



# Arizona Climate Summary

## Summary of conditions for August 2025

*Published September 12, 2025*

### August 2025 Summary

This August ranked as the 2<sup>nd</sup> hottest on record and was the hottest August since 2020. Pima, Santa Cruz, and Yavapai counties experienced their hottest August average minimum temperatures this month, while Gila County saw their hottest August average minimum temperature since 1898. Statewide, Arizona received an average of 1.20 inches of precipitation, ranking as the 16<sup>th</sup> driest August on record. Graham County recorded their 4<sup>th</sup> driest August on record (driest August since 1975), Santa Cruz County observed their 5<sup>th</sup> driest August on record (driest August since 1956), and Cochise County measured their 8<sup>th</sup> driest August on record (driest August since 1981). Yuma County received above average precipitation, ranking as their 9<sup>th</sup> wettest August on record. For the water year to date (October-August), the state ranked as the 5<sup>th</sup> hottest and the 2<sup>nd</sup> driest.

On August 1, lingering monsoonal moisture brought precipitation to eastern portions of the state, including Saint Johns (0.29 inches), San Simon (0.19 inches), Alpine (0.05 inches), Canyon de Chelly (0.01 inches), San Manuel (trace), and Window Rock (trace).

Record high temperatures were set in some areas for the next few days, including Phoenix (114°F on the 2<sup>nd</sup>; previous record 113°F in 2011, 2009, and 1918) and Nogales Airport (102°F on the 3<sup>rd</sup>; previous record 101°F in 2009). Storm activity was recorded in Nogales on August 5 (0.40 inches of precipitation). On August 6, lingering moisture in eastern Arizona triggered rain showers in Alpine (0.08 inches) and Canyon de Chelly (0.01 inches), while record-breaking temperatures occurred in some locations, including Safford Airport (111°F; previous record 109°F in 2023 and 2018), Tuzigoot National Monument (110°F; previous record 109°F in 1995), and Bisbee-Douglas (105°F; previous record 104°F in 2023).

Phoenix reached 118°F on August 7, breaking the previous record of 112°F in 2012 and 1905 and setting a new record for their all-time hottest August high temperature (previous record 117°F on 8/28/2023, 8/14/2020, 8/14/2015, and 8/26/2011). This also marked the latest date that Phoenix reached 118°F (previous record 7/30/2020). Tucson measured 112°F, breaking the previous record of 108°F in 1995 and tying the record for their all-time hottest August high temperature (previously occurred on 8/1/1993). This also marked the latest date that Tucson reached 112°F (previous record 8/1/1993). On August 8, Tucson tied the record for their all-time hottest August low temperature (85°F; previously occurred on 8/6/2023, 8/1/1914, and 8/1/1902), which also set a new record for the latest date that Tucson reached a low temperature of 85°F (previous record 8/6/2023).

Precipitation was measured in a few locations on August 9, including Winslow (0.20 inches), Bisbee-Douglas (0.14 inches), Bellemont (0.01 inches), and Show Low (0.01 inches). New record high temperatures were set in Winslow (101°F; previous record 100°F in 2018, 2012, 1969, and 1940) and Sunset Crater National Monument (92°F; previous record 90°F in 2018, 1980, and 1970). According to a Cochise County official, flowing water at mile post 5 along Davis Road (located east of Tombstone) caused a car to get stuck, resulting in a road closure.

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On August 10, Heber received 0.30 inches of precipitation, San Manuel received 0.28 inches of precipitation, McNeal received 0.15 inches of precipitation, Flagstaff received 0.04 inches of precipitation, and Phoenix and Scottsdale each received a trace of precipitation. On August 11, precipitation was observed in Alpine (0.38 inches), Nogales (0.10 inches), Bisbee-Douglas (0.02 inches), and Tuzigoot National Monument (trace). Early that morning, heavy upstream rainfall caused Jacks Canyon Creek (located southwest of Winslow) to rise 2.5 feet (USGS stream gauge).

Some locations in southeastern Arizona received rainfall on August 12, including Coronado National Memorial (0.37 inches), Bisbee-Douglas (0.26 inches), and Nogales (0.02 inches). Dust storms also occurred in portions of Cochise County, including Portal, east-northeast of Tombstone, and Interstate 10 near San Simon, where visibilities fell under a quarter of a mile.

On August 13, Payson received 0.66 inches of precipitation, Natural Bridge State Park received 0.45 inches of precipitation, Williams received 0.21 inches of precipitation, Coronado National Memorial received 0.18 inches of precipitation, Tucson received 0.03 inches of precipitation, and Phoenix received a trace of precipitation. On August 14, rainfall was measured in Prescott (1.07 inches), San Manuel (0.80 inches), Scottsdale (0.72 inches, breaking the previous record of 0.38 inches set in 2021), Anvil Ranch (0.34 inches), and Heber (0.23 inches). A semi-truck going southbound on Interstate 17 near Union Hills Drive (located south of Deer Valley) became overturned due to strong winds. Several palo verde trees and branches fell near North Scottsdale, and water levels at East Fork Creek Wash reached above alarm stage (Flood Control District of Maricopa County gauge).

Areas that received rainfall on August 15 include Nogales (2.07 inches, breaking the previous record of 1.49 inches in 2012), Carefree (1.34 inches), Prescott (0.62 inches, breaking the previous record of 0.42 inches in 1984), East Mesa (0.58 inches, breaking the previous record of 0.03 inches in 2012), Bisbee-Douglas (0.39 inches), the Grand Canyon Airport (0.34 inches), Tempe (0.22 inches), and Flagstaff (0.20 inches). Marble-sized to nickel-sized hail (0.50 inches in diameter to 0.88 inches in diameter) was observed northeast of Prescott Valley, while penny-sized to nickel-sized hail (0.75 inches in diameter to 0.88 inches in diameter) was reported north of Pisinemo. Water levels along Indian Bend Wash near Shea Boulevard rose above alarm stage (Flood Control District of Maricopa County gauge), flash flooding blocked lanes on Interstate 8 in both directions and caused a road closure, and washes flowed over a roadway along State Route 72. Heavy rain near the Glen Canyon Dam led to the closure of the Chains and Hanging Gardens trailheads, and flooding occurred on State Route 260 at Quail Run Road (located east-northeast of Star Valley).

On August 16, Coronado National Memorial received 0.22 inches of precipitation, Tuzigoot National Monument received 0.20 inches of precipitation, Kingman received 0.11 inches of precipitation, Williams received 0.07 inches of precipitation, and Robson Ranch received a trace of precipitation. West-southwest of Bullhead City, a thunderstorm caused damage to a garage along with downed power lines and trees, and Mohave County Roadwork reported flooding that caused the closure of South Mountain View Road between East Crystal Drive to East Desert Greens Drive.

Locations that recorded rainfall on August 17 include Coronado National Memorial (0.25 inches), San Manuel (0.11 inches), Anvil Ranch (0.07 inches), and Window Rock (trace). On August 18, measurable rainfall was observed at Safford Airport (0.05 inches), while Bisbee-Douglas and Litchfield Park each received a trace.

The monsoonal ridge began to strengthen over the Four Corners region on August 19, bringing monsoonal moisture into the state with increasing storm chances over the next few days. Alpine received 1.45 inches of precipitation (breaking the previous record of 0.99 inches set in 1977), Bisbee-Douglas received 0.07 inches of precipitation, San Simon received 0.03 inches of precipitation, and Saint Johns, Winslow, and Litchfield Park each received a trace. On August 20, McNeal

and Natural Bridge State Park each received 0.40 inches of precipitation, Nogales received 0.24 inches of precipitation, and Deer Valley and Payson both received a trace.

