ARIZONA STATE CLIMATE OFFICE

Arizona Climate Summary

Summary of conditions for Winter 2025

Published April 25, 2025

Winter Precipitation Summary (December 2024-March 2025)

December 2024 ranked as the 2nd hottest and 2nd driest on record. Statewide, Arizona received an average of 0.01 inches of precipitation (1% of average December precipitation), which was the driest December since 1917. By the end of the month, snowpack was well below average in the Little Colorado (16% median SWE), Salt (3% median SWE), and Verde (3% median SWE) basins.

A few storm systems in January brought a statewide average of 0.09 inches of precipitation (8% of average January precipitation), ranking as the 5th driest on record. By January 31, snowpack was well below average in the Little Colorado (18% median SWE), Verde (13% median SWE), and Salt (2% median SWE) basins.

Above average temperatures in February led to the 2nd hottest February on record. A winter storm brought 0.27 inches of precipitation to the state (25% of average February precipitation), which ranked as the 20th driest on record. By the end of February, snowpack was well below average in the Little Colorado (16% median SWE) and Verde (8% median SWE) basins, while there was no measurable snowpack in the Salt basin.

Several weather disturbances in March brought Arizona an average of 0.95 inches of precipitation (91% of average March precipitation). Above average precipitation was measured in central and southcentral counties, including Maricopa (1.13 inches; 128% of average), Gila (2.33 inches; 120% of average), Yavapai (1.74 inches; 114% of average), Pinal (1.18 inches; 111% of average), and Graham (1.17 inches; 107% of average) counties. By March 16, snowpack was above average in the Verde basin (114% median SWE) and below average in the Little Colorado (70% median SWE) and Salt (23% median SWE) basins. By the end of the month, snowpack was below average in the Little Colorado (55% median SWE) and Verde (46% median SWE) basins, while there was no measurable snowpack in the Salt basin (complete snowmelt occurred on March 24).

The average state temperature for December 2024-March 2025 was 47.8°F, ranking as the 7th hottest December-March on record, and the average state precipitation was 1.32 inches (30% of average statewide precipitation), ranking as the 4th driest on record. This was the driest December-March since 1999.

Data are preliminary and are from NOAA Regional Climate Centers and the National Weather Service Forecast Offices in Flagstaff, Phoenix, Tucson, and Las Vegas.

Note: Weather stations across the state have different reporting times. Official daily temperature and precipitation values are recorded at the airports from midnight to midnight, while statewide observations are taken at varying times throughout the day.

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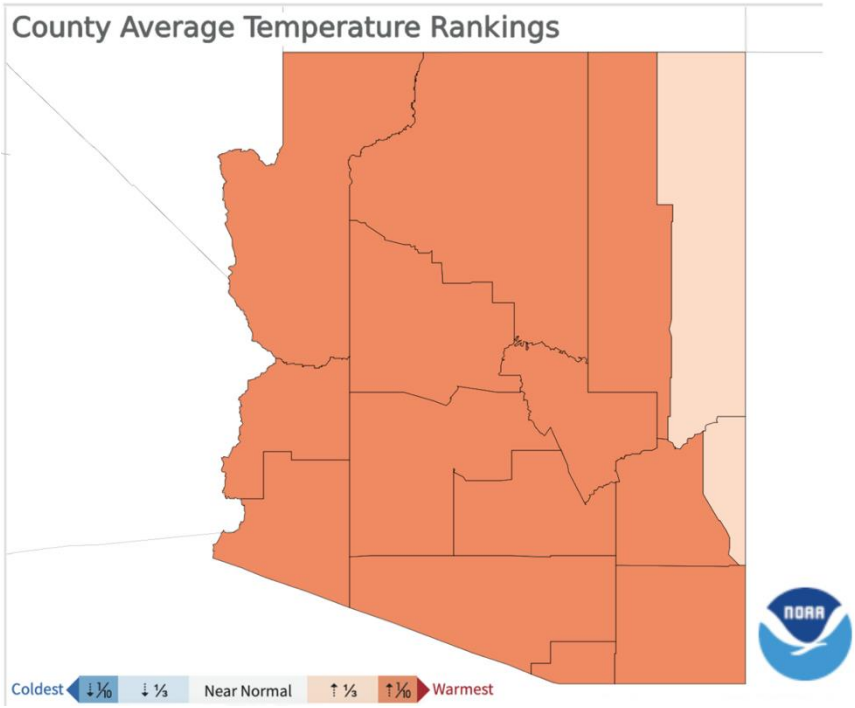
Statewide Average Temperature per County

December 2024-March 2025



The **average** state temperature for December 2024-March 2025 was **47.8°F**, ranking as the **7th hottest** December-March within the period of record. The **1896-2025 mean average** state temperature for December-March was **44.5°F**, resulting in an **anomaly** of **+3.3°F**.

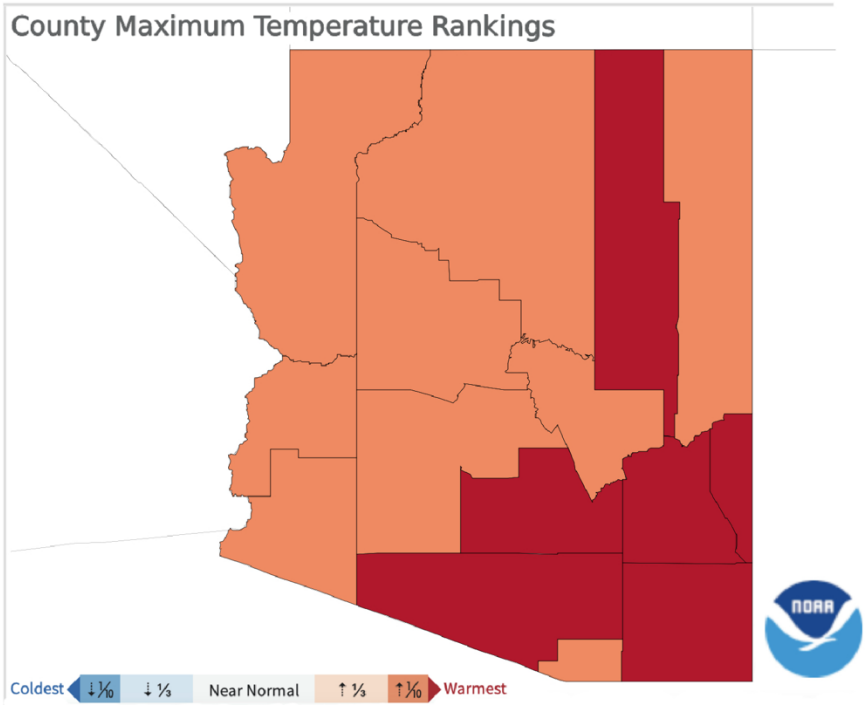
County	Average Temperature	Rank (130 Years)	Anomaly From the 1896-2025 mean
Apache	36.7°F	16th hottest	+2.6°F
Cochise	49.4°F	Tied 11th hottest	+2.6°F
Coconino	39.8°F	7th hottest	+3.6°F
Gila	47.9°F	5th hottest	+3.6°F
Graham	48.7°F	Tied 8th hottest	+2.8°F
Greenlee	43.9°F	Tied 16th hottest	+2.1°F
La Paz	58.5°F	Tied 5th hottest	+3.4°F
Maricopa	57.9°F	6th hottest	+3.4°F
Mohave	49.5°F	Tied 6th hottest	+3.5°F
Navajo	38.4°F	10th hottest	+3.4°F
Pima	56.3°F	6th hottest	+3.6°F
Pinal	56.3°F	5th hottest	+3.4°F
Santa Cruz	50.4°F	6th hottest	+3.2°F
Yavapai	47.5°F	Tied 6th hottest	+3.3°F
Yuma	59.5°F	9th hottest	+2.9°F

