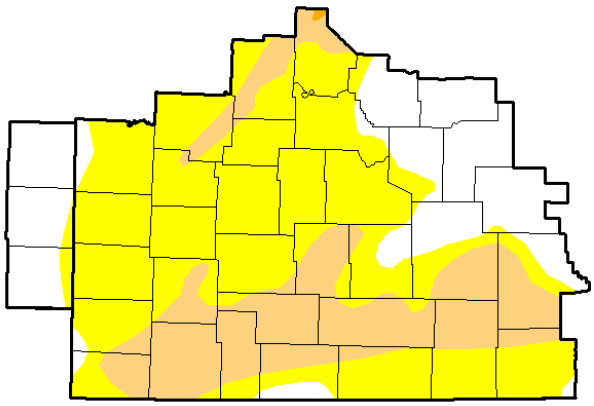
National Weather Service
Springfield, Missouri

Friday, October 12, 2018 3:00 PM

Drought Condition Continue Improvement

U.S. Drought Monitor
Springfield, MO WFO



October 9, 2018
(Released Thursday, Oct. 11, 2018)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	23.86	76.14	25.09	0.07	0.00	0.00
Last Week 10-02-2018	18.93	81.07	48.84	0.56	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 07-10-2018	28.08	71.92	29.54	13.04	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-02-2018	0.00	100.00	57.19	31.04	3.60	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-25-2018	18.93	81.07	42.77	0.56	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 10-10-2017	37.32	62.68	19.60	0.00	0.00	0.00

Intensity:
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Author:
Richard Tinker
CPC/NOAA/NWS/NCEP

http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/

Summary:

Much needed rainfall occurred over the past three weeks across southeast Kansas and the Missouri Ozarks. This led to continued drought improvement over most of the region. Only an extreme northern portion of Morgan County in central Missouri remains classified as being in severe drought (D2). Some moderate drought (D1) remains over much of central and southern Missouri. The rest of the region either has no drought or is classified as abnormally dry (D0)

National Drought Mitigation Center
Drought Impact Reporter:

http://droughtreporter.unl.edu/map/

Local and State Actions:

Missouri: Water and hay assistance continues to be provided by the Department of Natural Resources for 25 counties affected by drought, mainly over northern and central Missouri.

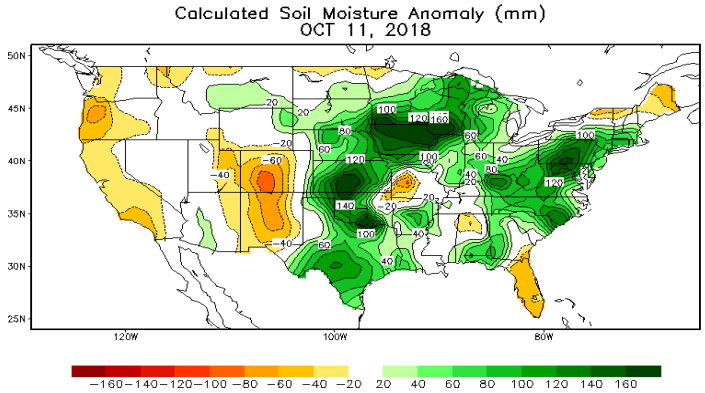
Kansas: Significant improvement in drought conditions have occurred across Kansas. This is due to recent heavy rains and flooding

Additional information concerning the drought in Missouri can be obtained via the **Missouri Department of National Resources :** https://dnr.mo.gov/drought.htm

Additional information concerning the drought in Kansas can be obtained via the **Kansas Water Office** web site at: kwo.ks.gov/

Additional information about federal disaster declarations due to the drought and drought assistance information can be found at the **Farm Service Agency** web site at: www.fsa.usda.gov

Soil Moisture Conditions and Agricultural Impacts:



Missouri: As of October 9th, soybean condition improved and was rated as 19% poor or very poor. Hay and other forage was rated as 73% short or very short and stock water supplies were 33% short or very short. Pasture conditions were rated as 33% poor or very poor.

Kansas: For the week ending October 9th, soybeans were rated 10% poor to very poor. Topsoil moisture was rated as 15% short or very short. Pasture and range conditions were rated as 15% poor or very poor.

