

Drought Information Statement for Northeast IA, Southeast MN, & Western, WI Valid February 4, 2025

Issued By: WFO La Crosse, WI

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- This product will be updated Thursday, February 20, 2024.
- Please see all currently available products at https://drought.gov/drought-information-statements.
- Please visit https://www.weather.gov/ARX/DroughtInformationStatement for previous statements.
- Please visit https://www.drought.gov/drought-status-updates/ for regional drought status updates.
- **Drought & Dryness Expands**



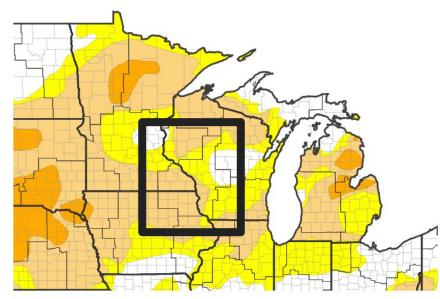




Link to the <u>latest U.S. Drought Monitor</u> for Upper Midwest

- Drought intensity and extent
 - Moderate Drought (D1) conditions has developed in northeast lowa and southeast Minnesota.
 - Abnormally Dry (D0) & Moderate Drought (D1) conditions have expanded in western Wisconsin.

U.S. Drought Monitor







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

Data Valid: 02/04/25

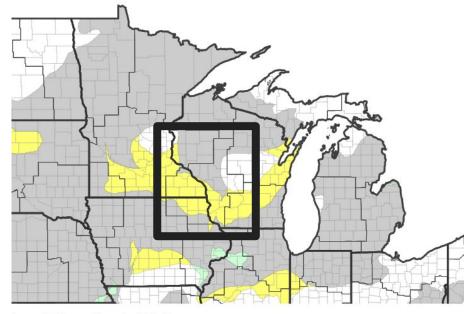


Recent Change in Drought Intensity

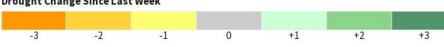
Link to the latest 4-week change map for Northeast IA, southeast MN, & Western IA

- 1-Week Drought Monitor Class Change.
 - During the past month, there was a 1-category deterioration in the drought across much of northeast Iowa and southeast Minnesota, and parts of southwest and central Wisconsin.

U.S. Drought Monitor 1-Week Change Map





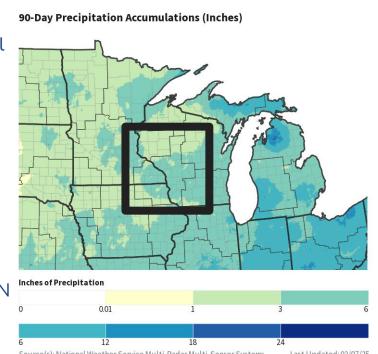


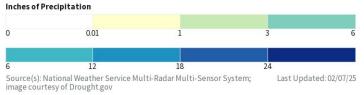
Source(s): NDMC, NOAA, USDA; image courtesy of Drought.gov

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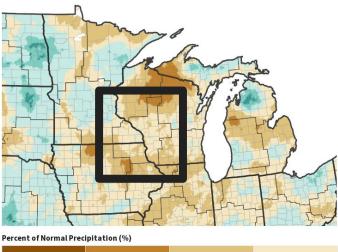


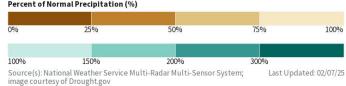
- The dryness and warmer-than-normal temperatures from autumn continued into meteorological winter.
- From December through early February, precipitation totals ranged from 1.09" near Stewartville, MN to 2.46" near Warrens, WI.





