Drought Information Statement for

Northeast IA, Southeast MN, & Western, WI

Valid May 8, 2025

Issued By: WFO La Crosse, WI

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

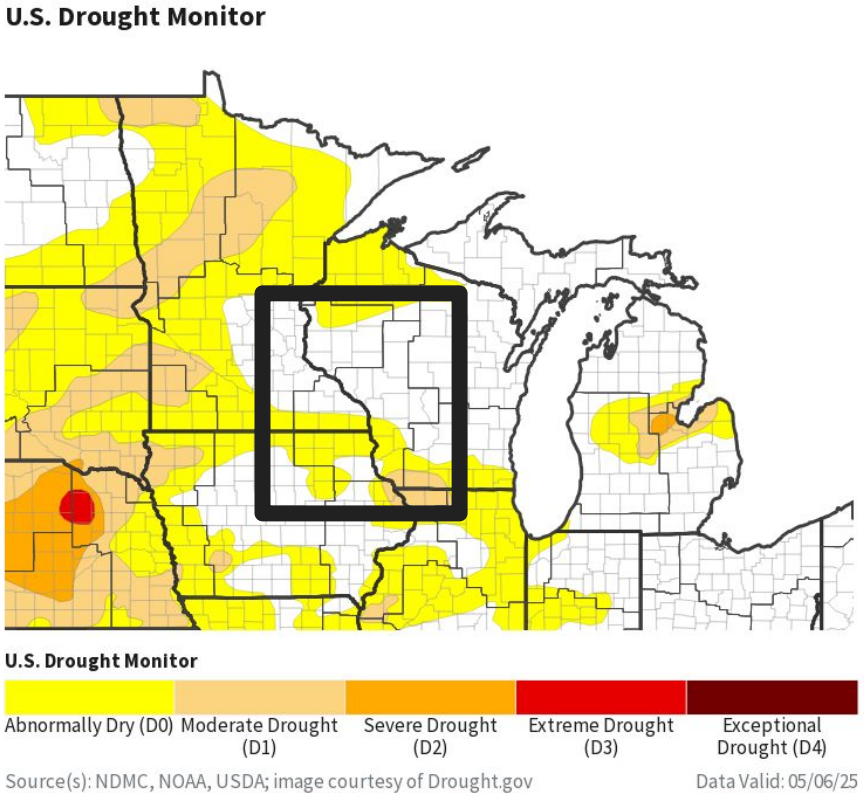
- This product will be updated Thursday, May 15, 2024.
- Please see all currently available products at https://drought.gov/drought-information-statements.
- Please visit https://www.weather.gov/ARX/DroughtInformationStatement for previous statements.
- Please visit https://www.drought.gov/drought-status-updates/ for regional drought status updates.

- **Little Change in the Dryness South of I-90**

U.S. Drought Monitor

Link to the latest U.S. Drought Monitor for Upper Midwest

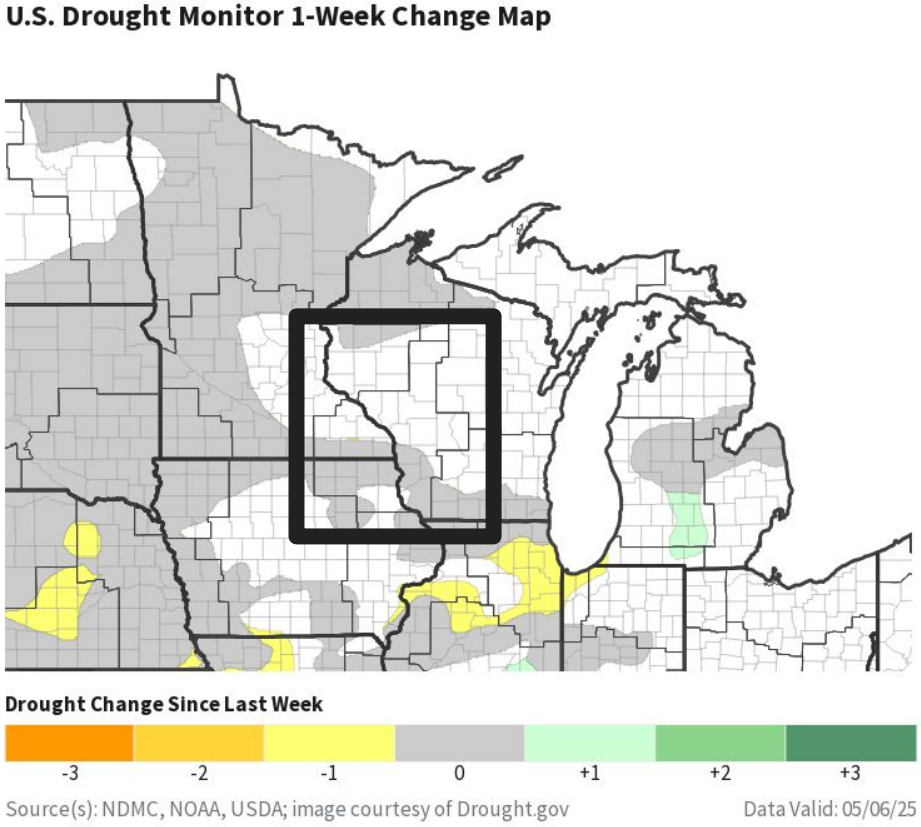
- Drought intensity and extent
  - **Abnormally Dry (D0) and moderate drought (D1)** conditions continue in southern Grant County (WI).
  - **Abnormally dry (D0) conditions** continue in parts of northeast Iowa, southeast Minnesota, and southwest Wisconsin south of Interstate 90.



Recent Change in Drought Intensity

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

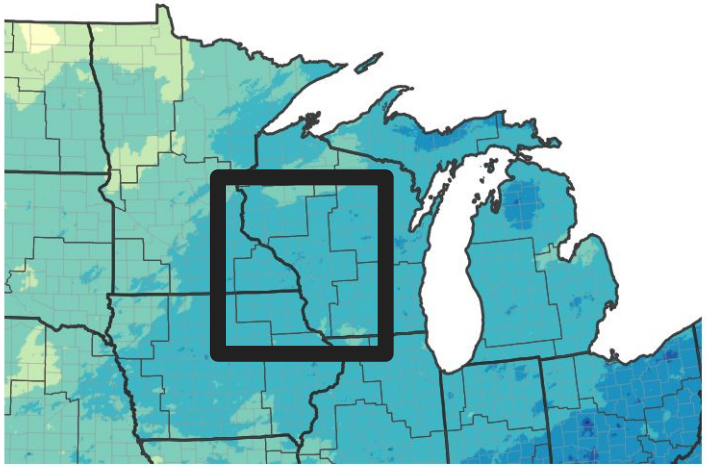
- 1-Week Drought Monitor Class Change.
  - During the past week, there has been no change in the **abnormally dry (D0)** and **moderate drought (D1)** conditions south of Interstate 90.



Precipitation

- The dryness from meteorological autumn continued into meteorological winter.
- This resulted in 2 to 7" deficits along and west of the Mississippi River.
- Meteorological spring (began on March 1) has been on the wetter side with precipitation surpluses up to 4". Moderate (D1) drought lingers across southern Grant County (WI). Abnormally dry (D0) conditions still exists across parts of northeast Iowa, southeast Minnesota, and southwest Wisconsin.

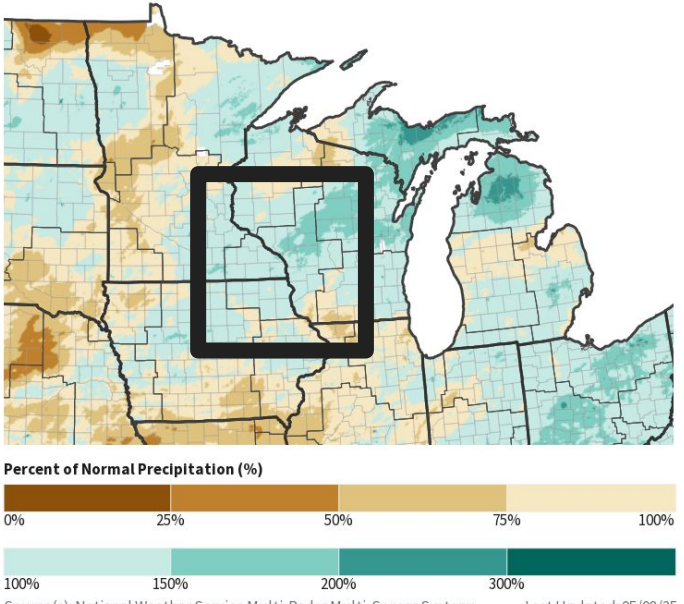
90-Day Precipitation Accumulations (Inches)



