

Drought Information Statement for Central and Southern Minnesota and Western Wisconsin

Valid November 21, 2024

Issued By: NWS Twin Cities / Chanhassen, MN

Contact Information:

- This product will be updated December 19, 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/MPX/DroughtInformationStatement> for previous statements.
 - Please visit <https://www.drought.gov/drought-status-updates/> for regional drought status updates.
-
- Recent precipitation continues to improve the drought situation



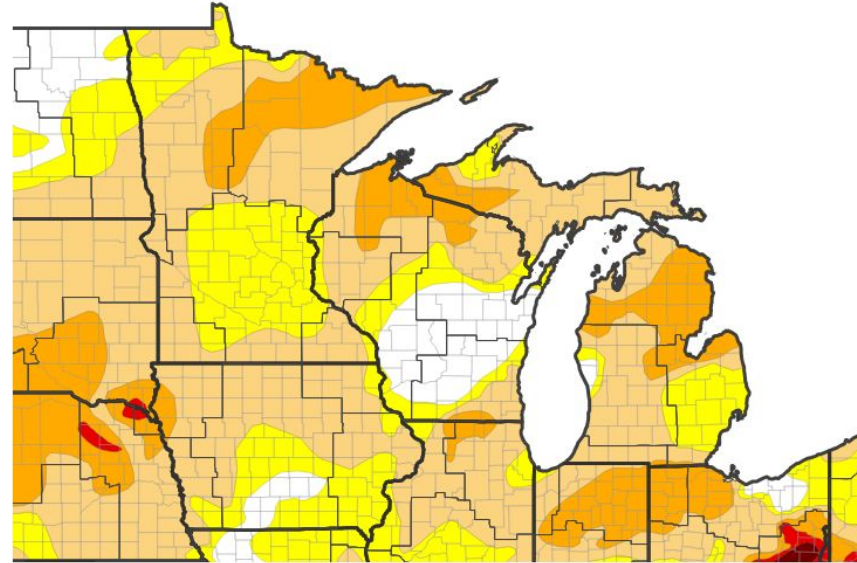


U.S. Drought Monitor

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

- Drought intensity and Extent
 - **D2 (Severe Drought)**: small portions of Rusk and Barron counties in northwest Wisconsin
 - **D1 (Moderate Drought)**: Most of western Wisconsin, along the I-90 corridor in Minnesota, along the South Dakota border in western Minnesota, and portions of central Minnesota
 - **D0: (Abnormally Dry)**: Most of central and southern Minnesota

U.S. Drought Monitor



U.S. Drought Monitor



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

Data Valid: 11/19/24



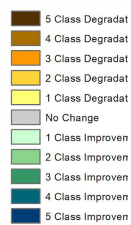
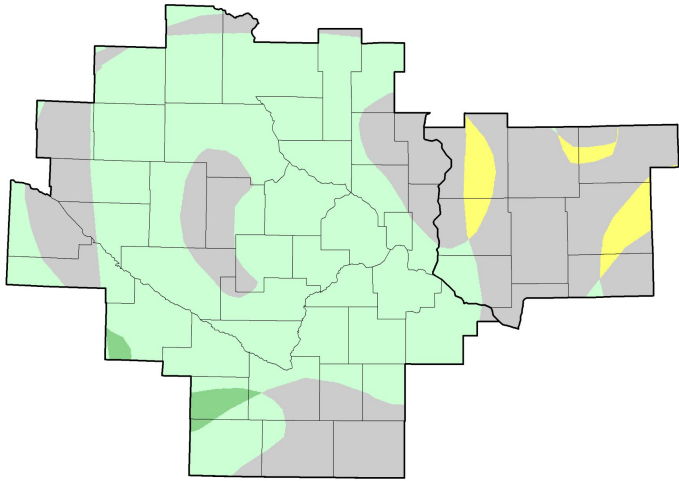


Recent Change in Drought Intensity

Link to the latest [1-week change map](#) and [4-week change map](#) for the NWS Twin Cities Region

