

ARIZONA SHORT-TERM DROUGHT STATUS REPORT

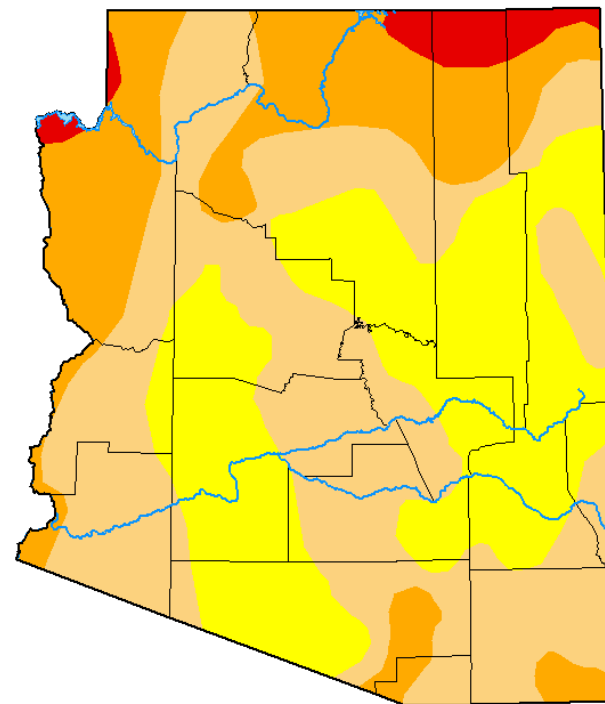
AUGUST 2022

August was a productive month for precipitation across Arizona. Most of the state received average to above-average precipitation (100-400%), with higher percentages in La Paz, Yuma, western Maricopa, Cochise, northern Navajo, and central Apache counties.

Short-term drought significantly improved in August. Abnormally Dry (D0) or Moderate (D1) drought covered most of the state (76%). Severe (D2) drought continued in Mohave County and northern portions of Coconino, Apache, and Navajo counties (21%). Extreme (D3) drought persisted near Lake Mead in Mohave County and a small northeast portion of the state (3%). All Exceptional (D4) drought was removed.

Persistent La Niña conditions will usher in the autumn and early winter season for a 3rd consecutive year. As a result, odds are shifted towards below-normal precipitation amounts during the winter. Climate models suggest La Niña finally decaying in late winter/spring 2023.

U.S. Drought Monitor Arizona



August 30, 2022
(Released Thursday, Sep. 1, 2022)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

	Drought Conditions (Percent Area)					
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	0.00	100.00	66.88	23.48	2.89	0.00
Last Week 08-23-2022	0.00	100.00	73.22	28.67	2.89	0.00
3 Months Ago 05-31-2022	0.00	100.00	98.48	77.88	26.77	3.01
Start of Calendar Year 01-04-2022	0.00	100.00	55.74	26.15	5.08	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-28-2021	0.00	100.00	80.38	40.02	13.69	0.00
One Year Ago 08-31-2021	0.00	100.00	96.25	54.23	16.50	0.96

Intensity:

None	D2 Severe Drought
D0 Abnormally Dry	D3 Extreme Drought
D1 Moderate 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>

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