



Wisconsin State Climatology Office



## Wisconsin Ag Climate Outlook Winter Edition

February 2025

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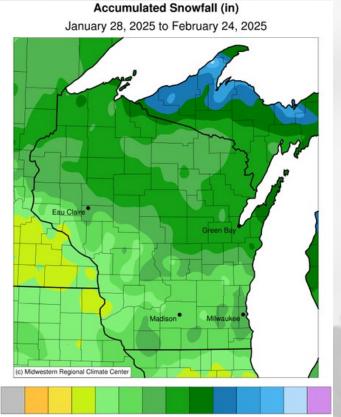
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# **Key Points**

Navigate to select slides by clicking on the links below.

- 1) The past 30 days have been <u>cooler</u> thanks to a recent blast of Arctic air, with below-normal <u>precip</u> and <u>snowfall</u>.
- 2) Soils largely remain <u>drier than normal</u>, with recent precip + snowmelt spurring runoff & flooding. <u>Soil frost</u> is over 2 feet deep in areas but beginning to thaw.
- 3) Precip chances statewide over the <u>next week</u>, with an above normal lean for <u>the month of March</u>.
- For this week's agronomic recommendations from UW Extension, click <u>here</u>.

# Snowfall Recap & Snow Depth

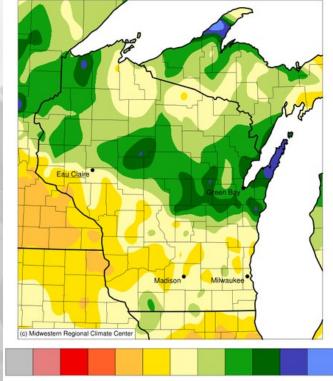


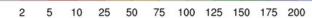
2.5 5 7.5 10 15 20 30 40 50 60 80 0.01

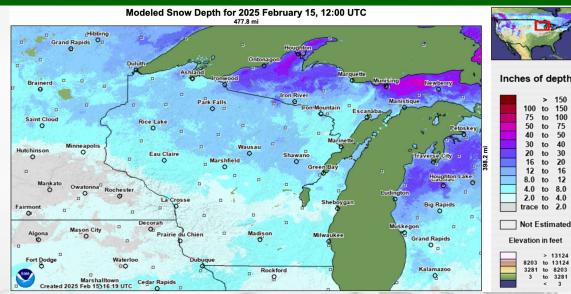
Range from 10-30" (100-200% of normal) in the far N to 5-10" (50-100% of normal) in the S.

https://mrcc.purdue.edu/

- Abundant snowpack across • the state Feb 13-23
- Above-freezing temps ate away at the snow Feb 24
- Currently, **no snow cover** for S WI and quickly melting in N WI Accumulated Snowfall: Percent of 1991-2020 Normals January 28, 2025 to February 24, 2025







Not Estimate

8203 to 13124

3281 to 8203

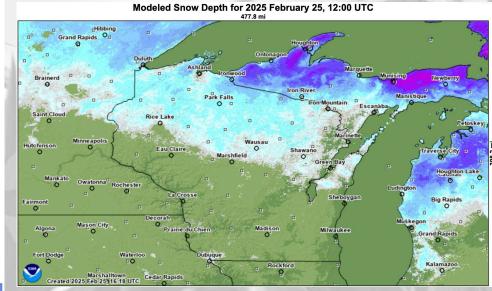
Inches of depth

Not Estimated

8203 to 13124

3281 to 8203

Elevation in feet 13124



#### https://www.nohrsc.noaa.gov/interactive/html/map.html

## Winter Snow Recap (Dec. 1 – Feb. 24)

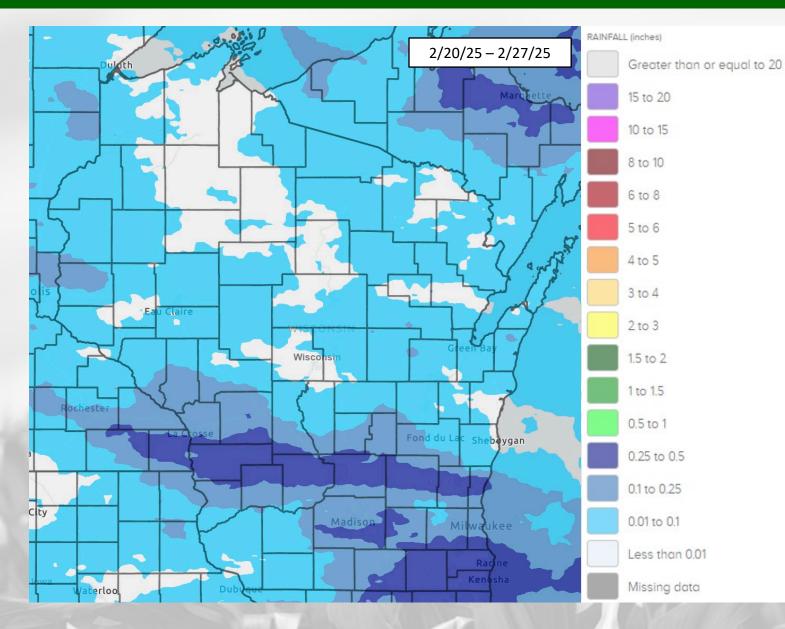
Station	Snowfall Total (in.)	Normal Snowfall (in.)*	Difference (in.)**
Madison	17.3	36.9	-19.6
Milwaukee	21.5	35.6	-14.1
La Crosse	15.8	31.1	-15.3
Wausau	31.3	40.2	-8.9
Green Bay	30.3	37.8	-7.5
Eau Claire	23.5	34.2	-10.7
Duluth, MN	33.6	48.3	-14.7
Twin Cities, MN	15.0	30.1	-15.1
Dubuque, IA	14.7	30.3	-15.6

\*Climate normals are for 1991-2020, December 1 – February 24.