- It was a mix of improvements where heavy rain and snow fell on Halloween and degradation in western Minnesota, which continues to get missed by heavier precipitation

U.S. Drought Monitor Class Change - Twin Cities/
Chanhassen, MN WFO

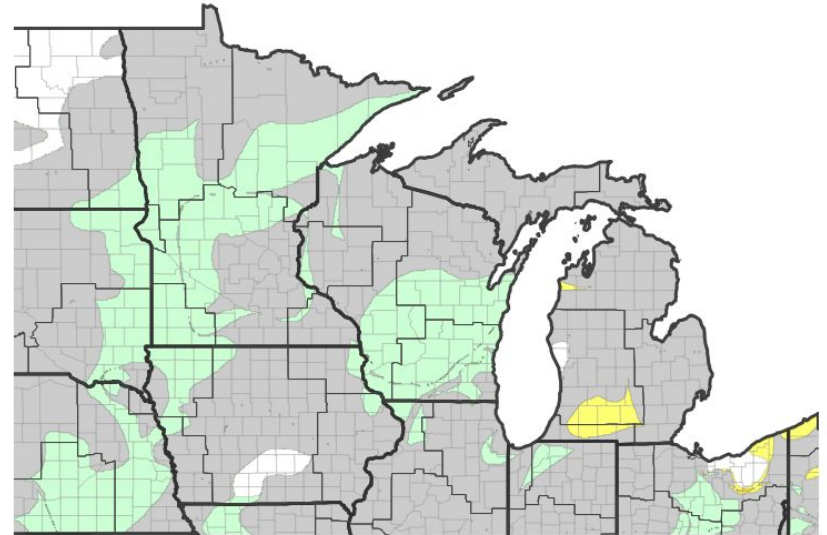


November 19, 2024
compared to
October 22, 2024

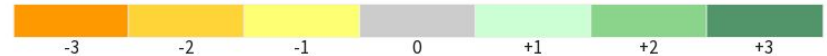
4-week Change Map

droughtmonitor.unl.edu

U.S. Drought Monitor 1-Week Change Map



Drought Change Since Last Week



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

Data Valid: 11/19/24



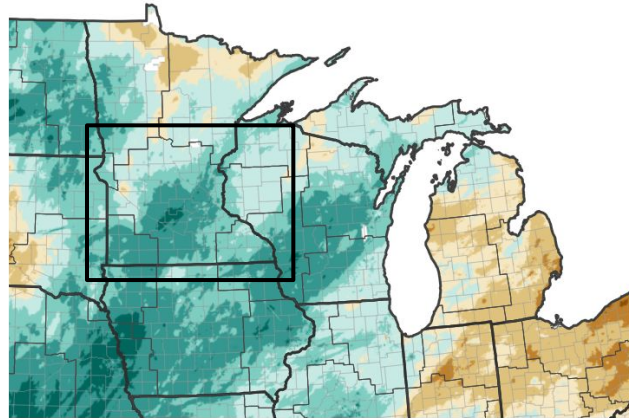


Precipitation Departures

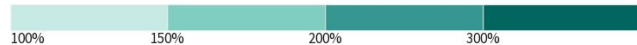
1-month and 3-month percent of normal precipitation

- Everywhere has seen above normal precipitation in the last 30 days, which has helped improve drought conditions
- Despite wet conditions in the last 30 precipitation deficits remain over the last 90 days due to the dry September and first 3 weeks of October

30-Day Percent of Normal Precipitation

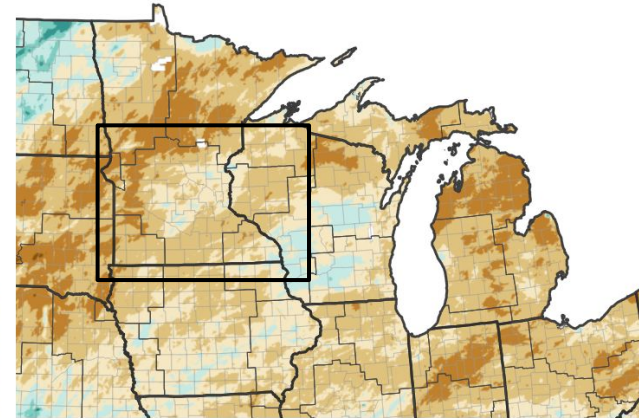


Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)

