



Wisconsin State Climatology Office University of Wisconsin-Madison



### Wisconsin Ag Climate Outlook Winter Edition March 2025

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# **Key Points**

Navigate to select slides by clicking on the links below.

- 1) The past 30 days have been <u>warmer</u>, with above-normal <u>precip</u> for most, except for NW WI.
- Soil moisture is improving for most but deteriorating in NW WI. Deep soil frost has mostly thawed, with lingering frost over 20" in some areas.
- Precip chances statewide over the <u>next week</u>. Potential for warmer and wetter for <u>April-June</u> in S & E WI, while uncertainty remains for the rest of the state.

• For this week's agronomic recommendations from UW Extension, click <u>here</u>.

# 30 Day Snowfall Recap



Range from 15-25" (100-200% of normal) in the NE to 0.5-3" (<25% of normal) in the NW & S.</li>

https://mrcc.purdue.edu/

### **30 Day Snow Depth Recap**

- Generally, disappearing **snowpack** across the state throughout March.
- A few snowstorms to • generate end-ofseason snowpack.

75

50

40

30

20

16

12

2.0



### Snowfall Between Dec. 1 – Mar. 24

Station	Snowfall Total (in.)	Normal Snowfall (in.)*	Difference (in.)**
Madison	19.3	44.2	-24.9
Milwaukee	27	42.7	-15.7
La Crosse	20.5	38.3	-17.8
Wausau	47.1	48.3	-1.2
Green Bay	38.4	45.9	-7.5
Eau Claire	26.8	43.2	-16.4
Duluth, MN	37.7	61.1	-23.4
Twin Cities, MN	24.5	38.8	-14.3
Dubuque, IA	17.2	36.6	-19.4

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

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

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

# 7 Day Precip



- **Relatively wet week** for much of Wisconsin.
- Mixture of rain and snow.
- Higher amounts of rain received in central & south-central WI, including:
  - Mar 19-20 → 1"+
  - Mar 24 → 1.5"+

# 30 Day Precip



- **Statewide 1-4**" of precip (rain plus melted snowfall).
- **Higher totals** for central & eastern WI (3-4+").
- Lower totals in NW WI (< 1.5"), especially Polk and Barron counties (< 1").</li>

https://water.noaa.gov/

# 30 Day Precip Total/% Avg.



- Highest totals in central WI (3.5"+) and branching east and south (2-3.5") → 130% of normal or greater.
- Lower totals across NW WI (< 2") → 90% of normal or less.

# 90 Day Precip Total/% Avg.



- Below the climatological average for many in S, east-central, and NW WI → 70% of normal or less.
- Parts of central and N/NE WI above average → 110% of normal or greater for most; some 130% of normal or greater.

### 2025 Precipitation (So far)



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

# Soil Moisture Models

- Near-normal conditions for a majority of WI.
- 70<sup>th</sup> percentile or above in small portions of central WI and far northern WI.
- Significant improvement in dryness thanks to precip in western, southern, and eastern WI, but still trending very dry (5<sup>th</sup> percentile or lower) in parts of the Door Peninsula and southeast WI. The SE has been drier-than-normal since October.
- Much drier conditions (5<sup>th</sup> percentile or lower) have emerged due to a lack of precip in northwest WI.
- <u>NOTE</u>: Atmospheric moisture demand and plant water use are not as high this time of year as compared to summer due to cooler temps and lower evaporation and transpiration rates.

#### <u>Model Notes</u>:

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 March 26<sup>th</sup> @ 7:45 am



# Wisconet Soil Temp (Various Depths)

Maps Displayed: Wednesday March 26<sup>th</sup> @ 7:45 am



### Frost Depth



- Deep soil frost has thawed greatly • over the last month, with lingering deep frost in places.
  - Location |  $2/26 \rightarrow 3/26$
  - Lancaster |  $24'' \rightarrow 5''$ ٠
  - Durand |  $32'' \rightarrow 0''$
  - Merrill |  $31'' \rightarrow 2''$
  - Oconto |  $20'' \rightarrow 0''$
  - Mukwonago |  $29" \rightarrow 0"$ •



> 36" - 60"

> 24" - 36"

> 12" - 24"

> 6" - 12"

> 0" - 6"

0'

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 3/26/25

https://www.weather.gov/ncrfc/lmi frost depthmap/

# **US Drought Monitor**

### U.S. Drought Monitor Midwest



March 25, 2025 (Released Thursday, Mar. 27, 2025) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

	Drought Conditions (Percent Area)					
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	34.92	65.08	33.13	3.46	0.00	0.00
Last Week 03-18-2025	33.73	66.27	37.17	4.39	0.00	0.00
3 Month s Ago 12-24-2024	37.16	62.84	39.93	5.57	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-07-2025	44.12	55.88	29.47	3.56	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 10-01-2024	21.78	78.22	28.15	6.40	1.46	0.66
One Year Ago 03-26-2024	34.90	65.10	26.56	7.29	1.36	0.00

#### Intensity:



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

<u>Author:</u> Brad Rippey U.S. Department of Agriculture



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

### Compared to last month:

- Slight decrease in drought severity and coverage for some states, namely IA, IL, WI, and MI, where above-normal precipitation has been recorded in the last 4 weeks.
- Slight increase in drought severity and coverage for some states, namely MO, IL, IN, and OH, where below-normal precipitation has been recorded in the last 4 weeks.
- D1 has been removed from eastern and southern WI, but expanded in westcentral WI.
- Not much change for the southeastern Midwest.

