

Drought Information Statement for the Central Tennessee Valley Issued by: WFO Huntsville, AL Contact information: sr-hun.webmaster@noaa.gov

- Since much of the area is in D3-D4 drought, this product will be updated at least once per month, but statements may be updated otherwise to communicate any significant information.
- Please see all currently available products at <u>https://drought.gov/drought-information-statements</u>
- Please visit <u>https://www.weather.gov/hun/DroughtInformationStatement</u> for previous statements







Latest U.S. Drought Monitor Map

- Drought intensity and Extent
 - D4 Exceptional Drought: D4 drought remains across much of Jackson and northern DeKalb Counties, in addition to northern Marshall, eastern Morgan and southeastern Madison Counties. A very small area of D4 drought is in southeastern Franklin County (TN). In northwest Alabama, D4 continues across much of central Lauderdale, central and western Colbert and northwest Franklin (AL) Counties.
 - D3 Extreme Drought: The rest of the National Weather Service County Warning area not included in D4. The far southeastern portions of Cullman, Marshall, and Dekalb Counties which were D2 last week have been added to D3.
 - D2 Severe Drought: None
 - D1 Moderate Drought: None
 - D0: Abnormally Dry: None



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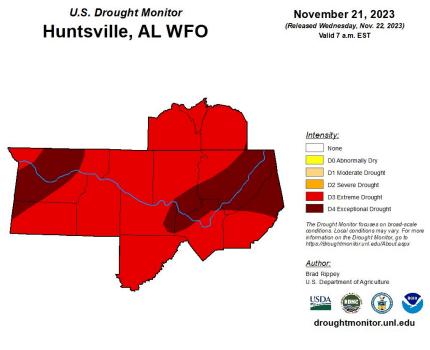


Image Caption: U.S. Drought Monitor valid 7 AM CDT, November 21, 2023.



Recent Change in Drought Intensity

- One Week U.S. Drought Monitor Class Change
 - **Drought Worsened:** No areas
 - No Change: Drought remains in D4 (Exceptional) and D3 (Extreme) across much of the Tennessee Valley.
 - Drought Improved: Small areas of central/western Franklin (AL) and southern/eastern Colbert Counties, in addition to a small area from eastern Madison County, across northern Jackson into southeastern Franklin (TN) Counties.

Note: Although widespread 1-2"+ rains fell across the area on Nov 20-21, drought designations were not changed much yet, since it will take time to determine if meaningful changes occurred in deeper layer soils and in streams.

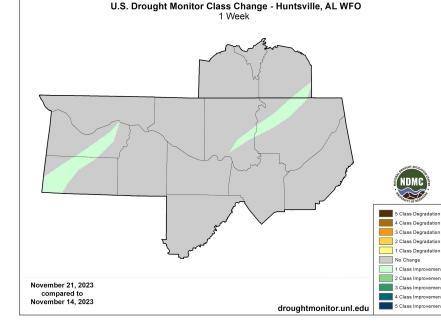


Image Caption: U.S. Drought Monitor 1-week change map valid 7 AM CDT Nov 21, 2023.

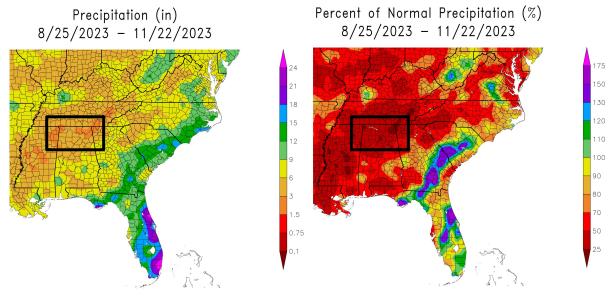




Precipitation - Past 90 Days

Main Takeaways

- Rainfall has largely totaled around 2 to 5 inches over the past 90 days, with most of that rain falling on Nov 20-21. The heaviest rainfall on those dates was in Jackson County, AL and some adjacent areas of eastern Madison and southeast Franklin (TN) Counties, were drought was improved to D3 status. Normal 90-day rainfall this time of year is around 11-12 inches.
- Rainfall amounts are generally around 25-50% of normal for the past 90 days as shown in the graphic on the right.