Period of record: 1896-2025

Data are from the National Centers for Environmental Information and are **preliminary**.

Statewide Maximum Temperature per County

December 2024-March 2025



The **average maximum** state temperature for December 2024-March 2025 was **62.5°F**, tying as the **2nd hottest** December-March within the period of record. The **1896-2025 mean maximum** state temperature for December-March was **57.4°F**, resulting in an anomaly of **+5.1°F**.

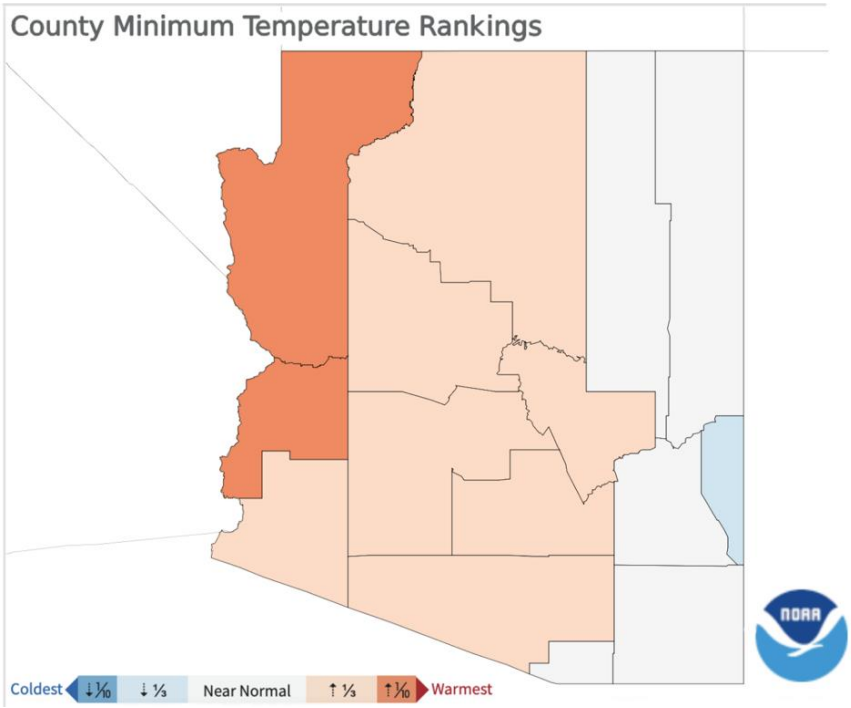
County	Maximum Temperature	Rank (130 Years)	Anomaly From the 1896-2025 mean
Apache	52.7°F	4th hottest	+5.7°F
Cochise	66.9°F	Hottest	+5.5°F
Coconino	54.1°F	Tied 2nd hottest	+5.5°F
Gila	62.3°F	3rd hottest	+5.5°F
Graham	63.7°F	Hottest	+5.4°F
Greenlee	59.7°F	Hottest	+5.3°F
La Paz	72.0°F	Tied 6th hottest	+3.8°F
Maricopa	72.3°F	3rd hottest	+4.5°F
Mohave	61.4°F	Tied 6th hottest	+4.2°F
Navajo	54.3°F	Hottest	+6.5°F
Pima	72.3°F	Hottest	+5.5°F
Pinal	71.5°F	Hottest	+5.4°F
Santa Cruz	67.7°F	2nd hottest	+6.0°F
Yavapai	62.4°F	5th hottest	+5.1°F
Yuma	74.2°F	Tied 8th hottest	+3.7°F

Period of record: 1896-2025

Data are from the National Centers for Environmental Information and are **preliminary**.

Statewide Minimum Temperature per County

December 2024-March 2025



The **average minimum** state temperature for December 2024-March 2025 was **32.9°F**, tying as the **33rd hottest** December-March within the period of record. The **1896-2025 mean minimum** state temperature for December-March was **31.5°F**, resulting in an **anomaly** of **+1.4°F**.

