







Wisconsin Ag Climate Outlook Week of July 15, 2024

Natasha Paris

Crops Educator – Adams, Green Lake, Marquette, Waushara Cos.

natasha.paris@wisc.edu

Kristin Foehringer

NRCS State Working Lands Climate Smart Specialist kristin.foehringer@usda.gov

Dennis Todey

Director, Midwest Climate Hub dennis.todey@usda.gov

Josh Bendorf

Ag Climatologist, Midwest Climate Hub joshua.bendorf@usda.gov

Steve Vavrus

State Climatologist of Wisconsin sjvavrus@wisc.edu

Bridgette Mason

Assistant State Climatologist of Wisconsin

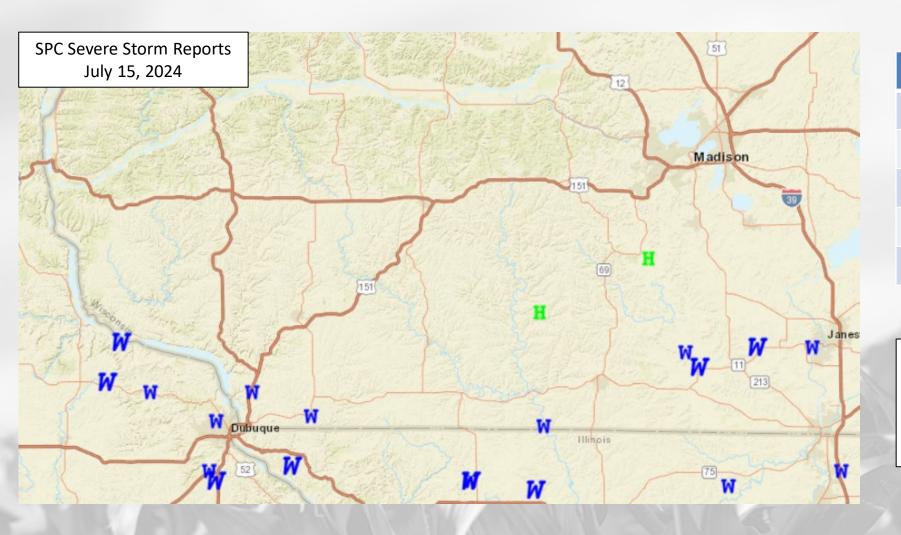
bmmason2@wisc.edu

Key Points

Navigate to select slides by clicking on the <u>links</u> below.

- 1) Southern & western counties experienced another <u>wet</u> (& <u>stormy</u>) week, resulting in high soil moisture <u>percentiles</u>.
- 2) Temps trended <u>above average</u> last week, with the remainder of July leaning towards being <u>warmer-than-normal</u>.
- 3) A relatively <u>dry</u> next 7 days is forecasted, with <u>near normal</u> precip chances.
- For this week's agronomic recommendations from UW Extension, click here.
- For the latest GDD accumulation maps, click <u>here</u>.
- For NASS crop progress & condition maps, click <u>here</u>.

Monday Night Storms

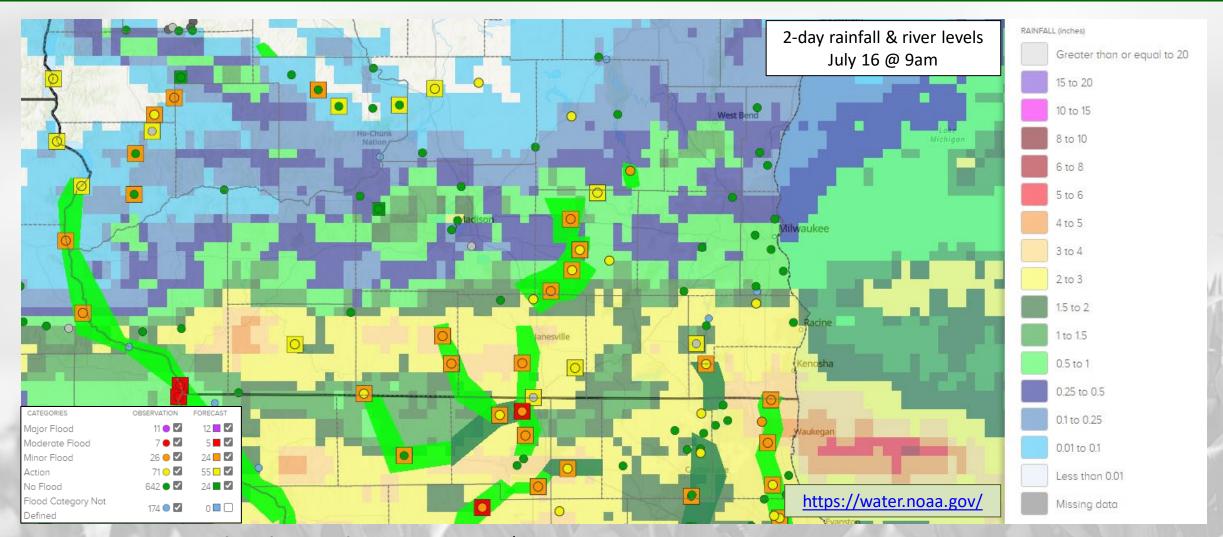


Location	Wind Report
Hazel Green	72 mph
Brodhead	78 mph
Footville	84 mph
Dubuque Airport	79 mph
Galena, IL	80 mph

Local Media Coverage

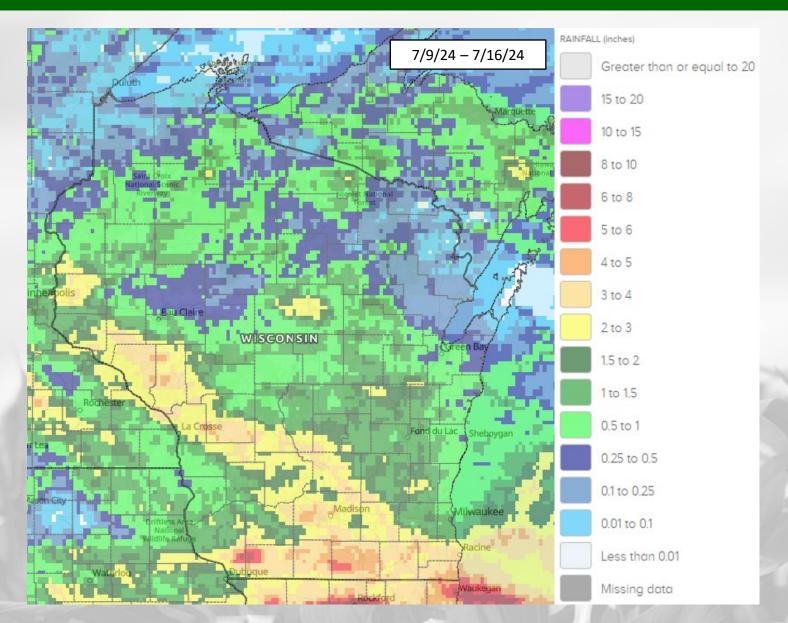
Cuba City Storm Damage: <u>LINK</u>
Rock River Flooding: <u>LINK</u>
Chicago Area Damage: <u>LINK</u>

