



Moderate drought (D1) covers a large part of east central and southeast Illinois

Summary:

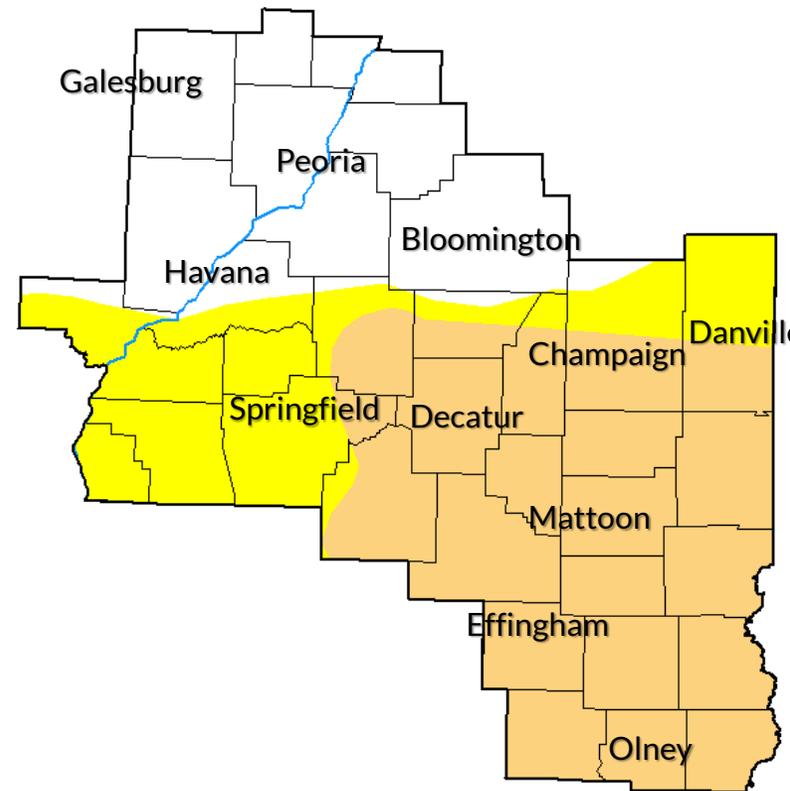
Little rain has occurred over the last week (this morning's rain is not factored in)

Dry air and warming temperatures helped accelerate the dry conditions

Changes Since Last Week:

- D1 area expanded to include areas near Champaign and Danville, and also from Flora to Lawrenceville
- Abnormally dry conditions expanded to include areas south of Jacksonville

U.S. Drought Monitor Lincoln, IL WFO



October 13, 2020

(Released Thursday, Oct. 15, 2020)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	30.41	69.59	47.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 10-06-2020	33.62	66.38	32.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 07-14-2020	54.39	45.61	11.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 12-31-2019	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-29-2020	20.18	79.82	7.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 10-15-2019	93.15	6.85	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00

Intensity:

None	D2 Severe Drought
D0 Abnormally Dry	D3 Extreme Drought
D1 Moderate Drought	D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

