesy NWS National Water Prediction Service Data over the past 30 days ending August 9, 2024





# **Observed Temperature**

#### **Latest 7 and 30-Day Temperature Anomaly**



### **Main Takeaways**

 Temperatures continue to run normal to above normal with the highest anomalies observed across the mountains

#### **Image Captions:**

Left - 7-Day Departure from Normal Temperature for Appalachia Right - 30-Day Departure from Normal Temperature for Appalachia Data Courtesy NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information Data over the past 30 days ending August 5, 2024





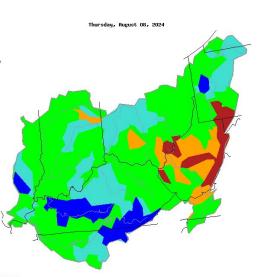
### **Hydrologic Conditions and Impacts**

### Main Takeaways

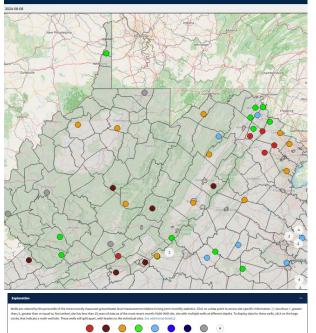
- Streamflow much below normal across the Ohio, Little Kanawha, Kanawha, Cheat, and Tygart River basins
- Groundwater wells continue to drop across the mountains

#### **Impacts**

- Reductions of inflow into area reservoirs with Tygart Lake and Stonewall Jackson lake below summer pool
- Recreational impacts reported at Tygart Lake
- Some residential and agricultural wells may be experiencing impacts
- Water supply may be negatively affected for communities that depend on water from nearby creeks and rivers.
- Water quality may become adversely impacted as well







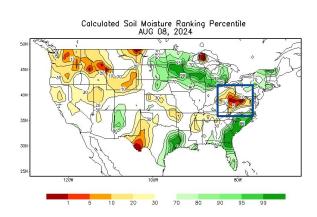
#### **Image Caption:**

Left - USGS 7 day average streamflow HUC maps valid August 8, 2024 Right - USGS groundwater wells valid August 8, 2024





### Agricultural Impacts

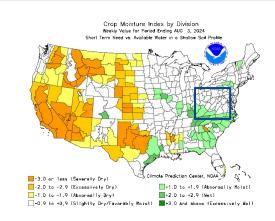


#### Main Takeaways

• Soil moisture remains below normal across the much of the area

#### **Impacts**

- Declining levels in irritation wells/ponds have led to hauling of water for livestock across parts of southeast Ohio and the northern/central lowlands of West Virginia
- Loss of half of blueberry crop has been reported in Mason County
- Hay shortage reported throughout the northern lowlands/mountains with supplemental feeding needed



**USDA Crop Progress and Condition Weekly Reports** 

West Virginia Virginia Ohio Kentucky

**Image Captions:** 

Left: CPC Calculated Soil Moisture Ranking Percentile valid August 8, 2024 Right: USDA Crop Progress Report valid August 3, 2024





## Fire Hazard Impacts

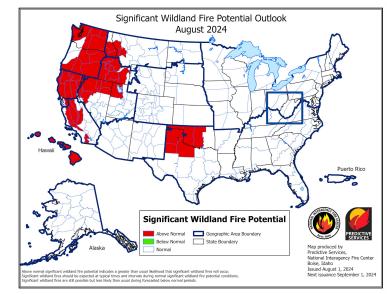
Link to Wildfire Potential Outlooks from the National Interagency Coordination Center.

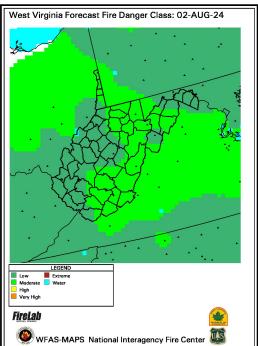
#### **Main Takeaways**

- Low ponds
- Potential for navigation issues in the weeks/months ahead on the big rivers (especially Mississippi)

### **Impacts**

Recent dry weather has led to some lower





#### **Image Captions:**

Left: Significant Wildland Fire Potential monthly outlook valid July, 2024 Right: Area fire danger class, valid August 2, 2024





# **Summary of Impacts**

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

### **Hydrologic Impacts**

- 7-day average streamflows continue well below much of southeast OH and central/northern WV
- Inflow reduction resulting in below normal lake levels at Stonewall Jackson Lake and Tygart Lake

#### **Agricultural Impacts**

- Low soil moisture has stunted crop growth in parts of southeast OH and northern WV
- Some crop yield losses reported in the northern WV, particularly with hay
  - Lack of hay has resulted in supplemental feeding
- Hauling of water for livestock has been reported in southeast OH and northern WV

### Fire Hazard Impacts

• If dryness persists, above normal brush fire activity is possible during the second half of summer given drying vegetation and the continued potential for above normal temperatures.