A Soggy Few Days in the South



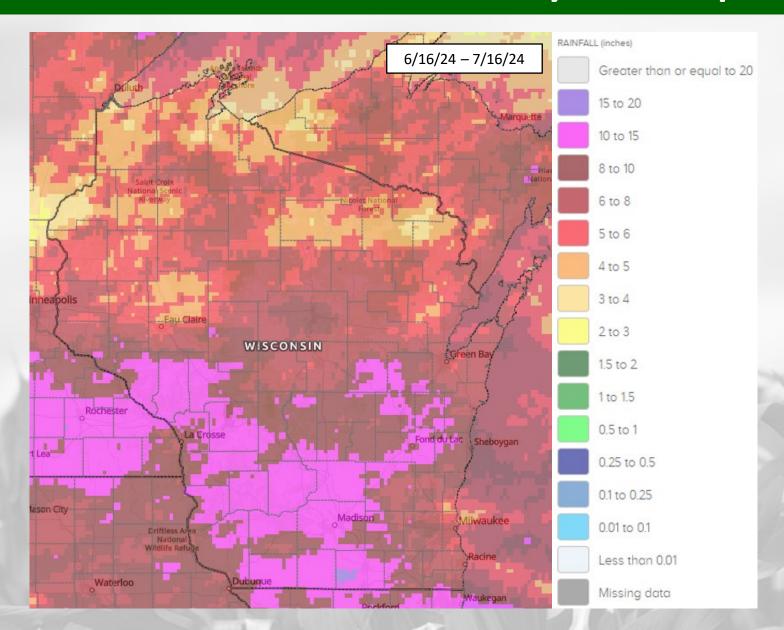
- Multiple inches of rainfall have fallen along the WI/IL border region since Sunday morning.
- As the excess water makes its way into the rivers, expect **rises in levels** along the Pecatonica, Sugar, Rock, & Fox Rivers over the next few days. **Minor to moderate flooding** can be expected.

7 Day Precip



- 2" or more of rainfall was observed in the western and far southern counties last week.
- Heaviest rainfall (>4") was observed in the far southern tier of counties.
 - **5+"** in the Platteville area & west of Janesville.
- <1" was common in the north.

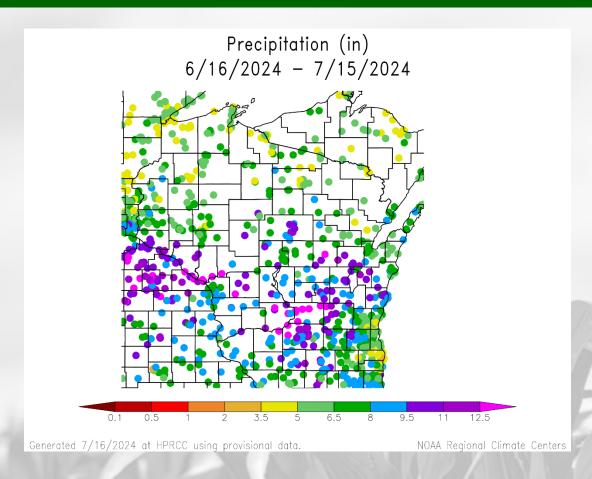
30 Day Precip

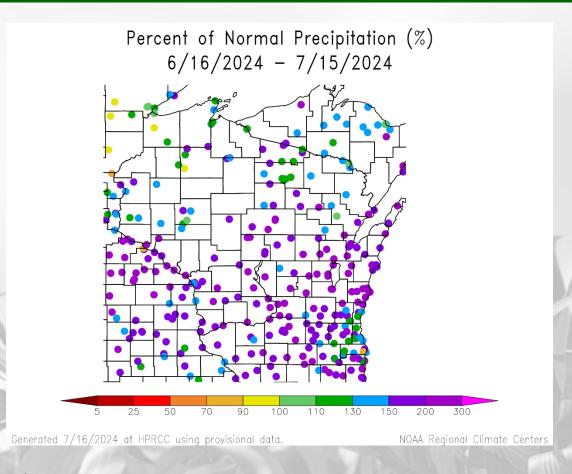


- 6-10" of monthly precip common across the southern 2/3rd of the state.
- 10" or more was common in the WC, SW, and SC counties.
- **4-6**" common in the northern counties, with pockets of **<4**".

https://water.noaa.gov/

30 Day Precip Total/% Avg.

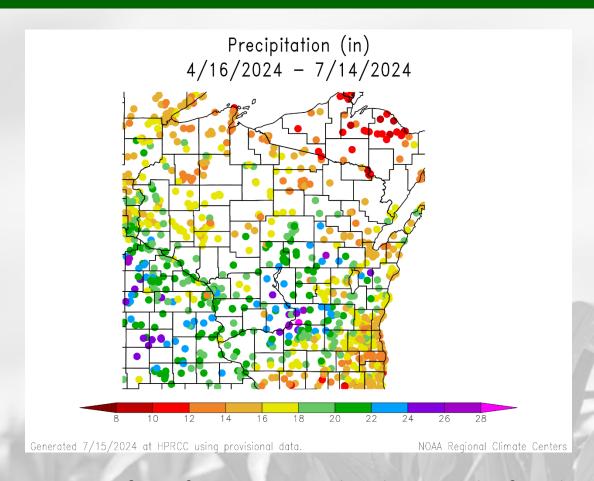


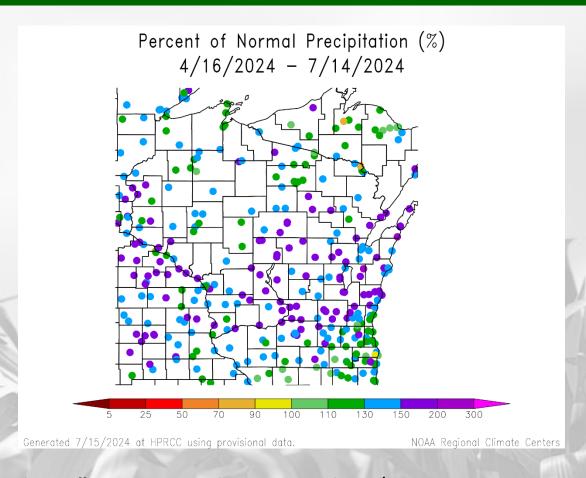


- Monthly totals of over 1 foot north of Madison and in Buffalo/Trempealeau Counties.
- Totals of 8" or more were commonplace in the southern half of the state.
- Most stations are running at 150-300% of the climatological average (1991-2020).

https://hprcc.unl.edu/maps.php?m ap=ACISClimateMaps

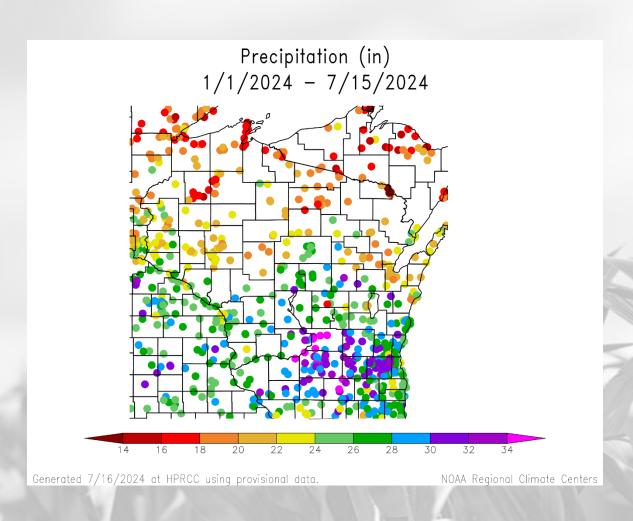
90 Day Precip Total/% Avg.