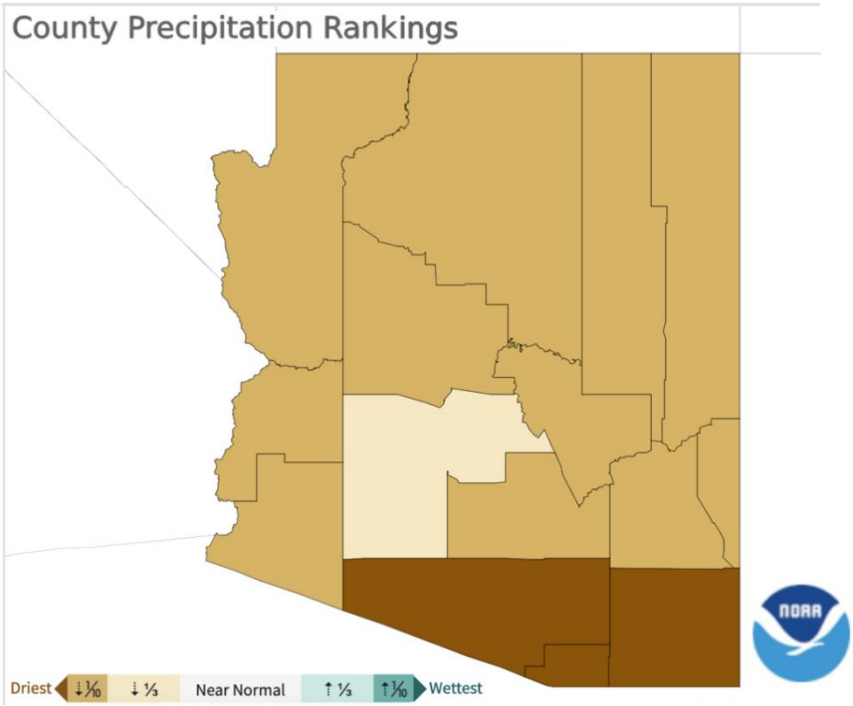
County	Minimum Temperature	Rank (130 Years)	Anomaly From the 1896-2025 mean
Apache	20.7°F	Tied 60th coldest	-0.4°F
Cochise	31.9°F	Tied 64th hottest	-0.2°F
Coconino	25.6°F	Tied 26th hottest	+1.9°F
Gila	33.3°F	Tied 28th hottest	+1.5°F
Graham	33.6°F	Tied 59th hottest	+0.1°F
Greenlee	28.1°F	Tied 41st coldest	-1.1°F
La Paz	44.9°F	Tied 13th hottest	+2.9°F
Maricopa	43.5°F	Tied 17th hottest	+2.4°F
Mohave	37.6°F	Tied 10th hottest	+2.8°F
Navajo	22.6°F	Tied 55th hottest	+0.4°F
Pima	40.2°F	Tied 27th hottest	+1.6°F
Pinal	41.2°F	Tied 29th hottest	+1.4°F
Santa Cruz	33.1°F	Tied 47th hottest	+0.5°F
Yavapai	32.6°F	Tied 29th hottest	+1.6°F
Yuma	44.8°F	Tied 23rd hottest	+2.2°F

Period of record: 1896-2025

Data are from the National Centers for Environmental Information and are **preliminary**.

Statewide Total Precipitation per County

December 2024-March 2025



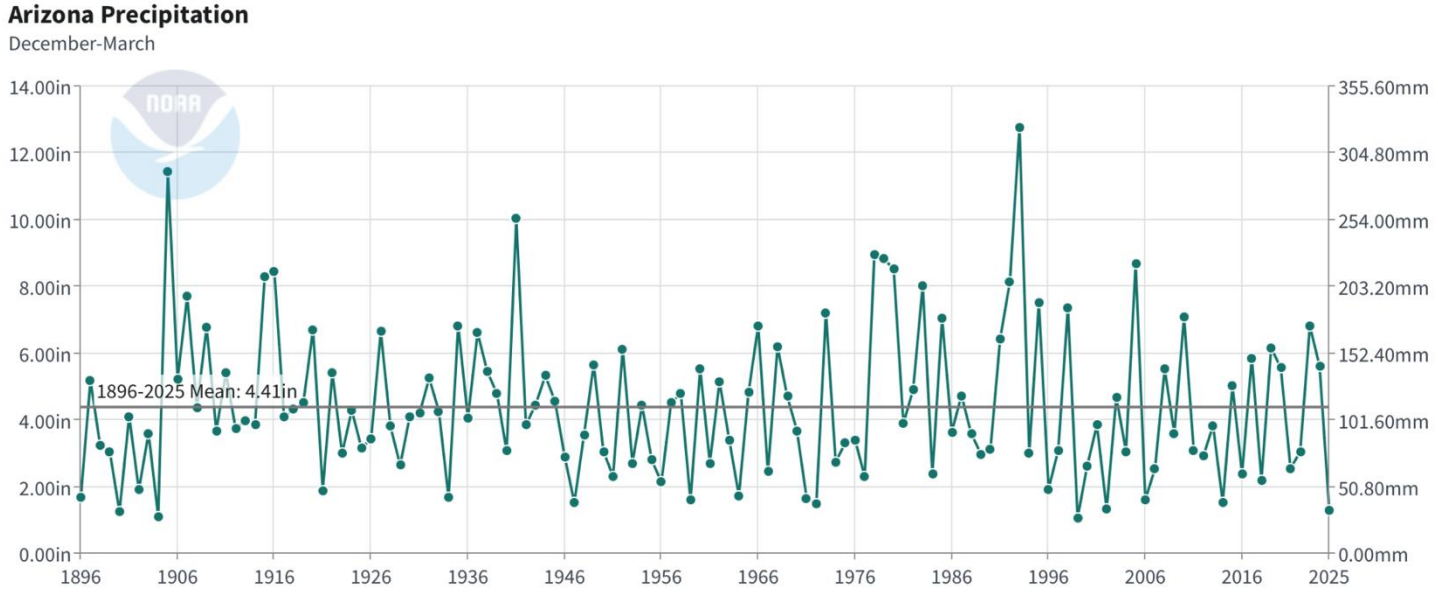
The **average state precipitation** for December 2024-March 2025 was **1.32 inches**, ranking as the **4th driest** December-March within the period of record. The **1896-2025 mean state precipitation** for December-March was **4.41 inches**, resulting in an **anomaly** of **-3.09 inches**.

County	Precipitation	Rank (130 Years)	Anomaly From the 1896-2025 mean
Apache	1.10''	2nd driest	-2.92''
Cochise	0.54''	Driest	-3.19''
Coconino	1.86''	8th driest	-2.95''
Gila	2.88''	11th driest	-5.32''
Graham	1.30''	5th driest	-3.59''
Greenlee	1.24''	3rd driest	-3.87''
La Paz	0.56''	10th driest	-1.98''
Maricopa	1.20''	14th driest	-2.70''
Mohave	1.37''	8th driest	-2.94''
Navajo	1.13''	4th driest	-2.66''
Pima	0.66''	Driest	-3.19''
Pinal	1.28''	4th driest	-3.45''
Santa Cruz	0.62''	Driest	-4.17''
Yavapai	2.34''	13th driest	-4.00''
Yuma	0.39''	8th driest	-1.73''

Period of record: 1896-2025

Data are from the National Centers for Environmental Information and are **preliminary**.

