



# Drought Information Statement for Central and Northeast Wisconsin

Valid October 5, 2024

Issued By: WFO Green Bay, WI

Contact Information: [nws.greenbay@noaa.gov](mailto:nws.greenbay@noaa.gov)

- This product will be updated October 13, 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/grb/DroughtInformationStatement> for previous statements.
- Please visit <https://www.drought.gov/drought-status-updates/drought-status-update-midwest-2024-04-25>

- **WORSENING DROUGHT CONDITIONS ACROSS NORTH-CENTRAL AND NORTHEAST WISCONSIN**



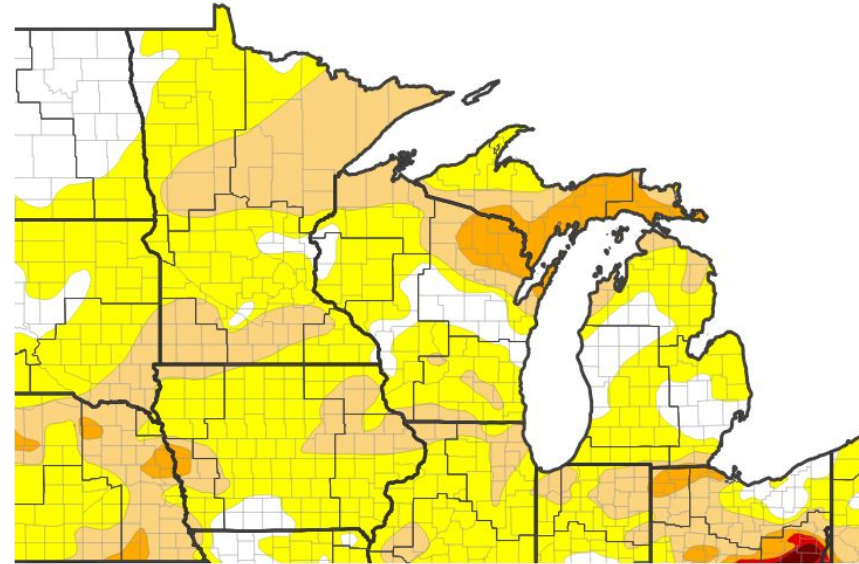


# U.S. Drought Monitor

Link to the [latest U.S. Drought Monitor](#) for [region]

- Drought intensity and Extent
  - **D2 (Severe Drought)**: Door (except far southwest), Florence, Forest, Langlade (northeast half), Marinette, Oconto (northern half) and Oneida (eastern third) counties.
  - **D1 (Moderate Drought)**: North-central and northeast Wisconsin outside the Severe Drought (D2) north of a Merrill to Green Bay to Two Creeks.
  - **D0: (Abnormally Dry)**: A small area between Merrill and Wausau southeast to near Green Bay down into the northern two thirds of Manitowoc County.

## U.S. Drought Monitor



### U.S. Drought Monitor



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

Data Valid: 10/01/24

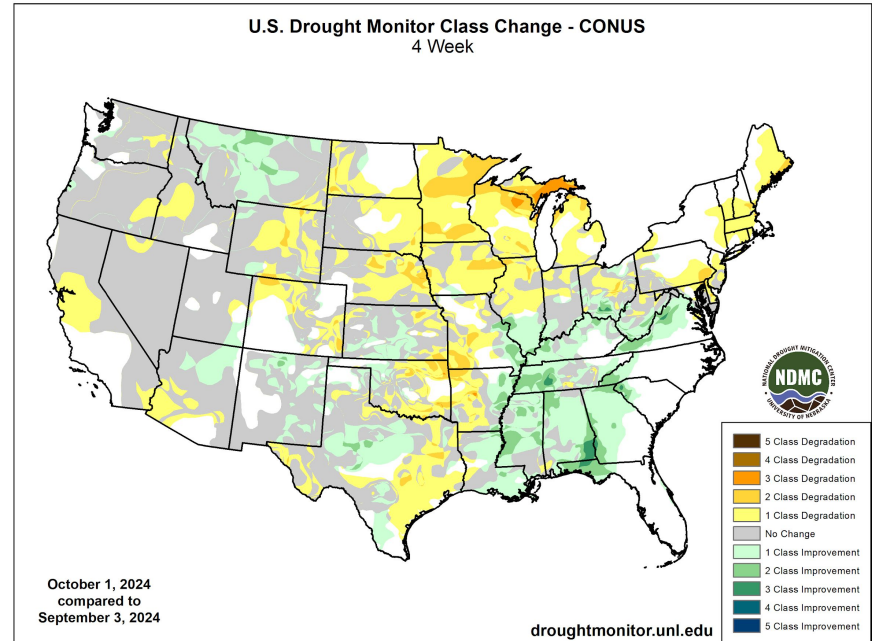




# Recent Change in Drought Intensity

Link to the latest [4-week change map](#) for [region]