Note: D0 is not considered drought.

# **US Drought Monitor**

U.S. Drought Monitor



March 25, 2025 (Released Thursday, Mar. 27, 2025) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

	Drought Conditions (Percent Area)					
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	31.55	68.45	40.73	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 03-18-2025	18.55	81.45	50.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Month s Ago 12-24-2024	40.89	59.11	43.70	0.00	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 03-26-2024	13.96	86.04	31.55	5.99	0.00	0.00

#### Intensity:

- None
  - D0 Abnormally Dry

D1 Moderate Drought D4 Exceptional Drought

D2 Severe 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:

Brad Rippey

U.S. Department of Agriculture



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

### Amount of state in:

- D1-D4 − 40.7%
- 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



http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/

# Wildfire Risk



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

A fire danger of **MODERATE** means wildfires can ignite and will spread but are relatively easy to contain.

A fire danger of Hommeans wildfires ignite easily, spread rapidly, and can be challenging to control.

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

# 7 Day Temperatures



Generated 3/26/2025 at HPRCC using provisional data

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Generated 3/26/2025 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

- Temperatures for the past week averaged **26-42°F** across the state.
- Slightly (1-2°F) below normal for parts of central and northern WI; 3-4°F below normal around Langlade County, likely due to snowpack keeping temps lower.
- Above normal widespread, likely due to minimal snowpack. Slightly (1-2°F) above normal for many; 3-4°F above normal around Pierce, Taylor, and Rock Counties.

### 30 Day Temperatures



- Temperatures for the past month ranged from 28-36°F in the N to 36-40°F in the S.
- 6-8°F above normal for most in the state, with pockets of 4-6°F above normal in the E and 8-10°F above normal in the W; warmer temps aided by the lack of snow cover.

# 7 Day Precip Forecast



- Statewide chances for precip during the next 7 days.
  - <u>Location</u>: Statewide, but higher chances for south-central and westcentral to northeast WI.
  - <u>Timing</u>: Rain & wintry mix Friday, Saturday, and Sunday. Snow possible Wednesday (Apr 2).

<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 3/26/25 thru 4/2/25 (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 April 2-8, 2025







Start of April: Chances are slightly leaning toward above-normal temperatures and precipitation.

## 30 Day Temp & Precip Outlook





Month of April: Equal chances for above-, near-, or below-normal temperatures. Slightly leaning toward above-normal precipitation with lingering influence from La Niña.

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

# 90 Day Temp & Precip Outlook





**Spring to Early Summer:** Chances slightly lean toward **above-normal** temperatures and precipitation for S & E WI, with **uncertainty (equal chances)** for both temperature and precipitation for the rest of WI with lingering influence from La Niña.

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

# Take-Home Points

### **Current Conditions:**

- March has been a warmer-than-normal month, aided by increasingly sunny days and limited snowpack.
- March has been wetter-than-normal for most, except NW WI, in terms of precipitation (rain+melted snow).
- As of the end of March, snow cover is **limited to the northeast quarter of the state.**

### Impact:

- Soil moisture estimates are **improving for most** due to recent precip, except for **deteriorating conditions** in NW WI.
- Over the last month, USDM drought severity coverage **decreased** along E and S WI, but **increased** slightly in west-central WI.
- Deep soil frost has thawed greatly for most but lingering (20"+) for some. Wisconet soil temp measurements at 20" depth are
  mostly above freezing.

### **Outlook:**

- Statewide chances for 7-day precip; more so for south-central & west-central to northeast WI. Potential for impactful wintry mix Fri-Sun and snow possible Wed (Apr 2).
- For the beginning of April, chances are slightly leaning toward **above-normal** temperatures and precipitation.
- April as a whole and the rest of spring show a slight lean toward above-normal temperatures and precipitation for S & E WI, with uncertainty (equal chances) for both temperature and precipitation for the rest of WI.

# **Agronomic Considerations**

### **Field Work**

- Soil temperatures to 4" still cool, ensure temps are reaching 50 degrees at a minimum before planting. (See WiscoNet)
- Avoid trafficking fields in moist conditions to prevent compaction and rutting.
- Avoid fertilizer applications in wet and cool conditions. Nitrogen loss is greater in wet conditions.
- In drier regions of the state, consider earlier-termination of cover crops to retain soil moisture if conditions remain dry.

### **Manure Applications**

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

### **Pest Management**

Start scouting fields by foot to note any early emerging weeds.

### **Forage Management**

• Check alfalfa fields for signs of winterkill.

### Small Grains

- Assess winter grain stands. Likely too early to fertilize winter wheat yet.
- If warmer weather continues, there is potential for early planting of spring grains, but be aware of continuing possibility of freeze. **Livestock**
- Keep livestock out of critical and sensitive areas with soft, muddy ground.
- Regulate body temperature and wetness of calves. Make sure dry bedding (e.g., hay, grass) is available to keep calves dry. **Specialty Crops**
- Small scale producers may consider tarping fields with adequate soil moisture to avoid spring rains for later planting
- Check overwintered high tunnel crops such as hardy greens for winter cutworm damage which are active at 40F
- Prune fruit trees and grapevines while still dormant

### Contact Info



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