Showers and thunderstorms were recorded in many locations on August 21, including Alpine (0.44 inches), the Grand Canyon Airport (0.11 inches), Flagstaff (0.09 inches), Phoenix (0.04 inches), Scottsdale (0.04 inches), San Manuel (0.02 inches), and Tucson (0.01 inches). The Agua Fria River near Humboldt measured a rise of 5.91 feet (USGS stream gauge), and a trained storm spotter located west of North Scottsdale reported 0.50 inches of rainfall in 15 minutes. Dust storms were observed in several areas, including southeast of Eloy on Interstate 10 at mile marker 16 (tenth of a mile visibility), east of Queen Creek (less than a tenth of a mile visibility), east-southeast of Chandler (less than an eighth of a mile visibility), and north-northeast of Maricopa (less than a quarter of a mile visibility). Power poles fell near Gold Canyon, and power lines were downed north-northwest of Florence Junction and east of Apache Junction. Several RV's, mobile homes, car ports, and metal awnings were damaged near Main Street and Greenfield Road in Maricopa County along with fallen trees. A couple of microbursts occurred near the Phoenix radar site and by 7<sup>th</sup> Street and Northern Avenue, where a tree fell onto a few parked cars. Several trees were also downed near 12<sup>th</sup> Street and Northern Avenue.

On August 22, Prescott received 0.52 inches of precipitation, Apache Junction received 0.44 inches of precipitation, Bellemont and Youngtown each received 0.14 inches of precipitation, Tempe received 0.12 inches of precipitation, Williams received 0.08 inches of precipitation, and San Manuel received 0.02 inches of precipitation. In Mohave County, a dust storm was observed on the south end of Red Lake (dry lake bed located east-northeast of Chloride), reducing the visibility to less than a quarter of a mile. A new record high minimum temperature was also set in Kingman (84°F; previous record 76°F in 1978).

Areas that measured rainfall on August 23 include Bellemont (0.11 inches), Window Rock (0.08 inches), Yuma Marine Corps Air Station (0.04 inches), Canyon de Chelly (0.03 inches), Kingman (0.03 inches), and Picacho (0.01 inches). Power poles and trees were downed in northeast Kingman, a trained storm spotter reported a dust storm causing near zero visibility along Highway 93 north of White Hills (located east-southeast of Willow Beach), and a nearby thunderstorm caused damage to docks and boats at Katherine Landing (located north-northwest of Bullhead City).

On August 24, Bellemont received 0.31 inches of precipitation, Flagstaff received 0.17 inches of precipitation, and East Mesa received 0.01 inches of precipitation. Strong, damaging downburst winds in Camp Verde caused seven downed power poles over Salt Mine Road, causing a road block for over twelve hours and a power outage throughout the area. In Pima County, strong thunderstorm winds damaged APS equipment, resulting in a power outage for 56 people from the Arizona/Mexico border to Puerto Blanco Drive.

Abundant monsoonal moisture brought rainfall to several locations across the state on August 25, including Yuma Marine Corps Air Station (1.12 inches, breaking the previous record of 0.50 inches in 1982), Nogales (0.66 inches), Robson Ranch (0.47 inches), Prescott (0.30 inches), Phoenix (0.29 inches), Teec Nos Pos (0.25 inches), Winslow (0.22 inches), Anvil Ranch (0.08 inches), and Tucson (0.05 inches). A dust storm occurred on Interstate 17 near Sunset Point (located east-southeast of Bumble Bee), with an estimated visibility of three quarters of a mile, and heavy rainfall caused a 4.6 foot rise in 30 minutes on Granite Creek (USGS stream gauge). A downed live power line in Ajo resulted in a road closure, flooding occurred on San Manuel Road from mile post 1 to mile post 24, portions of a roof was blown off of a home near Interstate 10 and Barnett Road (located north-northwest of Marana), flooded waters caused cars to get stuck on Frontage Road along Interstate 10 (located north of Red Rock), and strong thunderstorm winds damaged power equipment throughout Pinal County, leaving over 1,200 people without power. A powerful haboob from Pinal County swept through the Phoenix Metro area, with many areas reporting reduced visibilities, including north-northeast of

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Chandler (less than 500 feet), west of East Mesa (100 feet), west-northwest of Sun Lakes (about 20 feet), and Interstate 10 and Warner Road (zero visibility). A weather station at the ASU Tempe campus reported a complete loss of solar radiation due to the dense dust, and Phoenix Sky Harbor Airport recorded wind gusts reaching 70 mph. Hundreds of flights were grounded, and roof damage occurred in Terminal 4. According to PowerOutage.us, over 60,000 people in the state lost their power, with most of them located in Maricopa County. In Yuma County, a storm spotter near Tacna reported 1.90 inches of rainfall in an hour, causing several washes to flow across Old Highway 80. Flooding in the area also caused South Avenue 39 East (located near Old Highway 80) to wash out.

On August 26, Picacho received 1.35 inches of precipitation (breaking the previous record of 0.20 inches in 1999 and 1993), Natural Bridge State Park received 0.99 inches of precipitation, Nogales received 0.77 inches of precipitation, Bellemont received 0.37 inches of precipitation, Payson received 0.32 inches of precipitation, Deer Valley received 0.31 inches of precipitation, Robson Ranch received 0.30 inches of precipitation, and Tempe received 0.27 inches of precipitation. Heavy upstream rainfall led to a 4 foot rise in an hour on the Verde River below Camp Verde (USGS river gauge), a 2.7 foot rise in 15 minutes on the Agua Fria River at Kelton Ranch (Yavapai County ALERT gauge), and a 1.2 foot rise on the Paria River at Lees Ferry (USGS stream gauge).

On August 27, Prescott received 0.79 inches of precipitation, Show Low received 0.60 inches of precipitation, Litchfield Park received 0.40 inches of precipitation, Flagstaff received 0.35 inches of precipitation, Pinnacle Peak received 0.30 inches of precipitation, and Coronado National Memorial received 0.05 inches of precipitation. On August 28, Tuzigoot National Monument received 0.63 inches of precipitation, Nogales received 0.36 inches of precipitation, and Coronado National Memorial received 0.08 inches of precipitation.

Locations that recorded rainfall on August 29 include Coronado National Memorial (0.65 inches), East Mesa (0.39 inches), Winslow (0.27 inches), Bisbee-Douglas (0.23 inches), Payson (0.18 inches), Falcon Field (0.11 inches), Alpine (0.09 inches), Kingman (0.08 inches), and Scottsdale (0.06 inches). In Pima County, flash flooding caused Sahuarita Road (located northeast of Green Valley) to close, with 1.50 inches of rainfall in about an hour.

From August 30-31, storm activity became confined to portions of southeastern Arizona, including San Simon (trace on the 30<sup>th</sup> and 0.17 inches on the 31<sup>st</sup>) and McNeal (0.35 inches on the 31<sup>st</sup>). Dust storms also occurred in a few areas that day, including near San Simon (1000 foot visibility) and Sunizona (less than a quarter of a mile visibility). Flash flooding was reported on Riley Road and Carr Road (located southeast of San Simon), resulting in a road closure.