December-March Statewide Precipitation (1896 to date)



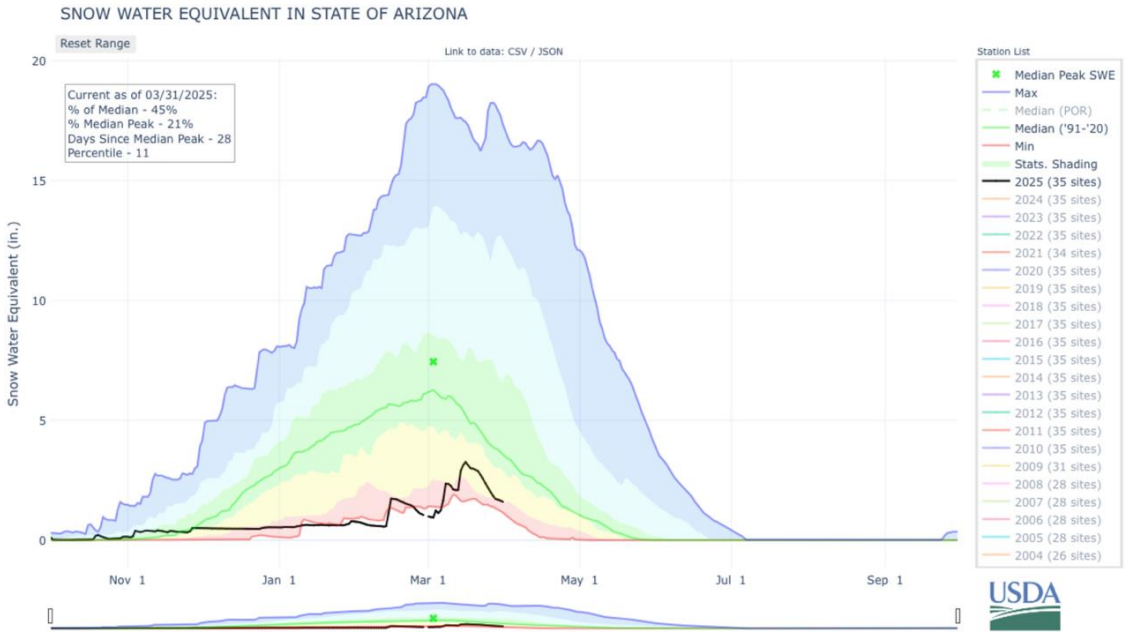
Period of record: 1896-2025

This chart shows average Arizona precipitation each December-March through the period of record (1896 to present). December 2024-March 2025 ranked as the **4th driest** with an average of **1.32 inches**, which is **3.09 inches below** the **1896-2025 average** of **4.41 inches**. This was the **driest** December-March since **1999**.

Data are from the National Centers for Environmental Information and are **preliminary**.

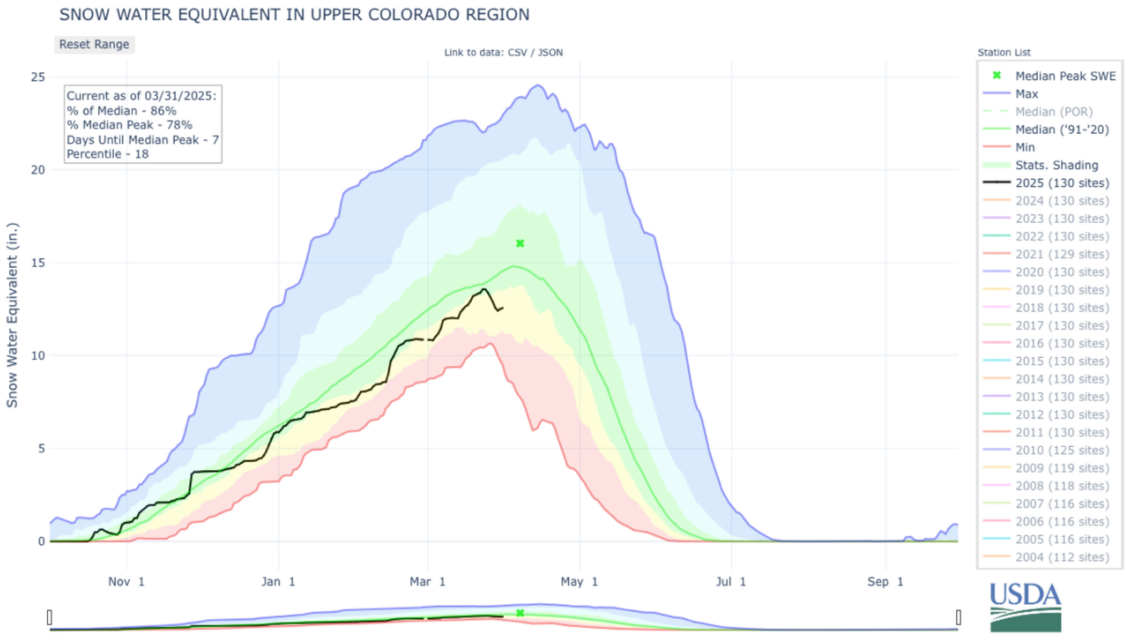
Snow Water Equivalent (SWE)

Arizona



Arizona reached peak snow water equivalent on March 16 with 3.3 inches of snow (63% median SWE). By March 31, snow water equivalent was 45% of median.

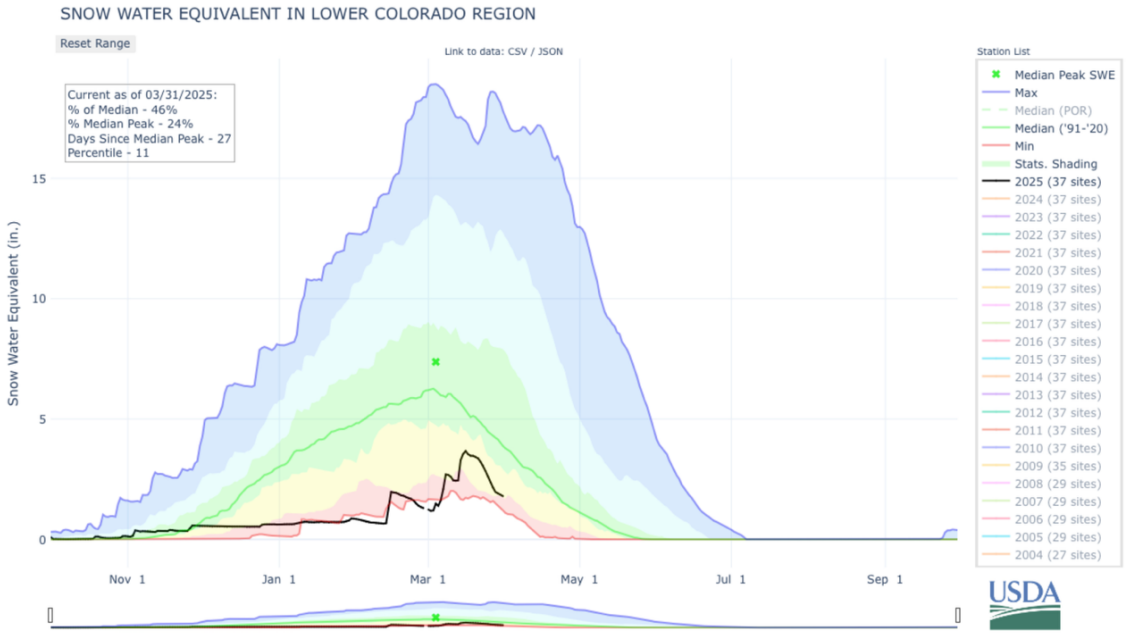
Upper Colorado Region



The Upper Colorado Region reached peak snow water equivalent on March 23 with 13.6 inches of snow (99% median SWE). By March 31, snow water equivalent was 86% of median.