90-Day Percent of Normal Precipitation

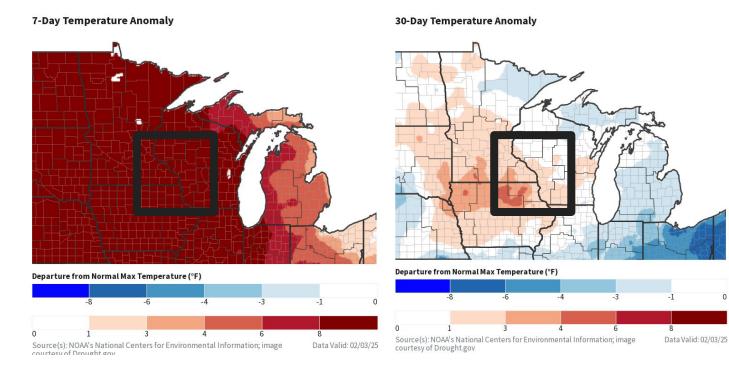




Precipitation anomalies ranged from near to 3" drier than normal.



 Since December 1, temperatures anomalies ranged from near normal to 3°F warmer than normal.



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

• As of the morning of February 4, fire danger was moderate (fires start easily and spread at a moderate rate) in north-central lowa and south of Interstate 90 in Wisconsin. Meanwhile, fire danger remained low (fires are not easily started) in northeast lowa, southeast Minnesota, and north of Interstate 90 in Wisconsin.

Other Impacts

• There are no known impacts at this time.

Mitigation Actions

• No known actions are taking place in northeast Iowa, southeast Minnesota, and western Wisconsin.





Hydrologic Conditions and Impacts

- From September 1 through November 30 (meteorological autumn), precipitation totals ranged from 3.58" near Oelwein, IA to 11.16" near Hillsboro, WI. Precipitation anomalies ranged from 4" drier than normal to 1" wetter than normal. During this same time period, temperatures anomalies ranged from 3 to 5°F warmer than normal.
- This dryness and warmer-than-normal temperatures continued into meteorological winter. From December through early February, precipitation totals ranged from 1.09" near Stewartville, MN to 2.46" near Warrens, WI. Precipitation anomalies ranged from near normal to 3" drier than normal. Temperatures anomalies ranged from near normal to 3°F warmer than normal.
- As of the morning of February 6, rivers and stream flows were near normal in northeast Iowa, southeast Minnesota, and from southwest into central Wisconsin.

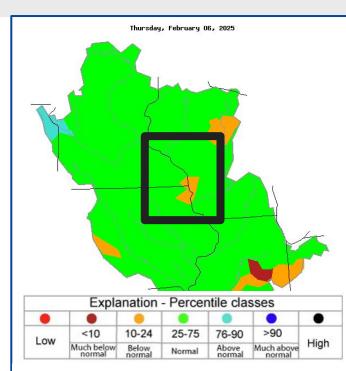


Image Caption: <u>USGS 7 day average streamflow</u> HUC map valid February 6, 2025.

■USGS





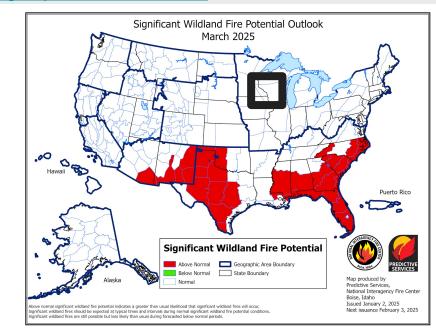
Link to Wildfire Potential Outlooks from the National Interagency Coordination Center.

As of the morning of February 4, 2025...

 fire danger was moderate (fires start easily and spread at a moderate rate) in north-central lowa and south of Interstate 90 in Wisconsin. Meanwhile, fire danger remained low (fires are not easily started) in northeast lowa, southeast Minnesota and north of Interstate 90 in Wisconsin.