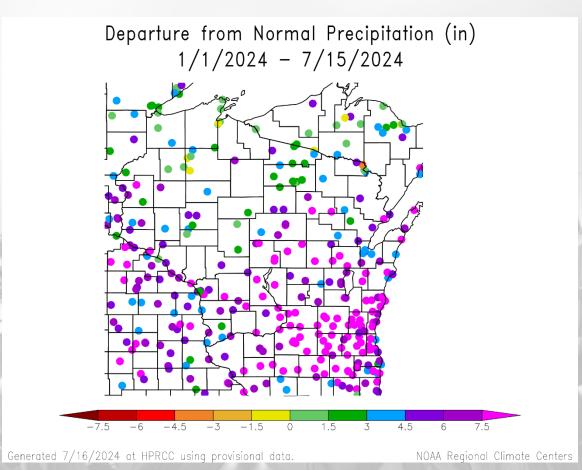




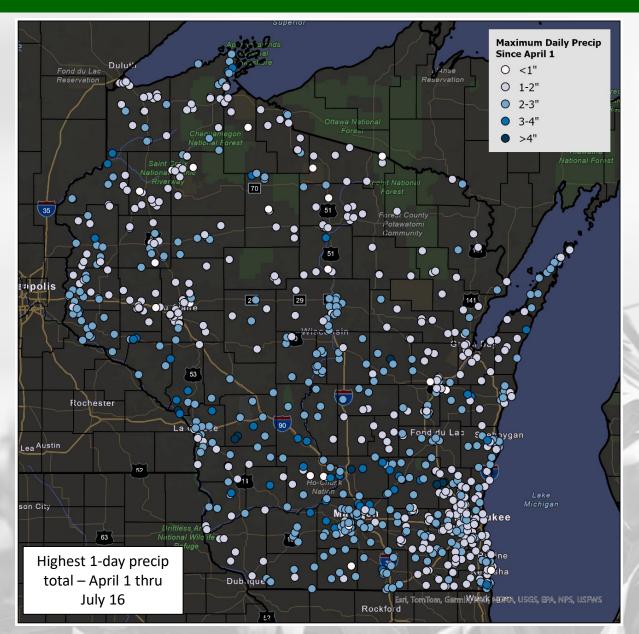
- Over 2 feet of precip accumulated just north of Madison, with 18+" common in the W, C, and SW/SC counties.
- Lowest totals in the Milwaukee area and far northern counties → <16" common.
- Majority of stations are at 130% or more of normal; closer to 100% near Milwaukee and the NW/NC.

2024 Precipitation (so far)





Highest Daily Precip (Since April 1)



Top 10 1-day Total Precip

Station	Precip	Date
HARTFORD 6.0 NNW	5.30	June 4
OGDENSBURG 2.5 E	4.82	July 6
UW ARBORETUM - MADISON	4.81	June 20
CASHTON 3NNW	4.56	July 14
PORTAGE WWTP	4.43	July 14
TREMPEALEAU 1.8 NW	4.26	July 14
ALLENTON WWTP	4.09	June 4
ALLENTON 1.4 WSW	4.09	June 4
CASHTON 4.8 N	4.02	July 14
HORICON WWTP	3.84	June 4

https://scacis.rcc-acis.org/

Precipitation Rankings

	Record Driest	Bottom ½0	Bottom ⅓	Normal	Top ⅓	Top 1/10 Record	Wettest
	Period	Value	1901-2000 Mean	Anomaly	Rank (1895-2024)	Driest/Wettest Since	Record
	<u>June 2024</u>	6.97"	4.17"	2.80" (71.12mm)	125th Driest	Driest since: 2023	<u>1910</u>
	1-Month	(177.04mm)	(105.92mm)		6th Wettest	Wettest since: 2010	<u>1968</u>
	<u>May–Jun 2024</u>	12.51"	7.71"	4.80"	130th Driest	Driest since: 2023	<u>1988</u>
	2-Month	(317.75mm)	(195.83mm)	(121.92mm)	1st Wettest	Wettest to Date	2024
	<u>Apr–Jun 2024</u>	16.16"	10.34"	5.82"	127th Driest	Driest since: 2023	<u>1988</u>
	3-Month	(410.46mm)	(262.64mm)	(147.83mm)	4th Wettest	Wettest since: 2013	<u>1968</u>
	<u>Mar–Jun 2024</u>	18.73"	12.14"	6.59"	130th Driest	Driest since: 2023	<u>1910</u>
	4-Month	(475.74mm)	(308.36mm)	(167.39mm)	1st Wettest	Wettest to Date	2024
	<u>Feb–Jun 2024</u>	19.19"	13.17"	6.02"	129th Driest	Driest since: 2023	<u>1988</u>
	5-Month	(487.43mm)	(334.52mm)	(152.91mm)	2nd Wettest	Wettest since: 2013	<u>2013</u>
	<u>Jan-Jun 2024</u>	20.38"	14.32"	6.06"	128th Driest	Driest since: 2023	<u>1988</u>
		(517.65mm)	(363.73mm)	(153.92mm)	3rd Wettest	Wettest since: 2017	<u>2013</u>

Compared to last spring/summer:

- April-June 2023 10th driest on record
- May-June 2023 3rd driest on record
- May-Aug 2023 4th driest on record
- June 2023 5th driest on record
- Jun-Aug 2023 7th driest on record

https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/access/monitoring/climate-at-a-glance/statewide/rankings

Soil Moisture Models

- 80th percentile or greater for soil moisture conditions across the state with most receiving higher-than-normal rainfall since early June.
- 95th-100th percentile for many in the western and south-central counties, having received 150-300+% of normal precip over the past 2 weeks.

Model Notes:

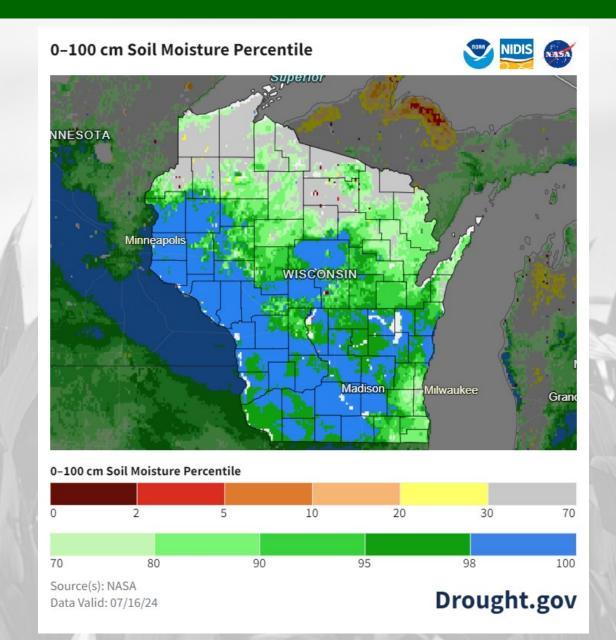
Red areas = top 5 driest in 100 years.

Dark red areas = top 2 driest in 100 years.