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droughtmonitor.unl.edu

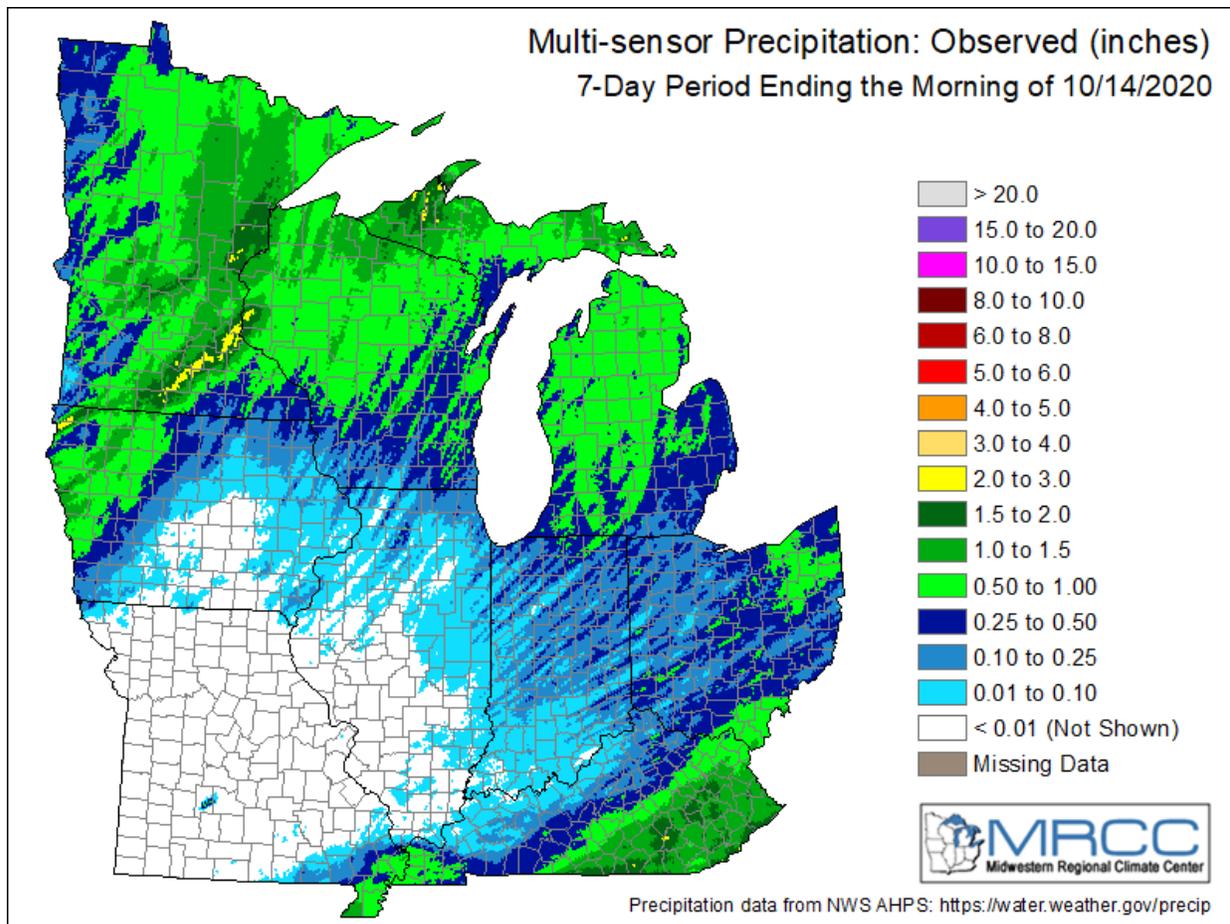


Typical Drought Impacts by Category

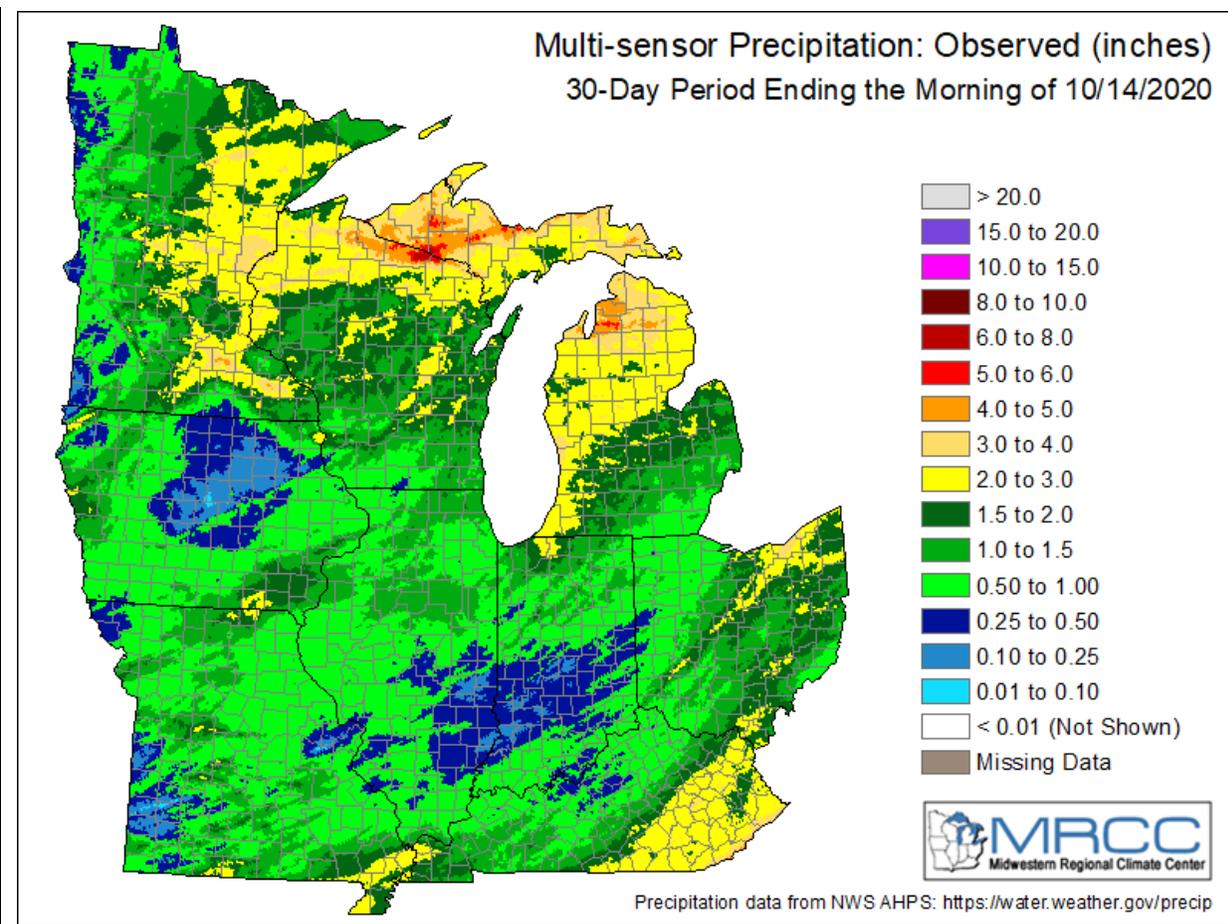
Impacts from a drought can vary from region to region. The table reflects typical impacts in Illinois.

