

# Drought Status Report

## Short-term Drought Status Update

The dry spring we have experienced so far has caused drought in most areas of the state to worsen. There is no longer any portion of the state without drought.

Only the areas along the Mogollon Rim, including most of Gila County, and La Paz County along the lower Colorado River, received significant rainfall during April.

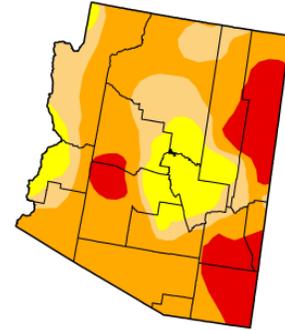
The dry conditions combined with some windy weather have increased the wildfire danger in most forests. Since May is typically Arizona's driest month, no improvement is expected until the monsoon activity begins.

## U.S. Drought Monitor

April 30, 2013  
Valid 7 a.m. EST

Arizona

	Drought Conditions (Percent Area)					
	Note	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	0.00	100.00	86.66	66.28	16.22	0.00
Last Week (04/23/2013 map)	2.62	97.38	83.62	57.69	13.80	0.00
3 Months Ago (01/29/2013 map)	0.00	100.00	88.73	33.06	6.62	0.00
Start of Calendar Year (01/01/2013 map)	0.00	100.00	97.91	37.78	8.68	0.00
Start of Water Year (09/25/2012 map)	0.00	100.00	100.00	31.93	5.67	0.00
One Year Ago (04/24/2012 map)	0.00	100.00	95.98	67.19	16.29	0.00



**Intensity:**

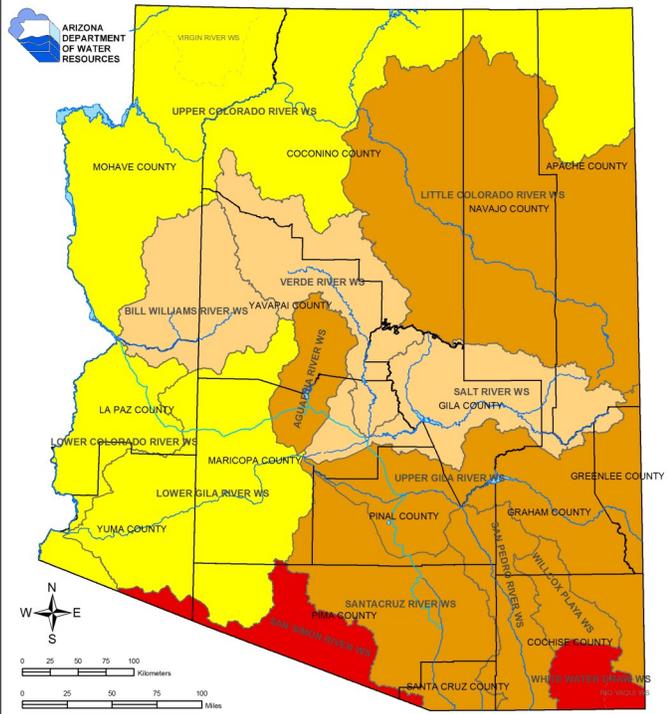
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- D2 Drought - Severe
- D3 Drought - Extreme
- D4 Drought - Exceptional

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

<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu>



Released Thursday, May 2, 2013  
Eric Luebchusen, U.S. Department of Agriculture



- Watershed Drought Level\*\***
- No Drought
  - D0 Abnormally Dry
  - D1 Drought - Moderate
  - D2 Drought - Severe
  - D3 Drought - Extreme
  - D4 Drought - Exceptional

- Counties
- Lakes
- Rivers
- CAP Aqueduct
- Merged Watershed\*

April 2013 Long Term Drought Status  
Data Through March 31st, 2013

Arizona Drought Preparedness Plan  
Monitoring Technical Committee

\* Watershed merged due to limited data.  
\*\* As of January 2011, drought categories have been adjusted to be consistent with the U.S. Drought Monitor.

## Long-term Drought Status: January – March 2013

All but two watersheds had sufficient winter precipitation to prevent the long-term drought status from worsening, even though most watersheds had less precipitation than normal.

Despite early winter precipitation, Santa Cruz and San Simon each dropped one category to severe and extreme drought respectively, due to dry conditions from January to March.

The spring season is typically our driest, so further degradation is not anticipated until after the monsoon season.