- Four Week Drought Monitor Class Change.
  - **Drought Worsened:** Drought worsened across north-central and northeast Wisconsin north of Highway 29. The worse conditions were noted near the Michigan border. A few locations in Vilas, Oconto and northern Door counties only reported 20 to 40 percent of normal rainfall in September.
  - **No Change:** There was little or no change generally south of Highway 29, however the forecast is calling for the likelihood of below normal precipitation in October.

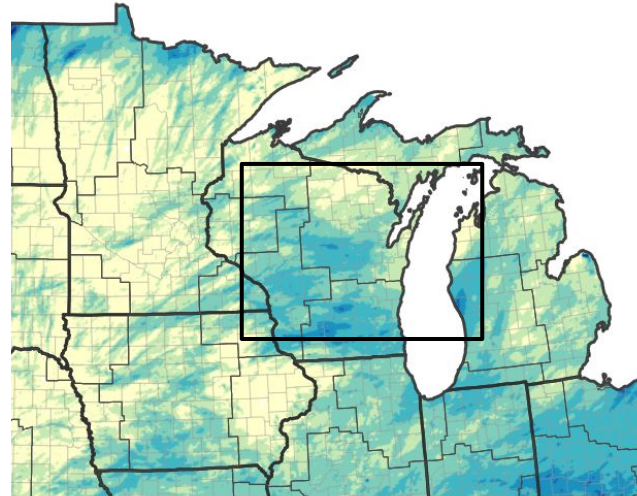




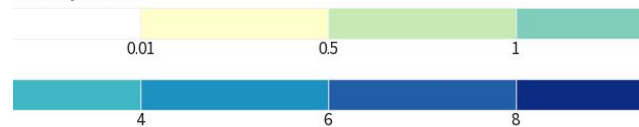
# Precipitation

- Heavy rain was noted in July and August across portions of central and east-central WI.
- Locations north of Green Bay missed out on the heavy rains of August. In September, the precip total for the month was under an inch at many spots across the north with totals of 1-3 inches over the remainder of the area, highest totals in central WI.

July Precipitation Accumulations (Inches)

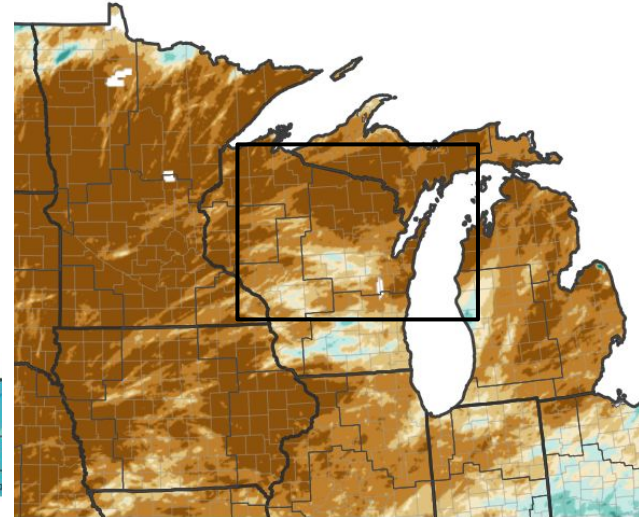


July Precipitation

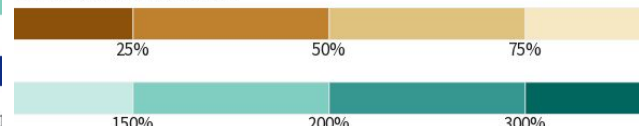


Source: National Weather Service Multi-Radar Multi-Sensor System; courtesy of Drought.gov. Last Updated: 10/1/2014

Percent of Normal Precipitation



Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)



Source: National Weather Service Multi-Radar Multi-Sensor System; courtesy of Drought.gov. Last Updated: 10/1/2014





# Summary of Impacts

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

## Hydrologic Impacts

- The rivers across north-central and far northeast WI are running well below normal for early October..

## Agricultural Impacts

- There should be minimal impacts to agricultural interest since the main growing season is coming to an end. If the drought continues, it could impact the winter wheat yields.