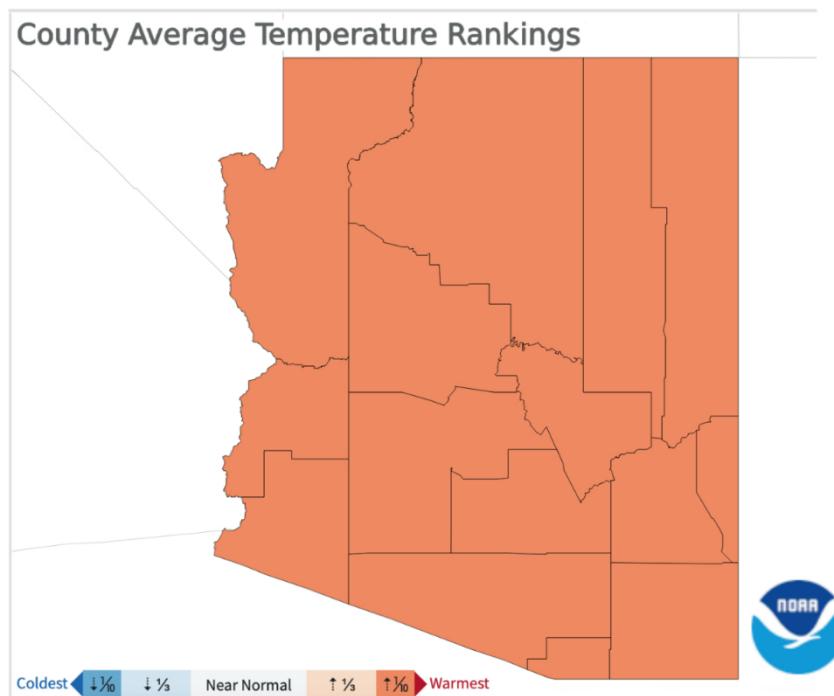
**Data are preliminary** and are from NOAA Regional Climate Centers and the National Weather Service Forecast Offices in Flagstaff, Phoenix, Tucson, and Las Vegas.

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

August 2025



The **average** state temperature for August was **82.4°F**, ranking as the **2<sup>nd</sup> hottest** August within the period of record. The **1895-2025 mean average** state temperature for August was **78.2°F**, resulting in an **anomaly** of **+4.2°F**.

County	Average Temperature	Rank (131 Years)	Anomaly From the 1895-2025 mean
Apache	72.5°F	2 <sup>nd</sup> hottest	+3.2°F
Cochise	80.6°F	2 <sup>nd</sup> hottest	+4.5°F
Coconino	75.5°F	2 <sup>nd</sup> hottest	+4.0°F
Gila	81.5°F	2 <sup>nd</sup> hottest	+5.1°F
Graham	81.6°F	2 <sup>nd</sup> hottest	+4.3°F
Greenlee	76.4°F	2 <sup>nd</sup> hottest	+3.8°F
La Paz	94.0°F	Tied 5 <sup>th</sup> hottest	+3.7°F
Maricopa	93.2°F	3 <sup>rd</sup> hottest	+5.1°F
Mohave	85.1°F	Tied 3 <sup>rd</sup> hottest	+3.7°F
Navajo	75.5°F	2 <sup>nd</sup> hottest	+4.1°F
Pima	88.6°F	2 <sup>nd</sup> hottest	+5.2°F
Pinal	90.8°F	2 <sup>nd</sup> hottest	+5.1°F
Santa Cruz	79.5°F	2 <sup>nd</sup> hottest	+4.9°F
Yavapai	81.1°F	3 <sup>rd</sup> hottest	+4.6°F
Yuma	93.4°F	Tied 11 <sup>th</sup> hottest	+3.2°F

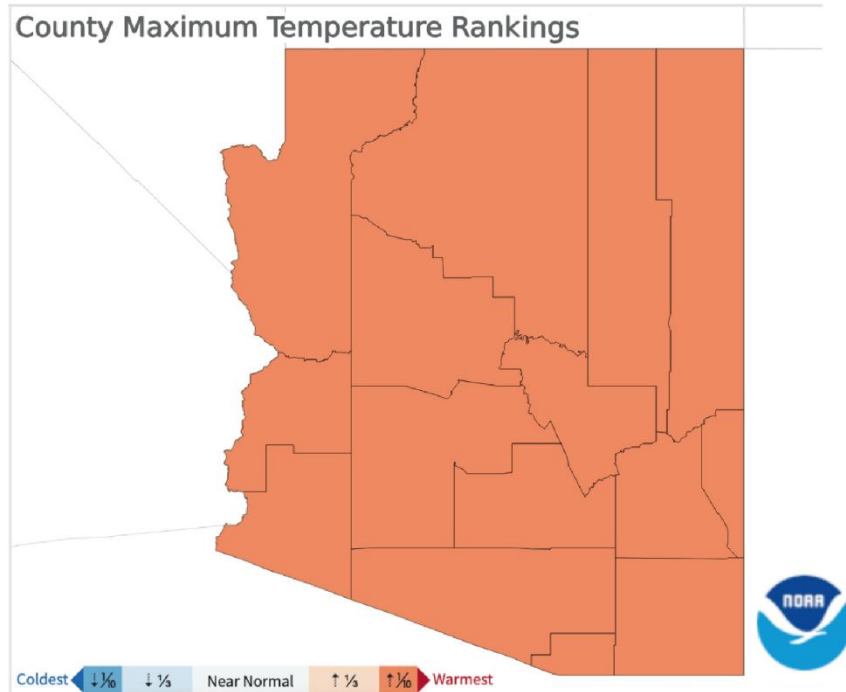
Period of record: 1895-2025

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



## Statewide Maximum Temperature per County

August 2025



The **average maximum** state temperature for August was **96.7°F**, ranking as the **2<sup>nd</sup> hottest** August within the period of record. The **1895-2025 mean maximum** state temperature for August was **91.6°F**, resulting in an **anomaly of +5.1°F**.

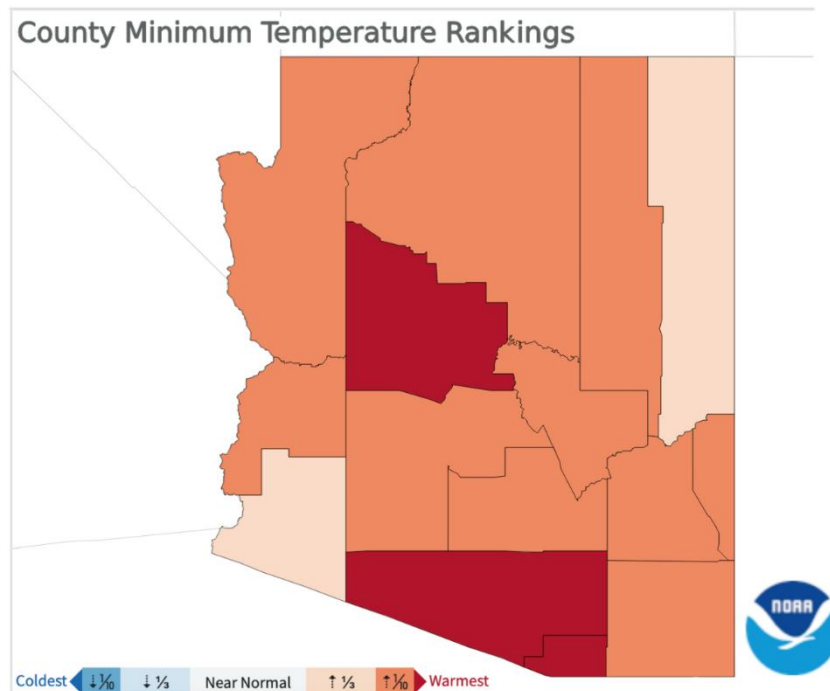
County	Maximum Temperature	Rank (131 Years)	Anomaly From the 1895-2025 mean
Apache	88.2°F	2 <sup>nd</sup> hottest	+5.0°F
Cochise	94.8°F	2 <sup>nd</sup> hottest	+5.8°F
Coconino	90.6°F	Tied 3 <sup>rd</sup> hottest	+4.8°F
Gila	95.8°F	2 <sup>nd</sup> hottest	+6.2°F
Graham	94.7°F	2 <sup>nd</sup> hottest	+4.9°F
Greenlee	90.2°F	2 <sup>nd</sup> hottest	+5.1°F
La Paz	107.3°F	4 <sup>th</sup> hottest	+4.0°F
Maricopa	106.7°F	Tied 2 <sup>nd</sup> hottest	+5.5°F
Mohave	98.1°F	7 <sup>th</sup> hottest	+3.6°F
Navajo	90.9°F	2 <sup>nd</sup> hottest	+5.4°F
Pima	102.3°F	2 <sup>nd</sup> hottest	+5.8°F
Pinal	104.0°F	2 <sup>nd</sup> hottest	+5.6°F
Santa Cruz	92.6°F	2 <sup>nd</sup> hottest	+5.7°F
Yavapai	95.5°F	4 <sup>th</sup> hottest	+5.1°F
Yuma	108.3°F	6 <sup>th</sup> hottest	+4.7°F

Period of record: 1895-2025

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

## Statewide Minimum Temperature per County

August 2025



The **average minimum** state temperature for August was **68.1°F**, tying as the **2<sup>nd</sup> hottest** August within the period of record. The **1895-2025 mean minimum** state temperature for August was **64.7°F**, resulting in an **anomaly of +3.4°F**.

