

Drought Information Statement for Northeast IA, Southeast MN, & Western, WI

Valid November 26, 2024

Issued By: WFO La Crosse, WI

Contact Information: w-arx.webmaster@noaa.gov

- This product will be updated Thursday, December 5, 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.
- **Little Change in the Drought This Week**



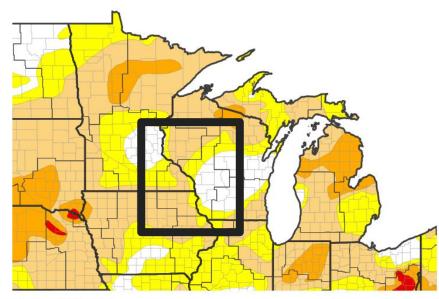




Link to the <u>latest U.S. Drought Monitor</u> for Upper Midwest

- Drought intensity and extent
 - D0 (Abnormally Dry) and D1 (Moderate Drought) conditions exist across much of northeast lowa, southeast Minnesota, and in northwest Buffalo and northwest Taylor counties in Wisconsin.
 - D0 (Abnormally Dry) conditions exist in all or parts of Clark, Grant, Jackson, La Crosse, Trempealeau, and Vernon counties in Wisconsin.

U.S. Drought Monitor







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

Data Valid: 11/26/24

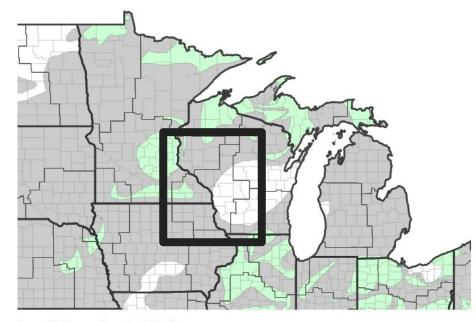


Recent Change in Drought Intensity

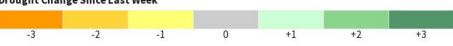
Link to the latest 4-week change map for Northeast IA, southeast MN, & Western IA

- 1-Week Drought Monitor Class Change.
 - During the past week, there was a 1-category improvement in parts of Dodge, Mower, Olmsted, and Fillmore counties in southeast Minnesota.

U.S. Drought Monitor 1-Week Change Map







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

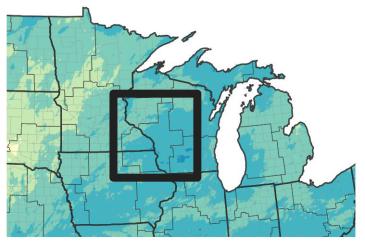
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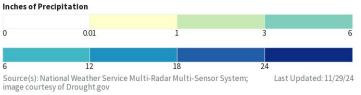




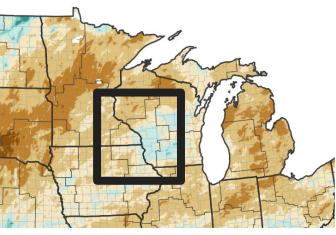
- From August 28
 through November
 26 (past 90 days),
 precipitation totals
 ranged from 4.44"
 near Oelwein, IA to
 12.67" near
 Bloomington, WI.
- Precipitation
 departures ranged
 from 3"
 wetter-than-normal
 to 3" drier than
 normal. The largest
 deficits (up to 3")
 were west of the
 Mississippi River and
 north of I-90 in WI.

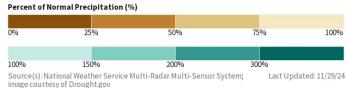
90-Day Precipitation Accumulations (Inches)





90-Day Percent of Normal Precipitation





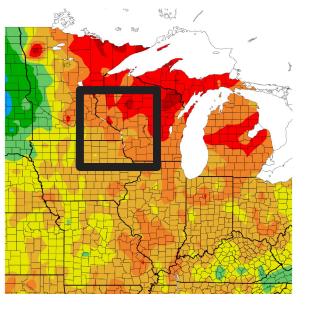




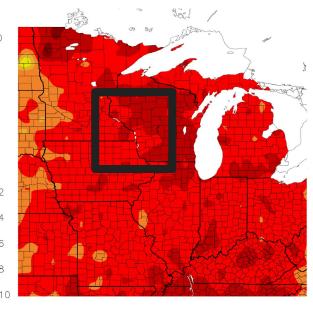
- During the past week (November 20 to November 26), temperatures ranged from 2°F to 8°F warmer than normal.
- During the past month (October 28 through November 26), average temperatures ranged from 6°F to 10°F warmer than normal.

Departure from Normal Temperature (F) 11/20/2024 - 11/26/2024

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Departure from Normal Temperature (F) 10/28/2024 - 11/26/2024



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 November 26, fire danger ranged from low (fires are not easily started) to moderate (fires start easily and spread at a moderate rate) in northeast Iowa. Meanwhile, fire danger was low in southeast Minnesota and from southwest into central 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

- During the past week (November 20 through November 26), precipitation totals ranged from none at Elma, IA and New Hampton, IA to 0.59" near Mauston, WI.
- Typically between 0.3 to 0.4" of precipitation falls during this time period. This resulted in a small improvement in the drought in southeast Minnesota.
- From August 28 through November 26 (past 90 days), precipitation totals ranged from 4.44" near Oelwein, IA to 12.67" near Bloomington, WI. Rainfall departures ranged from 3" wetter-than-normal to 3" drier than normal.
- As of the morning of November 26, rivers and stream flows ranged from near normal to above normal in northeast lowa, southeast Minnesota, and from southwest into central Wisconsin.