## Fire Hazard Impacts

- Increased risk of fires on windy, mild days with low humidity. This will be especially true once there is a hard freeze and leaves fall off the trees.

## Other Impacts

- There are no known impacts at this time.

## Mitigation Actions

- Please refer to your municipality and/or water provider for mitigation information. If you plan on burning later this fall, please check the Wisconsin DNR website for any bans on burning.  
<https://apps.dnr.wi.gov/wisburn/#/>





# Hydrologic Conditions and Impacts

- Rivers across north-central and far northeast running are running well below normal for early October.
- Little improvement is expected during October as below normal precipitation is expected to continue into November.

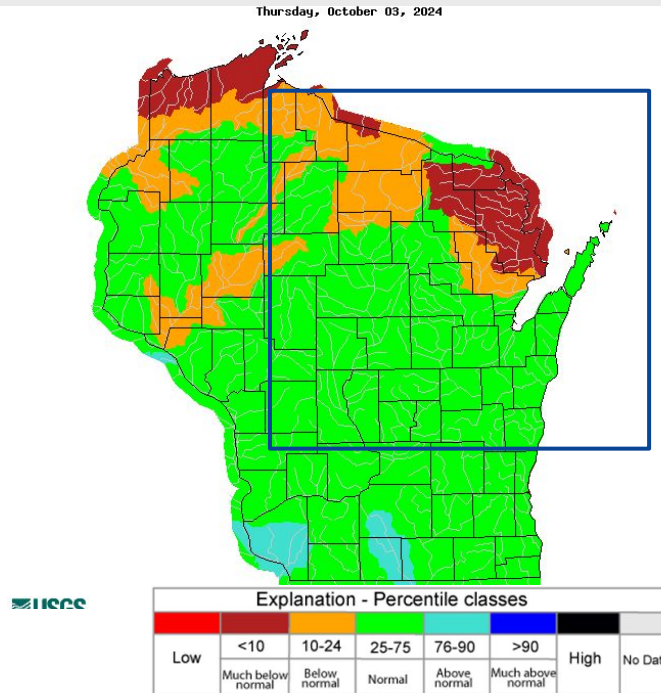


Image Caption: USGS 7 day average streamflow HUC map valid 10 02 2024

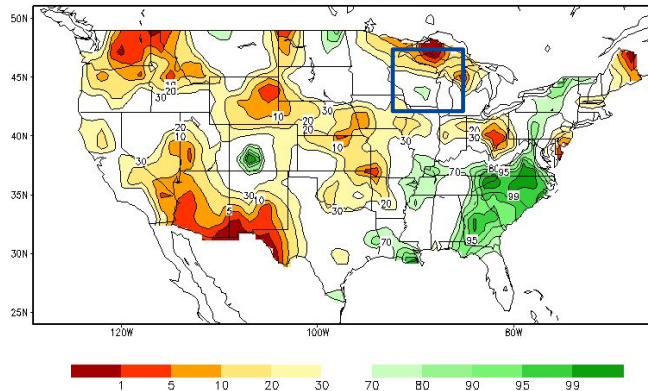




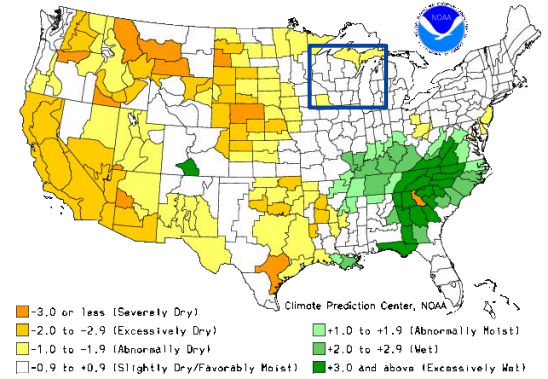
# Agricultural Impacts

- Well below normal rainfall in August and September has led to significant deficits in soil moisture across northern Wisconsin, generally north of Highway 29. Yields from the corn and soybean crop may be reduced slightly due to the recent dry spell.