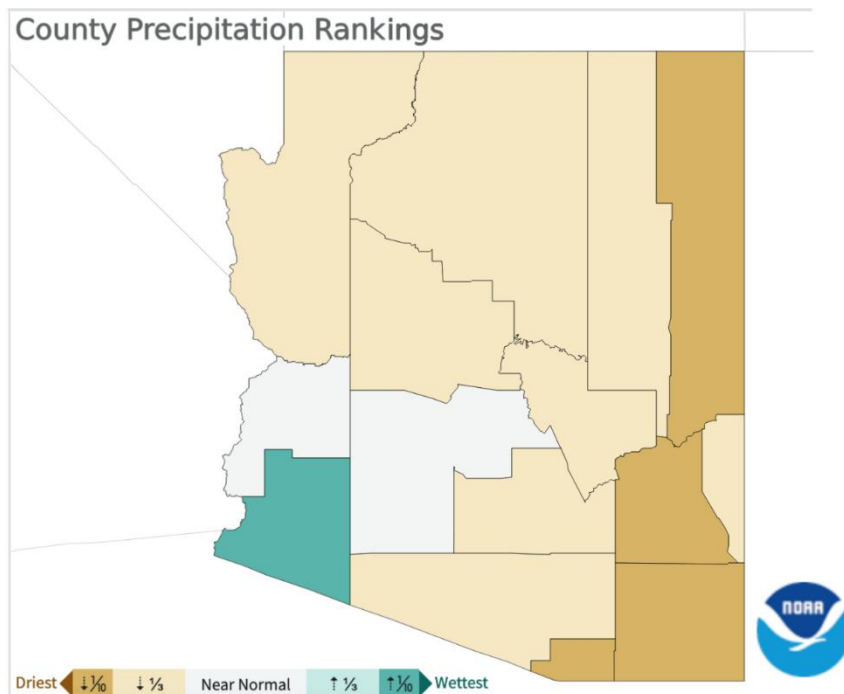
County	Minimum Temperature	Rank (131 Years)	Anomaly From the 1895-2025 mean
Apache	56.8°F	Tied 29 <sup>th</sup> hottest	+1.3°F
Cochise	66.3°F	Tied 2 <sup>nd</sup> hottest	+3.1°F
Coconino	60.4°F	4 <sup>th</sup> hottest	+3.2°F
Gila	67.2°F	2 <sup>nd</sup> hottest	+4.1°F
Graham	68.5°F	3 <sup>rd</sup> hottest	+3.6°F
Greenlee	62.7°F	Tied 9 <sup>th</sup> hottest	+2.6°F
La Paz	80.7°F	Tied 6 <sup>th</sup> hottest	+3.5°F
Maricopa	79.6°F	4 <sup>th</sup> hottest	+4.5°F
Mohave	72.1°F	3 <sup>rd</sup> hottest	+3.8°F
Navajo	60.1°F	6 <sup>th</sup> hottest	+2.8°F
Pima	74.9°F	Hottest	+4.6°F
Pinal	77.6°F	2 <sup>nd</sup> hottest	+4.6°F
Santa Cruz	66.4°F	Hottest	+4.2°F
Yavapai	66.6°F	Hottest	+4.0°F
Yuma	78.6°F	Tied 30 <sup>th</sup> hottest	+1.8°F

Period of record: 1895-2025

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

## Statewide Total Precipitation per County

August 2025



The **average state precipitation** for August was **1.20 inches**, ranking as the **16<sup>th</sup> driest** August within the period of record. The **1895-2025 mean state precipitation** for August was **2.04 inches**, resulting in an **anomaly** of **-0.84 inches**.

County	Precipitation	Rank (131 Years)	Anomaly From the 1895-2025 mean
Apache	0.93"	8 <sup>th</sup> driest	-1.15"
Cochise	1.28"	8 <sup>th</sup> driest	-1.84"
Coconino	1.04"	Tied 17 <sup>th</sup> driest	-0.97"
Gila	1.58"	17 <sup>th</sup> driest	-1.41"
Graham	0.88"	4 <sup>th</sup> driest	-1.77"
Greenlee	1.72"	17 <sup>th</sup> driest	-1.21"
La Paz	0.78"	Tied 65 <sup>th</sup> driest	-0.23"
Maricopa	1.28"	Tied 59 <sup>th</sup> wettest	-0.13"
Mohave	0.72"	Tied 24 <sup>th</sup> driest	-0.75"
Navajo	1.17"	Tied 23 <sup>rd</sup> driest	-0.77"
Pima	1.53"	21 <sup>st</sup> driest	-0.95"
Pinal	1.08"	20 <sup>th</sup> driest	-0.91"
Santa Cruz	1.65"	5 <sup>th</sup> driest	-2.32"
Yavapai	1.76"	Tied 34 <sup>th</sup> driest	-0.72"
Yuma	2.13"	9 <sup>th</sup> wettest	+1.33"

Period of record: 1895-2025

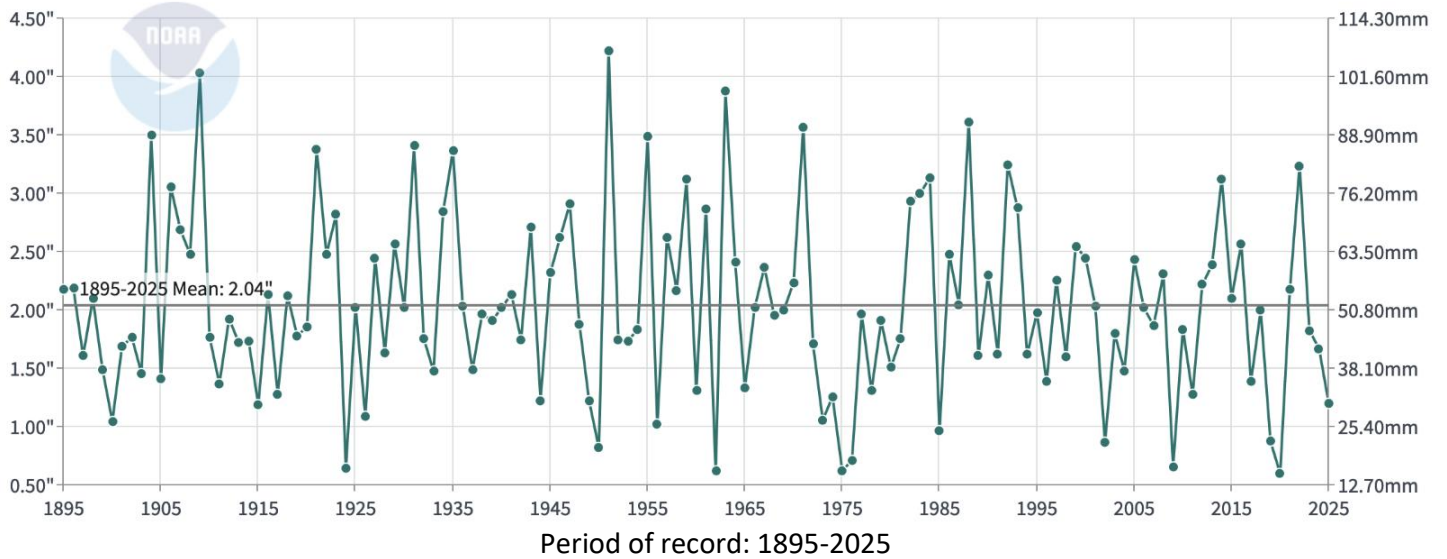
Data are from the National Centers for Environmental Information and are **preliminary**.