\*\*Negative values mean that this year's snowfall totals are less than normal snowfall.

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

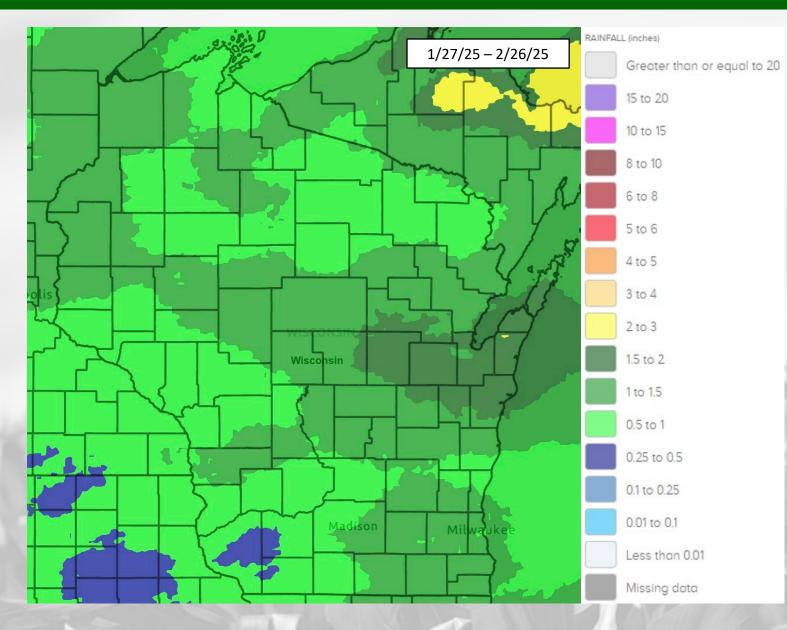
# 7 Day Precip



- Relatively quiet week for northern WI except for a few flurries.
- Higher totals of rain arrived Feb 25-26 for southern WI → 0.25-0.5" for many

https://water.noaa.gov/

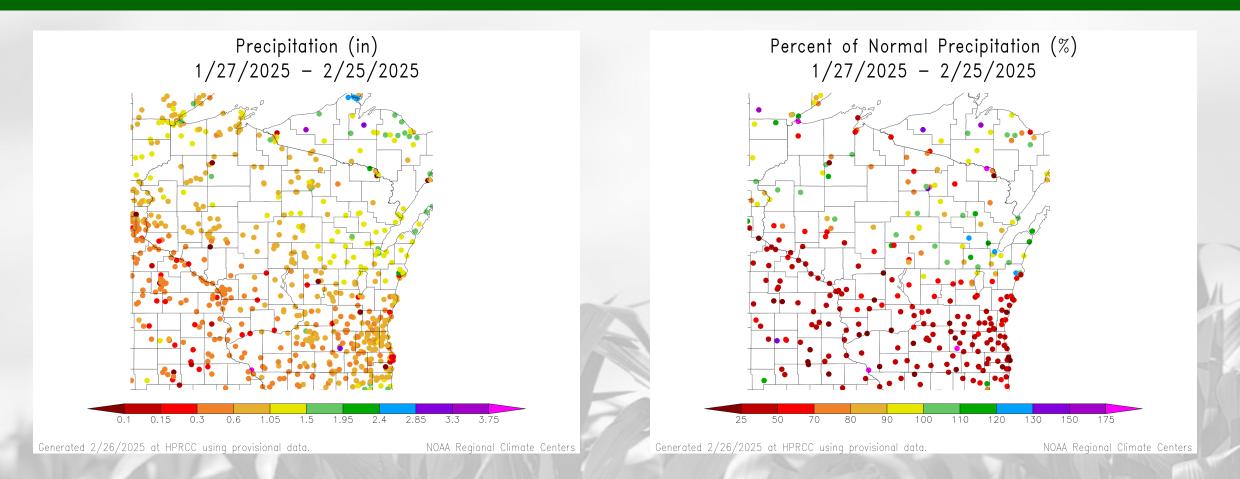
# 30 Day Precip



- Statewide 0.5-1.5" of precip (rain plus melted snowfall).
- **Higher totals** for east-central WI (1.5-2").
- Lower totals in SW WI (< 0.5").
- We are in a time of year that is climatologically drier.

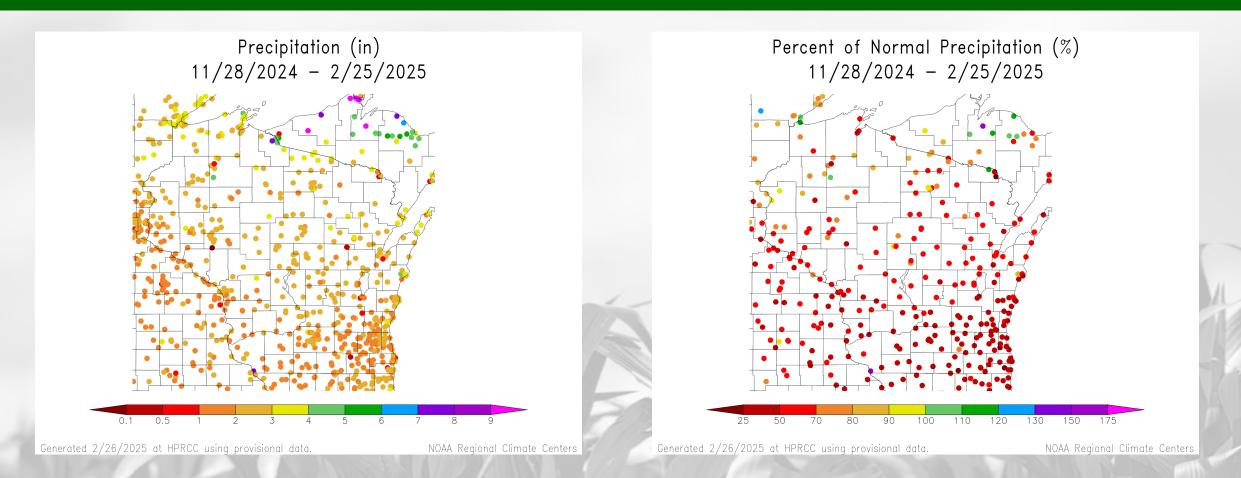
https://water.noaa.gov/

## 30 Day Precip Total/% Avg.



- Low totals across the S half of WI and far N WI compared to the 30-year average → 70% or less of normal.
- Near-normal precip for most of the N half of WI → 90-110% of normal.
- A few stations above normal near Green Bay and scattered around the north → 110-130% of normal.