For updated DNR Fire Conditions consult the following Web Sites:

- lowa
- Minnesota
- Wisconsin

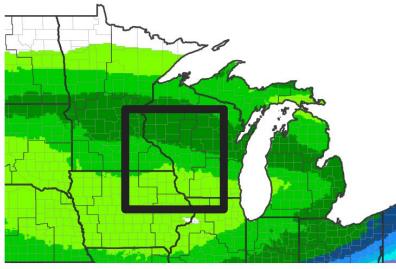


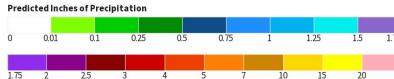


Seven Day Precipitation Forecast

- From February 7 through February 14, the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is forecasting a ¼" to a ½" of precipitation north of Interstate 90 and less than a quarter inch for the remainder of the area.
- Normal precipitation is around 1/4" for this time period.

7-Day Quantitative Precipitation Forecast for February 7, 2025-February 14, 2025





Source(s): National Weather Service Weather Prediction Center; image courtesy of Drought.gov



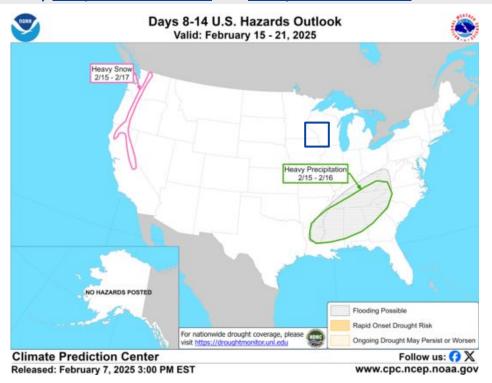
Last Updated: 02/07/25



Rapid Onset Drought Outlook

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

 From February 15 through February 21, rapid onset drought (at least a 2-category degradation) is not expected in northeast lowa, southeast Minnesota, and from southwest into central Wisconsin.



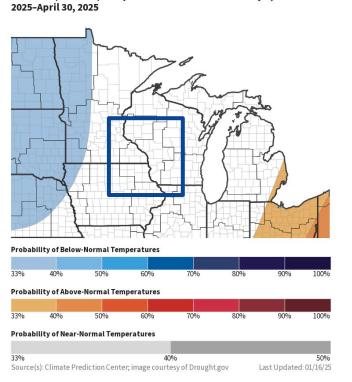


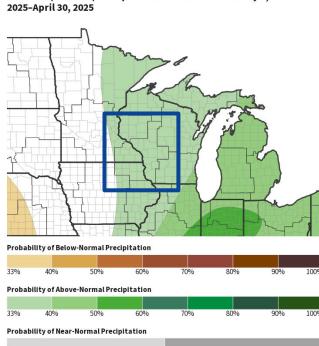
Long-Range Outlooks

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

Seasonal (3-Month) Temperature Outlook for February 1,

- From February through April, the Climate Prediction Center (CPC) has equal chances of warmer-, near-, and colder-than-normal for the Upper Mississippi River Valley.
- The odds are tilted to wetter-than-normal (33 to 40%) in the Upper Mississippi River Valley.





Source(s): Climate Prediction Center; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Seasonal (3-Month) Precipitation Outlook for February 1,

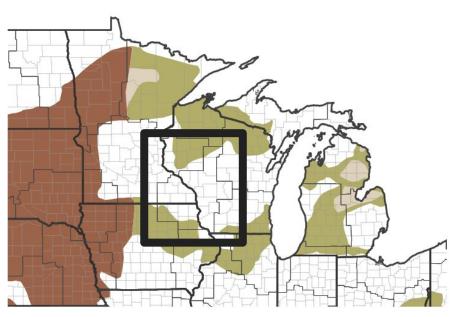


Last Updated: 01/16/25

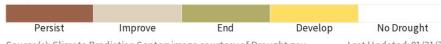
Drought Outlook

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

 The drought is expected to either improve or end by the end of April. Seasonal (3-Month) Drought Outlook for January 31, 2025–April 30, 2025







Source(s): Climate Prediction Center; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Last Updated: 01/31/25