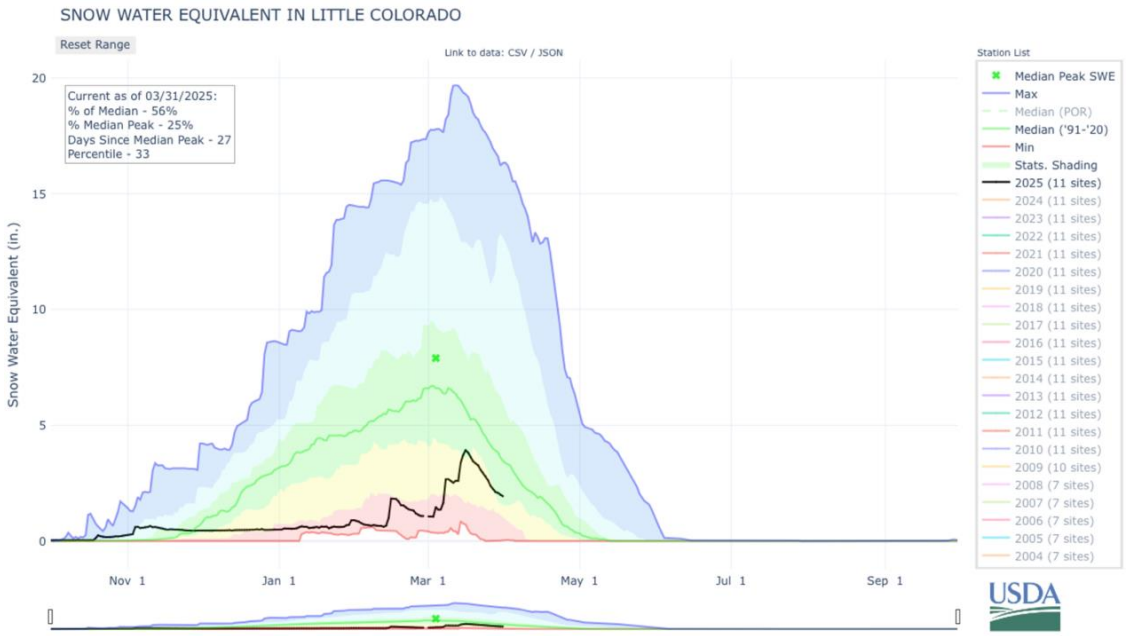
Snow Water Equivalent (SWE)

Lower Colorado Region



The Lower Colorado Region reached peak snow water equivalent on March 16 with 3.7 inches of snow (69% median SWE). By March 31, snow water equivalent was 46% of median.

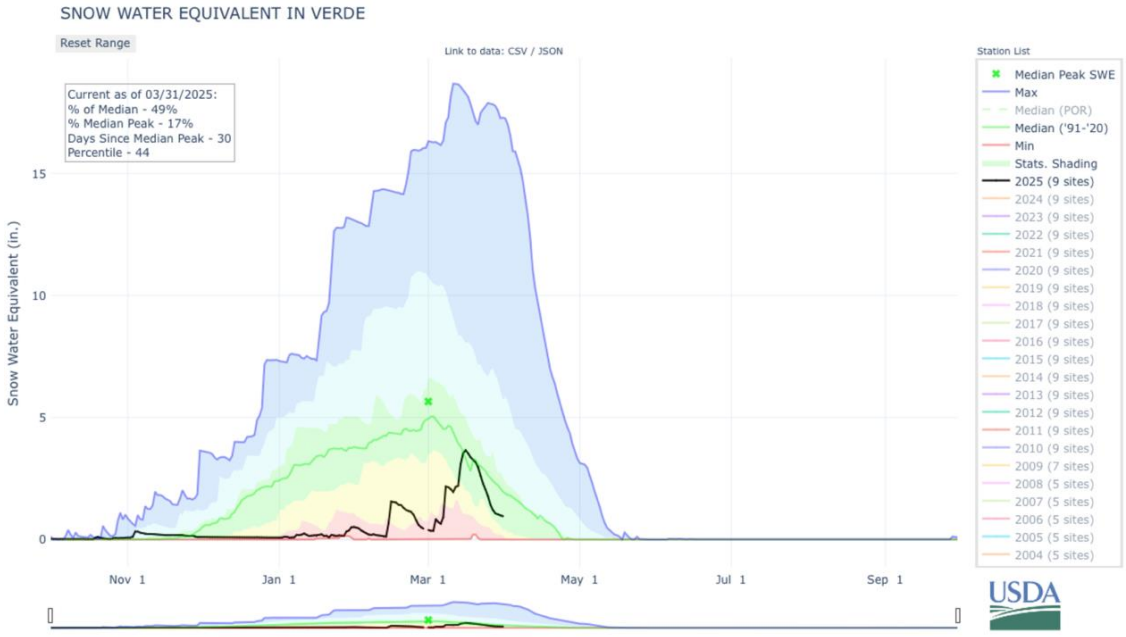
Little Colorado Basin



The Little Colorado Basin reached peak snow water equivalent on March 16 with 3.9 inches of snow (68% median SWE). By March 31, snow water equivalent was 56% of median.