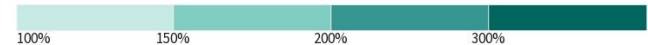
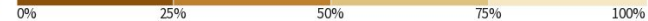


Source(s): National Weather Service Multi-Radar Multi-Sensor System; Last Updated: 11/21/24
image courtesy of Drought.gov

90-Day Percent of Normal Precipitation



Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)



Source(s): National Weather Service Multi-Radar Multi-Sensor System; Last Updated: 11/21/24
image courtesy of Drought.gov



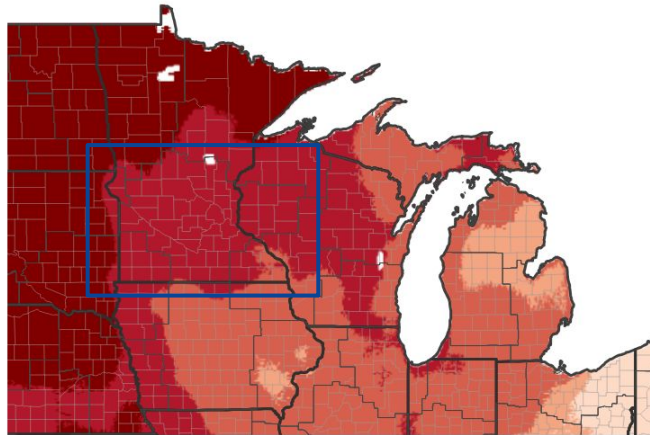


Temperature Departures

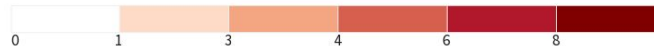
1-week and 1-month temperature departure

- Up through Tuesday, November 19th, this has been the warmest fall on record for Minnesota and Wisconsin.

7-Day Temperature Anomaly



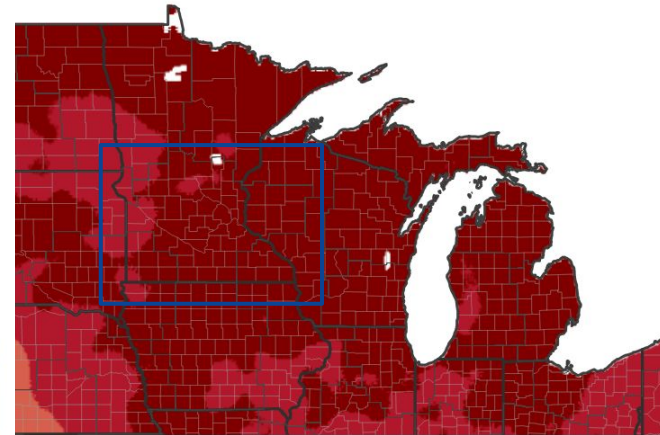
Departure from Normal Max Temperature (°F)



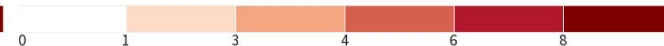
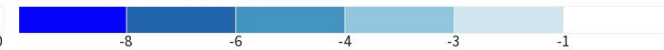
Source(s): NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Data Valid: 11/17/24

30-Day Temperature Anomaly



Departure from Normal Max Temperature (°F)



Source(s): NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Data Valid: 11/17/24





Summary of Impacts

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

Hydrologic Impacts

- Recent rains have helped to stabilize and improve streamflows across the area, though the upper Mississippi continues to struggle with low flows ([USGS Streamflow](#)).

