Short-term Drought Status Update

Abnormally dry to severe drought conditions exist in 60% of the state, while the central and south-east portions of Arizona, approximately 40%, have no drought. September brought much wetter than average conditions over the eastern portion of the state - isolated locations received over 200% of their normal rainfall. Central Arizona received 50 to 90% of normal rainfall. The southwestern quarter got 5 to 50% of average monthly rainfall, and if conditions continue to dry out over the next couple of weeks, this area could drop into moderate drought. The disparity between eastern and western Arizona has been persistent throughout September and the latter half of the summer, leaving the western counties, along with most of Navajo, Coconino and western Apache, in an abnormally dry condition.

Short-term drought conditions are expected to worsen in the coming months as La Nina continues to develop and we enter our fall dry season. Next month the long-term drought status will be updated to include the monsoon season.

Summary produced by the State Drought Monitoring Technical Committee October 4, 2010.

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements

http://drought.unl.edu/dm

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Author: R. Heim/ L. Lov-Brotak, NCDC/NOAA