## August Statewide Precipitation (1895 to date)

### Arizona Precipitation

August



This chart shows average Arizona precipitation each August through the period of record (1895 to present). August 2025 ranked as the **16<sup>th</sup> driest** with an average of **1.20 inches**, which is **0.84 inches below** the **1895-2025 average of 2.04 inches**.

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

## Flagstaff Climate Statistics

### August 2025

This ranked as the 3<sup>rd</sup> hottest August on record (9/10/1898 to present). With 1.10 inches of precipitation, it ranked as the 16<sup>th</sup> driest August on record.

Total August Precipitation: 1.10"  
Normal August Precipitation: 3.04"  
Departure from Normal: -1.94"  
Greatest 24-Hr Precip: 0.35" on 27<sup>th</sup>

Avg Max Temp: 83.7°F Normal: 79.3°F  
Avg Min Temp: 52.0°F Normal: 50.6°F  
Avg Mean Temp: 67.9°F Normal: 64.9°F

Total Precipitation Year-to-Date: 9.23"  
Normal Precipitation Year-to-Date: 13.71"  
Departure from Normal: -4.48"  
Total Precip Year-to-Date (Last Year): 15.44"

Highest Monthly Avg Temp: 68.8°F in 2020  
Lowest Monthly Avg Temp: 59.5°F in 1968

Greatest August Precipitation: 8.77" in 1904  
Least August Precipitation: 0.26" in 1962

Highest Temp this month: 91°F on 12<sup>th</sup>  
Lowest Temp this month: 43°F on 3<sup>rd</sup>

Average Wind Speed: 5.9 mph  
Highest Wind Speed: 33 mph from 220° on 4<sup>th</sup>  
Highest Peak Gust: 46 mph from 200° on 2<sup>nd</sup>

Record High: 93°F on 8/2/1902, 8/16/2020  
Record Low: 24°F on 8/23/1968

Data are from NOAA Regional Climate Centers and are **preliminary**.

Temperature or precipitation records this month:  
Highest Maximum Temperature: 90°F on 8/6/2025;  
tied record set on 8/6/1983 and 3 other years

Normals on this page are from 1991-2020

Highest Maximum Temperature: 90°F on 8/8/2025;  
tied record set on 8/8/1980

Highest Minimum Temperature: 61°F on 8/23/2025;  
previous record 58°F on 8/23/2007 and 8/23/1982

#### Flagstaff Number of Days of:

Maximum Temp 80°F or greater	23
Maximum Temp 90°F or greater	4
Measurable Precipitation (0.01" or greater)	9
Trace Precipitation (less than 0.01")	3



Flagstaff observed 22 days of above average temperatures, 1 day of average temperatures, and 8 days of below average temperatures this month.

## Phoenix Climate Statistics

August 2025

This ranked as the 5<sup>th</sup> hottest August on record (8/6/1895 to present). With 0.34 inches of precipitation, it tied as the 34<sup>th</sup> driest August on record.

Avg Max Temp: 109.3°F    Normal: 105.1°F  
Avg Min Temp: 87.1°F    Normal: 83.6°F  
Avg Mean Temp: 98.2°F    Normal: 94.4°F

Highest Monthly Avg Temp: 99.1°F in 2020  
Lowest Monthly Avg Temp: 84.6°F in 1918

Highest Temp this month: 118°F on 7<sup>th</sup>  
Lowest Temp this month: 76°F on 15<sup>th</sup>, 25<sup>th</sup>

Record High: 118°F on 8/7/2025  
Record Low: 58°F on 8/20/1917

### Temperature or precipitation records this month:

Highest Maximum Temperature: 114°F on 8/2/2025;  
previous record 113°F on 8/2/2011 and 2 other years

Highest Maximum Temperature: 116°F on 8/6/2025;  
previous record 114°F on 8/6/2023 and 2 other years

Highest Maximum Temperature: 118°F on 8/7/2025;  
previous record 112°F on 8/7/2012 and 8/7/1905

Highest Maximum Temperature: 114°F on 8/21/2025;  
tied record set on 8/21/2019

Highest Minimum Temperature: 94°F on 8/7/2025;  
previous record 91°F on 8/7/2023

Highest Minimum Temperature: 89°F on 8/22/2025;  
tied record set on 8/22/2003 and 8/22/1969

### Temperature or precipitation records this month (cont.):

Highest Minimum Temperature: 92°F on 8/23/2025;  
previous record 90°F on 8/23/1998

Highest Minimum Temperature: 92°F on 8/24/2025;  
previous record 90°F on 8/24/2020 and 4 other years

### Phoenix Number of Days of:

Maximum Temp 110°F or greater	16
Maximum Temp 115°F or greater	2
Measurable Precipitation (0.01" or greater)	3
Trace Precipitation (less than 0.01")	5

Total August Precipitation: 0.34"  
Normal August Precipitation: 0.93"  
Departure from Normal: -0.59"  
Greatest 24-Hr Precip: 0.29" on 25<sup>th</sup>

Total Precipitation Year-to-Date: 1.97"  
Normal Precipitation Year-to-Date: 4.78"  
Departure from Normal: -2.81"  
Total Precip Year-to-Date (Last Year): 4.54"

Greatest August Precipitation: 5.33" in 1951  
Least August Precipitation: 0.00" in 2002  
and 2 other years

Highest Wind Speed: 44 mph from 157.5° on 25<sup>th</sup>  
Highest Peak Gust: 70 mph from 180° on 25<sup>th</sup>

Data are from NOAA Regional Climate Centers and are **preliminary**.

Normals on this page are from 1991-2020



Phoenix recorded 25 days of above average temperatures, 1 day of average temperatures, and 5 days of below average temperatures this month.

## Tucson Climate Statistics

August 2025

This ranked as the 2<sup>nd</sup> hottest August on record (9/1/1894 to present). With 0.11 inches of precipitation, it ranked as the 3<sup>rd</sup> driest August on record.

Avg Max Temp: 102.5°F Normal: 98.6°F  
Avg Min Temp: 78.7°F Normal: 75.2°F  
Avg Mean Temp: 90.6°F Normal: 86.9°F

Highest Monthly Avg Temp: 92.0°F in 2020  
Lowest Monthly Avg Temp: 80.8°F in 1923

Highest Temp this month: 112°F on 7<sup>th</sup>  
Lowest Temp this month: 72°F on 27<sup>th</sup>

Record High: 112°F on 8/1/1993, 8/7/2025  
Record Low: 55°F on 8/20/1917

Temperature or precipitation records this month:  
Highest Maximum Temperature: 111°F on 8/6/2025;  
previous record 109°F on 8/6/2018 and 8/6/1995

Highest Maximum Temperature: 112°F on 8/7/2025;  
previous record 108°F on 8/7/1995

Highest Minimum Temperature: 85°F on 8/8/2025;  
previous record 82°F on 8/8/2012 and 8/8/1980

Highest Minimum Temperature: 84°F on 8/9/2025;  
previous record 82°F on 8/9/2004

Highest Minimum Temperature: 84°F on 8/11/2025;  
tied record set on 8/11/1933

Highest Minimum Temperature: 82°F on 8/19/2025;  
tied record set on 8/19/1903

Temperature or precipitation records this month (cont.):

Highest Minimum Temperature: 83°F on 8/20/2025;  
previous record 80°F on 8/20/2015 and 8/20/2010

Highest Minimum Temperature: 81°F on 8/23/2025;  
tied record set on 8/23/2007

Tucson Number of Days of:

Maximum Temp 100°F or greater	23
Maximum Temp 110°F or greater	2
Measurable Precipitation (0.01" or greater)	4
Trace Precipitation (less than 0.01")	5

Total August Precipitation: 0.11"  
Normal August Precipitation: 1.98"  
Departure from Normal: -1.87"  
Greatest 24-Hr Precip: 0.05" on 25<sup>th</sup>

Total Precipitation Year-to-Date: 2.90"  
Normal Precipitation Year-to-Date: 7.10"  
Departure from Normal: -4.20"  
Total Precip Year-to-Date (Last Year): 10.97"

Greatest August Precipitation: 7.93" in 1955  
Least August Precipitation: 0.08" in 1924

Average Wind Speed: 7.0 mph  
Highest Wind Speed: 32 mph from 150° on 10<sup>th</sup>  
Highest Peak Gust: 44 mph from 130° on 9<sup>th</sup>  
44 mph from 110° on 31<sup>st</sup>

Data are from NOAA Regional Climate Centers and are **preliminary**.

Normals on this page are from 1991-2020



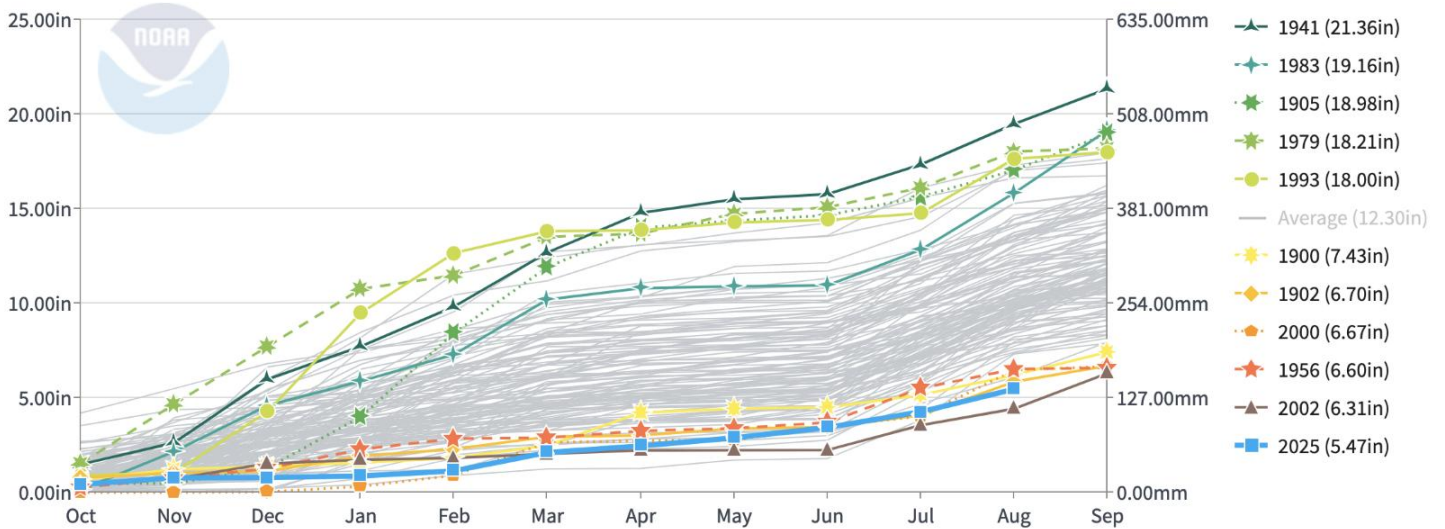


Tucson experienced 25 days of above average temperatures, 1 day of average temperatures, and 5 days of below average temperatures this month.

## Cumulative Statewide Precipitation per Water Year (Oct 2024-Sept 2025)

### Arizona

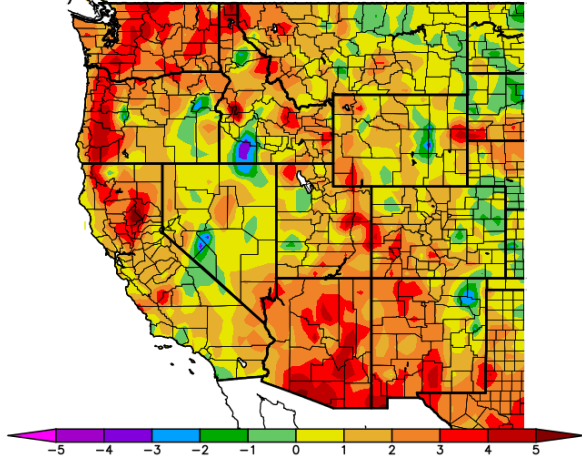
October-September Precipitation



The 5 wettest Water Years are shown with green lines, the 5 driest Water Years are shown with brown lines, and the current Water Year is the blue line. The **average state cumulative Water Year precipitation (October-August)** was **5.47 inches**, which is **5.57 inches below** the **October-August average of 11.04 inches**.

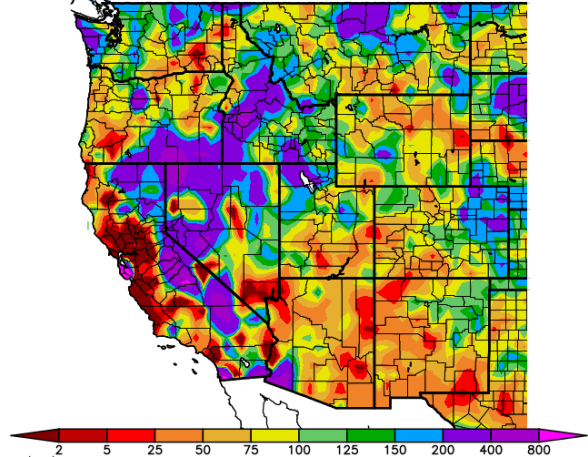
Data are from the National Centers for Environmental Information and are **preliminary**.

Ave. Temperature dep from Ave (deg F)  
8/1/2025 – 8/31/2025



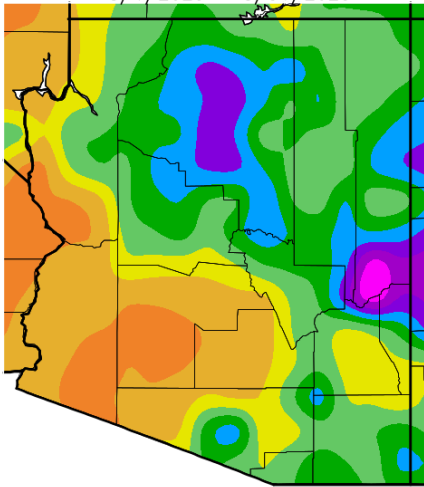
Generated 9/ 1/2025 at WRCC using provisional data.  
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Percent of Average Precipitation (%)  
8/1/2025 – 8/31/2025



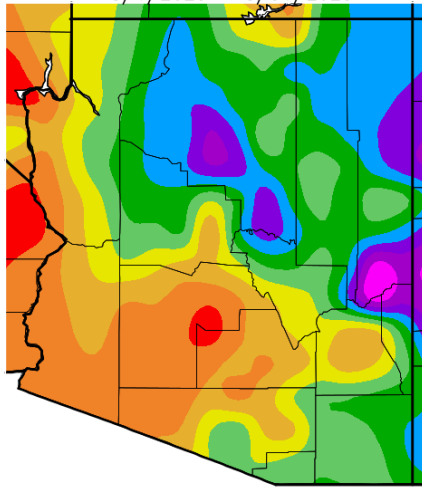
Generated 9/ 1/2025 at WRCC using provisional data.  
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Av. Max. Temperature (deg. F)  
8/1/2025 – 8/31/2025