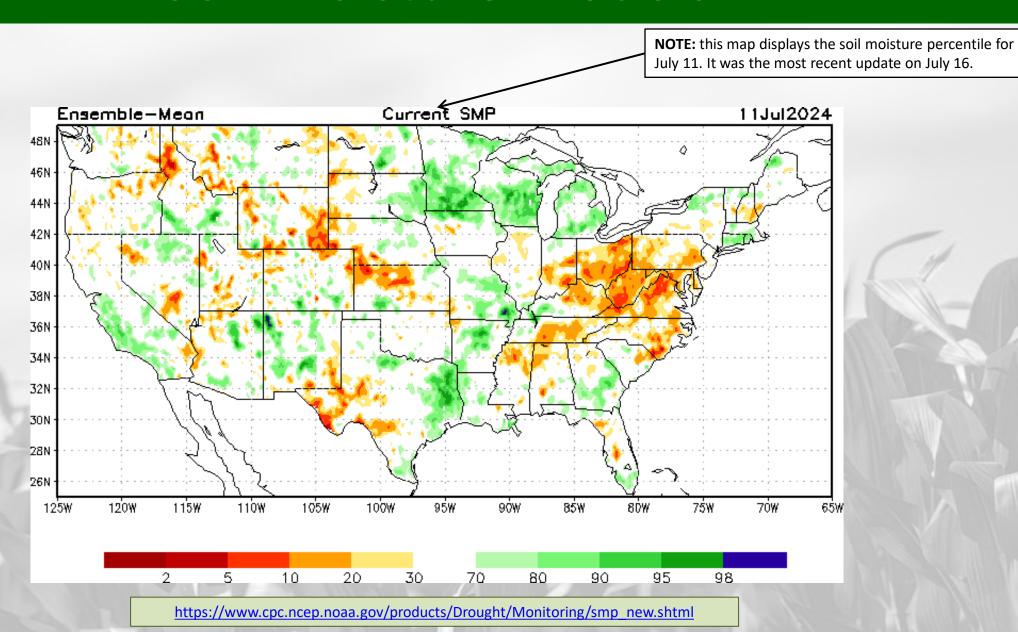
Blue areas = top 2 wettest in 100 years.

It's worth noting that each soil moisture model has their own characteristics and input variables, so there tends to be variation between models. Thus, it's worthwhile to look at multiple models opposed to just one.

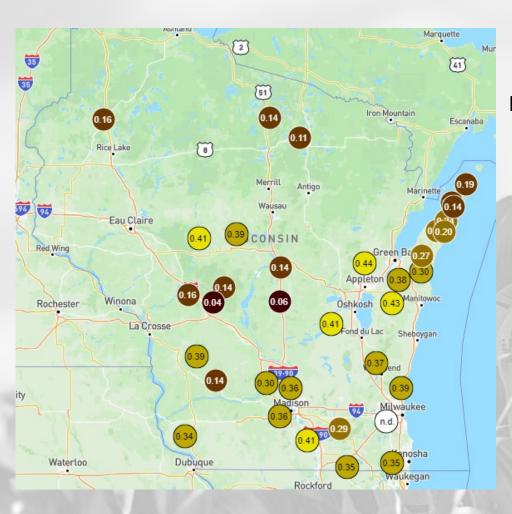
https://weather.msfc.nasa.gov/sport/case_studies/lis_CONUS.html https://www.drought.gov/states/wisconsin



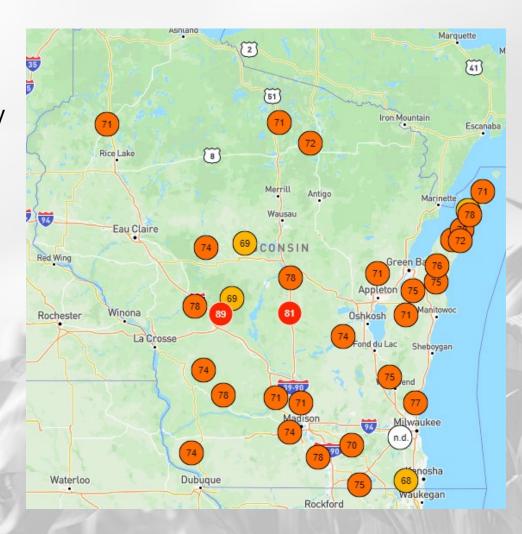
Soil Moisture Models



Wisconet Soil Moisture & Temp (4" Depth)

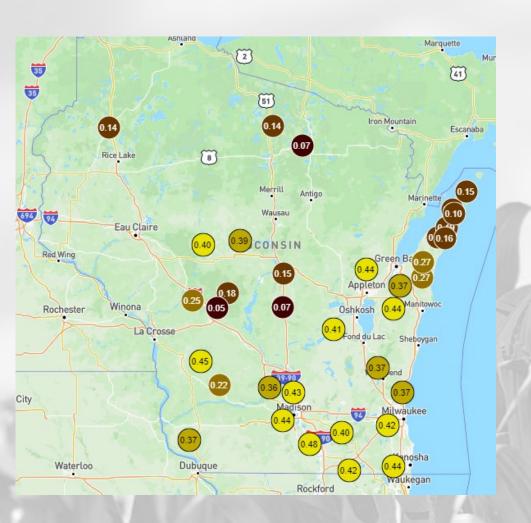


Friday, July 12th @ Midday

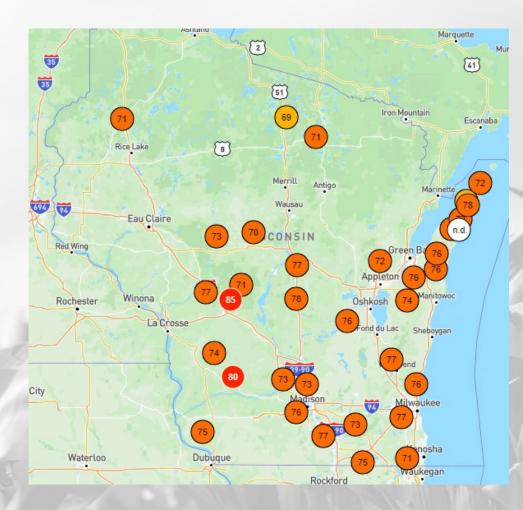


https://wisconet.wisc.edu/

Wisconet Soil Moisture & Temp (4" Depth)