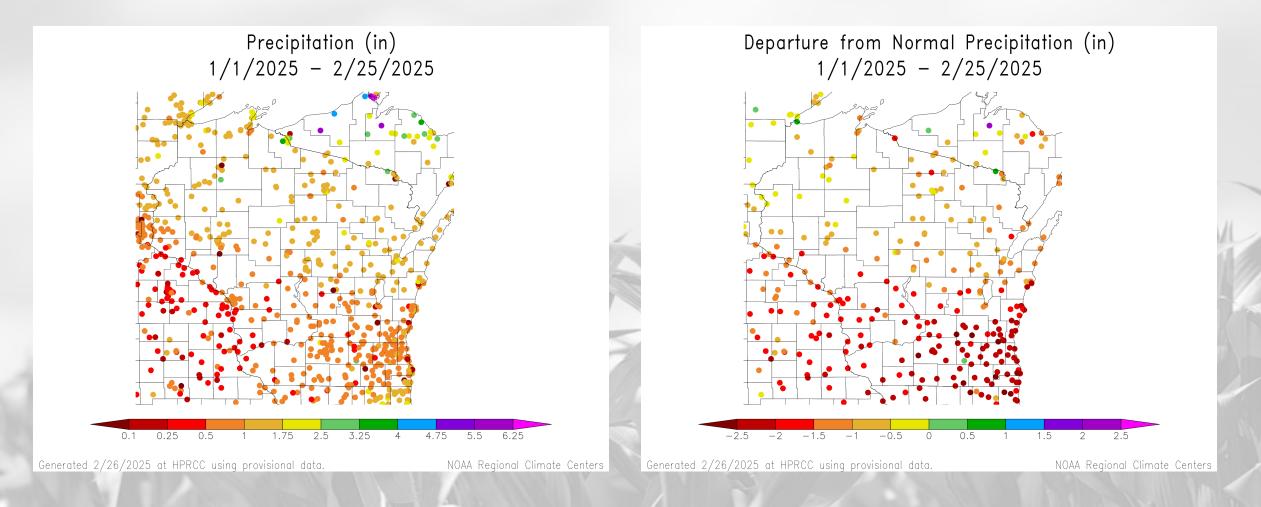
# 90 Day Precip Total/% Avg.



- Below the climatological average across the entire state → 70% or less of normal for most.
- S WI largely precipitation deprived  $\rightarrow$  50% or less of normal.
- N WI slightly less deprived, but still lacking  $\rightarrow$  70-90% or less of normal.

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

#### 2025 Precipitation (So far)



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

# Soil Moisture Models

- 70<sup>th</sup> percentile or above in the far NW, with near-normal conditions for a majority of northern and central WI.
- The eastern shore and SE are still trending very dry. The SE has been drier-than-normal since October. Dryness is lingering along the W WI border.
- In areas where surface soils are not frozen, recent precip and snowmelt may begin to help alleviate surface soil moisture conditions. However, frost is preventing water from deeply infiltrating.
- <u>NOTE</u>: moisture demand is not as high this time of year as compared to summer.

#### Model Notes:

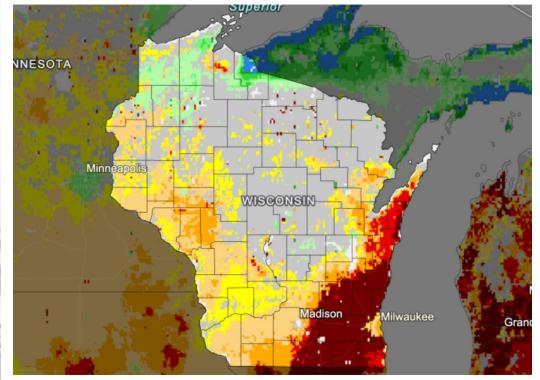
Red areas = top 5 driest in 100 years. Dark red areas = top 2 driest in 100 years. Blue areas = top 2 wettest in 100 years.

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.

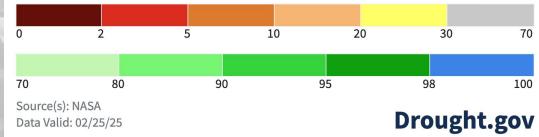
https://weather.msfc.nasa.gov/sport/case\_studies/lis\_CONUS.html https://www.drought.gov/states/wisconsin

