Since early August, there has been significant improvement in the short term drought due to extremely heavy monsoon precipitation, enhanced by moisture primarily from a series of tropical storms.

Copious rainfall in central and southern Arizona in August and early and mid-September reduced precipitation deficits.

A strong cold front, combined with tropical moisture at the end of September brought widespread rainfall to all areas except the southeast.

While much of the intense storm activity resulted in some flash flooding and heavy run-off, benefits of the rainfall include flowing streams and rivers, high soil moisture and an increase in vegetative greenness.

Summary produced by the State Drought Monitoring Technical Committee—October 2, 2014.