

ARIZONA SHORT-TERM DROUGHT STATUS REPORT

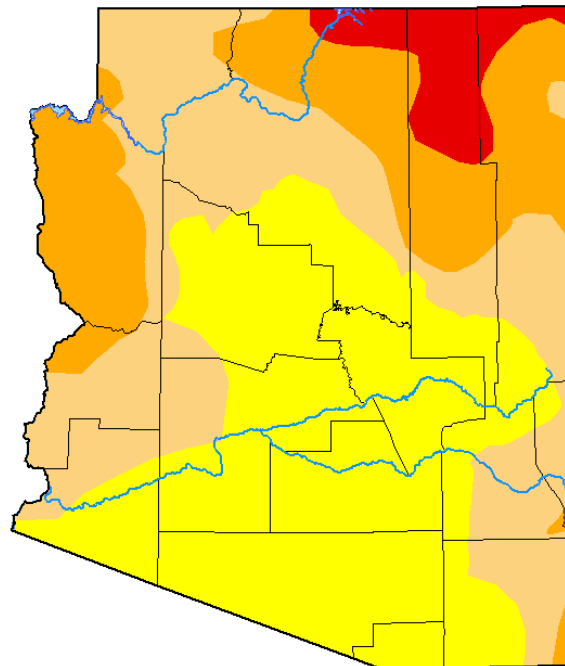
JANUARY 2022

A lingering winter system from the end of December brought the largest amount of January precipitation to the state at the beginning of the month. Two other systems on January 18th and 22nd-23rd brought additional precipitation across the state. Southeastern parts of Arizona (largely Pima, Pinal, Gila, Cochise, Graham, Greenlee, and South Apache counties) received near normal amounts, while the rest of the state had below-average precipitation.

Snowpack near Williams, Flagstaff, and Munds Park measured up to 130% of average by the end of January, with snow water equivalent at 102% for the Verde River basin. The White Mountains snowpack accumulated 30-70% of average, with the Salt River basin at 72% of snow water equivalent. January temperatures across the state were largely above average.

There was minimal change in short-term drought status in January. Most of the state (74%) remains Abnormally Dry (D0) or in Moderate (D1) drought. Severe (D2) drought continues in Mohave, Coconino, Navajo, and Apache counties (21%). And small areas of Extreme (D3) drought persist in northeastern Coconino, north and central Navajo, and northwestern Apache counties (5%). The state has not experienced Exceptional (D4) drought since August 2021.

U.S. Drought Monitor Arizona



February 1, 2022
(Released Thursday, Feb. 3, 2022)
Valid 7 a.m. EST

	Drought Conditions (Percent Area)					
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	0.00	100.00	56.71	25.80	5.08	0.00
Last Week 01-25-2022	0.00	100.00	56.71	25.80	5.08	0.00
3 Months Ago 11-02-2021	0.00	100.00	76.78	34.08	8.89	0.00
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 02-02-2021	0.00	100.00	98.92	94.60	84.77	53.66

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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