Source(s): National Weather Service Multi-Radar Multi-Sensor System; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Last Updated: 05/08/25

90-Day Percent of Normal Precipitation

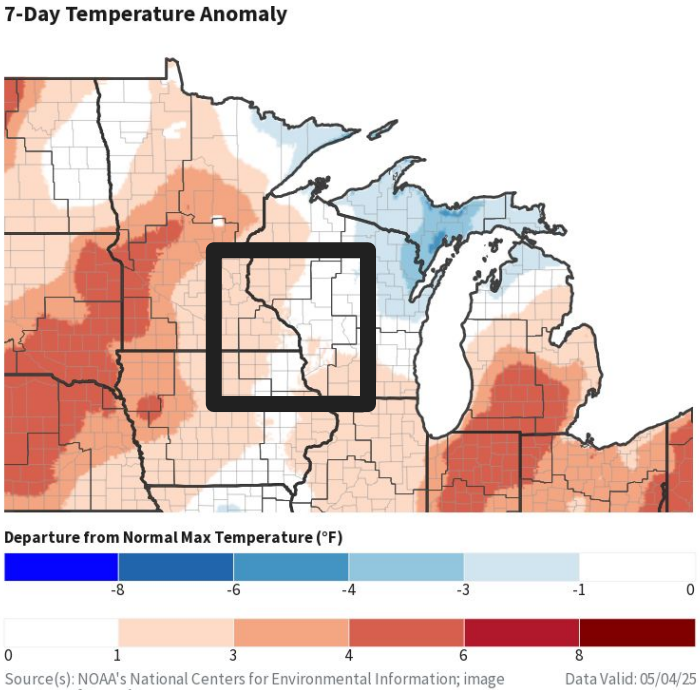


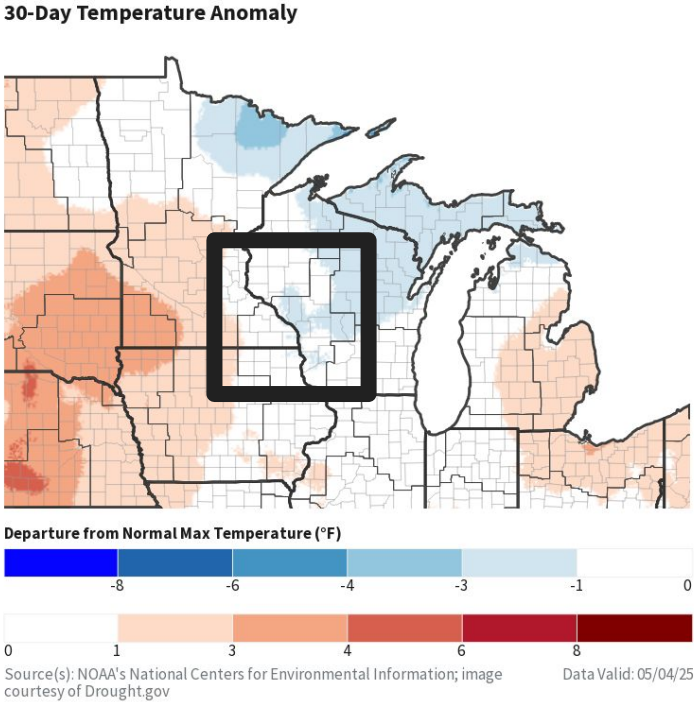
Source(s): National Weather Service Multi-Radar Multi-Sensor System; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Last Updated: 05/08/25

Temperature

- During the last week of April and early May, temperatures range from near normal to 3°F warmer than normal.
- During the past 30 days, temperature departures ranged from near normal to 3°F colder than normal.