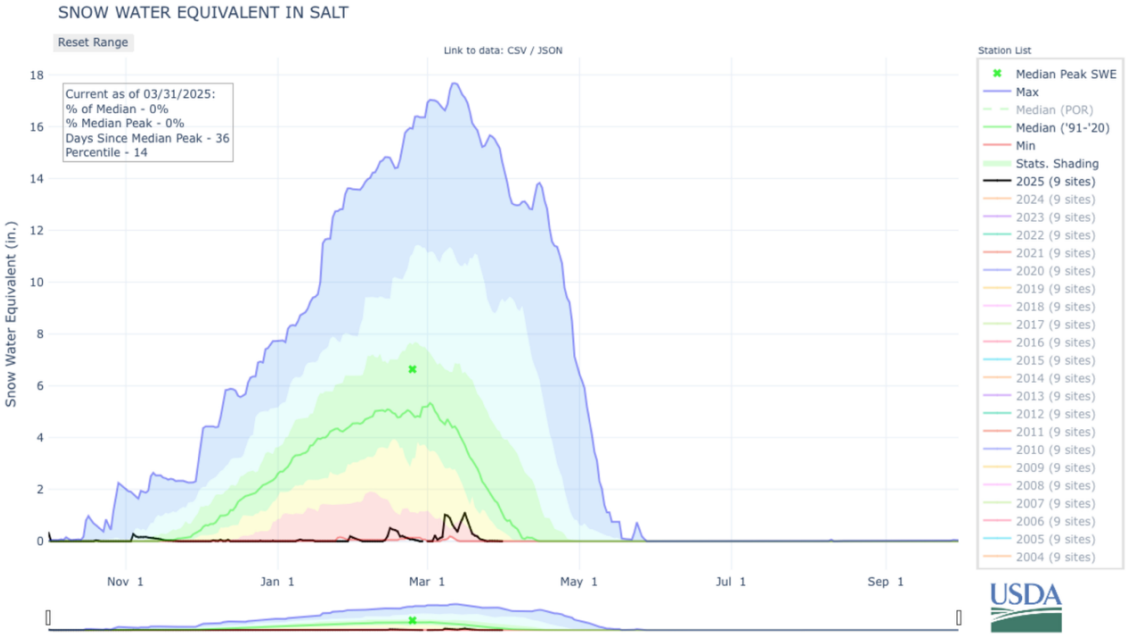
Snow Water Equivalent (SWE)

Verde Basin



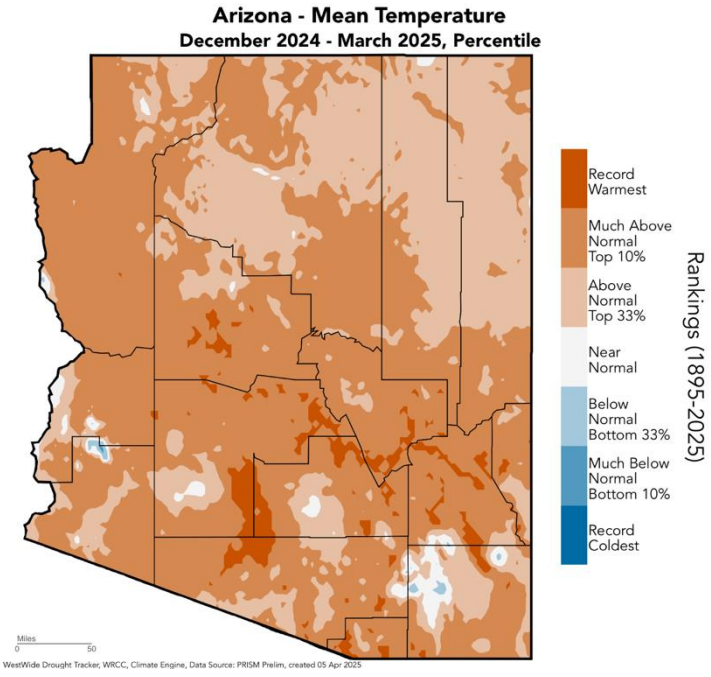
The Verde Basin reached peak snow water equivalent on March 16 with 3.7 inches of snow (112% median SWE). By March 31, snow water equivalent was 49% of median.

