

Drought Information Statement for Northeast IA, Southeast MN, & Western, WI Valid February 13, 2024

Issued By: WFO La Crosse, WI Contact Information: w-arx.webmaster@noaa.gov

- This product will be updated March 21, 2024 or sooner if drought conditions change significantly.
- Please see all currently available products at https://drought.gov/drought-information-statements.
- Please visit https://www.weather.gov/ARX/DroughtInformationStatement for previous statements.





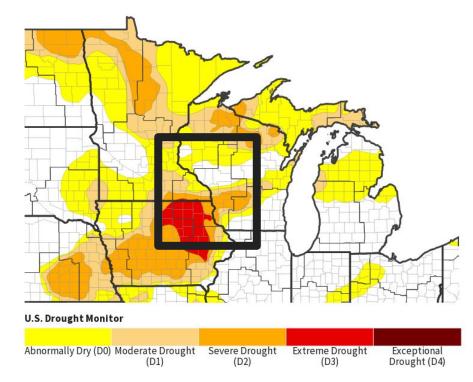


U.S. Drought Monitor

Link to the <u>latest U.S. Drought Monitor</u> for Northeast IA, southeast MN, & Western IA

- Drought intensity and extent:
 - Northeast Iowa: Severe (D2) to extreme (D3) drought.
 - Southeast Minnesota: Abnormally dry (D0) to extreme (D3) drought.
 - Western Wisconsin: Abnormally dry (D0) to severe (D2) drought. The worst of the drought is south of Interstate 90.

U.S. Drought Monitor



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

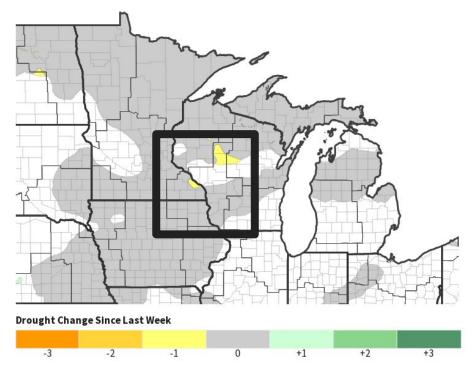
Data Valid: 02/13/24

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 week, there was a slight expansion in the abnormally dry (D0) conditions across north-central Wisconsin and in Winona County in southeast Minnesota.

U.S. Drought Monitor 1-Week Change Map



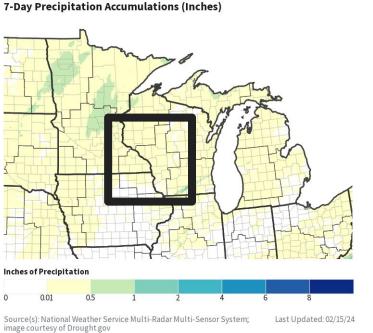
Source(s): NDMC, NOAA, USDA; image courtesy of Drought.gov

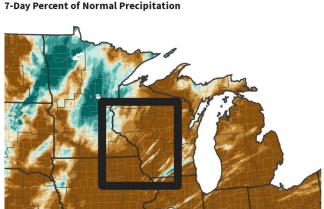
Data Valid: 02/13/24





- From January 17 through February 14, precipitation totals ranged from 0.03" just east of Stewartville, MN to 1.02" near Elkader, IA.
- During this period, typically 0.8 to 1.2" of precipitation falls.





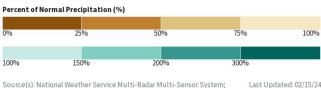


image courtesy of Drought.gov

From April 1, 2023, through February 14, 2024, precipitation departures range from near-normal to 10" below normal north of Interstate 90, and from 8 to just over 19" below normal across the remainder of the area.



 During the past month (January 17 through February 15), temperatures ranged from 9°F to 15°F warmer than normal.

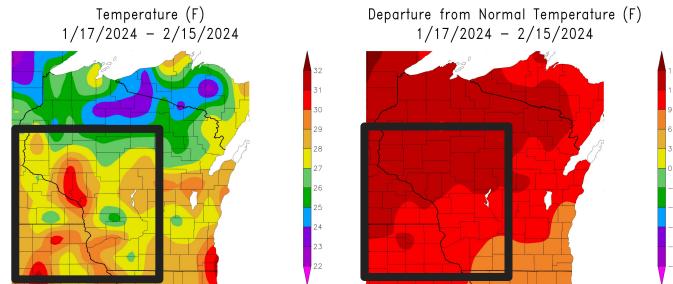


Image Captions:

- Left Average Temperature for northeast IA, southeast MN, & Western WI
- Right Departure from Normal Temperature for northeast IA, southeast MN, & Western WI
- Data Courtesy High Plains Regional Climate Center.
- Data over the past 30 days ending February 15, 2024





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

Fire Hazard Impacts

- As of the morning of February 15, fire danger was moderate (fires start easily and spread at a moderate rate) to high (fires start easily and spread at a high rate) across northeast lowa.
- Meanwhile, there was low (fires start easily and spread at a low rate) fire danger in southeast Minnesota. and western Wisconsin.

Hydrologic Impacts

• As of the morning of February 15, rivers and stream flows were near normal in northeast Iowa and southeast Minnesota, and ranged from near normal to much above normal in western Wisconsin.

Mitigation Actions

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





Hydrologic Conditions and Impacts

- From January 17 through February 14, precipitation totals ranged from 0.03" just east of Stewartville, MN to 1.02" near Elkader, IA.
- During this period, typically 0.8 to 1.2" of precipitation falls.
- From April 1, 2023, through February 14, 2024, precipitation departures range from near-normal to 10" below normal north of Interstate 90, and from 8 to just over 19" below normal across the remainder of the area.

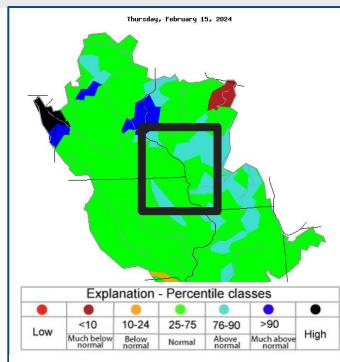


Image Caption: <u>USGS 7 day average streamflow</u> HUC map valid February 15, 2024.

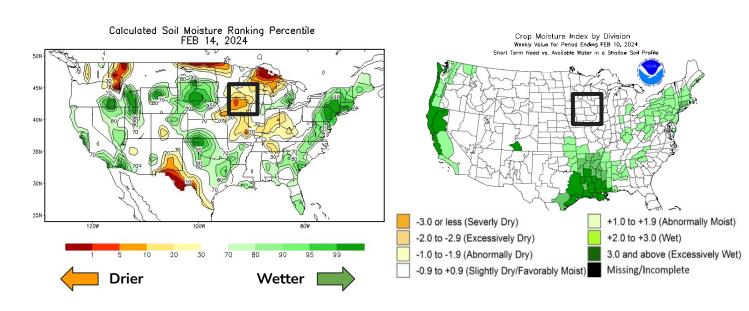
■USGS





Agricultural Impacts

 Soil moisture remains below normal along and south of Interstate 90.



For more details:

- lowa
- Minnesota
- Wisconsin



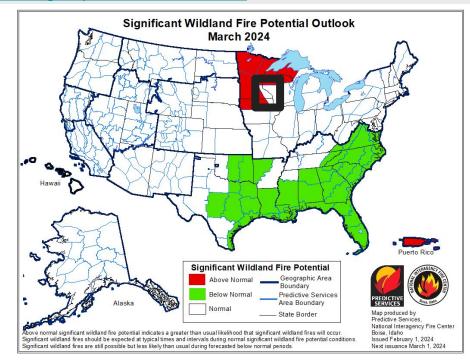
Link to Wildfire Potential Outlooks from the National Interagency Coordination Center.