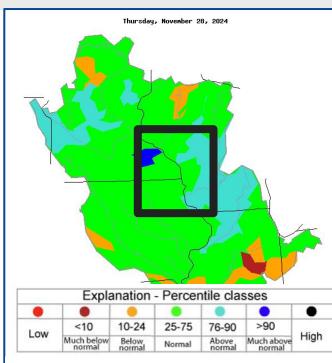


Image Caption: <u>USGS 7 day average streamflow</u> HUC map valid November 28, 2024.

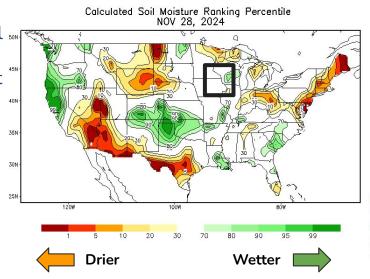
■USGS

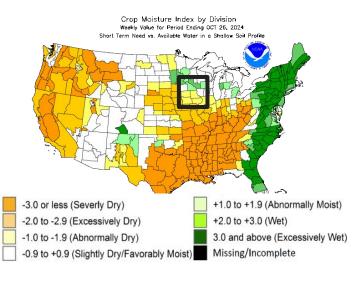




Agricultural Impacts

- During the past
 month, above-normal
 rainfall has resulted
 in some improvement
 in top- and sub-soil
 moisture.
- This above-normal rainfall ended the drought across much of southwest and central Wisconsin.





For more details:

- lowa
- Minnesota
- Wisconsin





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

As of the morning of November 26, 2024...

 fire danger ranged from low (fires are not easily started) to moderate (fires start easily and spread at a moderate rate) in northeast lowa.
Meanwhile, fire danger was low in southeast Minnesota and from southwest into central Wisconsin.

For updated DNR Fire Conditions consult the following Web Sites:

- lowa
- Minnesota
- Wisconsin

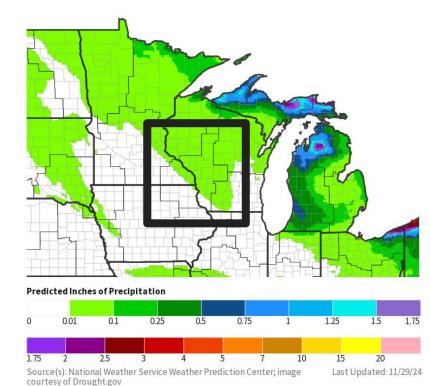




Seven Day Precipitation Forecast

- From November 29 through December 6, the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is forecasting up to a tenth of an inch of precipitation in central and southwest Wisconsin.
- Normal precipitation is between 3/10" and 4/10" for this time period.

7-Day Quantitative Precipitation Forecast for November 29, 2024–December 6, 2024

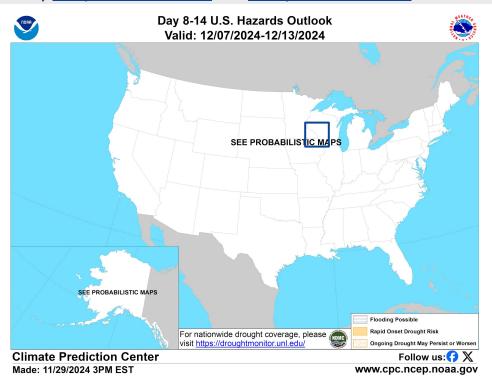




Rapid Onset Drought Outlook

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

 From December 7 through December 13, rapid onset drought (at least a 2-category degradation) is not expected in northeast lowa, southeast Minnesota, and from southwest into central Wisconsin.

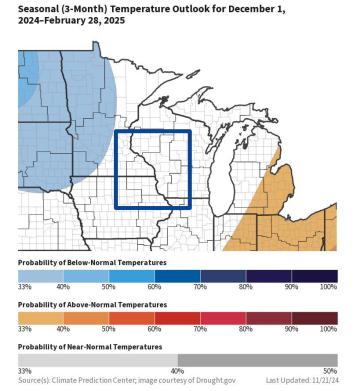


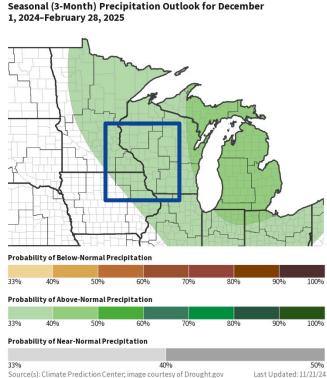


Long-Range Outlooks

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

- From December through February, 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%) for meteorological winter in the Upper Mississippi River Valley.





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 February 2025. Seasonal (3-Month) Drought Outlook for November 21, 2024–February 28, 2025

