

# ARIZONA SHORT-TERM DROUGHT STATUS REPORT

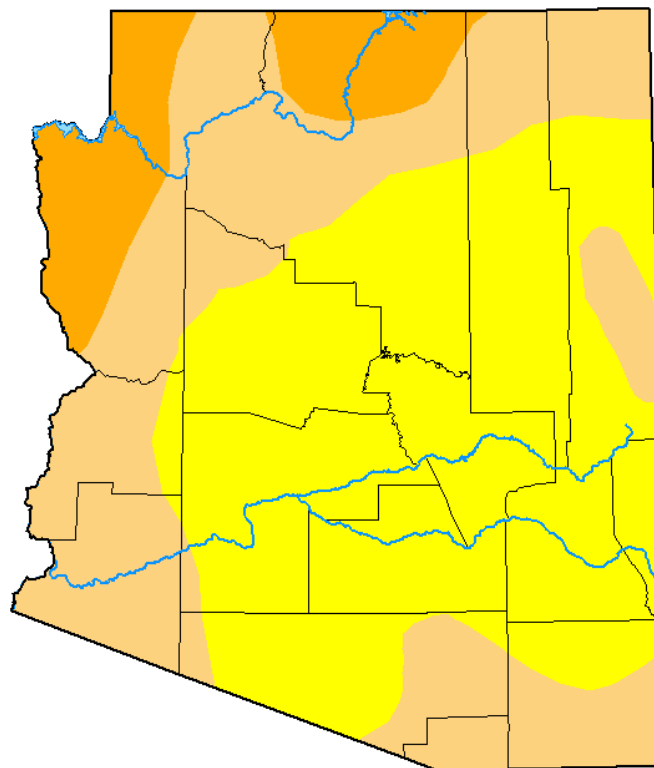
## NOVEMBER 2022

Arizona was much cooler than normal in November. Mohave County received above-average precipitation while most other counties received near to below-average precipitation, with Yuma County well below average.

Most of the state (53%) experienced Abnormally Dry (D0) conditions largely covering central, southern, and eastern counties. Santa Cruz was the only county without some measure of Abnormally Dry conditions coverage. Severe (D2) drought remained entrenched in Mohave and northern Coconino counties (11%), with Moderate (D1) covering the remaining 36% of the state.

La Niña conditions will continue into early 2023.

### U.S. Drought Monitor Arizona



**November 29, 2022**

(Released Thursday, Dec. 1, 2022)

Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
<b>Current</b>	0.00	100.00	46.85	10.56	0.00	0.00
<b>Last Week</b> 11-22-2022	0.00	100.00	46.83	12.78	0.00	0.00
<b>3 Months Ago</b> 08-30-2022	0.00	100.00	66.88	23.48	2.89	0.00
<b>Start of Calendar Year</b> 01-04-2022	0.00	100.00	55.74	26.15	5.08	0.00
<b>Start of Water Year</b> 09-27-2022	0.00	100.00	56.72	18.47	0.00	0.00
<b>One Year Ago</b> 11-30-2021	0.00	100.00	76.78	34.08	8.89	0.00

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.aspx>

Author:

David Simeral  
Western Regional Climate Center



[droughtmonitor.unl.edu](https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu)