

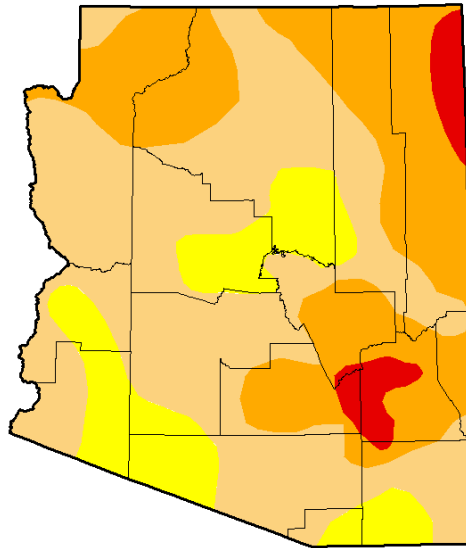
# Drought Status Report

## November 2014

During the month of November, most of the state received less than 25% of average precipitation following a very wet monsoon. Although conditions were drier than normal, the heavy summer rainfall delayed some fall impacts of the continuing drought.

High pressure dominated the weather pattern over the southwest, and the storm systems moving through California in the first week of December were not expected to bring significant precipitation to Arizona.

### U.S. Drought Monitor Arizona



**December 2, 2014**

(Released Thursday, Dec. 4, 2014)  
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	84.94	35.34	3.84	0.00
<b>Last Week</b> 11/29/2014	0.00	100.00	84.94	35.34	3.75	0.00
<b>3 Months Ago</b> 9/2/2014	0.00	100.00	90.74	56.60	6.71	0.00
<b>Start of Calendar Year</b> 12/1/2013	20.72	79.28	53.58	14.73	0.00	0.00
<b>Start of Water Year</b> 9/30/2014	0.00	100.00	84.58	37.92	3.76	0.00
<b>One Year Ago</b> 12/2/2013	20.72	79.28	53.58	16.32	0.00	0.00

Intensity

- 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. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

**Author:**  
Anthony Artusa  
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC



<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

The seasonal outlook calls for an increased chance of above average precipitation for Arizona in December through February, as a weak El Niño continues to develop. Until the precipitation arrives, the drought conditions are likely to intensify over the next few weeks.

*Summary produced by the State Drought Monitoring Technical Committee—December 2, 2014.*