

# Drought Status Report

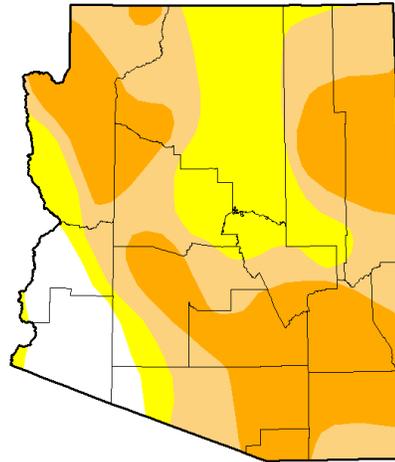
## Short-term Drought Status January 2014

January was extremely dry across the entire state, leading to worsening drought conditions statewide, except the southwest corner. In addition, January was also much warmer than normal across the entire state.

Severe or worse drought conditions expanded from 15% of the state to 36% of the state, and the area with no drought condition was reduced from 21% to 8%.

## U.S. Drought Monitor Arizona

February 4, 2014  
(Released Thursday, Feb. 6, 2014)  
Valid 7 a.m. EST



	Drought Conditions (Percent Area)					
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	8.29	91.71	68.43	36.10	0.00	0.00
Last Week 12/29/2013	8.29	91.71	68.43	36.10	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 10/25/2013	14.82	85.18	61.92	25.28	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 1/1/2014	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 2/5/2013	0.00	100.00	88.73	33.06	6.62	0.00

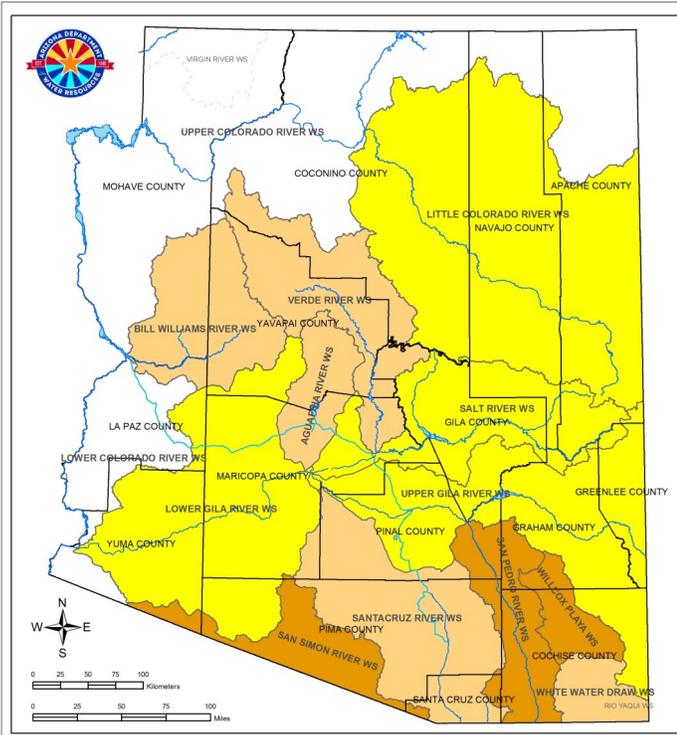
**Intensity**  
■ D0 Abnormally Dry    ■ D3 Extreme Drought  
■ D1 Moderate Drought    ■ D4 Exceptional Drought  
■ D2 Severe Drought

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

Author:  
Anthony Artusa  
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC



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



**Watershed Drought Level\*\***

- No Drought
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- D2 Drought - Severe
- D3 Drought - Extreme
- D4 Drought - Exceptional

**Legend:**

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

**January 2014 Long Term Drought Status**  
Data Through December 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 October — December 2013

Though precipitation was below average, the fall of 2013 was wet enough to bring some improvement to long-term drought in the watersheds along all the state borders, and there are no longer any watersheds in extreme drought. Central Arizona, however, saw improvement only in the Agua Fria watershed.

The improvements were due to several storms that moved slowly across the state in late November and December, bringing beneficial soaking rainfall as well as snow.

This is shaping up to be the third year in a row with below average precipitation. The current outlook for February through April shows better chances for above average temperatures and below average precipitation.