

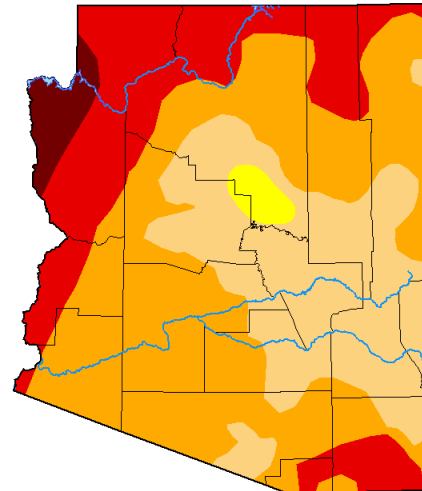
DROUGHT STATUS REPORT

June 2022 Short-Term Drought Status

After a dry start, statewide thunderstorm activity began on June 18 and continued several days through the end of the month. Most statewide locations reached or exceeded normal June precipitation, though normal June rainfall is very low. Average temperatures were much above normal across the state.

While Abnormally Dry (D0) conditions continued along the western Mogollon Rim, Moderate (D1) drought expanded into Graham and Greenlee counties and advanced in Apache, Cochise, and Pima counties (29%). Severe (D2) drought decreased to 44% of the state, and Extreme (D3) drought remained along the western and northern counties, as well as portions of Cochise and Santa Cruz counties (23%). Exceptional (D4) drought continued at 3% of western Mohave County.

U.S. Drought Monitor Arizona



July 5, 2022
(Released Thursday, Jul. 7, 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	98.48	69.79	25.90	3.01
Last Week 06-28-2022	0.00	100.00	98.48	71.71	26.21	3.01
3 Months Ago 04-05-2022	0.00	100.00	86.42	59.77	6.28	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-01-2022	0.00	100.00	55.74	26.15	5.08	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-26-2021	0.00	100.00	80.38	40.02	13.69	0.00
One Year Ago 07-06-2021	0.00	100.00	98.96	94.62	89.49	57.79

Intensity:

None	D2 Severe Drought
D0 Abnormally Dry	D3 Extreme Drought
D1 Moderate Drought	D4 Exceptional Drought

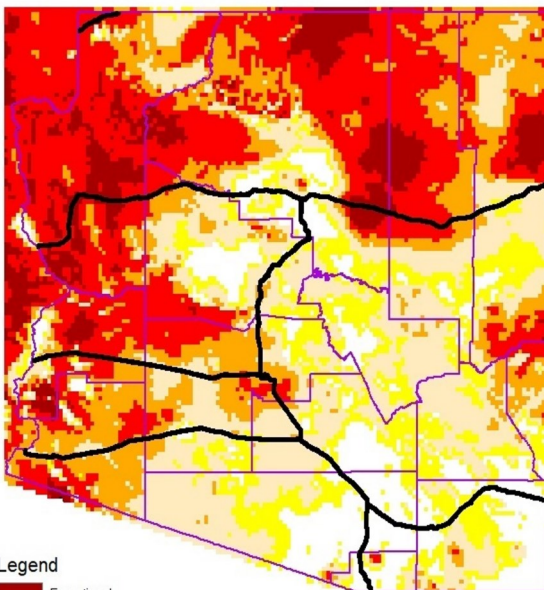
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

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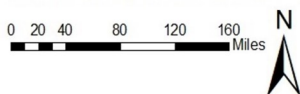
April-June 2022 Long-term Drought - Average SPEI



Legend

Dark Red	Exceptional
Red	Extreme
Orange	Severe
Light Orange	Moderate
Yellow	Abnormally Dry
White	No Drought

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April-June 2022 Long-Term Drought Status

Long-term drought maps are derived from 24-, 36-, and 48-month Standard Precipitation Evapotranspiration Index (SPEI) datasets. The appearance of Abnormally Dry (D0) conditions and Moderate (D1) drought across central and southern counties resulted from brief wet periods within these datasets. Severe (D2) long-term drought was shown largely in Yuma and western Maricopa counties. Extreme (D3) long-term drought along with isolated areas of Exceptional (D4) long-term drought continued in La Paz, Mohave, Coconino, Navajo, and Apache counties.

Weak La Niña conditions persist in the tropical Pacific Ocean with confidence growing that this La Niña phase will continue through the early winter. Should this come to fruition, drier than normal weather would be more likely during this upcoming fall and winter.