Category	Impact
D0	Soil moisture declines; lawns turn brown
D1	Row crops and pasture show drought stress
	Fireworks are banned
	Trees show drought stress; wildlife eat more crops
D2	Row crop and vegetable conditions are poor; hay yield is low; corn is baled for feed
	Outdoor burn bans are implemented
	Lawns go dormant; weeds grow faster
	Farmers are stressed; agriculture industry is hurting
	Power plant intake is compromised
D3	Water levels in wells, ponds, rivers, and lakes are low; streamflow is below average; voluntary water conservation is requested
	Disease kills deer; fish are stressed
	Vegetation is stressed
D4	Well and reservoir levels are very low
	Feed prices are high; crop loss is widespread; livestock are culled
	Wildlife are severely stressed; fish kills occur in lakes and rivers

Source: <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/Data/StateImpacts.aspx>



Central and southeast Illinois:
About ½ to ¾ inch below normal

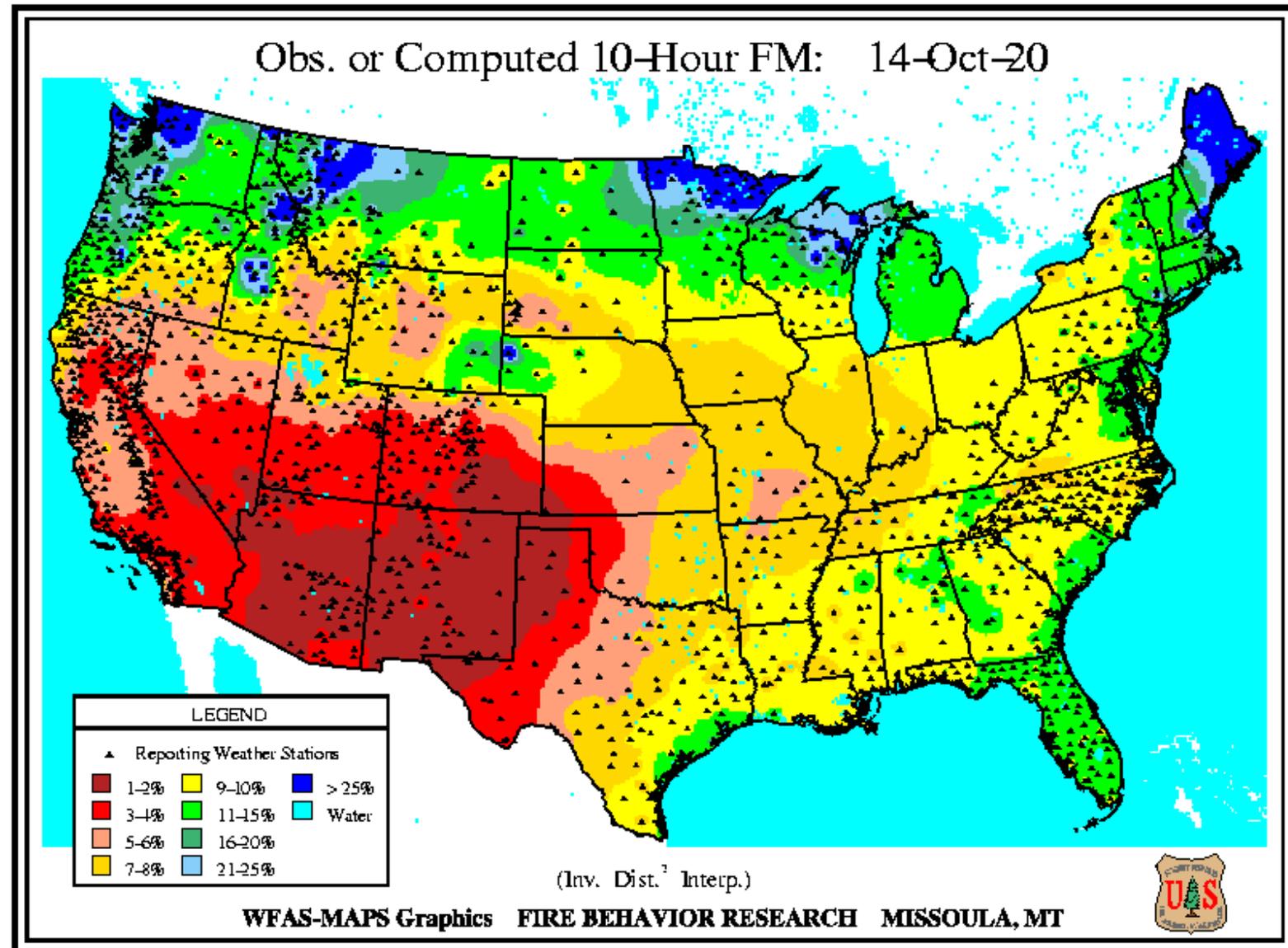


Central and southeast Illinois:
Approximately 2 to 3 inches below normal



Summary:

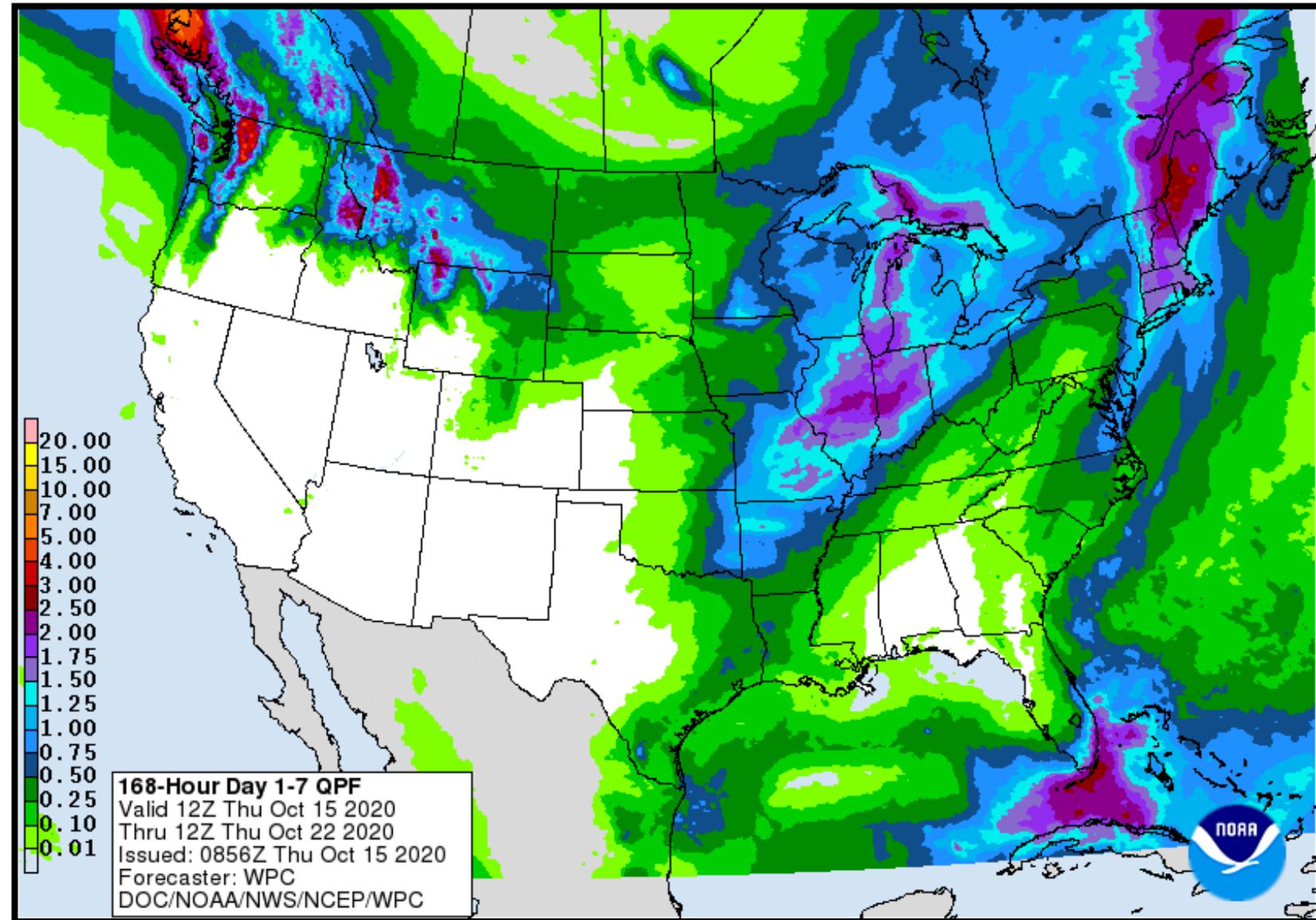
- Fuel moisture has been significantly drying out the last few days
- At least 18 field fires occurred across central Illinois on October 14
- Routine fall harvesting and cleanup can trigger fires

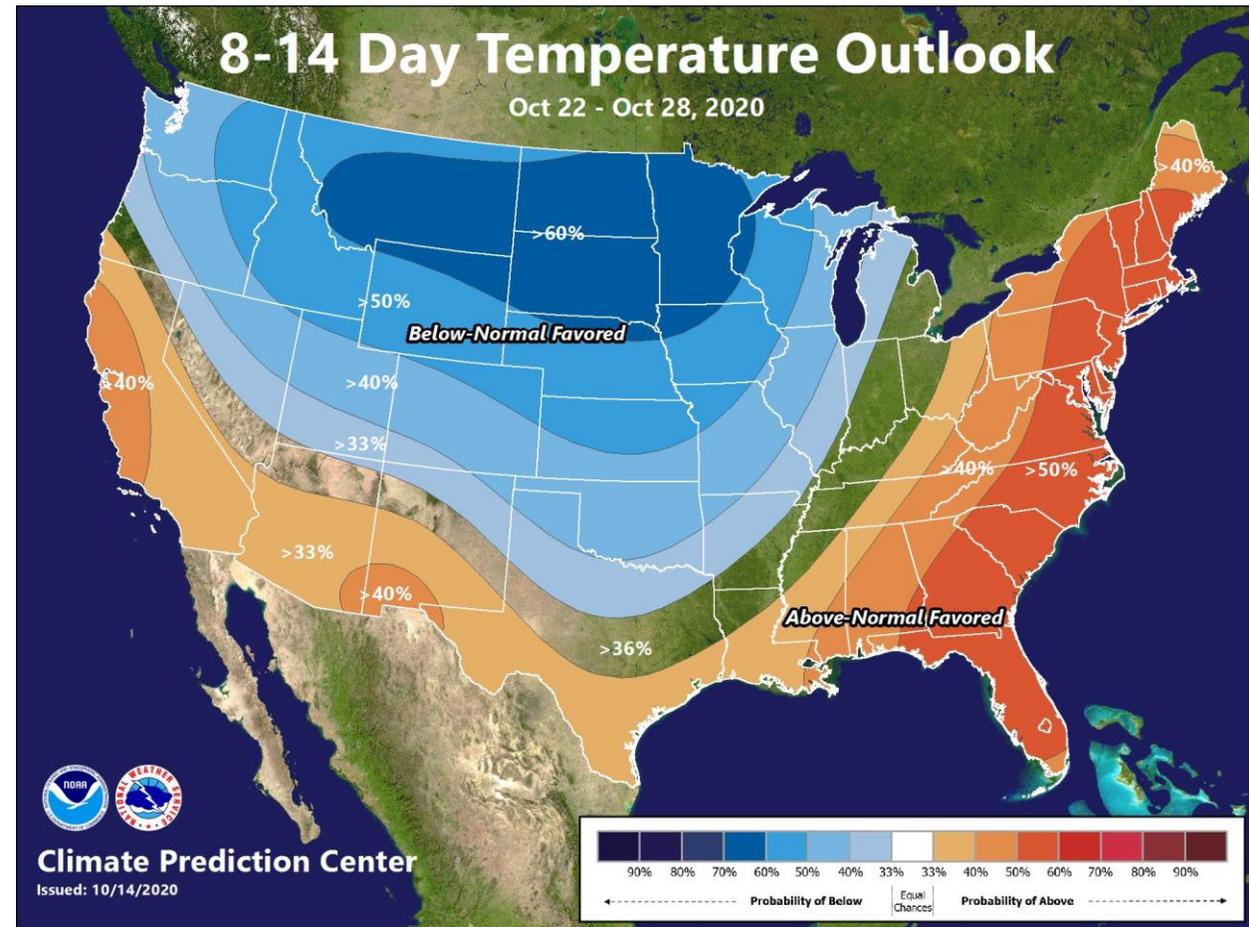
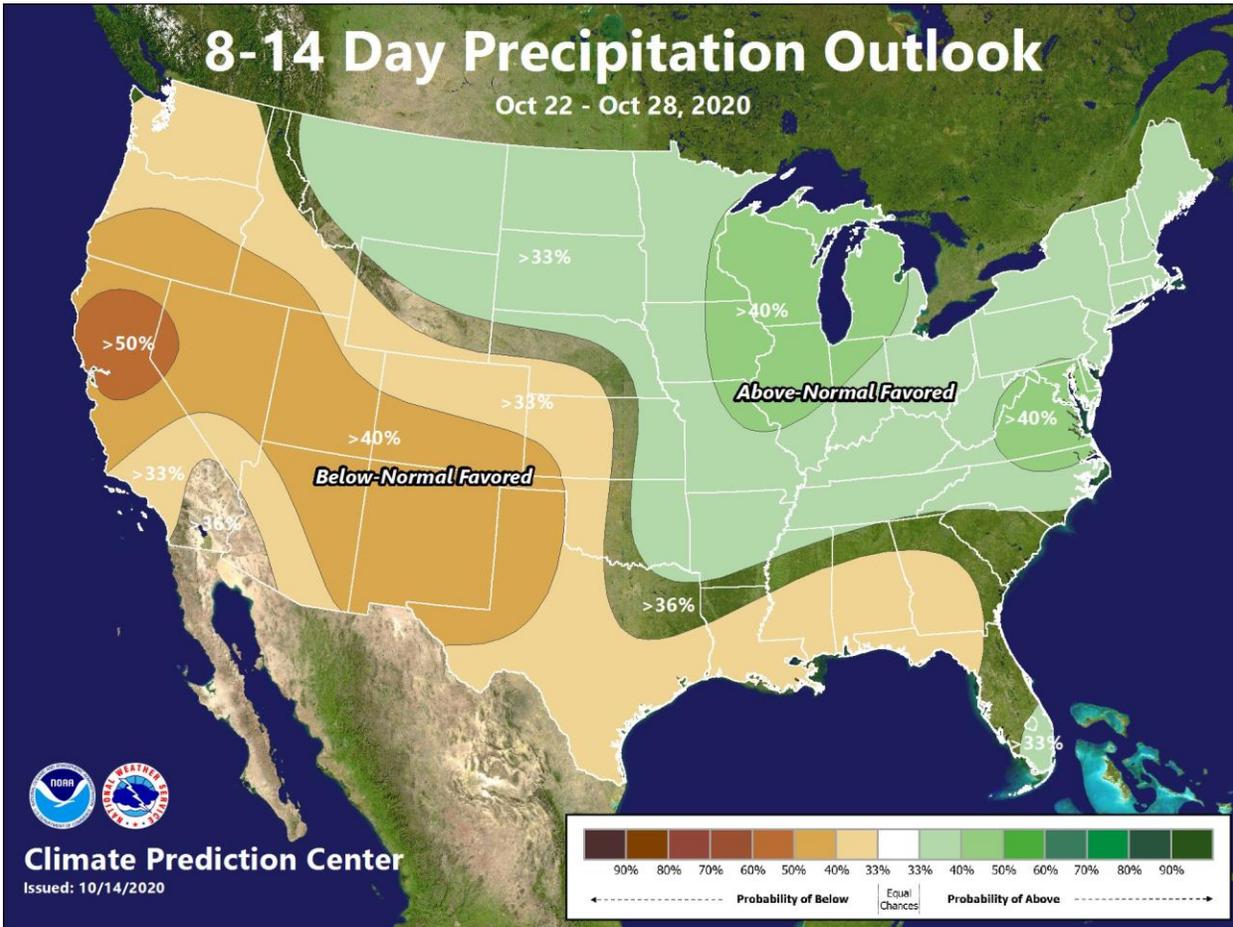