Summary of Impacts

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 May 6, fire danger was high (fires start easily and spread at a fast rate) to very high (fires start easily and spread at a very fast rate) in central Wisconsin. Meanwhile, there was high fire danger in southeast Minnesota, moderate (fires start easily and spread at a moderate rate) fire danger in southwest and west-central Wisconsin, and low (fires are not easily started) fire danger in northeast Iowa.

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

- The dryness from meteorological autumn continued into meteorological winter. This resulted in 2 to 7" deficits along and west of the Mississippi River.
- Meteorological spring (began on March 1) has been on the wetter side with precipitation surpluses up to 4”.
- As of the morning of May 8, rivers and stream flows were near- to above normal in northeast Iowa and from southwest into central Wisconsin. Meanwhile, flows were near normal in southeast Minnesota.
- At this time, only southern Grant County (WI) is in a moderate (D1) drought. Abnormally dry (D0) conditions still exists across parts of northeast Iowa, southeast Minnesota, and southwest Wisconsin south of Interstate 90.

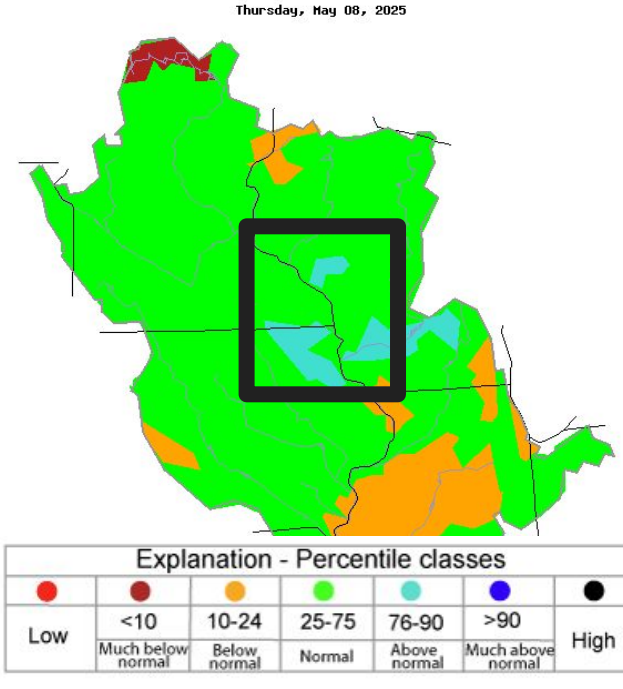


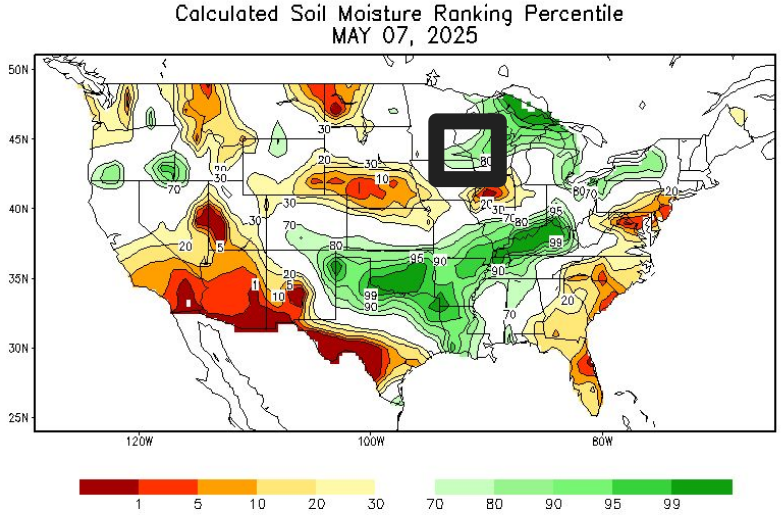
Image Caption: USGS 7 day average streamflow HUC map valid May 8, 2025.

Fire Hazard Impacts

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

As of the morning of May 6…

- fire danger was high (fires start easily and spread at a fast rate) to very high (fires start easily and spread at a very fast rate) in central Wisconsin. Meanwhile, there was high fire danger in southeast Minnesota, moderate (fires start easily and spread at a moderate rate) fire danger in southwest and west-central Wisconsin, and low (fires are not easily started) fire danger in northeast Iowa.