3d 11/23/2023 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate C∉23 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Cer

Image Captions from ACIS High Plains Regional Climate Center:

Left - 90-Day Precipitation Totals, Right - 90-Day Percent of Normal Precipitation. Data ending November 22, 2023



Hydrologic Impacts

- No hydrologic impacts of note, although streamflows had fallen over recent weeks. However, streamflows have risen over the past few days due to rainfall on Nov 20-21.
- See next slide for more hydrologic information and streamflows and lake levels.

Agricultural Impacts

• Per recent USDA Crop and Progress Condition Reports, reporters noted that continued dry weather prevented operators from planting winter wheat and other winter crops. Also, pastures were reported to be in poor condition. Operators continued to feed supplemental hay to cattle due to increasingly poor pasture conditions. Late planted soybeans and the apple crop, especially in Cullman County, have been negatively impacted. Please see the latest Crop and Progress Condition Reports for <u>Alabama</u> and <u>Tennessee</u> from the USDA.

Fire Hazard Impacts

• The Alabama Forestry Commission (AFC) updated a Fire Alert on November 21st from a No Burn order to a Fire Alert. Across the Huntsville forecast area, all counties are included. In these counties, one-day burn permits will be issued to certified burn managers only. The AFC has reported that fires have burned over 1100 acres of land in northern AL in the past 30 days. Debris burn permits are currently required in TN counties. <u>AFC link</u>; <u>TN Wildland Fire Link</u>.

Drought Mitigation Actions

- The Alabama Dept of Economic and Community Affairs - Office of Water Resources upgraded Drought Regions 1 and 3 to a Drought Warning as of November 8, 2023.
- Water managers are urged to carefully monitor conditions and encourage the wise and efficient use of our water resources.
- Public water system customers are encouraged to follow their local water system's recommendations regarding water use.
- All other water users should make prudent decisions on their water use to protect available resources
- You can see the latest Alabama Drought Declaration here...

https://adeca.alabama.gov/wp-content/upload s/DroughtDeclaration.pdf.

• Please refer to your municipality and/or water provider for any mitigation information in the future.

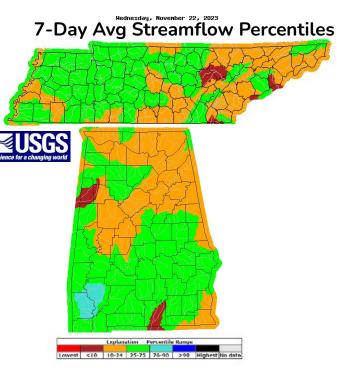




- Degradation in streamflows has occurred in recent months. Many basins in the area are experiencing 7-Day avg flows in the 10th-24th percentile for this time of year. Although, many streams have experienced recent rises due to rainfall on Nov 20-21.
- Lake/Reservoir levels remain generally near normal.

Additional data:

None at this time to report



Lake Stages

Reservoir/ Lake	Pool Elevation (ft)	Current Elevation (ft)	Percent Full
Bear Creek	576	574	>100%
Little Bear Creek	615	615	100%
Cedar Creek	573	573	100%
Tim's Ford	877	879	>100%
Nickajack	634	634	Within Operating Range (WOR)
Guntersville	593	594	WOR
Wheeler	552	552	WOR
Wilson	N/A	507	WOR
Pickwick	409	410	WOR
Lewis Smith	497	499	>100%

Table caption: Reservoir conditions as of Nov 23, 2023

Figure Caption: USGS 7-day streamflow percentiles for Tennessee (top) and Alabama (bottom) , valid Nov 22, 2023

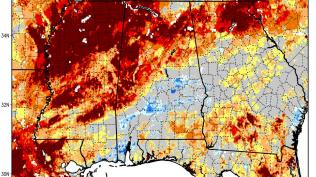




Agricultural Impacts

Main Takeaways

- Soil Moisture values have decreased in recent months due to below normal rainfall. Recent rainfall however contributed to some increases in soil moisture, especially in parts of northeastern Alabama.
- 0-100 cm depth soil moisture percentiles (left image) indicate values largely at or below the 5th percentile, but some near climatological values mainly in Jackson County.
- Meanwhile, the crop moisture index (right image) indicates values are abnormally dry for northern Alabama climate division zones for the weekly period ending Nov 18, 2023.