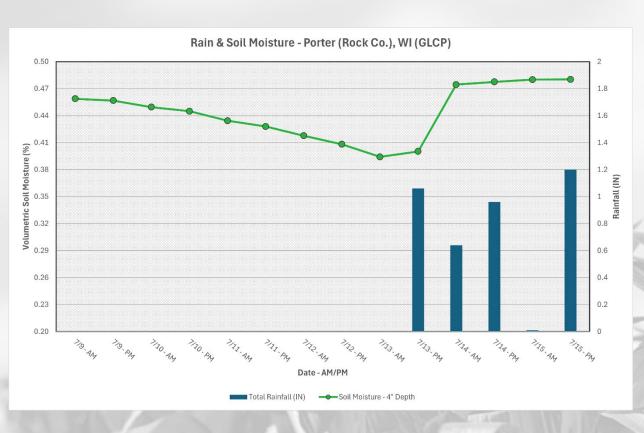
Tuesday, July 16th @ Midday

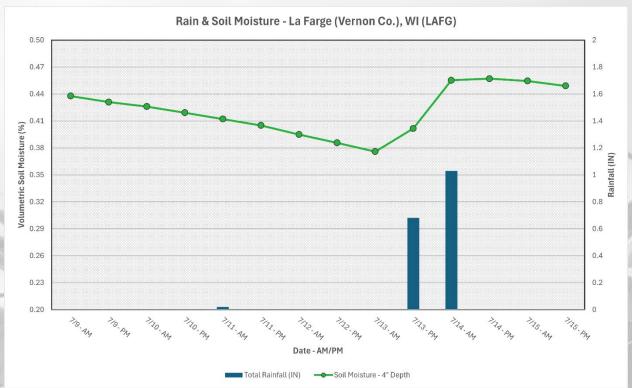


https://wisconet.wisc.edu/

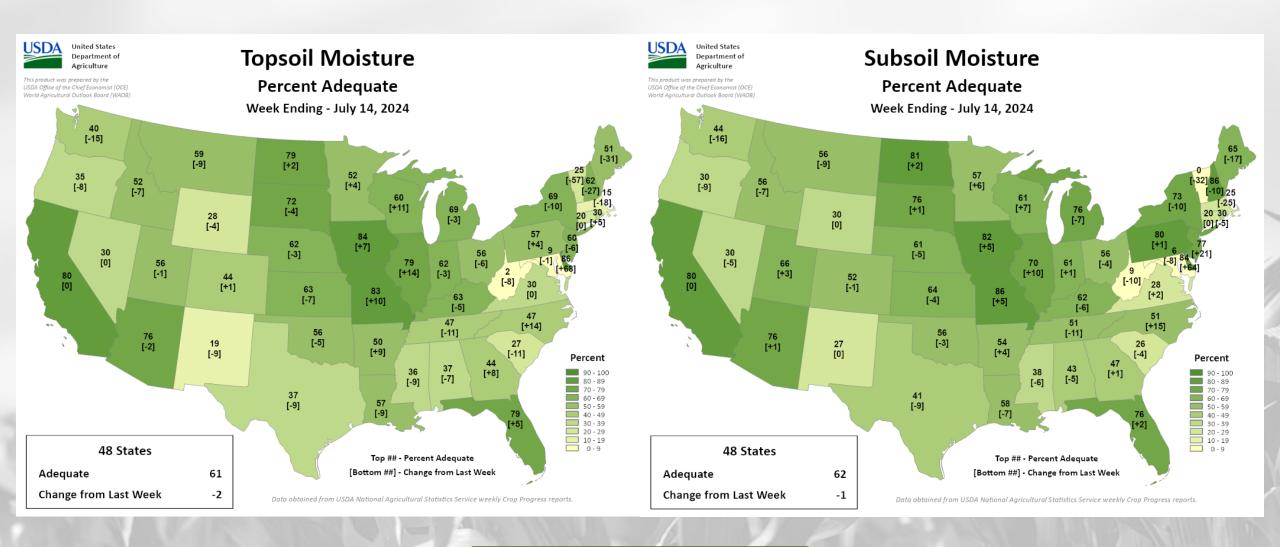
Wisconet Soil Moisture – 4" Depth

Soil moisture time series at select Wisconet stations



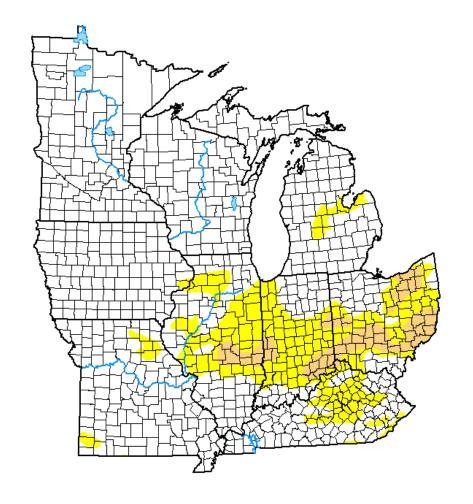


NASS Topsoil & Subsoil Moisture



US Drought Monitor

U.S. Drought Monitor Midwest



July 9, 2024

(Released Thursday, Jul. 11, 2024)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	80.70	19.30	4.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 07-02-2024	75.12	24.88	5.61	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Month's Ago 04-09-2024	45.14	54.86	26.55	7.42	1.19	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-02-2024	22.92	77.08	50.25	20.76	4.20	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-26-2023	16.82	83.18	54.98	23.81	6.21	0.13
One Year Ago 07-11-2023	12.10	87.90	63.95	26.03	5.31	0.45

Intensity:

None D2 Severe Drought

D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Moderate Drought

D3 Extreme Drought

D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions.

Local conditions may vary. For more information on the

Drought Monitor, go to https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx

Author:

Brian Fuchs

National Drought Mitigation Center







droughtmonitor.unl.edu

- Compared to last week:
 - Slight decreases in D1 coverage area from NE MO across central IL to the Ohio Valley.
- **4.5**% of the Midwest is categorized in D1 (moderate) drought.
- 19% of the Midwest is in D0 (abnormally dry) conditions, down from 25% last week.

Note: D0 is not considered drought.

US Drought Monitor

U.S. Drought Monitor Wisconsin



July 2, 2024

(Released Wednesday, Jul. 3, 2024) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

		None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
	Current	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Last Week 06-25-2024	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Month's Ago 04-02-2024	13.90	86.10	31.55	5.99	0.00	0.00
Ca	Start of alendar Year 01-02-2024	33.04	66.96	37.34	16.80	0.26	0.00
,	Start of Water Year 09-26-2023	2.04	97.96	80.86	37.74	6.77	0.00
0	ne Year Ago 07-04-2023	0.00	100.00	92.75	27.36	2.74	0.00

Intensity:

None

D2 Severe Drought

D0 Abnormally Dry D1 Moderate Drought

D3 Extreme Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx

Author:

Adam Hartman NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC









D4 Exceptional Drought

droughtmonitor.unl.edu

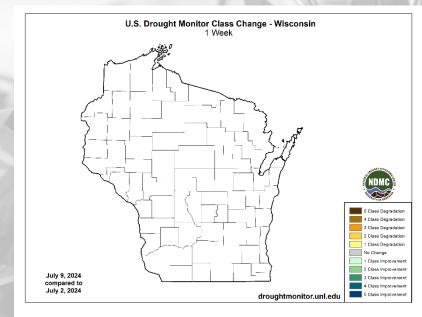
Amount of state in:

• D1-D4 - 0.0% --

• D2-D4 - 0.0% --

• D3-D4 - 0.0% --• D4 - 0.0% --

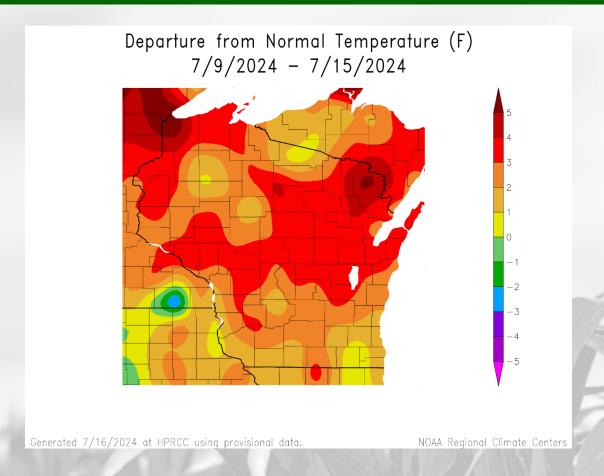
Note: $\uparrow \downarrow$ indicate change from last week. Red up arrows indicate increase in drought area; vice-versa for green arrows.

