

ARIZONA SHORT-TERM DROUGHT STATUS REPORT

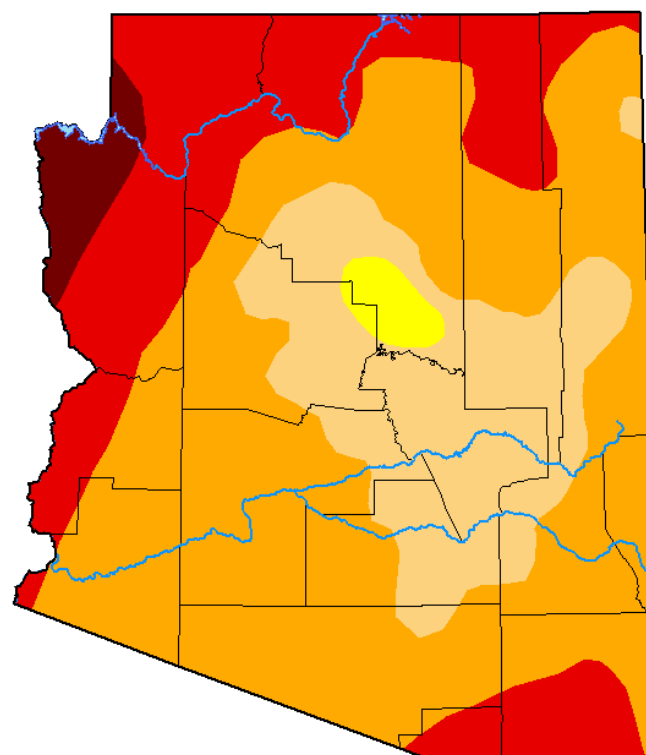
MAY 2022

While a trace of precipitation was observed in the Flagstaff area on May 23, there was no measurable precipitation reported anywhere in Arizona this May, ranking with the top driest months of May on record. Temperatures across the state were warmer than normal, with Phoenix and Tucson ranking near or within the top ten warmest months of May on record.

Arizona moved back into Exceptional (D4) drought (3%) for the first time since August 2021, branching into western Mohave County. Extreme (D3) drought returned to Cochise and Santa Cruz counties and expanded along western and northern counties, increasing coverage to 24% of the state. Severe (D2) drought slightly decreased to 51% of the state, while Abnormally Dry (D0) conditions and Moderate (D1) drought dropped to 22% of the state.

Weak La Niña conditions should persist through the fall and winter. There is a very slight chance this could aid in monsoon season rainfall across the southern parts of the state.

U.S. Drought Monitor Arizona



May 31, 2022
(Released Thursday, Jun. 2, 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	77.88	26.77	3.01
Last Week 05-24-2022	0.00	100.00	98.48	77.88	26.77	3.01
3 Months Ago 03-01-2022	0.00	100.00	75.35	29.49	6.28	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 06-01-2021	0.00	100.00	99.00	94.62	86.52	57.79

Intensity:

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

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