Agricultural Impacts

- This drought has actually been beneficial for non-grazing agricultural activities, as this has been ideal weather for harvesting field crops ([State USDA Crop Reports](#)).

Fire Hazard Impacts

- Multiple precipitation events since the last week of October has greatly reduced the fire danger across Minnesota and Wisconsin ([MN Fire Danger](#), [WI Fire Danger](#)).

Other Impacts

- No known additional impacts.

Mitigation Actions

- None Currently in place.





Hydrologic Conditions and Impacts

Average streamflow for the past 7 days

- The headwaters of the Mississippi basin continues to have reduced flows
- Recent rains have allowed all other basins to have streamflows stabilize

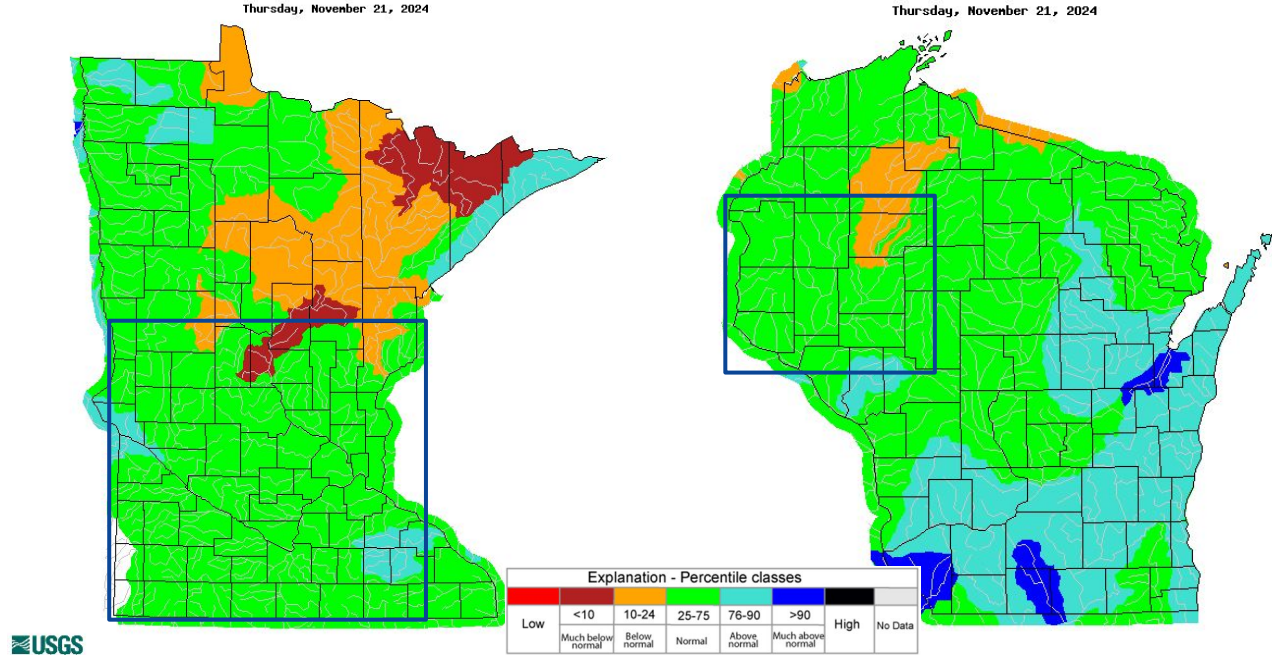


Image Caption: USGS 7-day Streamflow departure from normal for MN. Valid November 21, 2024

Image Caption: USGS 7-day Streamflow departure from normal for WI. Valid November 21, 2024