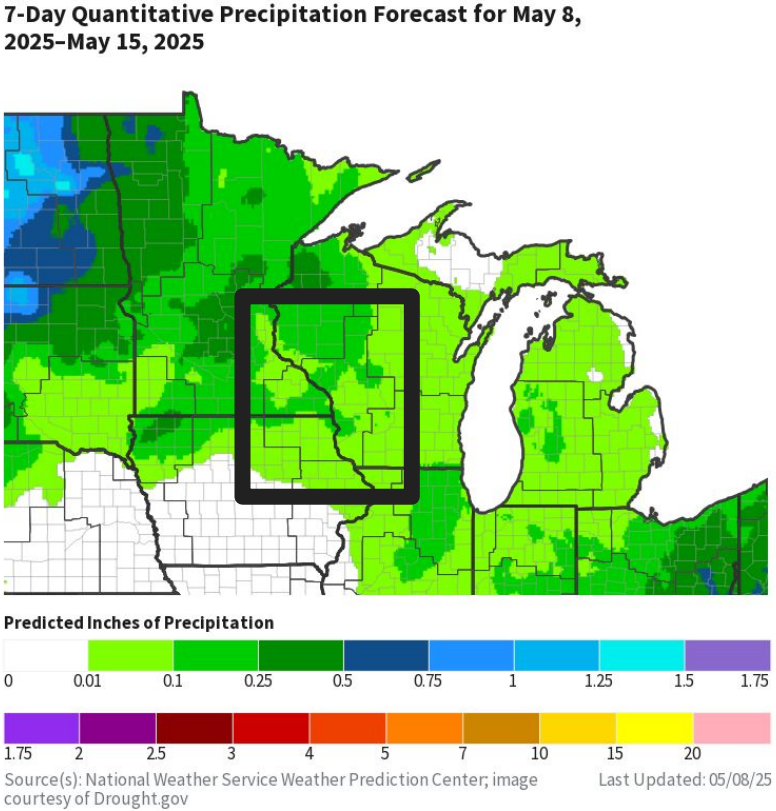
For updated DNR Fire Conditions consult the following Web Sites:

- Iowa
- Minnesota
- Wisconsin

Seven Day Precipitation Forecast

- From May 8 through May 15, the Weather Prediction Center (WPC) is forecasting anywhere from 0.10” to 0.50” of rain across the Upper Mississippi River Valley.

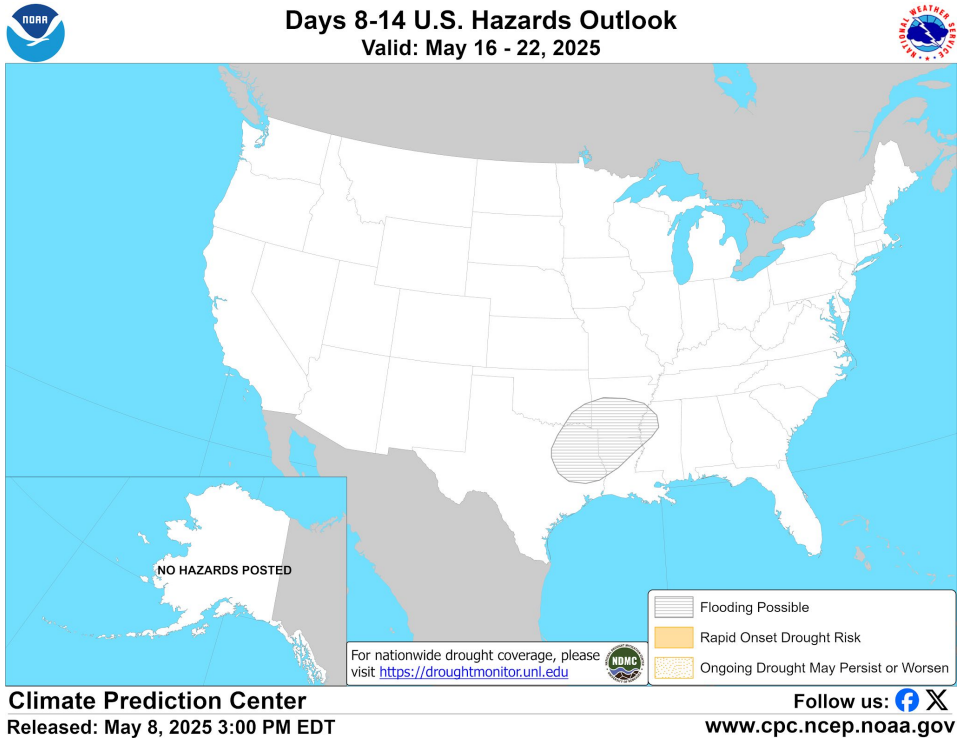
- Normal precipitation is around an inch for this time period.