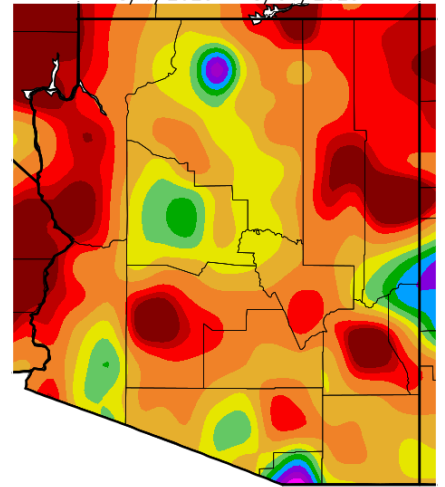
75 80 85 90 95 100 105 110 115 120 125  
Generated 9/1/2025 at WRCC using provisional data.  
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Av. Min. Temperature (deg. F)  
8/1/2025 – 8/31/2025



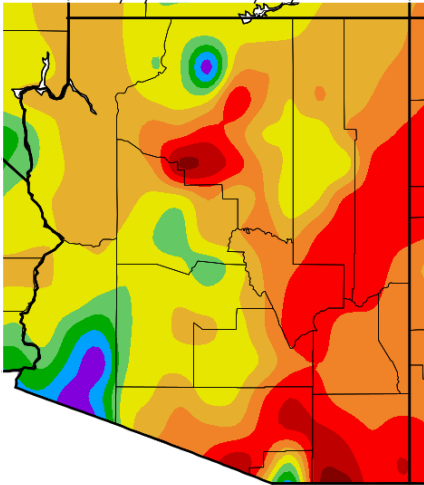
45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95  
Generated 9/1/2025 at WRCC using provisional data.  
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Total Precipitation (in.)  
8/1/2025 – 8/31/2025



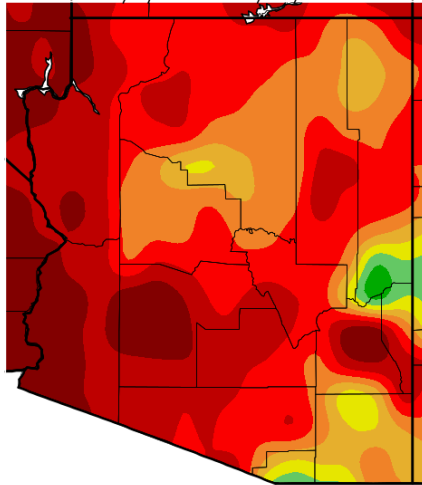
0.1 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 2 2.5 3 3.5 4 4.5  
Generated 9/1/2025 at WRCC using provisional data.  
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Precipitation Departure from Average (in.)  
8/1/2025 – 8/31/2025



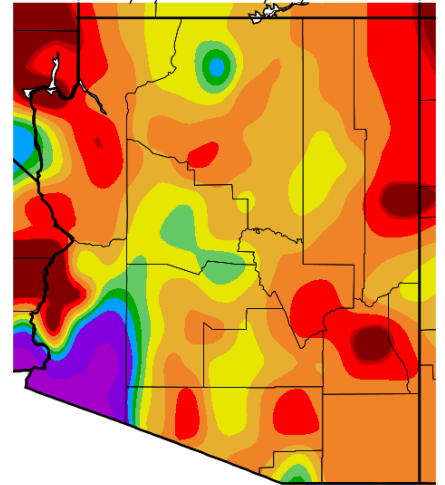
-2.5 -2 -1.5 -1 -0.5 0 0.5 1 1.5 2 2.5  
Generated 9/1/2025 at WRCC using provisional data.  
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

Precipitation # Days > 0.01"  
8/1/2025 – 8/31/2025

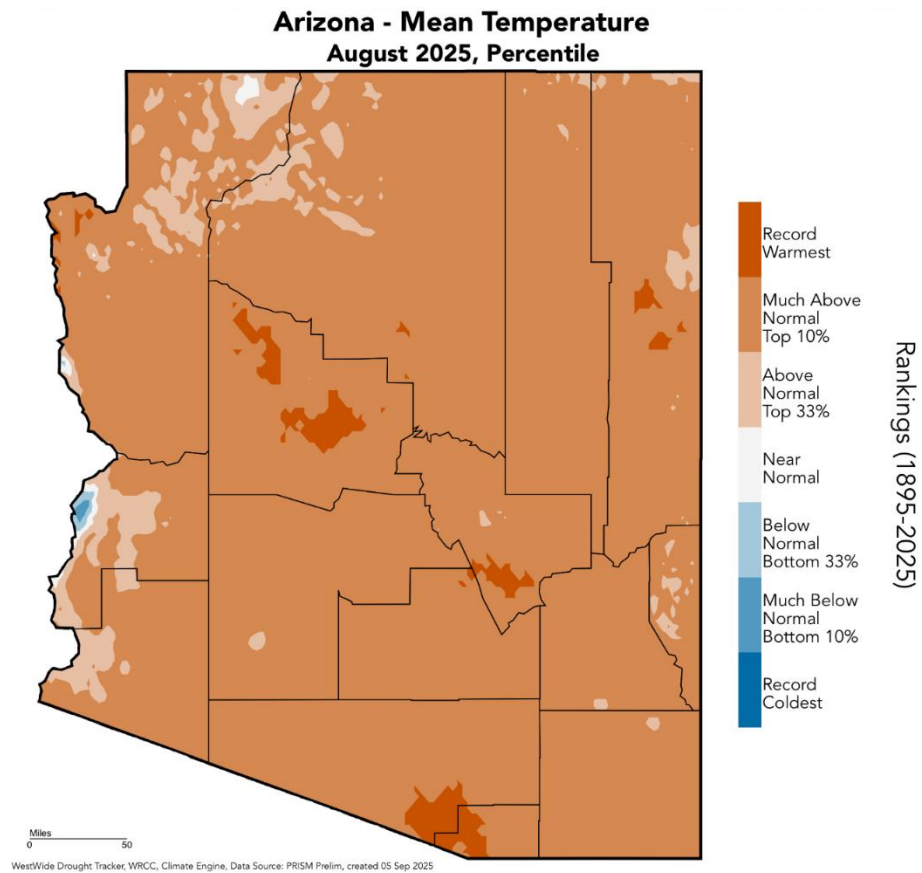


2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22  
Generated 9/1/2025 at WRCC using provisional data.  
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