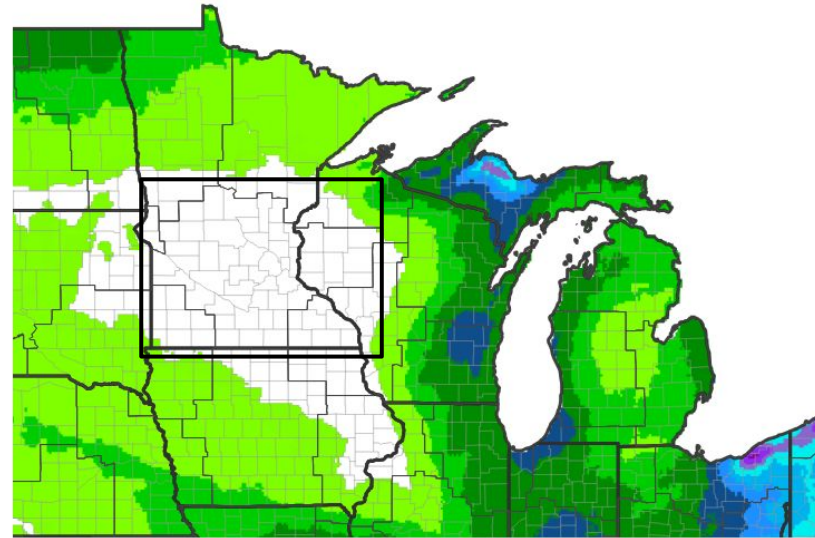




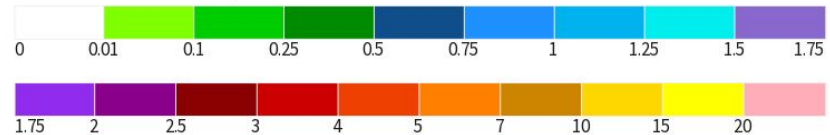
Seven Day Precipitation Forecast

- The next week will be cooler, but dry, with the active storm track sliding to the south.

7-Day Quantitative Precipitation Forecast for November 21, 2024–November 28, 2024



Predicted Inches of Precipitation



Source(s): National Weather Service Weather Prediction Center; image courtesy of Drought.gov Last Updated: 11/21/24

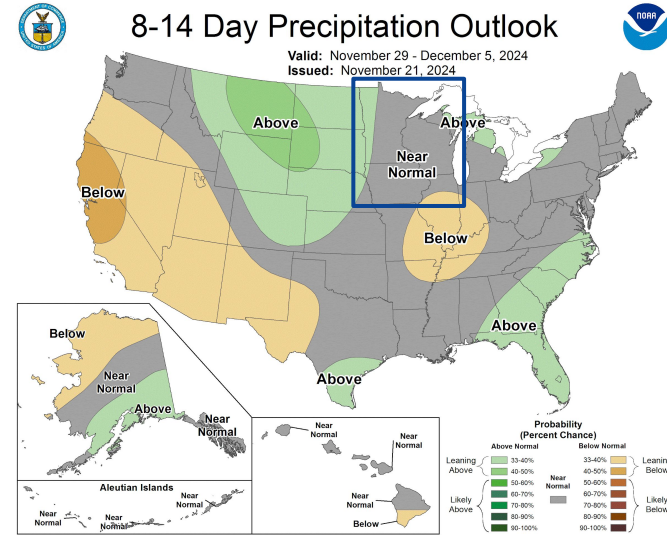
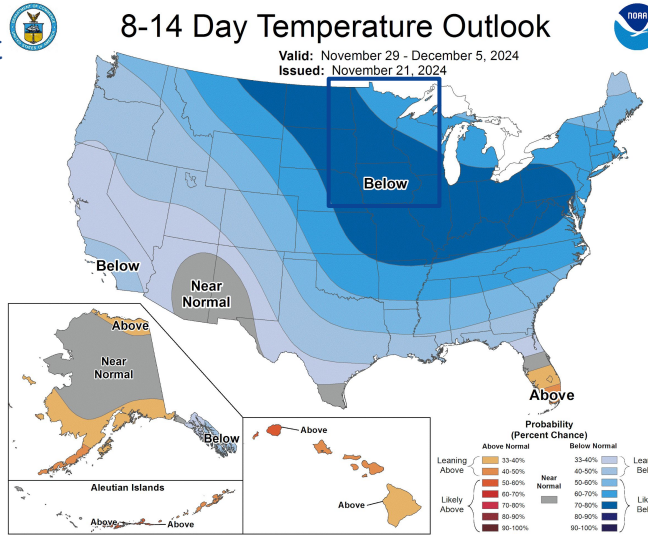