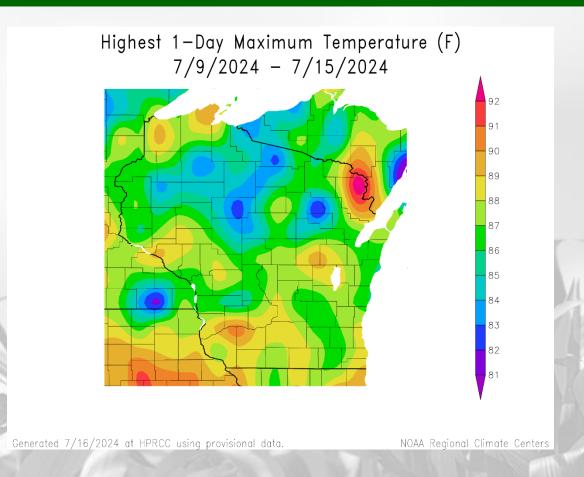


USDM Time Series



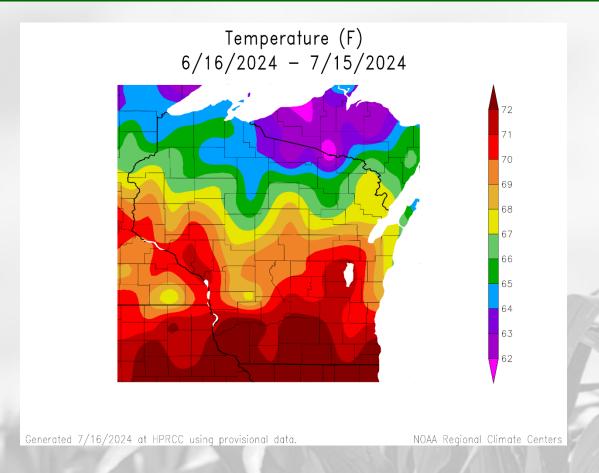
7 Day Temperatures

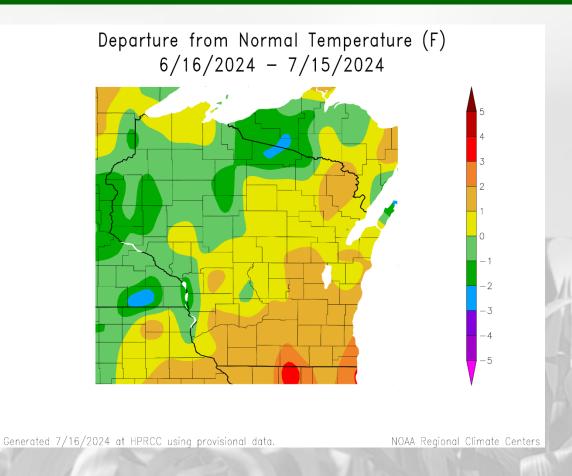




- Last week was warmer than average across the state, with many being 2-4°F above normal.
- 4-5+°F above normal in the far NW and NE corners of the state.
- Weekly maximum temps reached the upper 80's to low 90's for most.

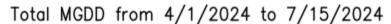
30 Day Temperatures

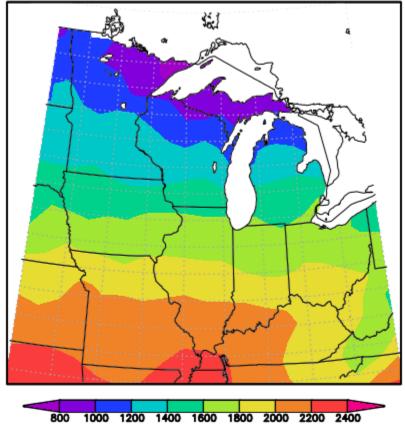




- Temperatures for the past month ranged from 70-72+°F in the S & W to 62-65°F in the far N.
 - 2°F or less above the climatological average was common from the S, C, and E counties.
 - At or below normal along the Mississippi River and the NW/NC counties.

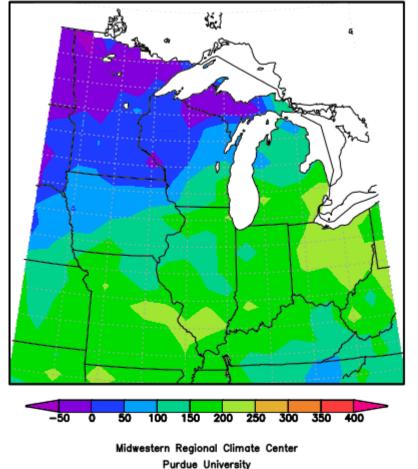
Growing Degree Days (Base = 50°F; Since April 1)





Midwestern Regional Climate Center Purdue University

MGDD Departure, 4/1/2024 to 7/15/2024



Normals Period, 1991-2020

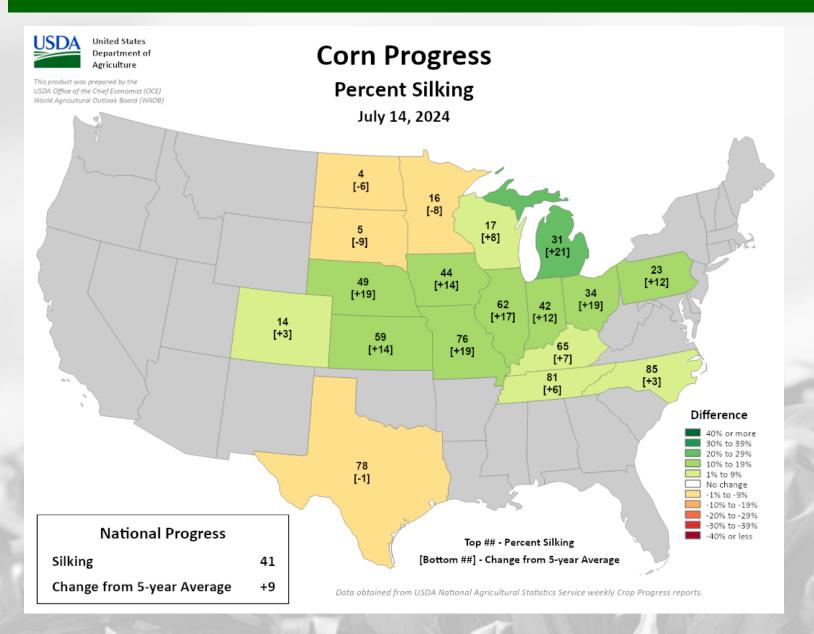
- **1400-1600** GDD in the S to **800-1200** GDD in the N.
- SC/SE WI is **100-200** GDD further ahead of the average; within -/+50 of average in the W/NW and far north.

To calculate GDD for your corn variety and planting date, use this tool.

To see specific degree models for pests in your location, use the Vegetable Disease & Insect Forecasting Network.

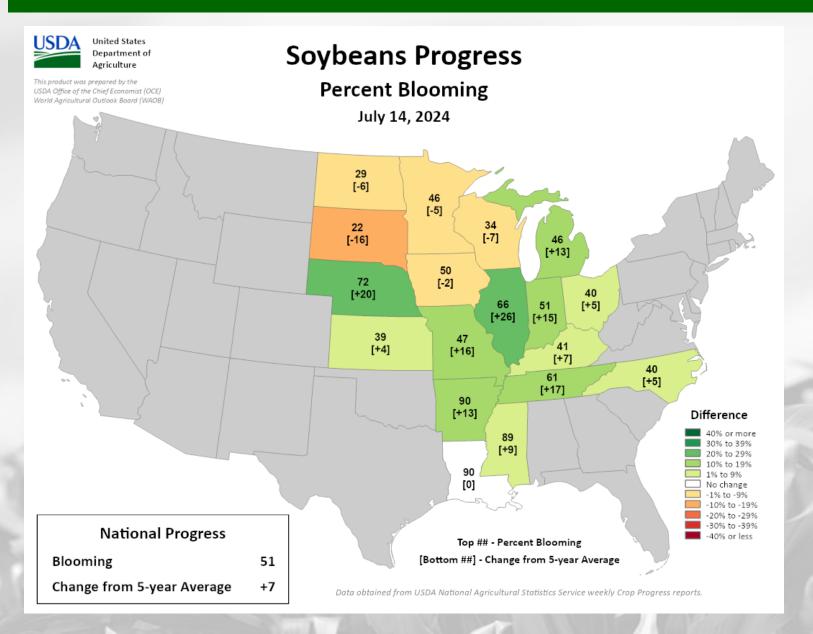
https://mrcc.purdue.edu/climate watch

NASS Crop Progress – Corn



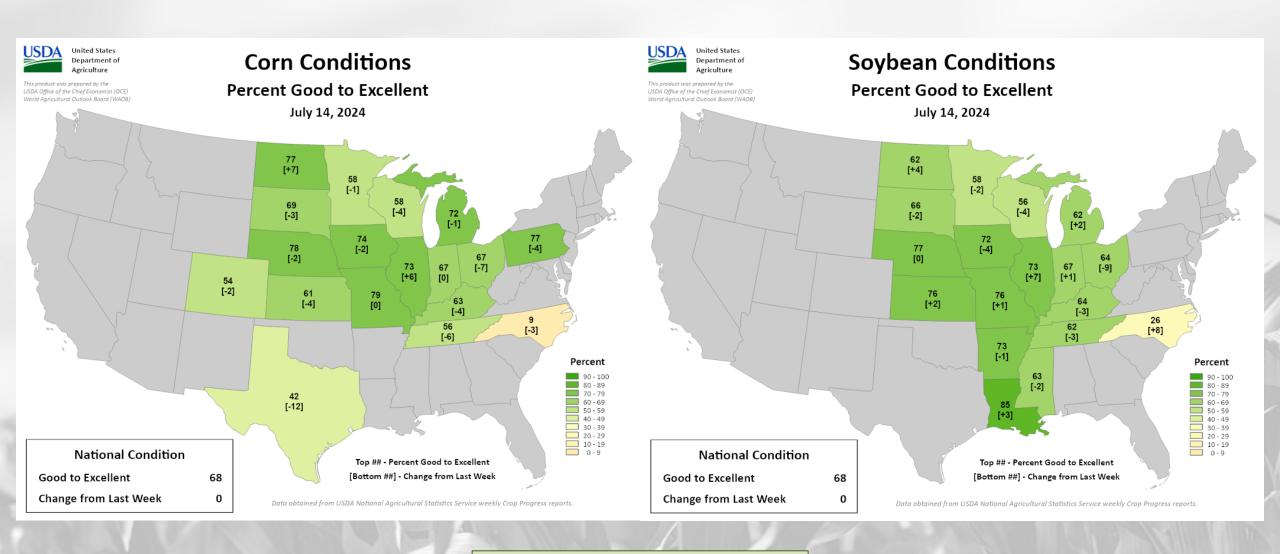
- Silking is underway in some
 WI corn fields. Silking is ahead
 of normal pace in WI and
 points to the S & E.
 - In WI, silking is 17% complete. 8% ahead of the 5-year average pace & up 14% from last week.

NASS Crop Progress – Soybean

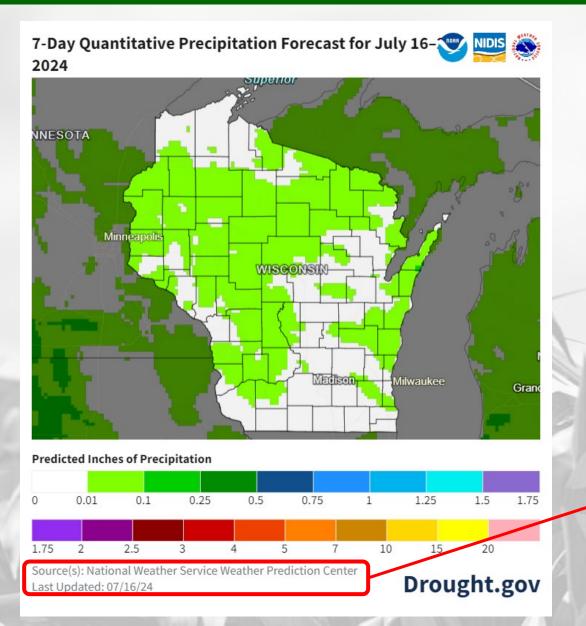


- Soybean bloom is running behind normal pace in WI and points to the W/NW.
 - In WI, blooming is 34% complete. 7% behind of the 5-year average pace & up 12% from last week.

NASS Crop Condition



7 Day Precip Forecast

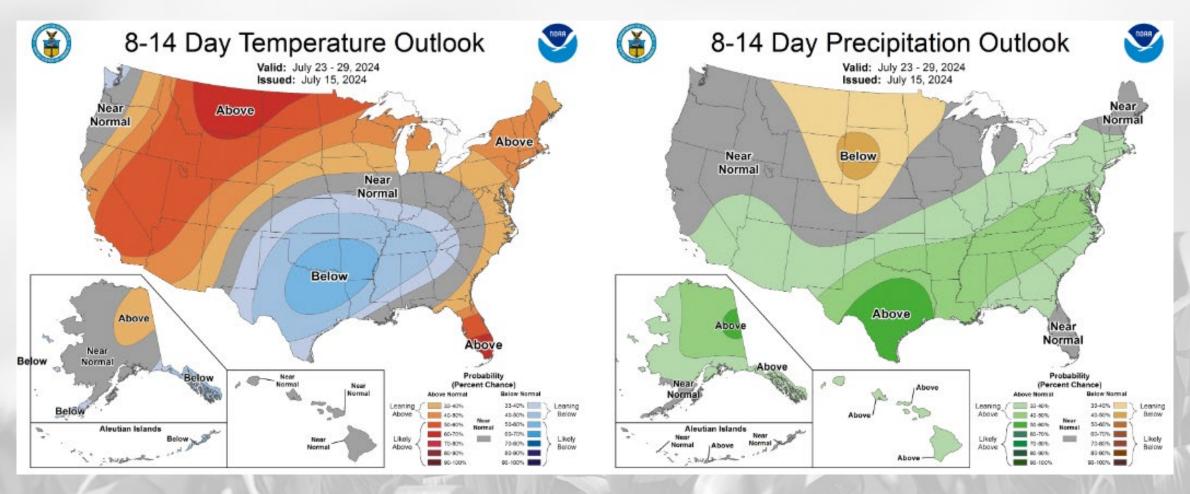


- A quieter week of rainfall is forecasted for Wisconsin, with most forecasted to receive 0.1" or less.
 - Precip will be most likely in the Driftless Region, along Lake Michigan, and in the north.

Forecast for 7/16/24 thru 7/23/24 (Begins at 7am CDT)

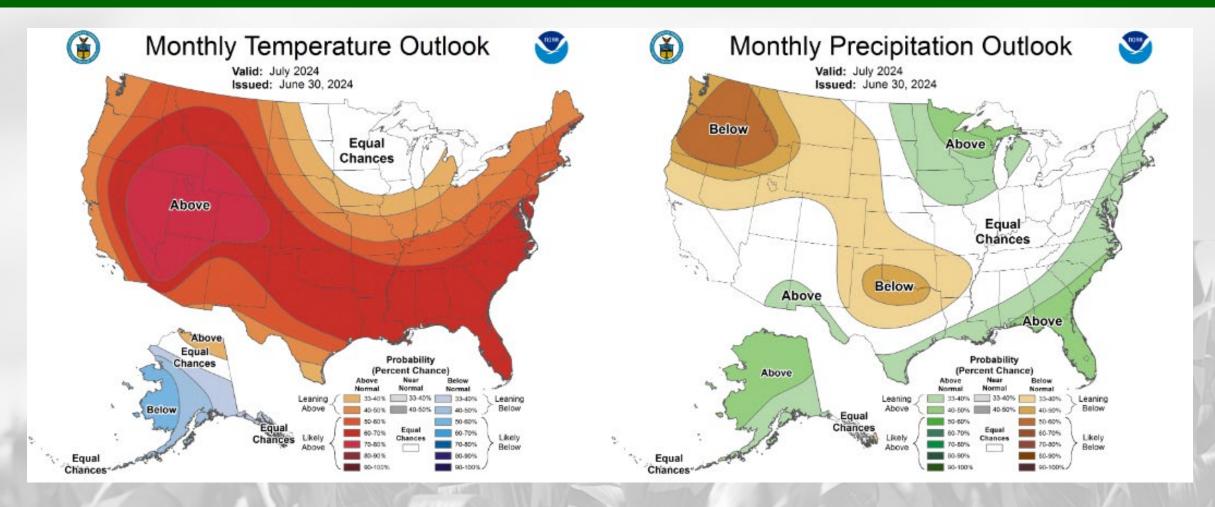
https://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov/qpf/p168i.gif https://www.drought.gov/states/wisconsin

