

Drought Information Statement for Central and Northeast Wisconsin

Valid November 6, 2025

Issued By: WFO Green Bay, WI

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- This product will be updated around November 22, 2025 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

Abnormally Dry (D0) and Moderate Drought (D1) conditions continue to expand due to below normal precipitation since the beginning of August.



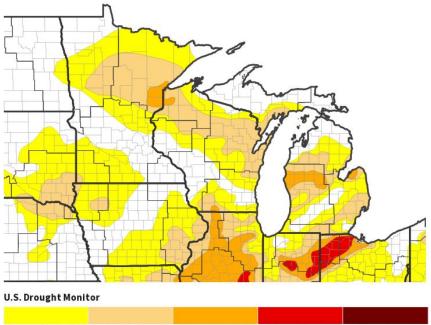




Link to the latest U.S. Drought Monitor for [region]

- Drought intensity and Extent
 - D2 (Severe Drought): None
 - **D1 (Moderate Drought)**: From Merrill to near Rhinelander east to Marinette and Oconto counties, then south through the northern and eastern Fox Valley to the lakeshore.
 - **D0** (Abnormally Dry): A small area north of the Moderate Drought (D1) area along the Michigan border. Another area persists from Marathon, Wood and Portage counties southeast into Waushara, Winnebago and the western half of Outagamie counties.

U.S. Drought Monitor







Extreme Drought (D3)

Exceptional Drought (D4)

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

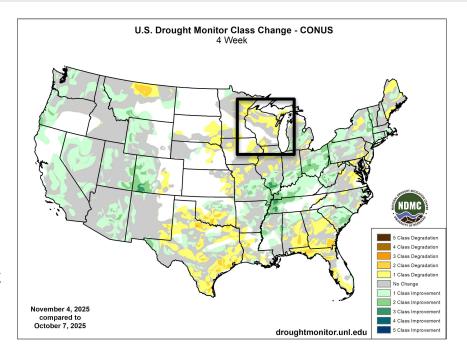
Data Valid: 11/04/25



Recent Change in Drought Intensity

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

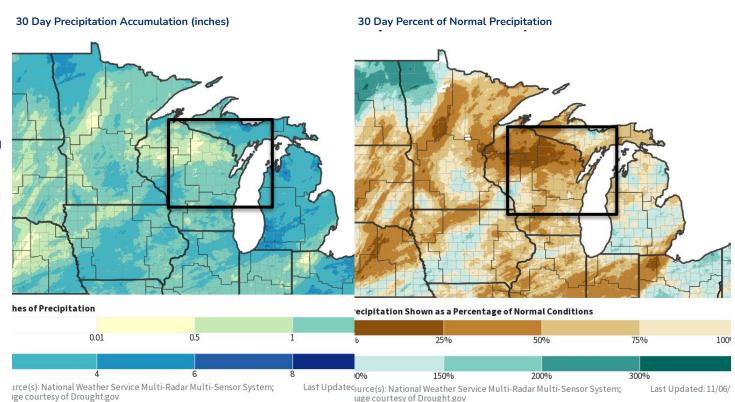
- Four Week Drought Monitor Class Change.
 - Drought Improvement: No improvement has been noted over the past month across north-central and northeast WI.
 - No Change: A few spots across central and east-central WI, and across north-central WI along the Michigan border have seen little change in drought conditions.
 - Worsening: Much of north-central and northeast WI (yellow on the map) has seen worsening drought conditions due to the lack of precipitation over the last month.





Precipitation

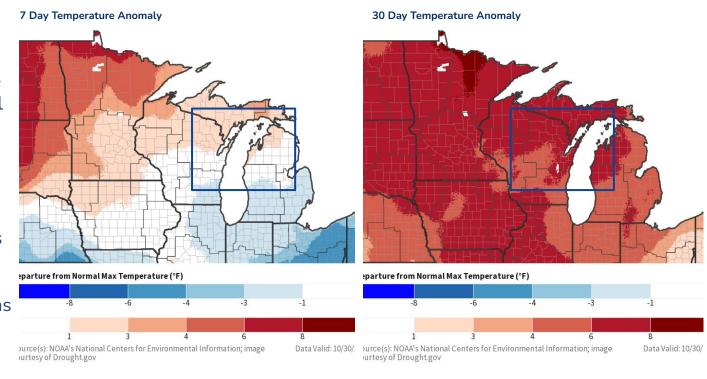
 Portions of north-central and northeast WI saw less than 50% of normal precipitation in October, including areas from Merrill and Tomahawk through Rhinelander and Argonne.





The 7 day temperature anomalies (left image) were close to normal over central and east-central WI, and one to two degrees above normal across the north.

The 30 day temperature anomalies (right image) generally ranged from 3 to 5 degrees above normal across the entire area. A colder stretch is expected this weekend (Nov 8-9) with highs 10 to 15 degrees below normal.





Summary of Impacts

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

Hydrologic Impacts

• Rivers flows/levels continue to drop as precipitation across much of the area since August. A few rivers are also approaching low stage marks on the Wisconsin and Wolf River.

Agricultural Impacts

• There should be minimal impacts to agricultural interest since the main growing season has ended. Winter crops could be impacted if the dry weather continues into early winter.

Fire Hazard Impacts

• If we should get a mild and windy day through November into December until a snow cover arrives, there would be an increased risk on grass or marsh fires on these days.

Other Impacts

There are no known impacts at this time.

Mitigation Actions

Please refer to your municipality and/or water provider for mitigation information.





Hydrologic Conditions and Impacts

 River stream flows are running below normal over much of northeast and east-central WI.