#### NASA SPoRT-LIS 0-100 cm Soil Moisture Percentile

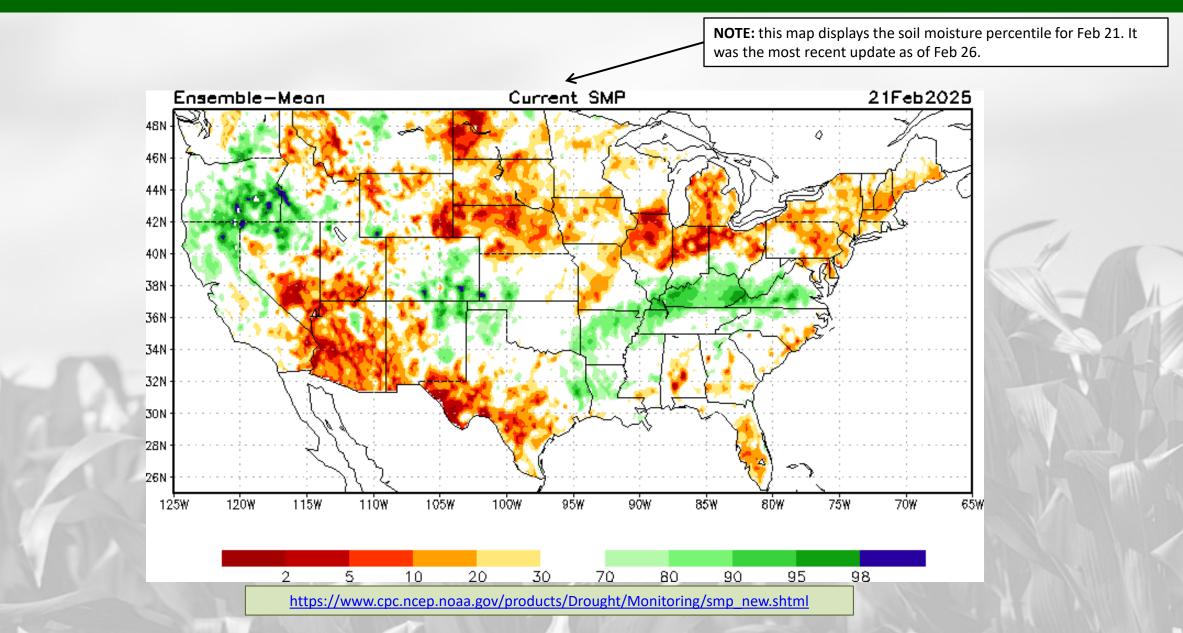




0-100 cm Soil Moisture Percentile

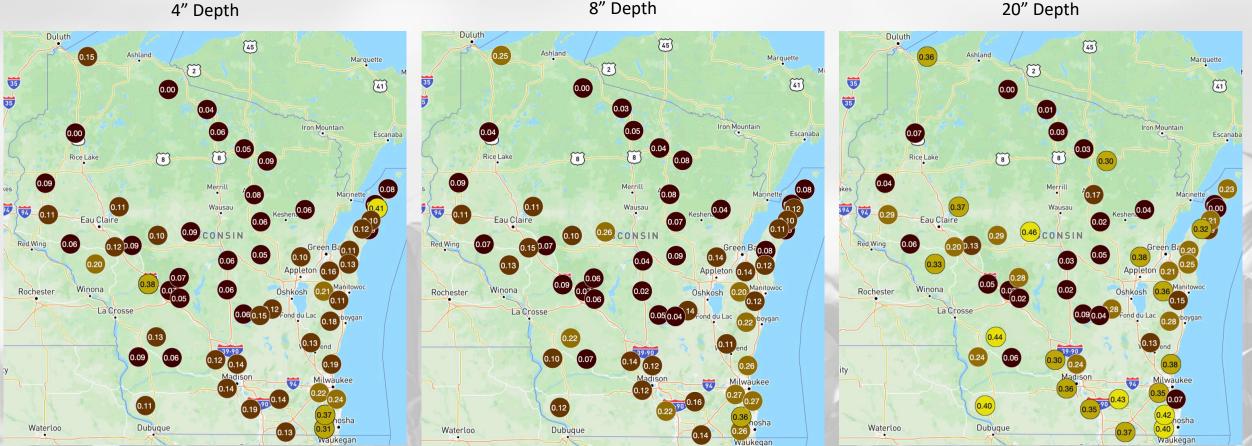


#### Soil Moisture Models



#### Wisconet Soil Moisture (Various Depths)

Maps Displayed: Wednesday February 26<sup>th</sup> @ 11:45 am



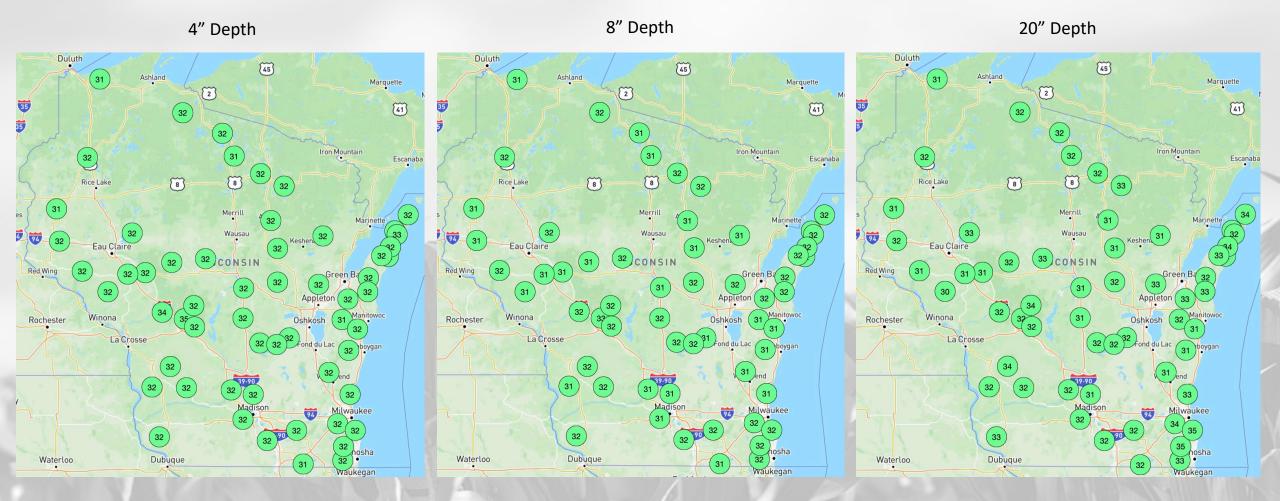
8" Depth

20" Depth

https://wisconet.wisc.edu/

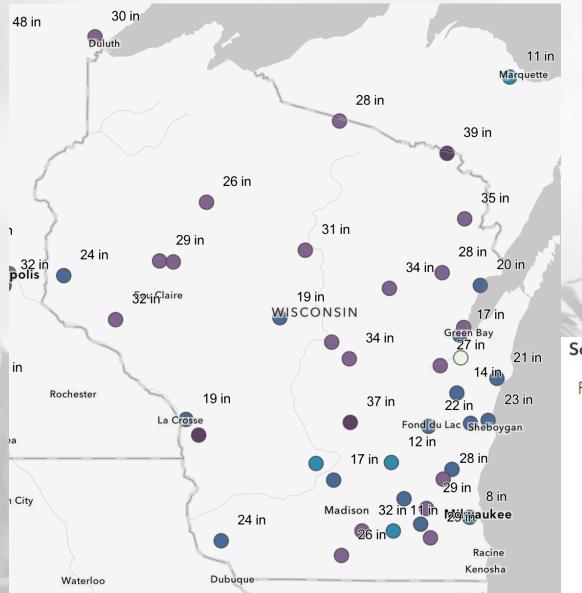
#### Wisconet Soil Temp (Various Depths)

Maps Displayed: Wednesday February 26th @ 11:45 am

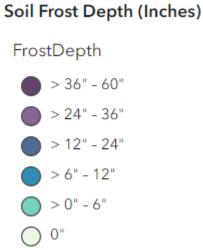


https://wisconet.wisc.edu/

#### Frost Depth



- Prolonged cold, dry soils combined with the lack of snow cover allowed for frosts to penetrate deeply in January and the first half of February.
- Frost is **beginning to thaw** as of the end of February.



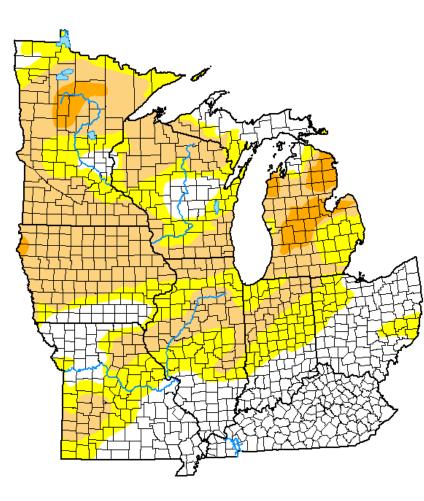
**About This Map (from NOAA)**: "This map displays recent frost depth measurements in terms of inches below the soil surface. Frost depth reports are commonly from frost tube instruments, visual reports from construction or cemetery sites, or other types of electronic probes."

#### Map updated on 2/26/25

https://www.weather.gov/ncrfc/lmi\_frost depthmap/

# **US Drought Monitor**

#### U.S. Drought Monitor Midwest



#### February 25, 2025 (Released Thursday, Feb. 27, 2025) Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

		None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current		33.68	66.32	39.70	3.92	0.00	0.00
Last Weel 02-18-2025	-	36.36	63.64	31.04	2.46	0.00	0.00
3 Month s A 11-26-2024	go	30.32	69.68	43.38	7.17	0.57	0.00