8-14 Day Temp & Precip Outlook



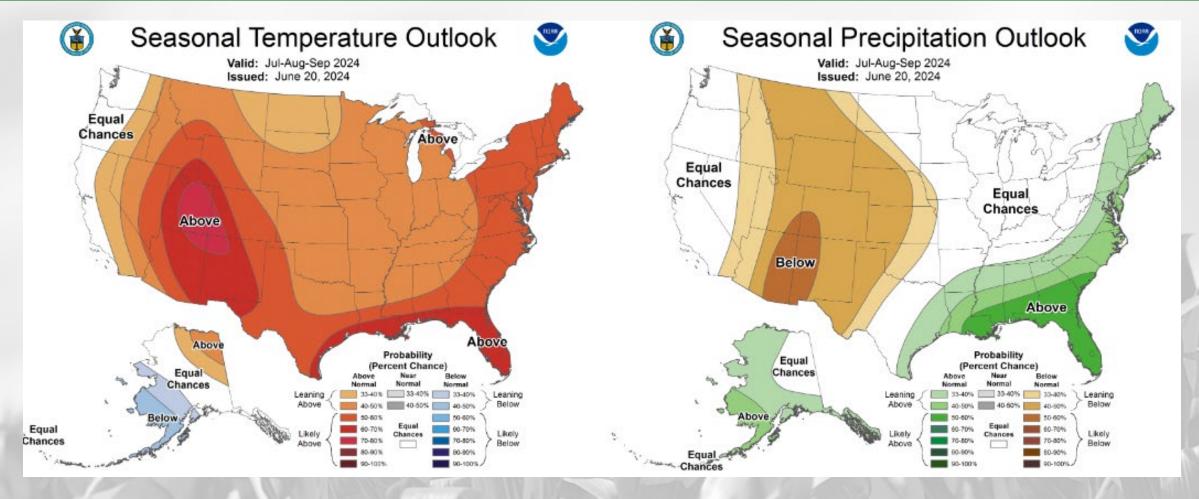
End of July: Temperatures leaning above normal. Precipitation leaning near normal.

30 Day Temp & Precip Outlook



Month of July: Uncertainty for temperature with equal chances. Precipitation is leaning above normal.

90 Day Temp & Precip Outlook



Remainder of summer: Temperatures leaning towards <u>above normal</u>. Precipitation uncertainty with <u>equal</u> chances.

Take-Home Points

Current conditions:

- Areas of southern and western WI received **multiple inches** of rainfall last week, adding to monthly totals already **well above normal**. River levels along the IL state line are in **flood stage**.
- Warmer conditions made a return last week, with highs reaching the 90's at some locations in the state.

Impact:

- Soil moisture levels are in high percentiles due to a very wet summer thus far; ~60% adequate moisture reported for topsoil and subsoil.
- Corn silking is well underway and is ahead of normal pace, but soybean bloom is falling behind normal pace.
 - Both crops saw a decline in the percent in good to excellent condition last week.
- GDD accumulation since April 1 is near or above 1000 units statewide.

Outlook:

- A drier week (0.1" or less of precip) is forecasted for most of WI over the next 7 days.
- Higher likelihood to stay warmer-than-normal heading into the latter half July, with near-normal precip.
- The warmer-than-normal conditions have a higher probability to **continue** through the summer into early fall with a La Niña pattern taking shape.

Agronomic Considerations

Crop Development

- Soil moisture is adequate or even high in most places. Be cautious about trafficking fields during muddy conditions to avoid rutting. Remember, compaction occurs when soil water content is at, or slightly above, field capacity!
- As we near the end of planting season, consult your crop insurance agent before making decisions regarding prevent plant or replant
 - Cover crops(non-corn) on prevent plant acres may now be harvested as forage at any time during the season
 - See info on <u>alternative forages</u> and <u>cover crops</u>
- Hot days mean accumulations of 20+ GDUs per day. Keep on top of your growth stages to time other applications.

Nutrient & Herbicide Applications

- Consider doing tissue testing and pre-sidedress nitrate testing after crop has emerged to assess fertilizer need.
- Consider splitting nutrient applications if possible.
- Consider using urease and nitrification inhibitors to minimize leaching or denitrification.

Manure Applications

• Runoff risk is severe in parts of the state in the next week. Be mindful of the possibility of runoff and plan manure applications accordingly. Check the DATCP runoff risk advisory forecast <a href="https://example.com/here/bases/ba

Pest Management

- Variegated cutworm is showing up in parts of the state. Sign up to receive text alerts when pests are in your region here.
- Start to monitor for potato leafhopper pressure in alfalfa, additional information on management here.
- Japanese beetle emergence is underway, see here for management information.
- Take fusarium and DON risk into account when harvesting wheat, more information <u>here</u>.
- As crops near reproductive stages, assess risk of tar spot and white mold, information available here.

Forage Management

- The wet spring has meant mixed results for new alfalfa seedings. Read more <u>here</u>.
- Ensure wide swaths when mowing alfalfa to increase rate of drying and harvest sooner, reducing risk of rain damage.

User Survey

Are you a regular user of the Wisconsin Ag Climate Outlook (WACO)? Or maybe you are viewing these slides for the first time this week? Either way, we want to hear <u>your</u> feedback on this new resource! Please take a few minutes and fill out this survey:

LINK TO SURVEY

Your feedback will help us better serve your ag-climate data needs through WACO.

If you have any trouble accessing or filling out the survey, please email Josh Bendorf at <u>Joshua.Bendorf@usda.gov</u>.

Thank you!!

-The WACO Team

Citizen Science Opportunity

CoCoRaHS – <u>Community Collaborative Rain, Hail, & Snow</u> Network

The Mission

(From cocorahs.org)

- Provide accurate high-quality precipitation data for endusers;
- Increasing the density of precipitation data available throughout the country;
- Encouraging citizens to have fun participating in meteorological science and heightening their awareness about weather;
- Providing weather education opportunities.



Sign Up Here:

https://cocorahs.org/Content.aspx?page=application

Contact Info



Natasha Paris

Crops Educator – Adams, Green Lake, Marquette, Waushara Cos.

natasha.paris@wisc.edu

Josh Bendorf

Ag Climatologist Fellow, Midwest Climate Hub joshua.bendorf@usda.gov

Kristin Foehringer

NRCS State Working Lands Climate Smart Specialist

kristin.foehringer@usda.gov

Steve Vavrus

State Climatologist of Wisconsin sivavrus@wisc.edu

Dennis Todey

Director, Midwest Climate Hub dennis.todey@usda.gov

Bridgette Mason

Assistant State Climatologist of Wisconsin bmmason2@wisc.edu