30

86%

SPoRT-LIS 0-100 cm Soil Moisture percentile valid 22 Nov 2023

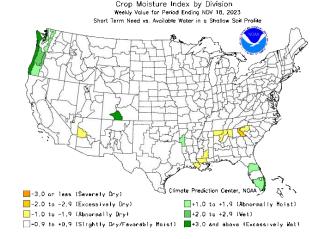


Image Captions:

NOTE

Left: NASA Short-term Prediction Research and Transition Center 0-100 cm Soil Moisture Ranking Percentile based on a 33-year climatology (1981-2013), Nov 22, 2023 Right: Crop Moisture Index by Division. Weekly value for period ending Nov 18, 2023



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- Keetch Byram Drought Index (KBDI) values have since fallen to around 400-600 due to recent rainfall.
- NWS offices may issue Red Flag Warnings when KBDI values climb above 300 in Alabama, although other weather criteria must be met. At this time, the Alabama Forestry Commission has issued a Fire Alert for all of northern Alabama. To see more about wildfire and burn restrictions, click for <u>Alabama</u> and <u>Tennessee</u>.
- All of northern AL is in an Above Normal Significant Wildland Fire Potential for November, from the Predictive Services of the Southern Area Coordination Center.

The Alabama Forestry Commission uses the KBDI as a system for relating current and recent weather conditions to potential or expected fire behavior. It is a numerical index calculated daily for each county. Each number is an estimate of the amount of rain, in hundredths of an inch, needed to bring the soil back to saturation. The index ranges from 0 to 800, with 0 representing a saturated soil and 800 a completely dry soil.



National Weather Service

Huntsville, AL



U.S. Department of Commerce



• Lack of normal rainfall from late August to mid-November has lead to impacts especially to the agricultural industry.

Impacts

- The overall lack of normal rainfall over the past 2-3 months has resulted in very dry soils and lack of necessary grasses and forages for livestock farmers. Numerous reports from around the region over recent weeks indicates that the lack of grass and ability to grow cold season grasses has resulted in the need for supplemental hay feeding. Also, stress to livestock has been reported due to the dry, hard ground conditions. Farm water resources such as retention ponds are drying up or have dried up, resulting in increased hauling of outside water resources. Some producers have indicated the need to sell livestock.
- Some reports have indicated increased wildlife foraging near people.

You can go to the <u>Condition Monitoring Observer Reports</u> page from the National Drought Mitigation Center to see individual reports of drought impacts at various timescales across the region.

Further Drought Mitigation Actions

• All counties in the Huntsville County Warning and Forecast area have been placed as Primary Counties in the USDA Secretarial Disaster Declaration for Drought. To learn more, go to the <u>USDA Disaster Designation Information</u> web page.



Seven Day Precipitation Forecast

- Next 7 days:
 - Little precipitation is currently forecast for the region for the next 7 days, with amounts under 0.10 inch expected.
 - Around 1.25 to 1.50 inches of precipitation is normal for this time of year for a weekly period.

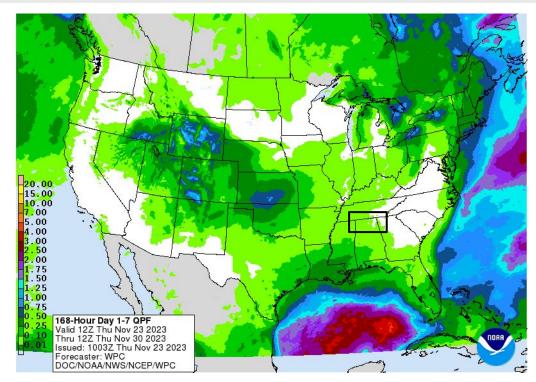


Image Caption: Weather Prediction Center 7-day precipitation forecast valid 7 AM Nov 23 to 7 AM Nov 30 (CDT)





Temperature and Precipitation Outlook

- Near Normal temperatures are favored for the area.
- Above Normal precipitation is slightly favored for the period.

Possible Impact

Conditions may improve slightly during this period, with at least a temporary improvement in shallow layers soils and smaller order streams.

