A fairly active monsoon pattern brought significant amounts of precipitation across much of the state in July. Mohave, Yavapai, Maricopa, Pima, and Pinal counties, and most locations along the Mogollon Rim and White Mountains received up to 200% of normal amounts of rain.

Many areas with wildland fire burn scars (notably Museum fire in Flagstaff and Telegraph fire in Globe) experienced debris flows, and flash floods impacted several areas across the state. Additionally, a strong weather system brought temperatures well below average across much of the state on July 23-25.

While most of the state remains in some measure of drought, there was substantial short-term improvement in July. Drought conditions through much of Yavapai and Santa Cruz counties, far eastern and far western Pima county, and areas of eastern and western Mogollon Rim were reduced to Moderate drought (D1 at 16%). Maricopa, Gila, Pinal, Greenlee, Graham counties, central Pima County, northcentral and southern Apache County, and southern Navajo County improved to Severe drought (D2 at 47%). Coconino and Navajo counties, central Apache County, and northern and southern Mohave County improved to Extreme drought (D3 at 30%). Only small areas of western Mohave, northeastern Coconino, northern Navajo, and southeastern Cochise counties remain in Exceptional drought (D4 at 6%).

Wetter than normal conditions may continue through August, however those prospects may diminish in the fall and winter with another La Niña episode looming.