Start of Calendar Ye 01-07-2025	ear	44.12	55.88	29.47	3.56	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Yea 10-01-2024	r	21.78	78.22	28.15	6.40	1.46	0.66
One Year A 02-27-2024	go	26.53	73.47	33.99	10.76	2.14	0.00





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

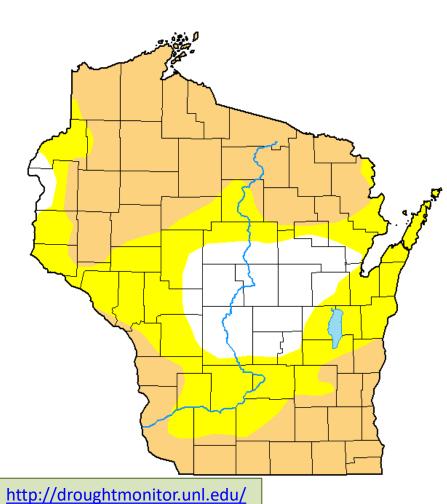
#### Compared to last month:

- Decline (1-2 classes) in drought status in every state, except KY, in areas where below-normal precipitation has been recorded in the last 4+ weeks.
- D1 has expanded across southern and southwestern WI, while D0 is closing in on central WI.
- Small areas of improvement, namely for MO, IL, OH, and KY, where abovenormal precipitation was received over the last 30+ days. Remember, drought improvement is difficult during our driest time of the year.
- No change for much of the upper and western Midwest.

Note: D0 is not considered drought.

# **US Drought Monitor**

#### U.S. Drought Monitor Wisconsin



February 25, 2025 (Released Thursday, Feb. 27, 2025) Valid 7 a.m. EST

	Drought Conditions (Percent Area)						
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4	
Current	15.27	84.73	50.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Last Week 02-18-2025	15.27	84.73	43.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
3 Month s Ago 11-26-2024	34.79	65.21	43.90	3.27	0.00	0.00	
Start of Calendar Year 01-07-2025	36.12	63.88	39.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Start of Water Year 10-01-2024	18.68	81.32	29.83	8.45	0.00	0.00	
One Year Ago 02-27-2024	9.03	90.97	65.65	17.07	0.00	0.00	