Calculated Soil Moisture Ranking Percentile  
OCT 03, 2024



Crop Moisture Index by Division  
Weekly Value for Period Ending SEP 28, 2024  
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile



Climate Prediction Center, NOAA

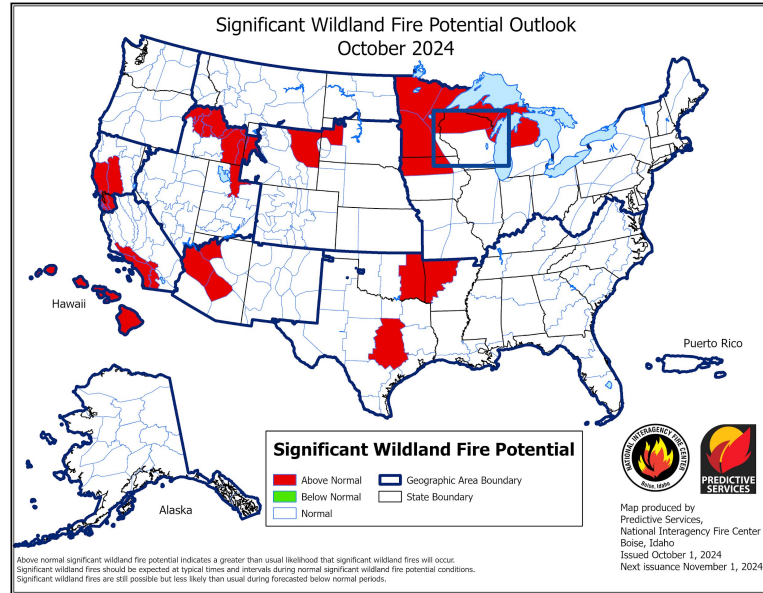
■ -3.0 or less (Severely Dry)	■ +1.0 to +1.9 (Abnormally Moist)
■ -2.0 to -2.9 (Excessively Dry)	■ +2.0 to +2.9 (Wet)
■ -1.0 to -1.9 (Abnormally Dry)	■ -0.9 to +0.9 (Slightly Dry/Favorably Moist)
■ -0.9 to +0.9 (Slightly Dry/Favorably Moist)	■ +3.0 and above (Excessively Wet)



# Fire Hazard Impacts

Link to [Wildfire Potential Outlooks from the National Interagency Coordination Center](#).

- There is an increased risk of wildfires across north-central and far northeast Wisconsin, especially days where it is unseasonably mild, windy and low afternoon relative humidity.



## [Wisconsin Fire Danger Map](#)







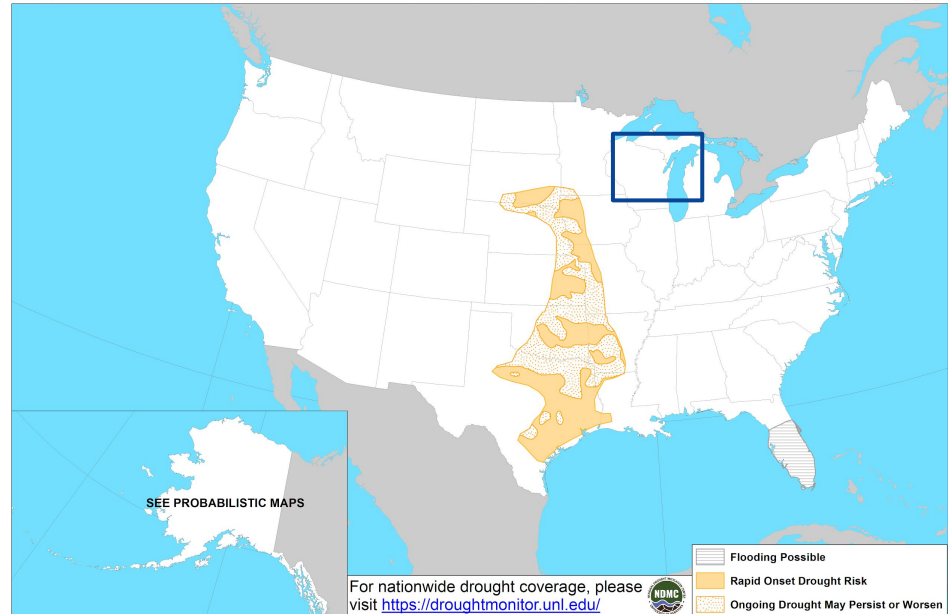
# Rapid Onset Drought Outlook

Links to the latest Climate Prediction Center 8 to 14 day [Temperature Outlook](#) and [Precipitation Outlook](#).

- Looking out for the next two week suggest conditions will not improve, but drought is more likely to worsen as below normal precipitation is expected.



Day 8-14 U.S. Hazards Outlook  
Valid: 10/12/2024-10/18/2024



For nationwide drought coverage, please visit <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>



Climate Prediction Center  
Made: 10/04/2024 3PM EDT

Follow us:   
[www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov](http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov)