As of the morning of February 15, 2024.

- As of the morning of February 15, fire danger was moderate (fires start easily and spread at a moderate rate) to high (fires start easily and spread at a high rate) across northeast lowa.
- Meanwhile, there was low (fires start easily and spread at a low rate) fire danger in southeast Minnesota, and western Wisconsin.

For updated DNR Fire Conditions consult the following Web Sites:

- lowa
- Minnesota
- Wisconsin

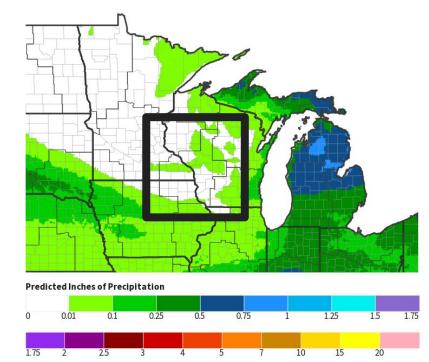




Seven Day Precipitation Forecast

- From February 15 through February 21, the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is forecasting less than a tenth of an inch along and north of Interstate 90 and across Fayette & Clayton counties in northeast Iowa, and Grant County in southwest Wisconsin.
- Normal precipitation is around 3-tenths of an inch for this time period.

7-Day Quantitative Precipitation Forecast



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

Data Valid: 02/15/24

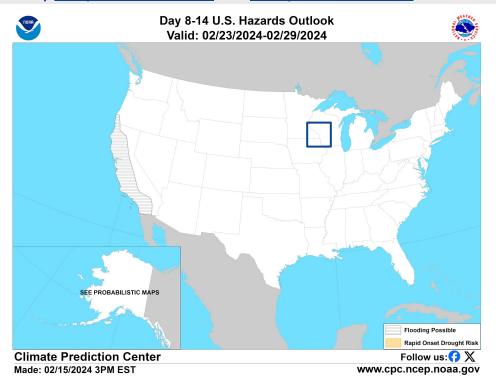




Rapid Onset Drought Outlook

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

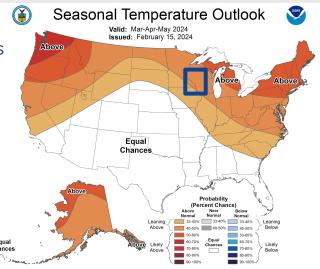
 With enhanced chances of above-normal temperature and below-normal precipitation from February 23 through February 29, rapid onset drought (at least a 2-category degradation) is not expected.

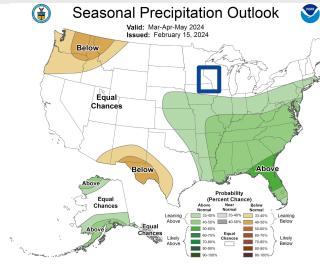


Long-Range Outlooks

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

- From March through May, there is enhanced chances for warmer-than-normal temperatures.
- Meanwhile, there are equal chances of wetter-, near-, and drier-thannormal.



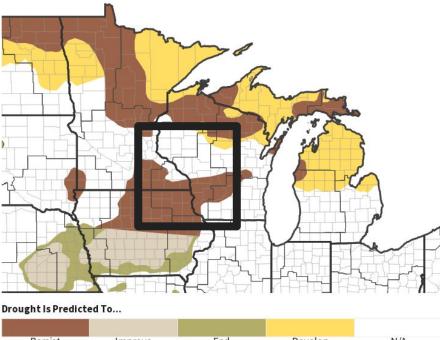


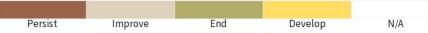
Drought Outlook

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

According to the latest U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook (February 15 through May 31), the drought is expected to persist along and south of Interstate 90.

Seasonal (3-Month) Drought Outlook





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

Data Valid: 02/15/24