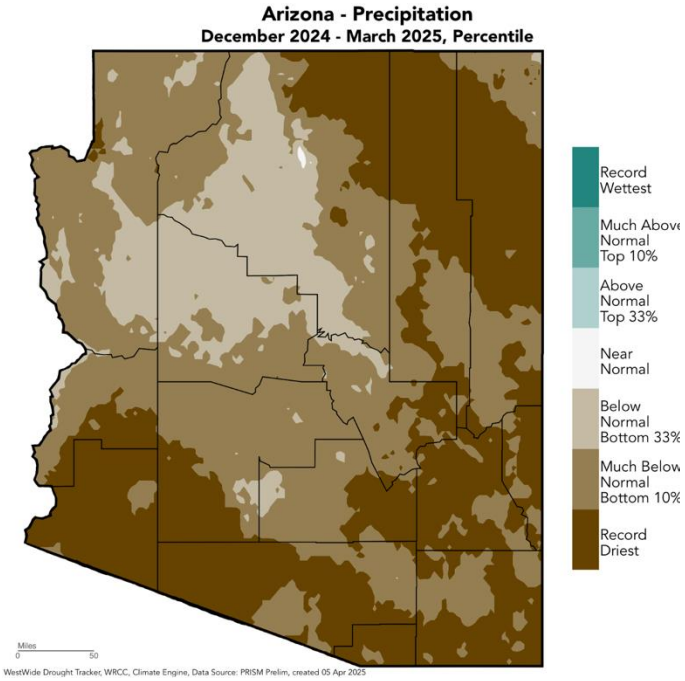
Salt Basin

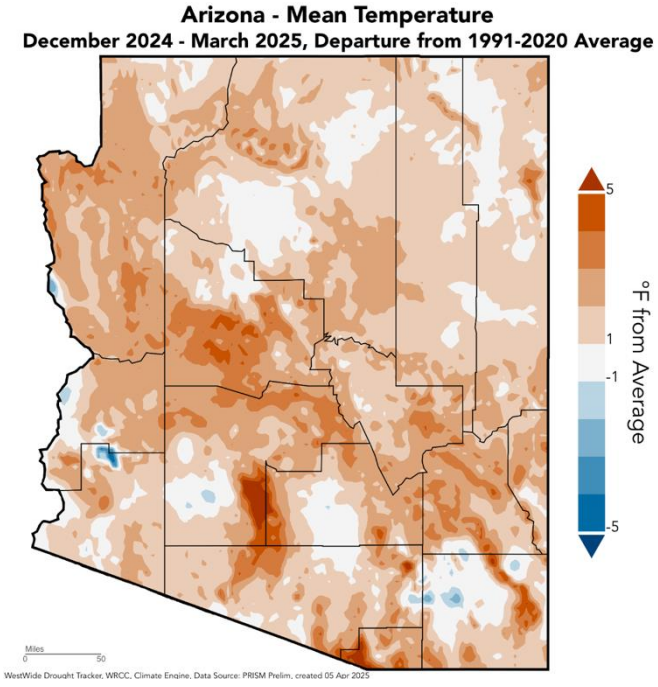


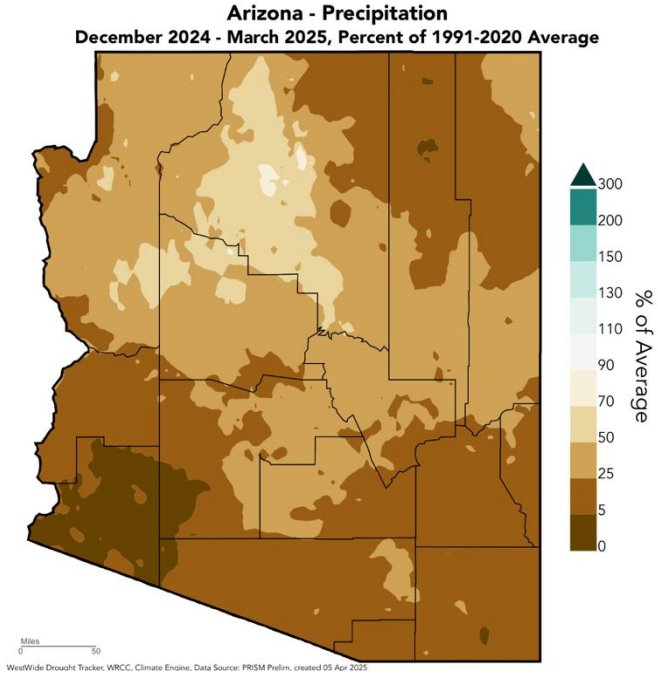
The Salt Basin reached peak snow water equivalent on March 16 with 1.1 inches of snow (30% median SWE). Complete snowmelt occurred on March 24.

Mean Temperature and Precipitation





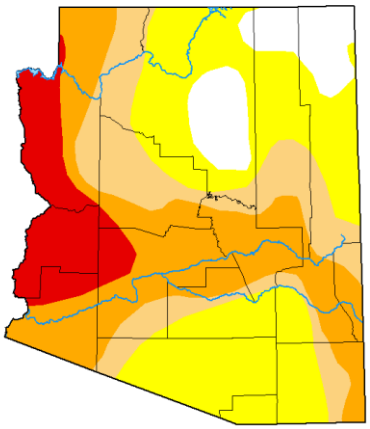




December 2024 to March 2025 was marked by above average temperatures and below average precipitation across much of the state.

Short-term Drought

December



December 3, 2024
(Released Thursday, Dec. 5, 2024)
Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4
Current	9.16	34.47	19.18	26.00	11.19	0.00
Last Week 11-26-2024	9.47	34.49	18.84	26.00	11.19	0.00
3 Months Ago 09-03-2024	17.86	50.22	30.00	1.92	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-02-2024	5.62	41.01	19.82	27.79	5.75	0.00
Start of Water Year 10-01-2024	27.62	32.48	35.29	4.61	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 12-05-2023	8.18	34.64	22.22	28.88	6.09	0.00

Intensity:
None
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Moderate Drought
D2 Severe Drought
D3 Extreme 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

Author:
David Simeral
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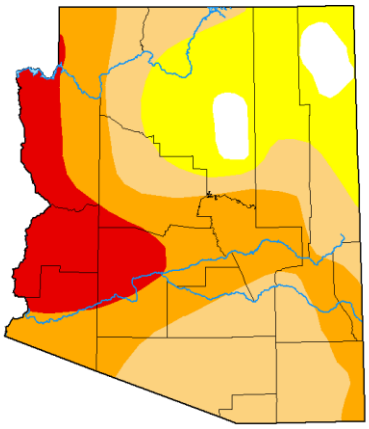
droughtmonitor.unl.edu



December 31, 2024
(Released Wednesday, Jan. 1, 2025)
Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4
Current	3.74	19.69	32.59	29.94	14.03	0.00
Last Week 12-24-2024	8.35	35.28	19.18	26.00	11.19	0.00
3 Months Ago 10-01-2024	27.62	32.48	35.29	4.61	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-02-2024	5.62	41.01	19.82	27.79	5.75	0.00
Start of Water Year 10-01-2024	27.62	32.48	35.29	4.61	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 01-02-2024	5.62	41.01	19.82	27.79	5.75	0.00

Intensity:
None
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Moderate Drought
D2 Severe Drought
D3 Extreme Drought
D4 Exceptional Drought

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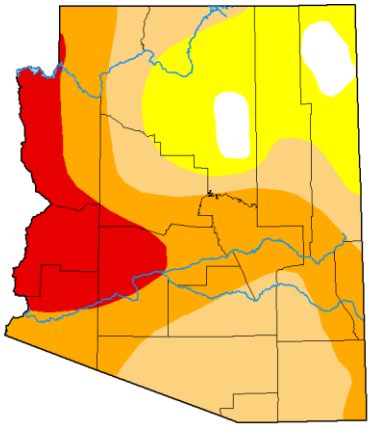
droughtmonitor.unl.edu

Short-term drought degraded in December, with only 24% of the state without drought or Abnormally dry (D0). Moderate (D1) and Severe (D2) short-term drought covered 62% of the state, and Extreme (D3) short-term drought expanded to 14% of the state.

January



January 7, 2025
(Released Thursday, Jan. 9, 2025)
Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4
Current	3.74	19.63	31.09	31.50	14.03	0.00
Last Week 12-31-2024	3.74	19.69	32.59	29.94	14.03	0.00
3 Months Ago 10-08-2024	18.77	35.49	24.34	21.40	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-07-2025	3.74	19.63	31.09	31.50	14.03	0.00
Start of Water Year 10-01-2024	27.62	32.48	35.29	4.61	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 01-09-2024	5.62	30.99	29.84	27.79	5.75	0.00

Intensity:
None
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Moderate Drought
D2 Severe Drought
D3 Extreme Drought
D4 Exceptional Drought

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Author:
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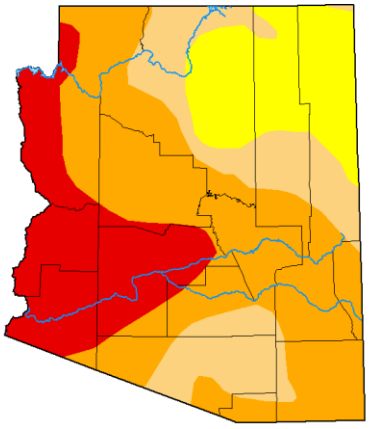
droughtmonitor.unl.edu



January 28, 2025
(Released Thursday, Jan. 30, 2025)
Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4
Current	0.00	16.30	19.76	42.77	21.16	0.00
Last Week 01-21-2025	0.00	20.06	32.26	30.38	17.30	0.00
3 Months Ago 10-29-2024	14.47	32.98	25.66	26.89	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-07-2025	3.74	19.63	31.09	31.50	14.03	0.00
Start of Water Year 10-01-2024	27.62	32.48	35.29	4.61	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 01-30-2024	10.24	27.11	32.42	28.40	1.83	0.00