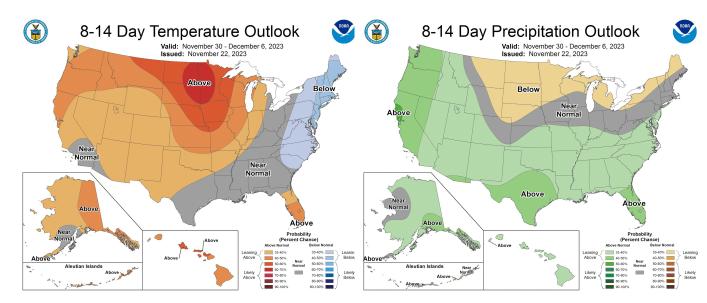


Image Captions:

Left - Climate Prediction Center 8-14 Day Temperature Outlook Right - Climate Prediction Center 8-14 Day Precipitation Outlook Valid November 30 to December 6, 2023





Monthly Temperature and Precipitation Outlook

Main Takeaways

- Above normal temperatures are moderately favored (40-50% chance) for the eastern half of the area, and slightly favored (33-40% chance) for the western half of the area during December.
- Above normal precipitation is slightly favored (33-40% chance) for most of the area during December, with moderate chances (40-50%) in far southeast areas.

Possible Impact

Some improvement in drought conditions is possible during December. However, confidence in is still relatively low for above normal precipitation. The best odds for improvement will be in southeast portions of the area.

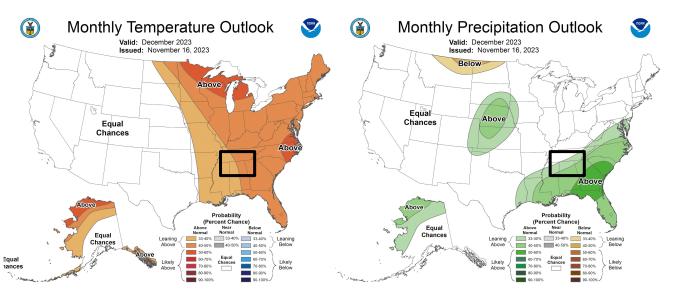


Image Captions: Left - Climate Prediction Center Monthly Temperature Outlook. Right - Climate Prediction Center Monthly Precipitation Outlook. Valid December 2023

National Weather Service Huntsville, AL



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Seasonal Outlook (December to February)

Seasonal Temperature and Precipitation Outlook

Main Takeaways

- **Temperatures:** Equal chances for below, near, or above normal temperatures for the Dec-Feb timeframe.
- **Precipitation:** Above Normal precipitation is slightly favored (33-40% chance) for about the northern half of the area, with moderate chances (40-50%) for the southern half.

Possible Impact

Some improvement in drought conditions is possible overall during the December to February period. Although, confidence is not high for specific temperature and precipitation conditions.

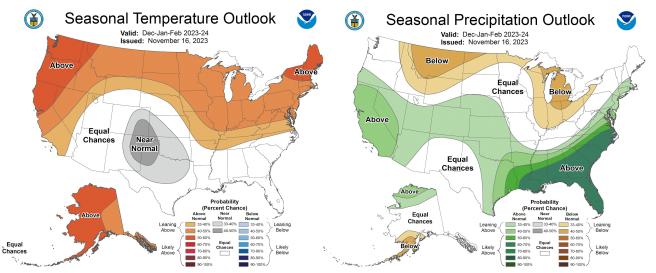


Image Captions:

Left - Climate Prediction Center Seasonal Temperature Outlook. Right - Climate Prediction Center Seasonal Precipitation Outlook. Valid December 2023 to February 2024





• Drought conditions are anticipated to persist, but some improvement is possible from mid November through February, per the latest Seasonal Drought Outlook.

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Valid for November 16, 2023 - February 29, 2024

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period Released November 16, 2023 Denicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts Jse 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 Allgood **Drought persists** NOAA/NWS/NCEP Climate Prediction Center Drought remains, but improves Drought removal likely Drought development likely No drought https://go.usa.gov/3eZ73

Image Caption:

Climate Prediction Center Seasonal Drought Outlook for November 16, 2023 to February 29, 2024, released November 16, 2023 (https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/season_drought.png)