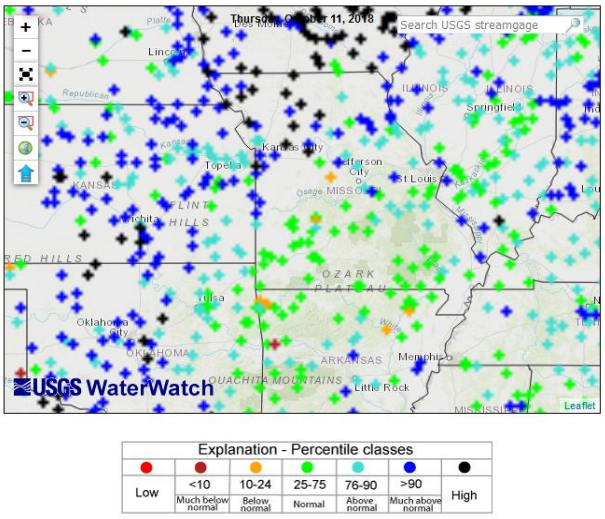
Additional information about soil moisture conditions can be found at the **NWS Climate Prediction Center (CPC)** Web Site at:

www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/Soilmst_Monitoring/US/Soilmst/Soilmst.shtml

Additional information on agriculture impacts may be viewed at the **United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS)** web site: www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/index.php

River and Streamflow Conditions:

Map of 14-day average streamflow compared to historical streamflow for the day of the year



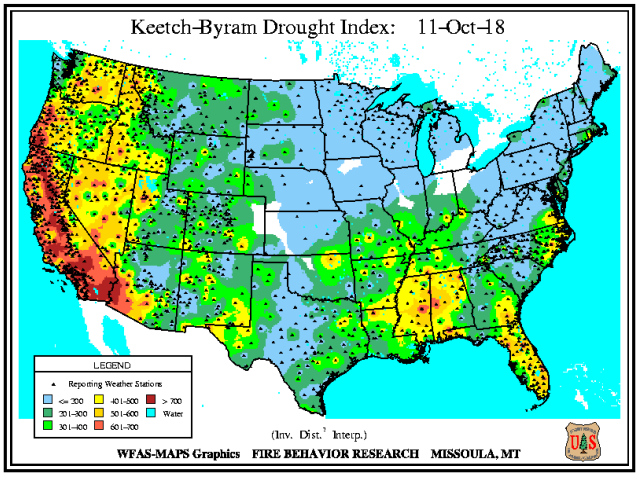
Hourly and forecast river stages out to 90 days can be found at the **National Weather Service's (NWS) Advanced Hydrologic Prediction Service (AHPS)** web page:

http://water.weather.gov/ahps2/index.php?wfo=sgf

Additional current stream and river stages may be viewed at the following **U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) WaterWatch** web site: http://waterwatch.usgs.gov/

Streamflow Summary: Streamflows have increased significantly since the height of the drought in late August with most locations across the Missouri Ozarks and southeast Kansas showing normal to above normal streamflow.

Fire Danger:



https://www.wfas.net/images/firedanger/kbdi.png

Most locations across the Missouri Ozarks and southeast Kansas have low to moderate fire potential. Some locations may still be under burn bans. For more information , check the **Missouri Dept. of Public Safety**: dfs.dps.mo.gov/programs/resources/county-burn-bans.php

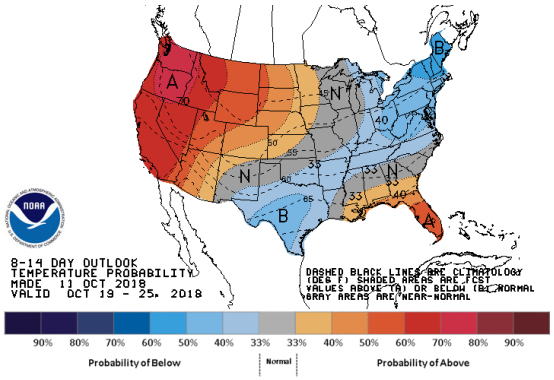
Ketch-Byram Drought Index (KBDI) is a drought index that is specifically related to fire potential. The KBDI is broken into four categories which indicate the susceptibility of ground fuels to fire danger. Below are the four categories and a brief description of each.

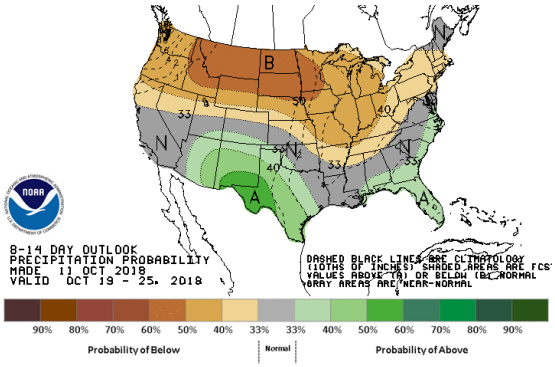
KBDI Value	Description of Fire Potential
0-200	Low - Wet with little danger of fire initiation
201-400	Moderate - Drying occurring with some fire danger
401-600	High - Ground cover dry and will burn readily
601-800	Extreme - Dead and live fuels will burn readily

