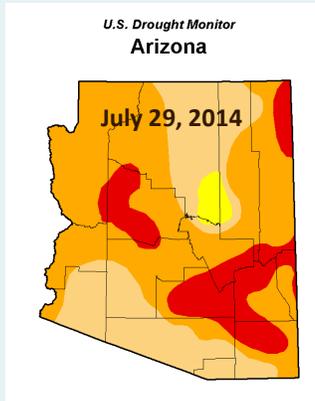
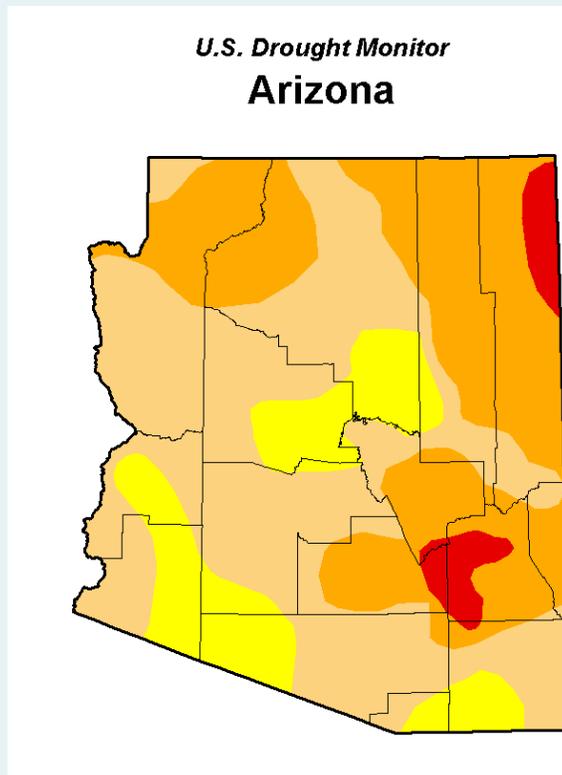


Drought Status Report

August–September 2014



Since early August, there has been significant improvement in the short term drought due to extremely heavy monsoon precipitation, enhanced by moisture primarily from a series of tropical storms.



September 30, 2014

(Released Thursday, Oct. 2, 2014)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	0.00	100.00	84.58	37.92	3.76	0.00
Last Week 9/23/2014	0.00	100.00	85.36	39.41	3.83	0.00
3 Months Ago 7/1/2014	0.00	100.00	98.17	76.30	17.11	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 12/1/2013	20.72	79.28	53.58	14.73	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 10/1/2013	14.83	85.17	61.91	25.28	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 10/1/2013	14.83	85.17	61.91	25.28	0.00	0.00

Intensity

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

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

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

Copious rainfall in central and southern Arizona in August and early and mid-September reduced precipitation deficits.

A strong cold front, combined with tropical moisture at the end of September brought widespread rainfall to all areas except the southeast.

While much of the intense storm activity resulted in some flash flooding and heavy runoff, benefits of the rainfall include flowing streams and rivers, high soil moisture and an increase in vegetative greenness.

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