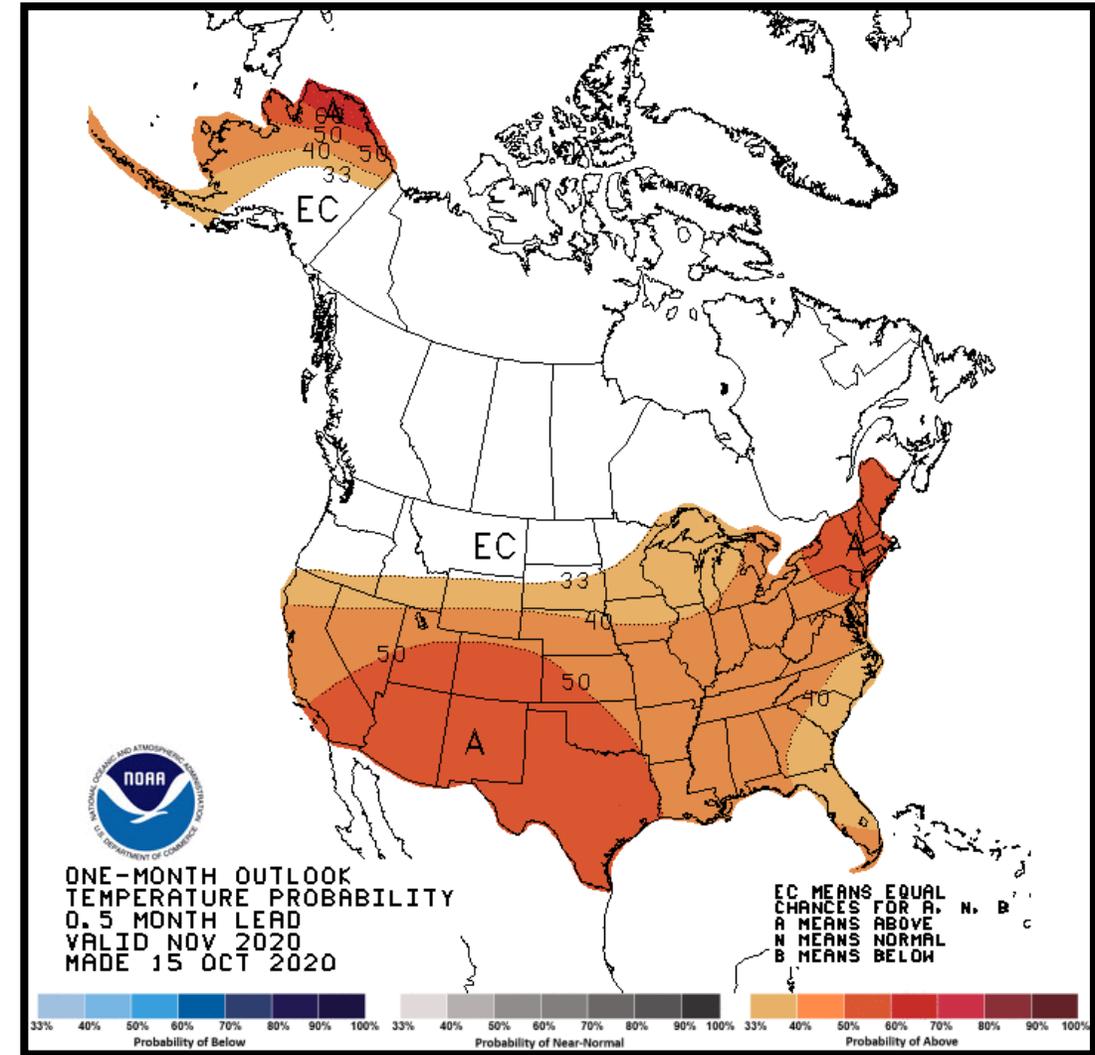
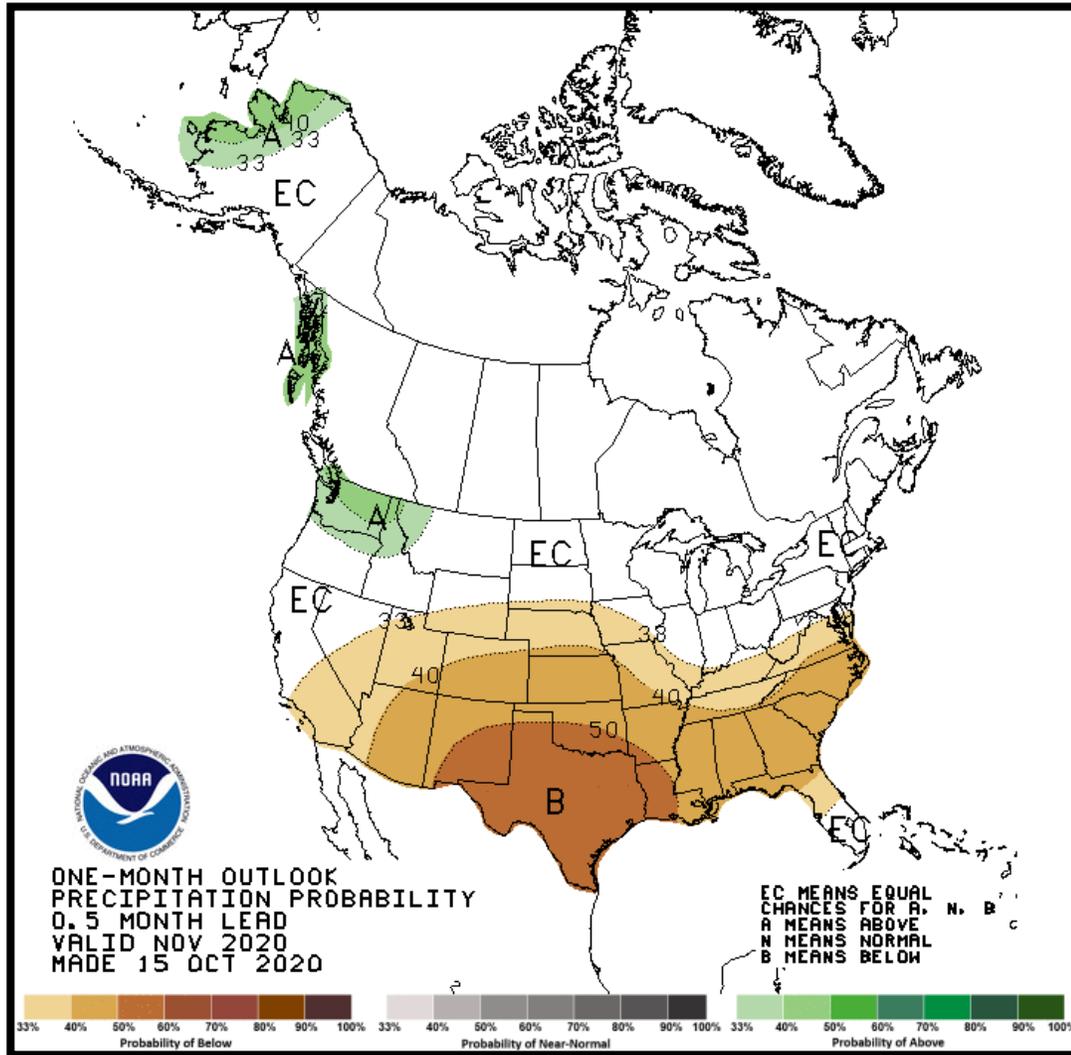