Intensity:
None
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Moderate Drought
D2 Severe Drought
D3 Extreme Drought
D4 Exceptional Drought

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Author:
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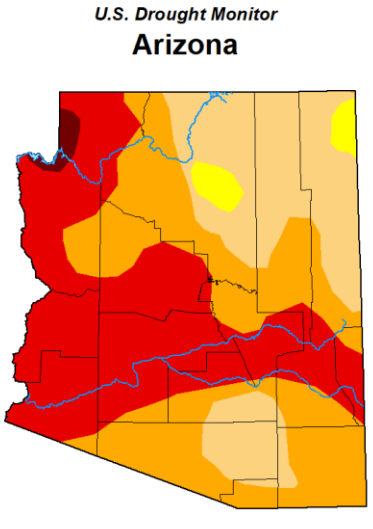
National Drought Mitigation Center

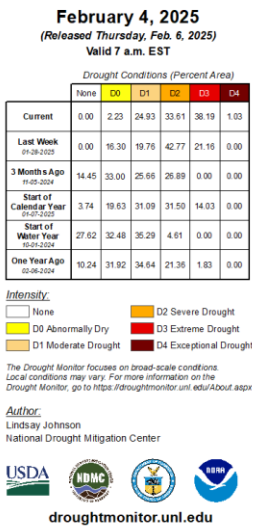
droughtmonitor.unl.edu

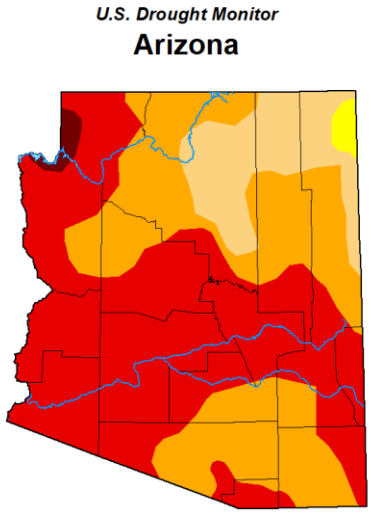
Short-term drought expanded with a drier but cooler January. Extreme (D3) short-term drought increased along western and central Arizona while Severe (D2) short-term drought developed along southeastern Arizona.

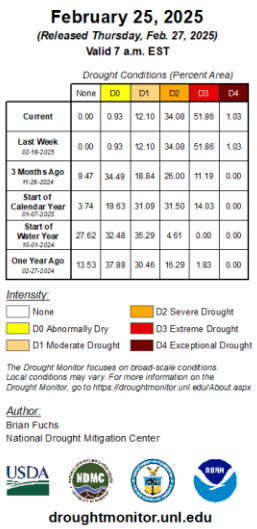
Short-term Drought

February



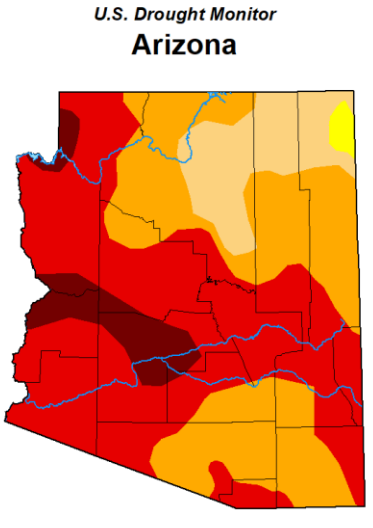


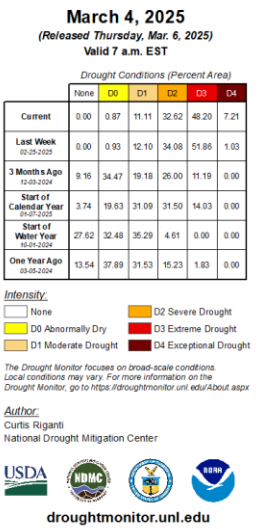


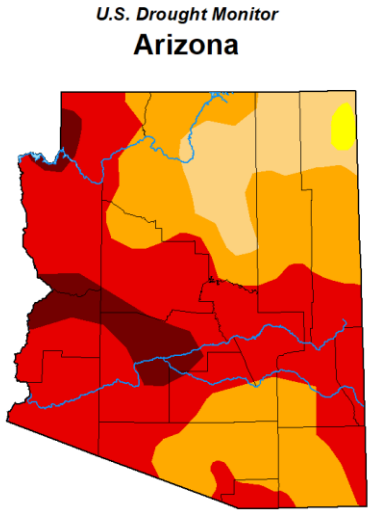


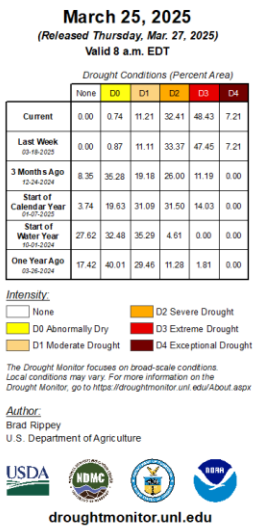
By the end of February, Extreme (D3) short-term drought expanded to 52% of the state. Exceptional (D4) short-term drought returned to Mohave County (1% of state). Moderate (D1) and Severe (D2) short-term drought filled northern and southeastern counties (46% of state). Abnormally dry (D0) conditions retreated to only 1% of the state in northeastern Apache County.

March









Extreme (D3) short-term drought slightly improved along the Mogollon Rim in March but also somewhat expanded in southern Apache County. Additionally, northern Apache County saw a slight increase in Moderate (D1) short-term drought.

Percent of Statewide Area Change in Short-term Drought

Category	December 3, 2024	March 25, 2025	Change
No Drought	9	0	-9
D0 – Abnormally Dry	35	1	-34
D1 – Moderate Drought	19	11	-8
D2 – Severe Drought	26	32	+6
D3 – Extreme Drought	11	48	+37
D4 – Exceptional Drought	0	7	+7

Disclaimer

This report contains preliminary weather and climate data accessed from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Additional information may come from other sources. While every effort is made to verify this information prior to publication, please recognize that the data used in this report are always preliminary and subject to revision. The user assumes responsibility for usage of information from this report. In no event will the Arizona State Climate Office or Arizona State University be liable to any user or third party for any direct, indirect, incidental, consequential, special, or exemplary damages, lost profit, or injuries resulting from any use or misuse of these data.