Rapid Onset Drought Outlook

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

- From May 16 through May 22, rapid onset drought (at least a 2-category degradation) is not expected in northeast Iowa, southeast Minnesota, and from southwest into central Wisconsin.

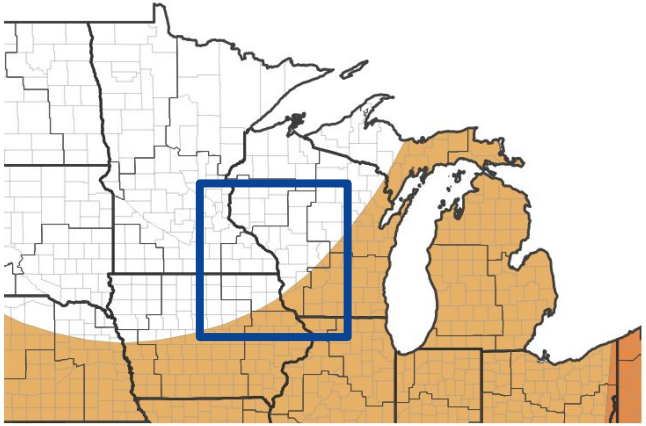


Long-Range Outlooks

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

- From May-July, the Climate Prediction Center (CPC) has tilted the odds toward temperatures warmer than normal (33-40%) in southwest Wisconsin.
- Elsewhere, there are equal chances of above-, near-, and below-normal temperatures and precipitation.

Seasonal (3-Month) Temperature Outlook for May 1, 2025–July 31, 2025



Probability of Below-Normal Temperatures

33% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

Probability of Above-Normal Temperatures

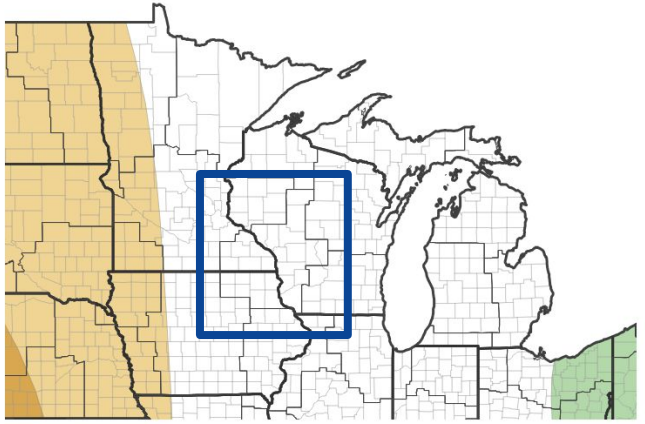
33% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

Probability of Near-Normal Temperatures

33% 40% 50%

Source(s): Climate Prediction Center; image courtesy of Drought.gov Last Updated: 04/17/25

Seasonal (3-Month) Precipitation Outlook for May 1, 2025–July 31, 2025



Probability of Below-Normal Precipitation

33% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

Probability of Above-Normal Precipitation

33% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

Probability of Near-Normal Precipitation

33% 40% 50%

Source(s): Climate Prediction Center; image courtesy of Drought.gov Last Updated: 04/17/25

Drought Outlook

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

- Drought is expected to develop south of Interstate 90 between May and July.

Seasonal (3-Month) Drought Outlook for April 30, 2025–July 31, 2025