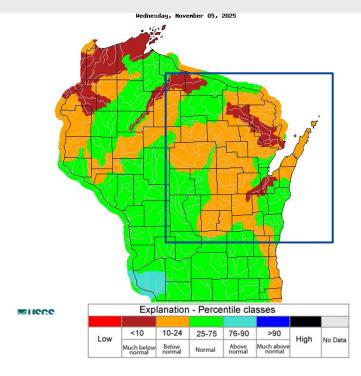
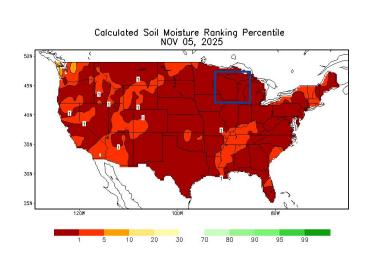


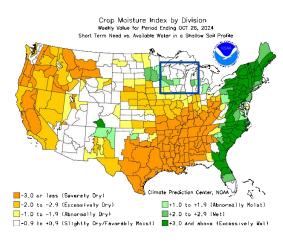
Image Caption: USGS 7 day average streamflow HUC map valid 12 11 2024



Agricultural Impacts

 Soil moisture conditions are showing wetter than normal conditions across central and east-central WI. Drier than normal conditions continue across far north-central Wisconsin.

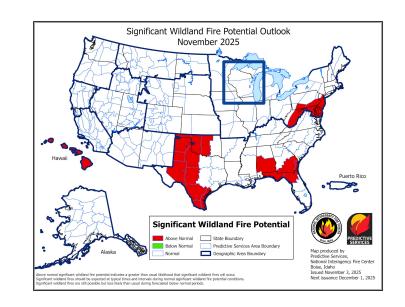






Link to Wildfire Potential Outlooks from the National Interagency Coordination Center.

- The risk of wildland fires is low due to the cooler weather. However, any mild and windy day into December (before snow pack arrives) could lead to an increase risk of grassland and marsh fires.
- The latest forecast for the next week doesn't indicate this type of weather scenario would occur.
- However the 8-14 day outlook is calling for above normal temperatures which could result in an increased fire risk.



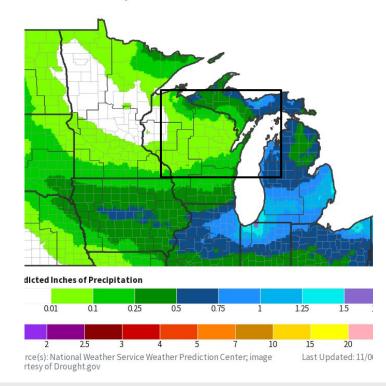
Wisconsin Fire Danger Map





Seven Day Precipitation Forecast

 Precipitation amounts over the next week are expected to be on the lighter side, with most places expected to receive under a half inch of precipitation (rain and melted snow). Day Quantitative Precipitation Forecast for November 2025–November 13, 2025

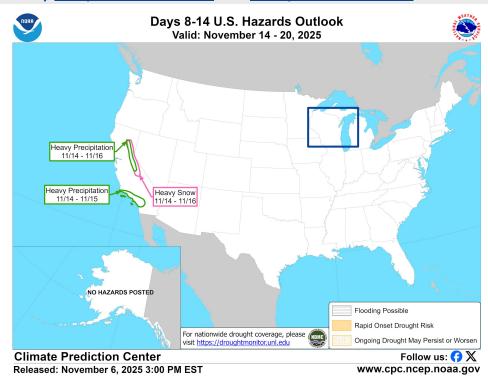




Rapid Onset Drought Outlook

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

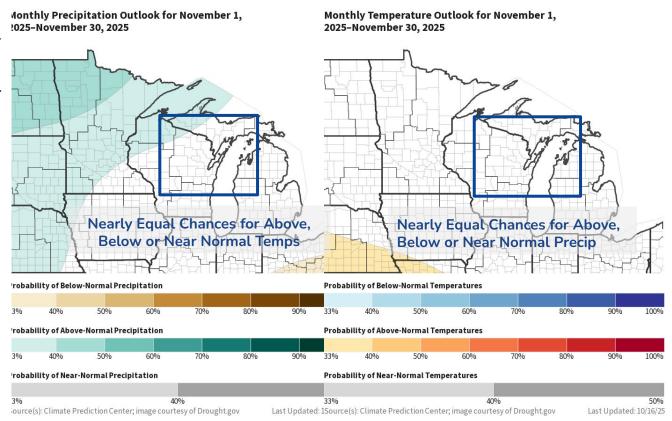
 Looking out for the next two weeks suggests that only minor changes in drought conditions across north-central and northeast WI.



Long-Range Outlooks

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

 There are nearly equal chances for above, near or below temperatures and precipitation in November.



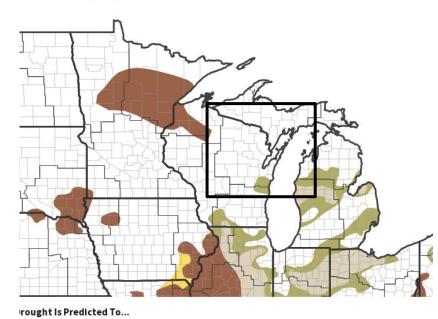


Drought Outlook

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

 The latest trends in the models appear that little change in drought conditions are expected through the remainder of the fall into winter (Jan-Feb period).

ieasonal (3-Month) Drought Outlook for October 31, 2025-January 31, 2026



End

Improve

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

Persist

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

No Drought

Last Updated: 10/31/2

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