Precipitation and Temperature Outlooks:

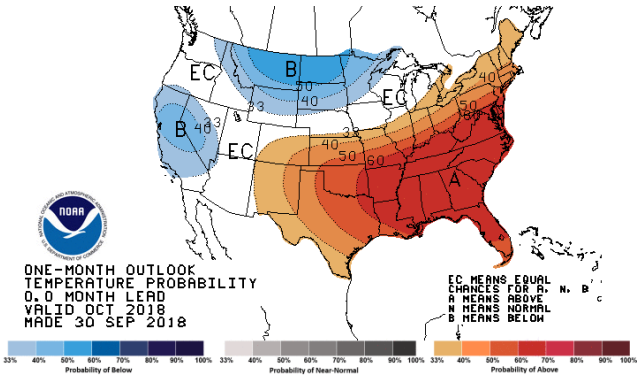
Climate outlooks from the NWS Climate Prediction Center indicate above normal chances for above normal temperatures and equal chances for above, below and normal precipitation through the end of December. More information can be found at the **Climate Prediction Center (CPC) website at** http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/

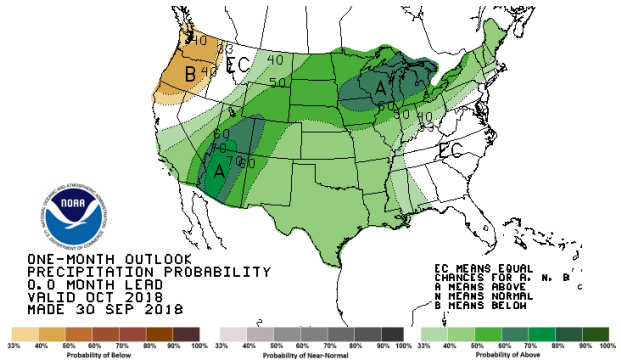
8-14 Day Temperature and Precipitation Outlooks



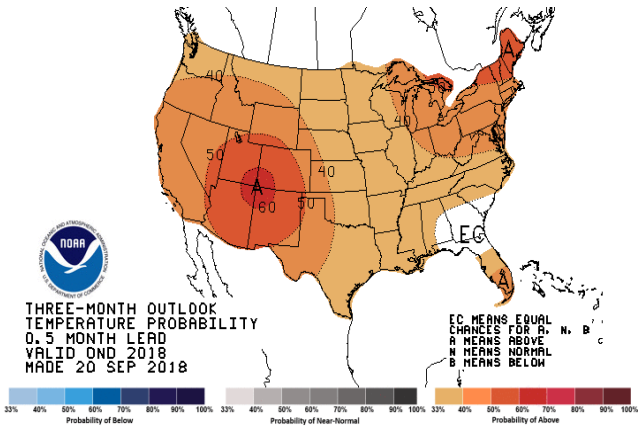


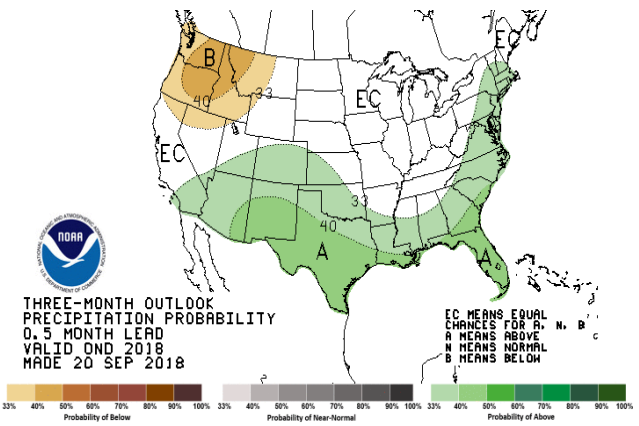
One-Month Temperature and Precipitation Outlooks





Three-Month Temperature and Precipitation Outlooks





Questions and/or Comments:

If you have any questions or comments about the information in this document please contact:

Gene Hatch
Drought Program Leader
National Weather Service Springfield
Your.Name@noaa.gov
(800) 762-4363

Other Contacts:
Missouri State Climatologist:
Dr. Patrick Guinan
University of Missouri
http://climate.missouri.edu/

Kansas State Climatologist:
Kansas State University
http://climate.k-state.edu/

Acknowledgements:
The drought monitor is a multi-agency effort involving the National Weather Service and National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI), the USDA, state and regional center climatologists and the National Drought Mitigation Center.

Information for this statement has been gathered from NWS and FAA observation sites, cooperative and volunteer observations, USDAFS, the USDA and USGS.

Related Websites:

National Weather Service Springfield: https://www.weather.gov/sgf/
Climate Prediction Center (CPC): http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/

Drought Monitor: http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/