

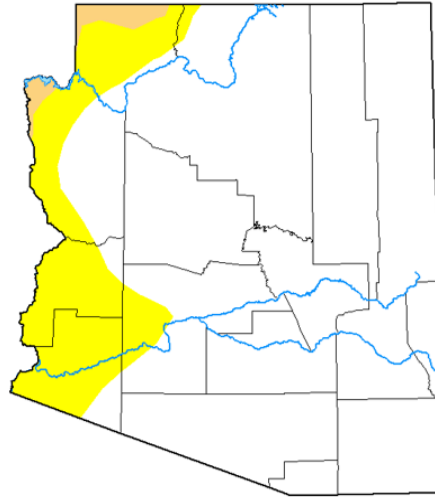
DROUGHT STATUS REPORT

June 2023 Short-Term Drought Status

While most locations in the state had no measurable precipitation in June, by the end of the month, Yuma had more than 100 consecutive days without measurable precipitation. Still, locations in southern Mohave County, northern and central Coconino County, and areas along the Mogollon Rim received above average precipitation for the month. Temperatures were below average across much of the state, with areas along the northern counties and southern Pima County much below average.

Short-term drought remained unchanged through June, which is typical as June is statistically the driest month of the year. Northern Coconino County improved in a small area, bringing the total of the state without short-term drought to 83%. Sixteen percent of western and northwestern counties remain Abnormally Dry (D0). Moderate (D1) short-term drought persisted in the northwestern portion of Mohave County (1% of the state).

U.S. Drought Monitor Arizona



July 4, 2023

(Released Thursday, Jul. 6, 2023)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

	Drought Conditions (Percent Area)					
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	83.41	16.59	1.46	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 06-27-2023	83.41	16.59	1.46	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 04-04-2023	81.37	18.63	7.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-01-2023	12.40	87.60	38.94	7.85	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-15-2022	0.00	100.00	56.72	18.47	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 07-05-2022	0.00	100.00	98.48	69.79	25.90	3.01

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>

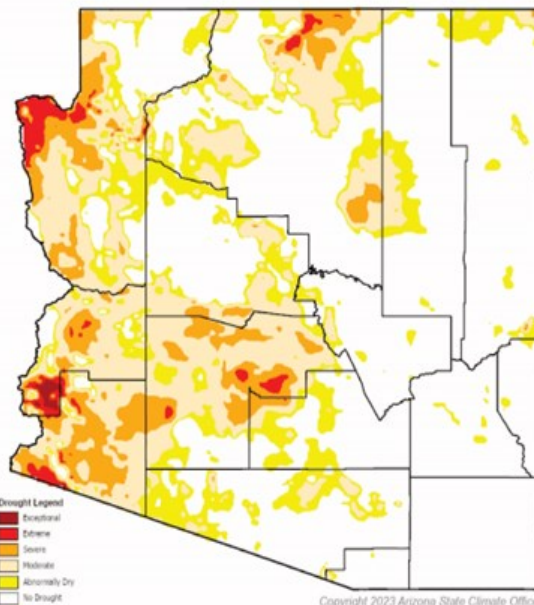
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Arizona Long-Term Drought June 2023 Average SPEI



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April-June 2023 Long-Term Drought Status

A wet winter brought improvement to Arizona's long-term drought. Extreme (D3) long-term drought remained in small areas of Maricopa, Mohave, La Paz, Coconino, and Yuma counties, as did Moderate (D1) and Severe (D2) long-term drought. Exceptional (D4) long-term drought remained in southwestern La Paz County. Eastern and southern counties, as well as most of Gila and Pinal counties, continued without long-term drought.

El Nino conditions have now become established over the tropical Pacific, and odds are slightly tilted towards drier than normal conditions across much of the Southwest for at least the first half of the summer monsoon.