

ARIZONA SHORT-TERM DROUGHT STATUS REPORT

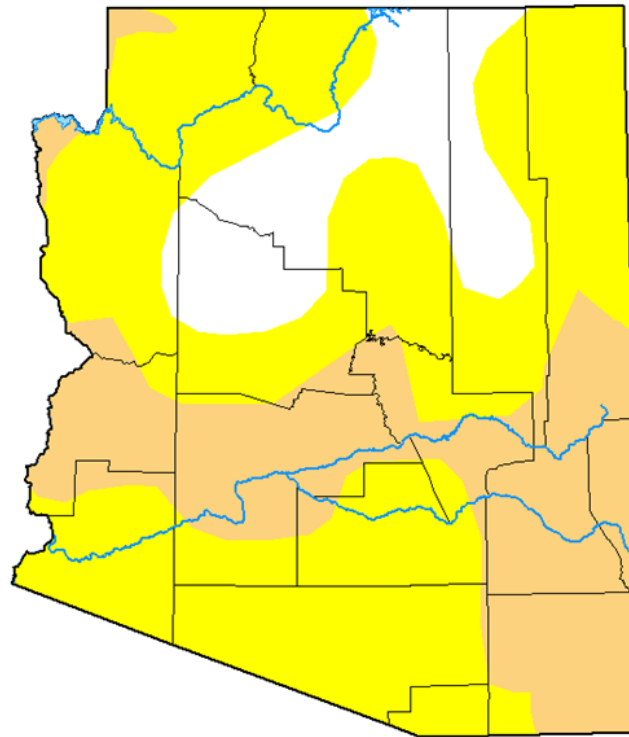
JULY 2023

July ended as the hottest July on record at most locations in the state. Thunderstorm activity was slow to move into the state, but eventually rainfall arrived to many communities by the end of the month. However for most counties, rainfall totals lagged below normal. Two locations, Kingman and Tacna, received above average precipitation while Tucson approached 90% of average July precipitation.

Moderate (D1) short-term drought expanded in many counties, including Navajo, Apache, Gila, Greenlee, Graham, Cochise, Maricopa, La Paz, Yuma, and Mohave (29% of state). Abnormally Dry (D0) conditions covered 56% of the state, while portions of Yavapai, Coconino, and Navajo counties (15% of state) had no short-term drought.

El Nino conditions are present across the tropical Pacific with a 90% chance of a moderate to strong El Nino phase maturing into the winter months. As a result, there is a slight tilt in odds towards drier than normal conditions persisting the next couple months, then a slight tilt in odds towards wetter than normal weather during the winter months.

U.S. Drought Monitor Arizona



August 8, 2023

(Released Thursday, Aug. 10, 2023)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4
Current	14.66	56.53	28.81	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 08-01-2023	36.87	62.22	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 05-09-2023	82.05	16.49	1.46	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-03-2023	12.40	48.66	31.09	7.85	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-27-2022	0.00	43.28	38.25	18.47	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 08-09-2022	0.00	10.32	34.37	43.97	10.96	0.39

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.asp>

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