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

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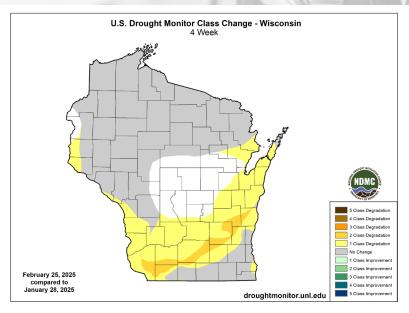


droughtmonitor.unl.edu

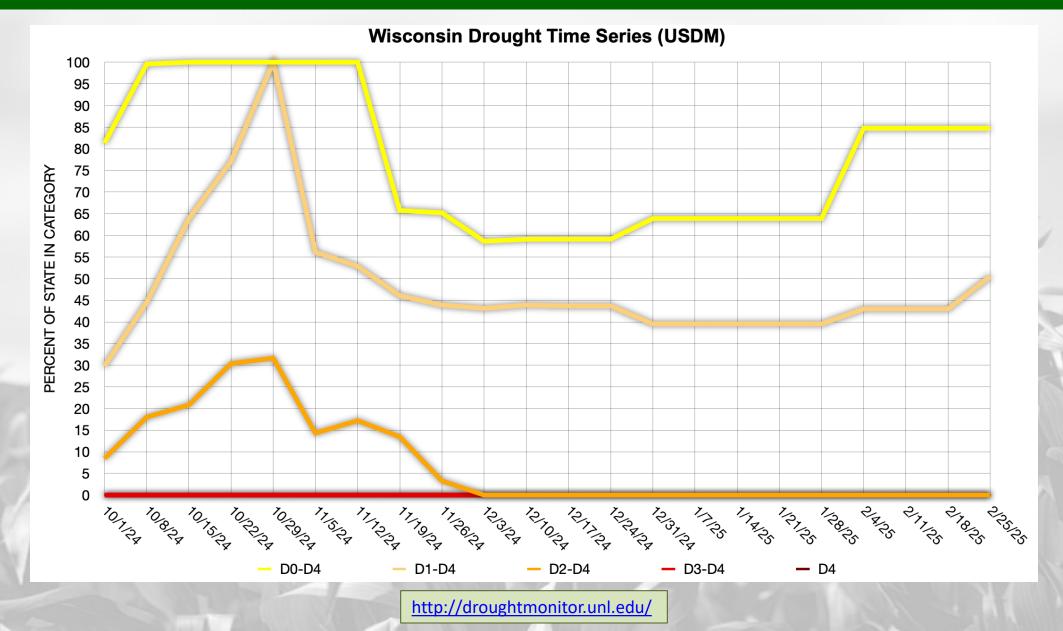
#### Amount of state in:

- D1-D4 50.5%
- D2-D4 0.0% --

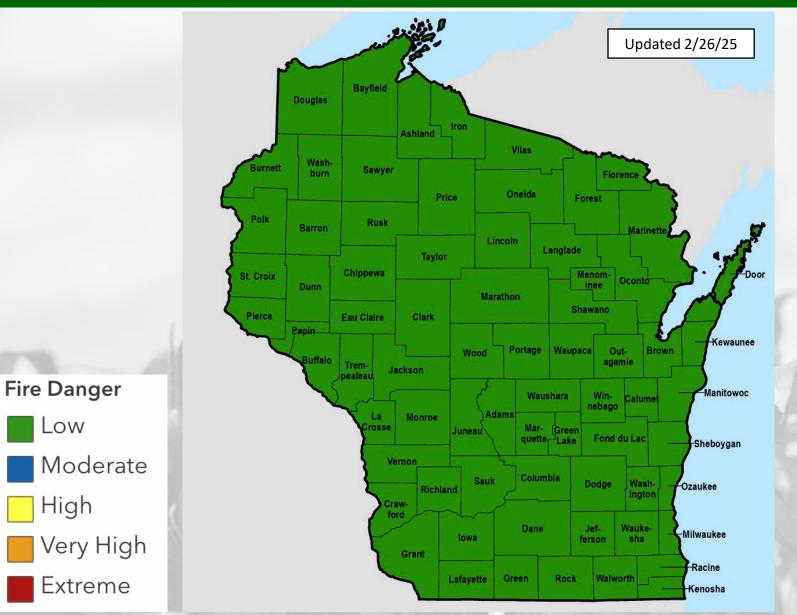
<u>Note</u>:  $\uparrow \downarrow$  indicate change from last month. Red up arrows indicate increase in drought area; vice-versa for green arrows.



#### **USDM** Time Series



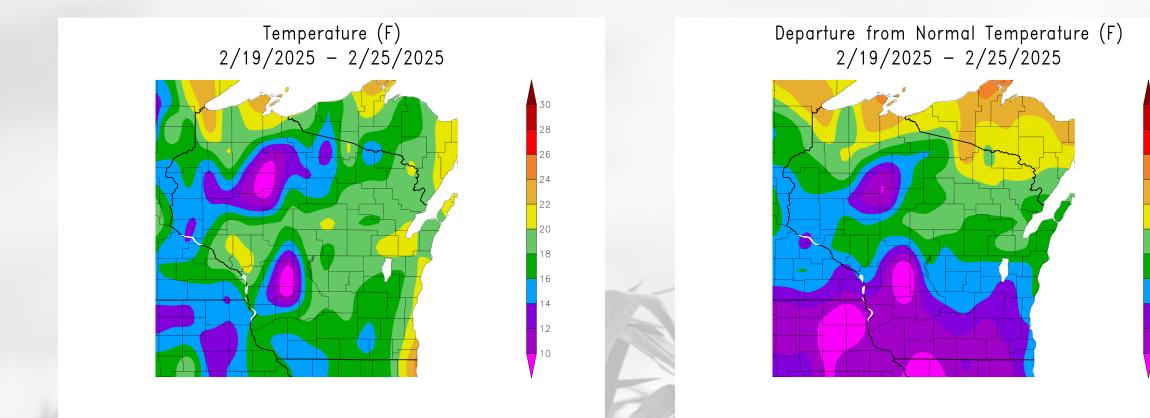
#### Wildfire Risk



A fire danger of **LOW** means wildfires do not easily ignite and will spread slowly.

> https://apps.dnr.wi.gov/ wisburn/#/

## 7 Day Temperatures



Generated 2/26/2025 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

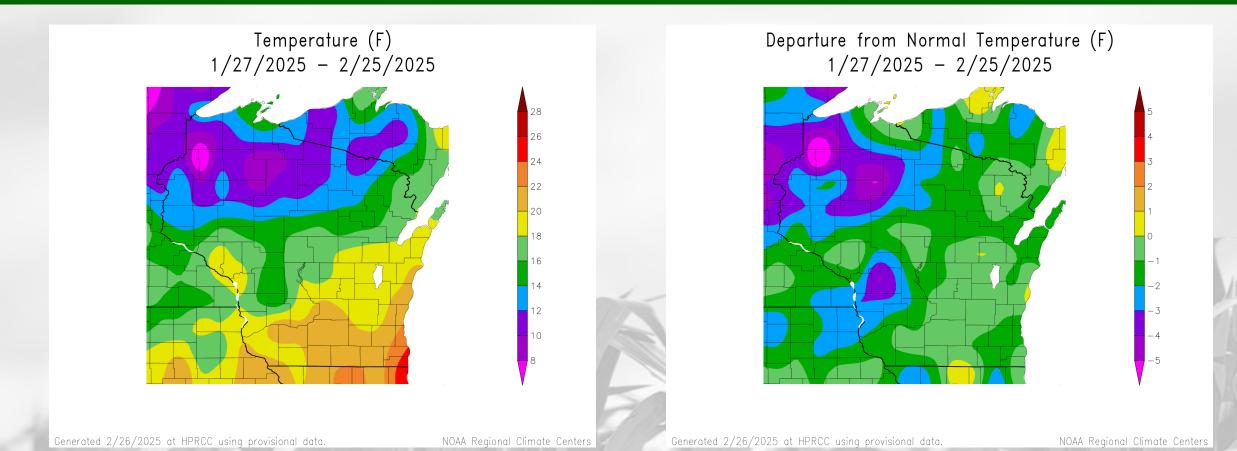
Generated 2/26/2025 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

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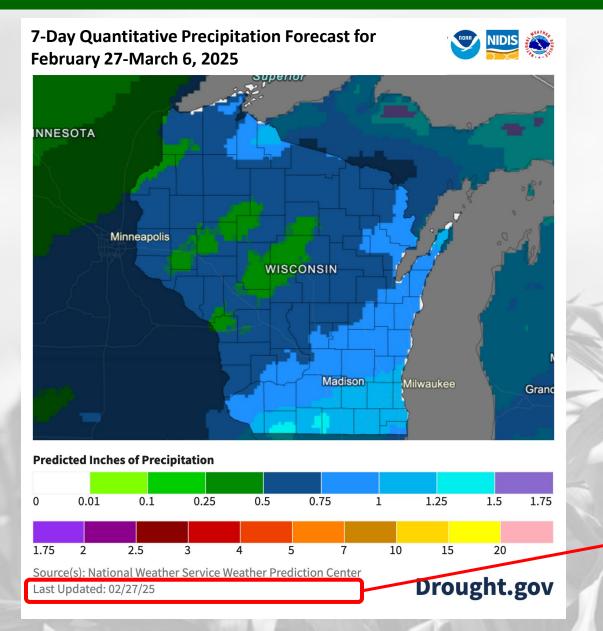
- Temperatures for the past week averaged **16-20°F** across most of the state.
- Temps slightly warmer (20-24°F) along Lakes Michigan & Superior; patches of 10-16°F around Monroe & Rusk Cos.
- **1-10°F below normal** for most in the state because of Arctic air toward the beginning of the 7-day window *and* the presence of snow on the ground, which tends to keep air temperatures lower.

#### 30 Day Temperatures



- Temperatures for the past month ranged from **18-24°F** in the S to **8-18°F** in the N.
- 1-3°F below normal for most in the state, with a colder pocket in the NW; cooler temps aided by snow cover.

# 7 Day Precip Forecast



- Statewide chances for precip during the next 7 days.
  - <u>Location</u>: Statewide, but higher chances for southern, east-central, & far north-central WI.
  - <u>Timing</u>: Chance for sprinkles & flurries
    Friday. Wintry mix Tue. morning
    through Wed.

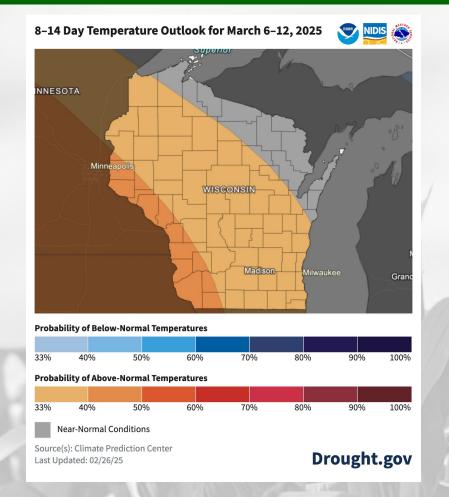
<u>NOTE</u>: This map shows liquid-equivalent precipitation (i.e., rain plus melted snowfall).

Check your area's <u>NWS forecast</u> for local predictions.

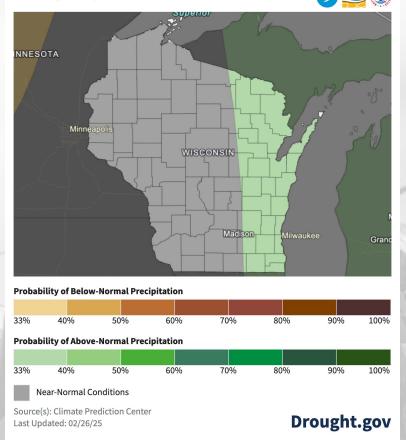
Forecast for 2/27/25 thru 3/6/25 (Begins at 6am CST)