Summary:

- Potential for 1 to 2 inches of rain to occur early during the week of October 18
- Model uncertainty is high as of the time of this writing (10/15)







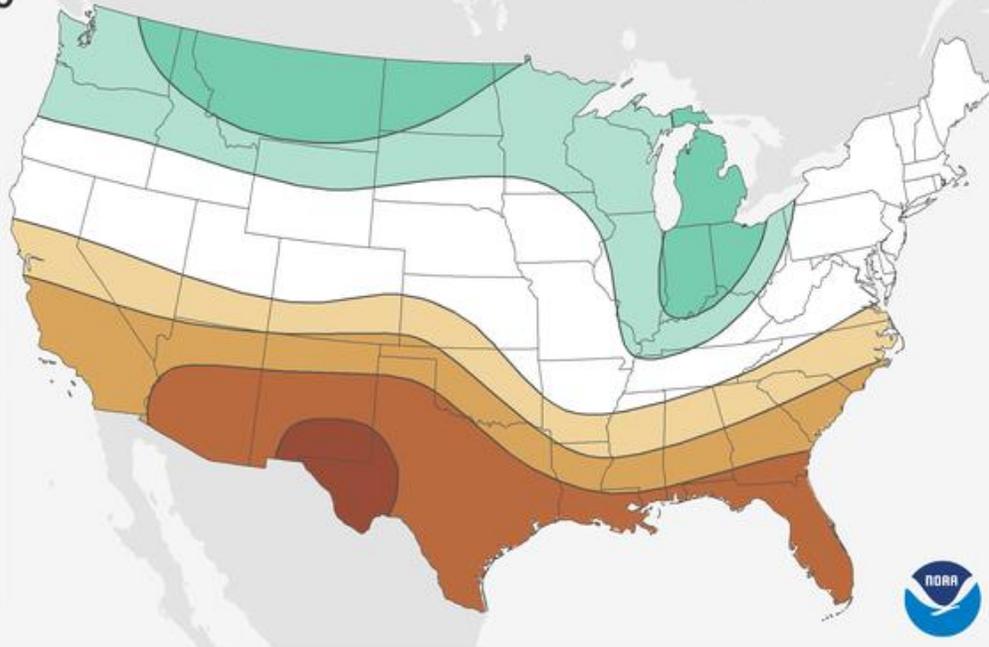


Winter 2020

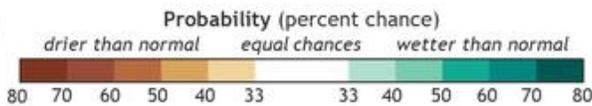
U.S. Precipitation Outlook



AK and HI not to scale



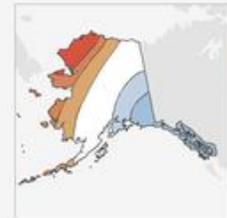
Precipitation Outlook
for December 2020 - February 2021
Issued 15 October 2020



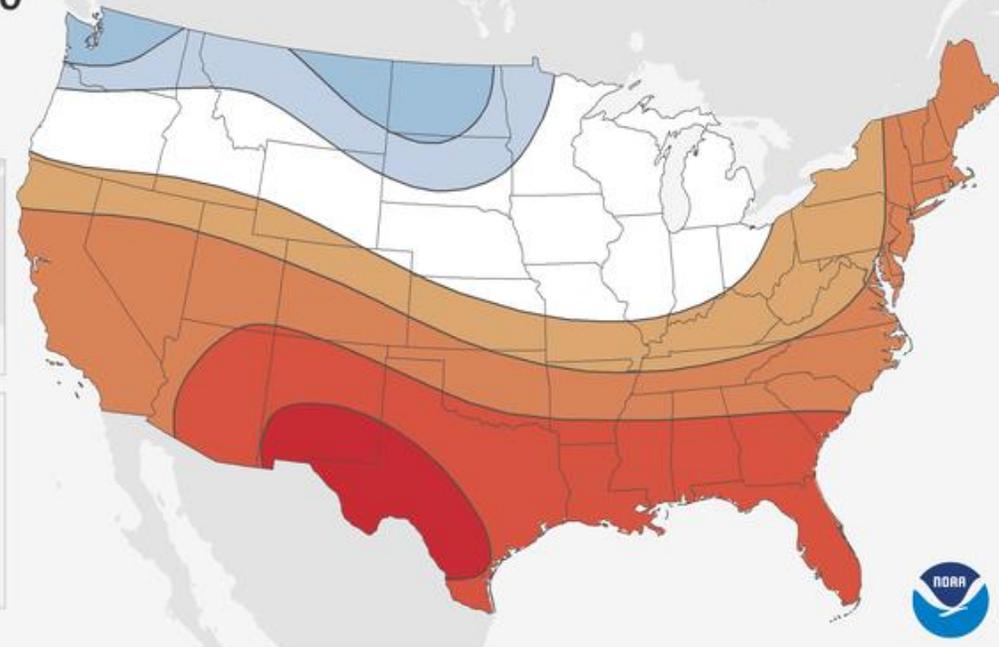
NWS Climate Prediction Center
Map by NOAA Climate.gov