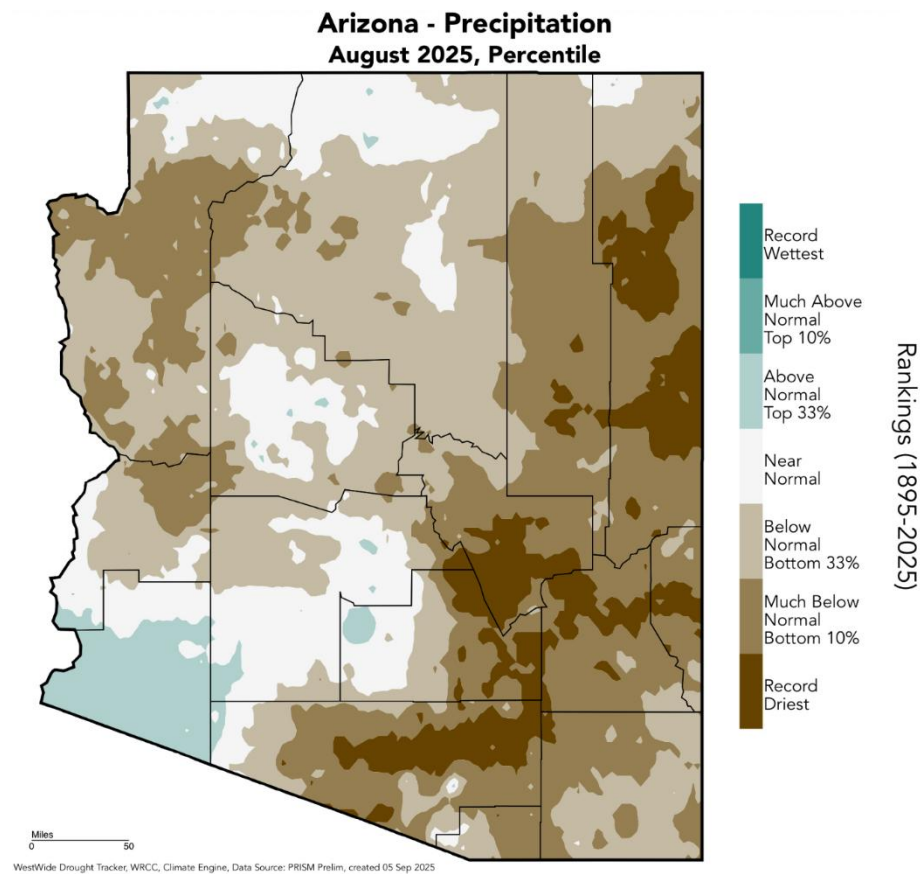
Percent of Average Precipitation (%)  
8/1/2025 – 8/31/2025



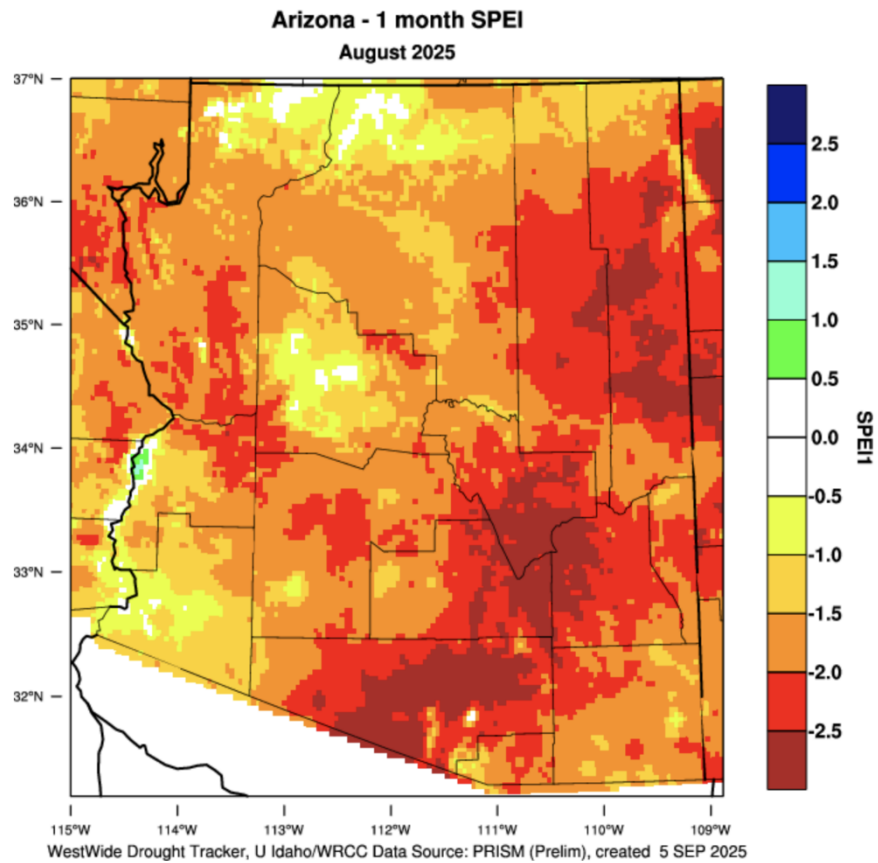
2 5 25 50 75 100 125 150 200 400 800  
Generated 9/1/2025 at WRCC using provisional data.  
NOAA Regional Climate Centers



Temperatures were much above normal across most of the state.



Below normal to much below normal precipitation was recorded across much of the state, while portions of Yuma County received above normal precipitation.

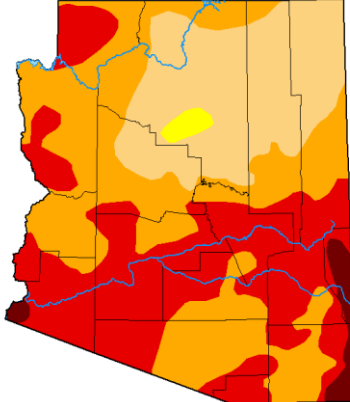


This map shows the Standardized Precipitation Evapotranspiration Index (SPEI) across Arizona. August precipitation and evapotranspiration totals are measured across the state and are compared to previous August precipitation and evapotranspiration totals through the period of record (1895-present). Positive values represent wet conditions, while negative values represent dry conditions.



## Short-term Drought

### U.S. Drought Monitor Arizona



**August 5, 2025**  
(Released Thursday, Aug. 7, 2025)  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

	None	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4
Current	0.00	0.91	24.68	37.12	34.98	2.32
Last Week (7/29-2025)	0.00	4.70	20.88	37.12	34.98	2.32
3 Months Ago (5/6-2025)	0.00	0.66	16.52	19.31	57.01	6.51
Start of Calendar Year (1/1-2025)	3.74	19.63	31.09	31.50	14.03	0.00
Start of Water Year (6/1-2024)	27.62	32.48	35.29	4.91	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago (8/8-2024)	17.20	61.96	18.82	1.92	0.00	0.00

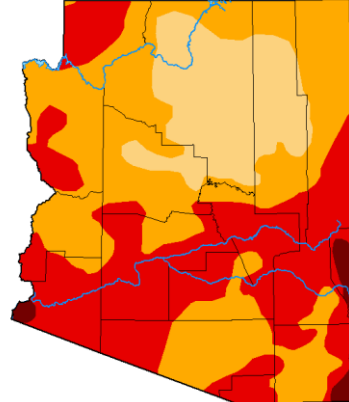
**Intensity:**  
None D0 Abnormally Dry D1 Moderate Drought D2 Severe Drought D3 Extreme Drought D4 Exceptional Drought

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>

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### U.S. Drought Monitor Arizona



**August 26, 2025**  
(Released Thursday, Aug. 28, 2025)  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

	None	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4
Current	0.00	0.00	17.20	43.32	37.16	2.32
Last Week (8/19-2025)	0.00	0.00	17.20	44.02	36.46	2.32
3 Months Ago (5/27-2025)	0.00	0.66	17.16	21.44	54.60	6.14
Start of Calendar Year (1/1-2025)	3.74	19.63	31.09	31.50	14.03	0.00
Start of Water Year (6/1-2024)	27.62	32.48	35.29	4.91	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago (8/27-2024)	17.38	61.78	18.82	1.92	0.00	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:**  
Brad Rippey  
U.S. Department of Agriculture



Warmer and drier conditions increased Severe and Extreme short-term drought in mostly northern counties.

### Percent of Statewide Area Change in Short-term Drought

Category	August 5, 2025	August 26, 2025	Change
No Drought	0	0	0
D0 – Abnormally Dry	1	0	-1
D1 – Moderate Drought	25	17	-8
D2 – Severe Drought	37	43	+6
D3 – Extreme Drought	35	37	+2
D4 – Exceptional Drought	2	2	0



### **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.