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

## 8-14 Day Temp & Precip Outlook



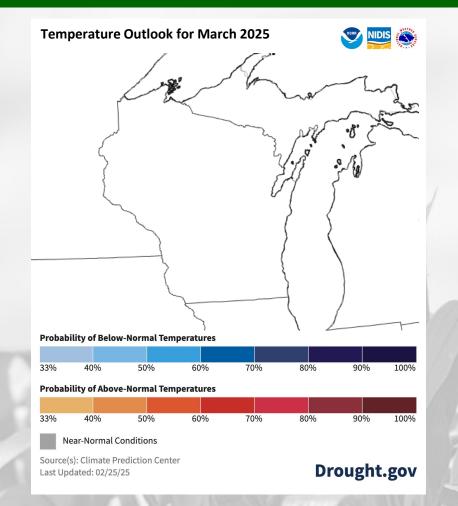
8-14 Day Precipitation Outlook for March 6-12, 2025 🛛 🌄 🔤 🌋

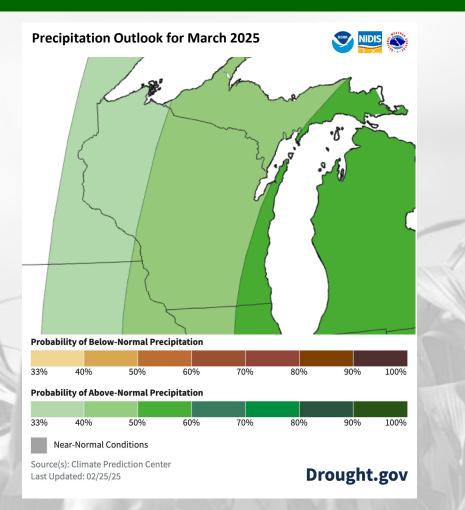


**Start of March:** Temperatures anticipated to be **near normal** for N/NE WI with a slight tendency toward **above normal** for the rest of WI. Precipitation **near normal** for most, except for the potential for **above normal** for E WI.

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/

## 30 Day Temp & Precip Outlook

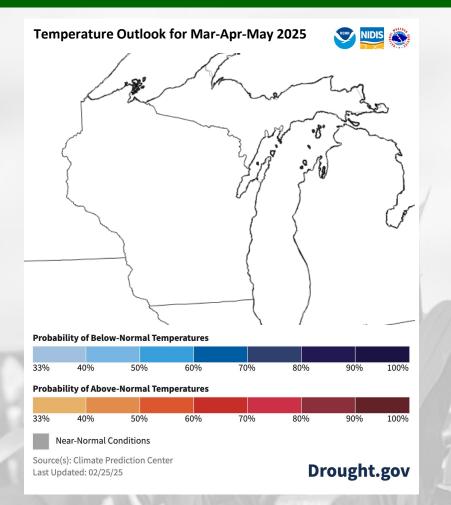


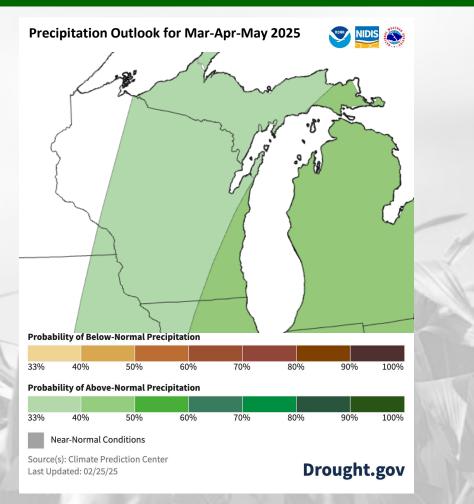


Month of March: Equal chances for above-, near-, or below-normal temperatures. Leaning toward abovenormal precipitation with lingering influence from La Niña.

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/

### 90 Day Temp & Precip Outlook





**Spring:** Temperatures **uncertain** with **equal chances**, while precipitation shows a slight lean towards **above normal** with lingering influence from La Niña.

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/

## **Take-Home Points**

#### **Current Conditions:**

- February was a slightly colder-than-normal month, aided by an Arctic blast that impacted the state the week of February 17.
- February has been drier-than-normal, in terms of both precipitation (rain+melted snow) and snowfall.
- As of the end of February, snow cover across the state is limited to the Northwoods (which is quickly melting).

#### Impact:

- Soil moisture estimates in the south are **drier than normal** due in part to minimal precip over the past several months.
  - Closer to normal or above normal percentiles in the central and northwest.
  - End-of-Feb precip + snowmelt may help alleviate some dryness; frost is preventing deep moisture infiltration.
- USDM drought severity coverage increased from last month, mainly in S WI.
- Soil frost depth goes down more than **2 feet** across central & northern WI, and slightly shallower for some in southeast WI. Wisconet soil temp measurements at 20" depth are starting to creep **above freezing** in areas.

#### **Outlook:**

- Statewide chances for 7-day precip; more so for **S & EC WI**. Potential for impactful **wintry mix Tue-Wed**.
- Temperature probabilities for the beginning of March are leaning near-to-above normal, with near-normal precip for most with the potential for above normal in E WI.
- March as a whole and the rest of spring are more uncertain for temperatures with a lean towards above normal precip.

## **Agronomic Considerations**

#### **Field Work**

- Deeply frozen soils shouldn't delay planting.
- Drier soils may allow for earlier access to fields, pending additional precipitation.
- Thawed, moist soils on top of frozen soils can lend themselves to compaction and rutting, be cautious about trafficking in fields.
- Avoid fertilizer applications in wet conditions, especially with nitrogen as fertilizer loss is greater under wet conditions.
- Current temperature cycles could lend themselves to frost seeding in pastures or winter wheat. See resources here, here, and here.

#### **Manure Applications**

• Reminder of Wisconsin's NR 151 Runoff Rules with the timing of manure spreading and current runoff levels. Check DATCP Runoff Risk Advisory Forecast.

#### **Livestock Considerations**

- Keep livestock out of critical and sensitive areas with soft, muddy ground, see this article on the value of keeping cattle clean.
- Regulate body temperature and wetness of calves. Make sure dry bedding (e.g., hay, grass) is available to keep calves dry.

#### Contact Info



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