#### **Mitigation Actions**

Please refer to your municipality and/or water provider for mitigation information.



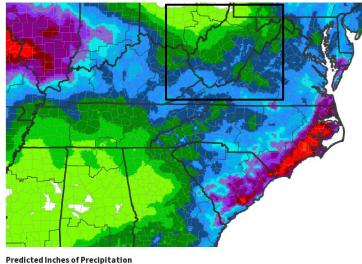


# **Seven Day Precipitation Forecast**

#### Next 7 days:

 Rounds of showers and thunderstorms mid to late next week, primarily across southern West Virginia

#### 7-Day Quantitative Precipitation Forecast



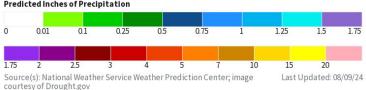


Image Caption:

Weather Prediction Center 7-day precipitation forecast valid August 9, 2024





# Rapid Onset Drought Outlook

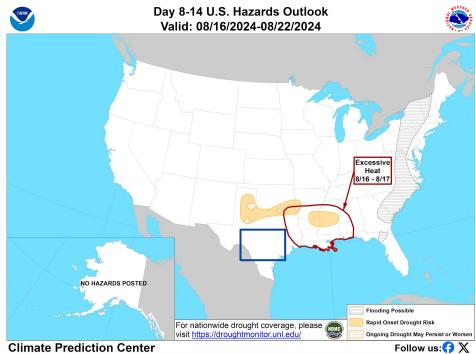
Links to the latest Climate Prediction Center 8 to 14 day Temperature Outlook and Precipitation Outlook.

#### Main Takeaways

- Low ponds
- Potential for navigation issues in the weeks/months ahead on the big rivers (especially Mississippi)

### **Impacts**

Recent dry weather has led to some lower



Made: 08/08/2024 3PM EDT

www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov



# 8-14 Day Outlook

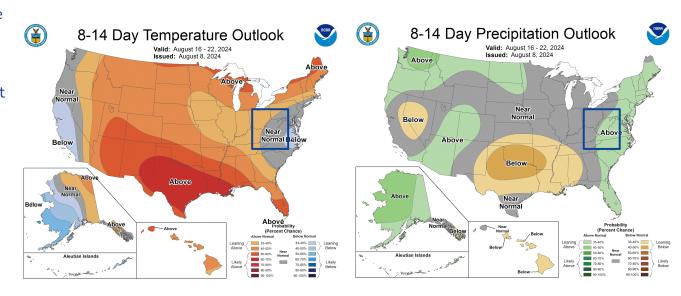
**Temperature and Precipitation Outlook** 

### Main Takeaways

 Increased probability of above normal precipitation

### **Impacts**

 Some improvement in drought conditions is possible, though this will be highly dependent on spatial coverage and intensity of precipitation



#### **Image Captions:**

Climate Prediction Center 8-14 day temperature and precipitation outlook valid August 8, 2024





### Weeks 3-4 Outlook

#### **Temperature and Precipitation Outlook**

#### Main Takeaways

 Increased probability of above normal precipitation

### **Impacts**

 Additional improvement in drought conditions is possible, though this will be highly dependent on spatial coverage of precipitation

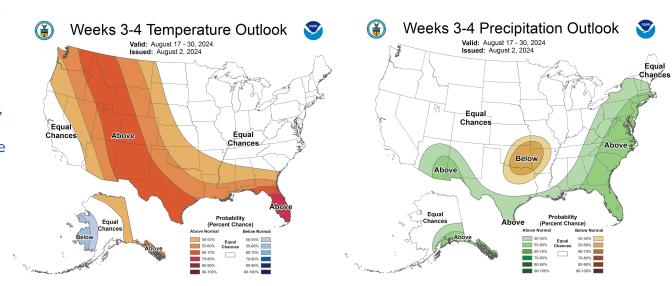


Image Captions:

Climate Prediction Center weeks 3-4 temperature and precipitation outlook valid August 2, 2024





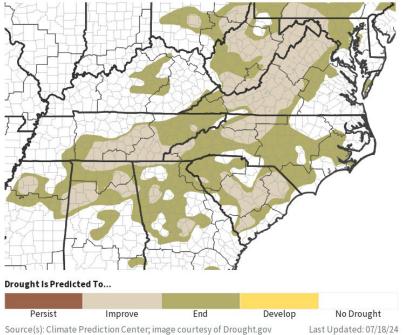
# Seasonal (3-Month) Drought Outlook

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

### Main Takeaways

- Overall improvement in drought conditions is possible through the remainder of the summer months with chances for above normal precipitation in the short and long range outlooks
- However, even near normal rainfall combined with above normal temperatures would result in drought persistence

#### Seasonal (3-Month) Drought Outlook



#### Image Caption:

Climate Prediction Center Seasonal Drought Outlook Released July 18, 2024 Valid July 1, 2024 - September 30, 2024

