

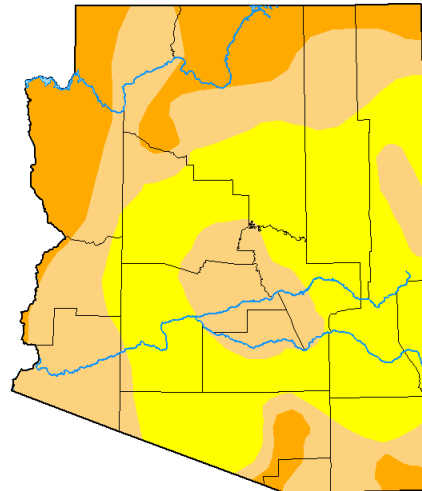
DROUGHT STATUS REPORT

September 2022 Short-Term Drought Status

Much of the state received average to above-average amounts of precipitation in September, except for parts of Gila, northern Graham, La Paz, and southern Yuma counties (less than 50% of average). Portions of northern Cochise, western Yavapai, and western Mohave counties received up to 400% of average precipitation. September was a much warmer than normal month across the state, although the far southeastern part of the state only recorded near-normal temperatures.

Short-term drought continued to improve in September, with 43% of the state now out of drought, but still Abnormally dry (D0) conditions. Moderate (D1) drought remains in 38% of the state. Remnants of Severe (D2) drought linger across much of Mohave County, northern and western Coconino County, and small areas of Apache, Navajo, Pima, Santa Cruz, and Cochise counties (19% of state).

U.S. Drought Monitor Arizona



October 4, 2022
(Released Thursday, Oct. 6, 2022)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

	Drought Conditions (Percent Area)					
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current 09-27-2022	0.00	100.00	56.70	18.33	0.00	0.00
Last Week 09-20-2022	0.00	100.00	56.72	18.47	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 07-05-2022	0.00	100.00	98.48	69.79	25.90	3.01
Start of Calendar Year 01-04-2022	0.00	100.00	55.74	26.15	5.08	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-27-2021	0.00	100.00	56.72	18.47	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 10-05-2021	0.00	100.00	80.35	40.02	13.68	0.00

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>

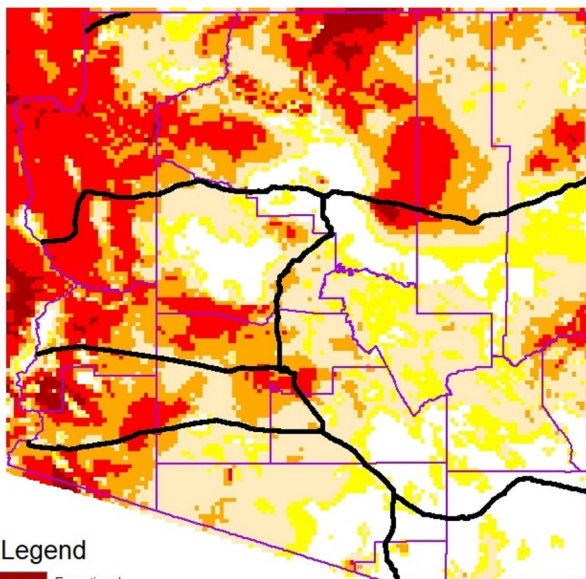
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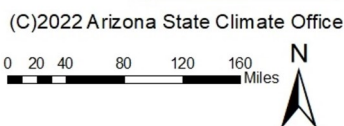
July-September 2022 Long-Term Drought Status

July-September 2022 Long-term Drought Average SPEI



Legend

 Exceptional
 Extreme
 Severe
 Moderate
 Abnormally Dry
 No Drought



Severe (D2) or Moderate (D1) long-term drought conditions covered roughly 50% of the state at the end of Water Year 2022. Only small areas of north-central Coconino, western La Paz, and southern Yuma counties recorded Exceptional (D4) long-term drought. Extreme (D3) long-term drought persisted in La Paz, Yuma, and Mohave counties, large areas of western, northern, and eastern Coconino County, and portions of Maricopa, Navajo, and Apache counties. Abnormally Dry (D0) conditions or locations without any long-term drought included Cochise, Santa Cruz, eastern Pima, northeastern Mohave, and central Yavapai counties, as well as areas along the Mogollon Rim.

Weak La Niña conditions will continue through at least the middle of the winter resulting in slightly better odds of below-normal precipitation across the state.