



Drought Information Statement for Central and Southeast Illinois Valid January 18, 2023

Issued By: WFO Lincoln, IL Contact Information: nws.lincoln@noaa.gov

- This is the last scheduled update until D2 conditions return.
- Please see all currently available products at <u>https://drought.gov/drought-information-statements</u>.
- Please visit <u>https://www.weather.gov/ilx/DroughtInformationStatement</u> for previous statements.





Department of Commerce // National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration



Link to the latest U.S. Drought Monitor for central and southeast Illinois

- Drought Intensity and Extent:
 - D1: (Moderate Drought): Affecting Richland, Jasper, Crawford, Clay, and Effingham Counties. Portions of (northern) Lawrence, (southern) Cumberland, and Clark Counties are affected as well.
 - D0 (Abnormally dry): Focused south of a Shelbyville to Danville line in east central Illinois including Shelby, Coles, Edgar, Cumberland, and Clark Counties. Portions of Schuyler and Scott Counties in west central Illinois are included as well.

U.S. Drought Monitor



U.S. Drought Monitor

Abnormally Dry (D0)	Moderate Drought	Severe Drought	Extreme Drought	Exceptional
	(D1)	(D2)	(D3)	Drought (D4)
	(01)	(02)	(83)	brought (b4)

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

Data Valid: 01/16/24



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:
 - None
 - Drought Improved:
 - Virtually everywhere along and south of I-72. Schuyler and Cass Counties improved as well.
 - No Change: Much of central and southeast Illinois remained status quo.

U.S. Drought Monitor 1-Week Change Map



Lincoln, Illinois





 Rainfall over the last 30 days is generally 150-200% of normal across central and southeast Illinois, with most of the area receiving 2-3 inches of rain.

30-Day Precipitation Accumulations (Inches)





Source(s): National Weather Service Multi-Radar Multi-Sensor System; Limage courtesy of Drought.gov

Last Updated: 01/18/24

30-Day Percent of Normal Precipitation



Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)



Source(s): National Weather Service Multi-Radar Multi-Sensor System; Last Updated: 01/18/24 image courtesy of Drought.gov





 Despite the cold snap last weekend, temperatures across central Illinois have generally ranged from 2-4 degrees above normal (1-3 degrees above normal in southeast Illinois).





Illinois State Climatologist Office, www.isws.illinois.edu Illinois State Water Survey, Prairie Research Institute University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Average Temperature (°F): Departure from Mean December 19, 2023 to January 17, 2024



Illinois State Climatologist Office, www.isws.illinois.edu Illinois State Water Survey, Prairie Research Institute University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign





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

Hydrologic Impacts

• There are no known impacts at this time

Agricultural Impacts

• There are no known impacts at this time

Fire Hazard Impacts

• There are no known impacts at this time

Other Impacts

• There are no known impacts at this time

Mitigation Actions

• None reported





- Streamflows have increased to the 76-90th percentile across much of central Illinois, and 25-75th percentile across the remainder of central and portions of southeast Illinois.
- Large water sources continue to have a surplus of water, including Lake Shelbyville which has a water level running around 7 feet above normal.

Data ow HUC map

Hednesday, January 17, 2024

	Expl	anatior	- Perce	ntile cla	asses		
Low	<10	10-24	25-75	76-90	>90	11-1	No Data
	Much below normal	Below	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal	High	

Image Caption: USGS 7 day average streamflow HUC ma valid January 17, 2023.





- Soil moisture at the 20 cm level is generally in the 20-70th percentile across central Illinois near to slightly above normal.
- Agricultural impacts are not significant at this time, as crops are harvested or dormant at this time of year



(EDDI-percentile category breaks: 100% = driest; 0% = wettest)

Generated by NOAA/ESRL/Physical Sciences Laboratory



Image Captions:

Left: 1-week Evaporative Demand Drought Index valid January 13, 2023 Right: 7-day Evapotranspiration ending January 17, 2023



Long Range Outlooks

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

 The ongoing El Niño pattern favors higher odds of precipitation being below normal for February, as well as through the winter.



Monthly outlook (issued 3rd Thursday of month)

Seasonal outlook (issued 3rd Thursday of month)



Drought Outlook

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

• Drought conditions are likely to persist or develop in much of southeast, east-central, and west-central IL much of the winter.

Links to the latest: <u>Climate Prediction Center Monthly Drought Outlook</u> <u>Climate Prediction Center Seasonal Drought Outlook</u>



National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration U.S. Department of Commerce

Seasonal (3-Month) Drought Outlook



Image Caption: Climate Prediction Center Seasonal Drought Outlook Released January 18, 2024 valid for January through April