8-14 Day Outlooks

The latest weekly to seasonal outlooks can be found on the [CPC homepage](#)

- Our first hit of arctic air is expected to arrive Thanksgiving weekend and continue into the start of December
- Given the cold air, it will be drier as well as we end November and move into December



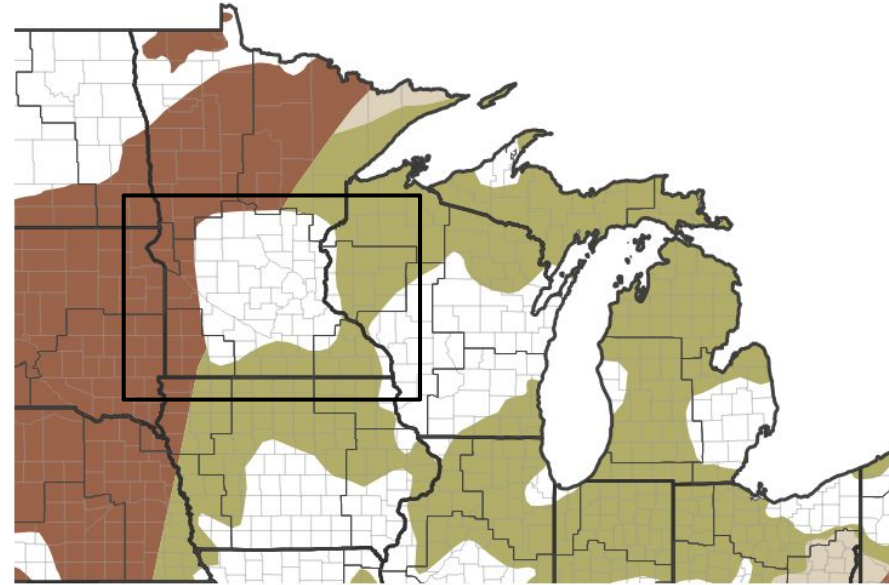


Drought Outlook

The latest monthly and seasonal outlooks can be found on the [CPC homepage](#)

- As we approach winter, the lower precipitation amounts we typically see this time of year makes it hard to move the drought needle one way or the other

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



Drought Is Predicted To...



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

Last Updated: 11/21/24

Links to the latest:

[Climate Prediction Center Monthly Drought Outlook](#)

[Climate Prediction Center Seasonal Drought Outlook](#)



National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

U.S. Department of Commerce

National Weather Service
Twin Cities / Chanhasseen



Drought Definitions and State Resources

What do those categories mean?

Drought Category Definitions:

D0	Abnormally Dry	Going into drought: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short-term dryness slowing planting, growth of crops or pastures 	Coming out of drought: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some lingering water deficits • Pastures or crops not fully recovered
D1	Moderate Drought	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some damage to crops, pastures • Streams, reservoirs, or wells low, some water shortages developing or imminent • Voluntary water-use restrictions requested 	
D2	Severe Drought	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crop or pasture losses likely • Water shortages common • Water restrictions imposed 	
D3	Extreme Drought	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major crop/pasture losses • Widespread water shortages or restrictions 	
D4	Exceptional Drought	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exceptional and widespread crop/pasture losses • Shortages of water in reservoirs, streams, and wells creating water emergencies 	

Comprehensive Drought Information for Minnesota: <http://www.drought.gov/state/minnesota>

Comprehensive Drought Information for Wisconsin: <http://www.drought.gov/state/wisconsin>

These sites contain links to resources from each state, to help you dive into drought information in more detail.