Winter 2020

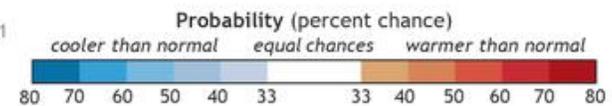
U.S. Temperature Outlook



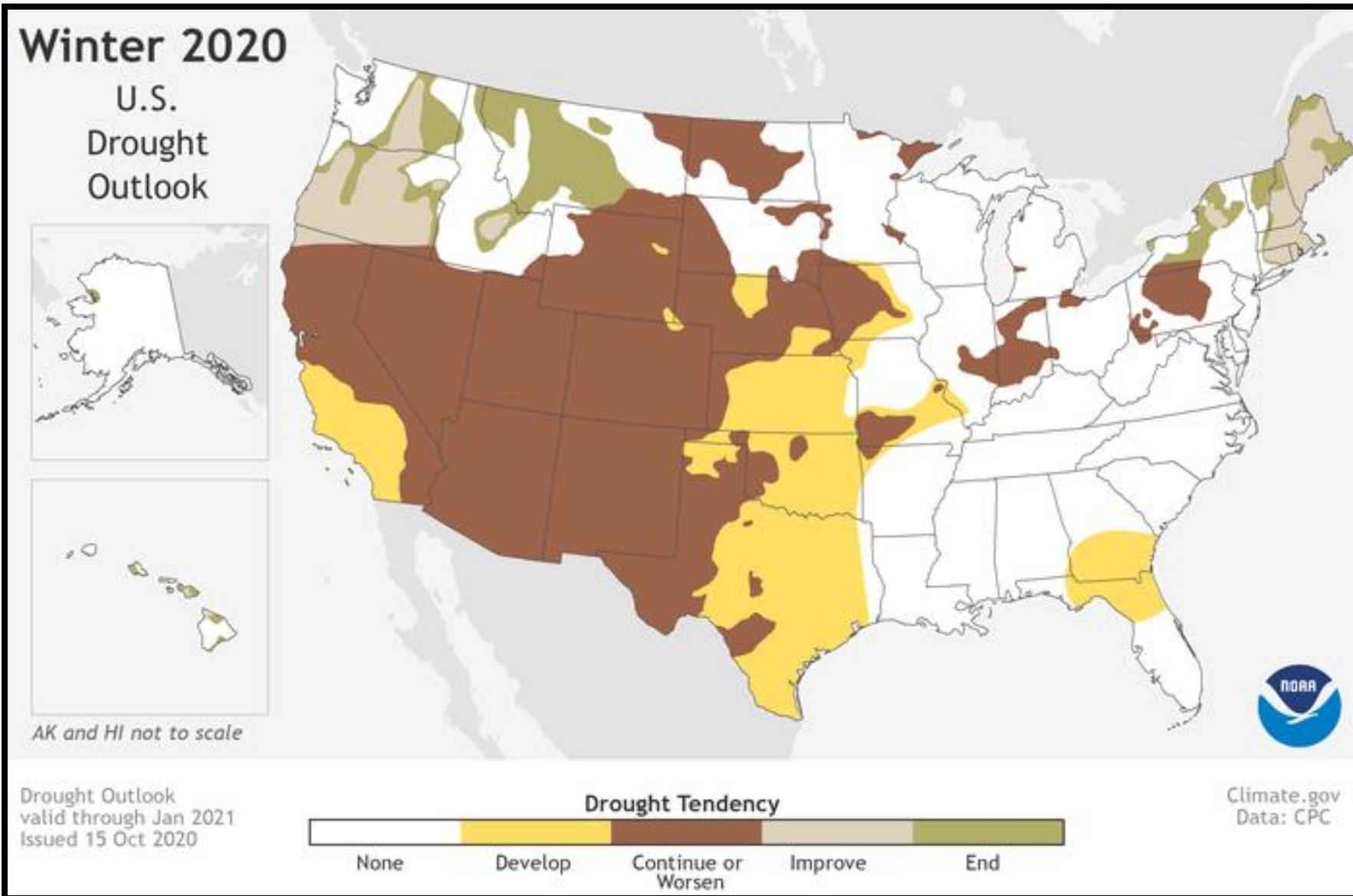
AK and HI not to scale



Temperature Outlook
for December 2020 - February 2021
Issued 15 October 2020



NWS Climate Prediction Center
Map by NOAA Climate.gov





Acknowledgements

The U.S. Drought Monitor is a multi-agency effort involving NOAA's National Weather Service and National Centers for Environmental Information, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), state and regional climatologists, and the National Drought Mitigation Center. Information for this statement was gathered from NWS and Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) observation sites, state cooperative extension services, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), and the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS).

Additional information on current drought conditions may be found at the following web addresses:

- U.S. Drought Monitor: <https://www.droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>
- U.S. Drought Portal: <https://drought.gov/>
- Climate Prediction Center (CPC): <https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/>
- Midwestern Regional Climate Center: <https://mrcc.illinois.edu/cliwatch/drought/drought.jsp>
- Illinois State Climatologist Office: <https://stateclimatologist.web.illinois.edu/>

Additional water and river information:

- NWS: <https://water.weather.gov/ahps2/index.php?wfo=ILX>
- NWS Office of Water Prediction: <https://water.noaa.gov/>
- U.S. Geological Survey (USGS): <https://waterdata.usgs.gov/il/nwis/rt>
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE): <https://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/>

