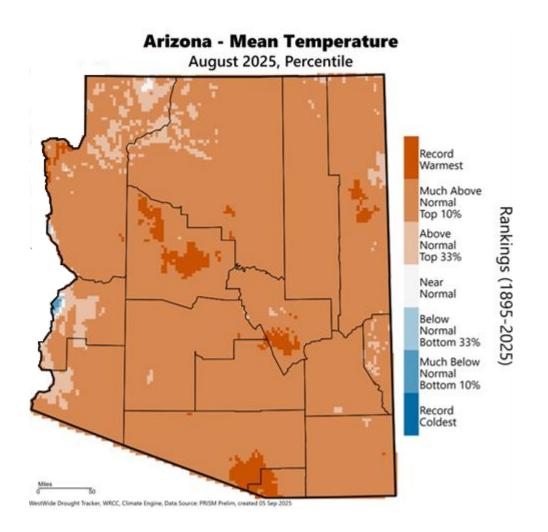


August 2025: warmer

Temp: 82.4°F Rank: 2nd hottest Anomaly: +4.2°F



Hottest August (statewide)? 2020

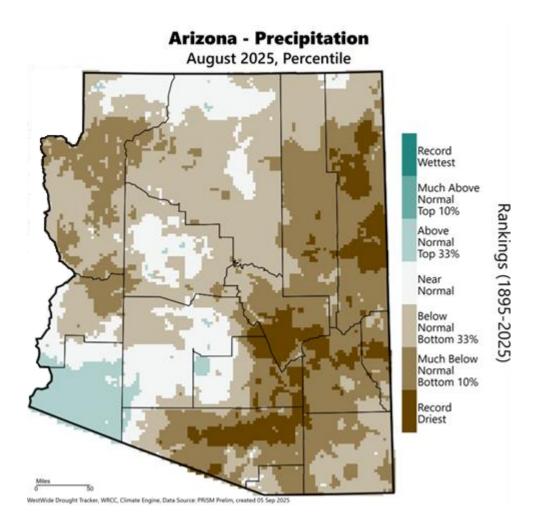


Preliminary data from NOAA/NCEI as of 9/11/25



August 2025: mostly dry

Total: 1.20" Rank: 16th driest Anomaly: -0.84"



Driest August (statewide)? 2020

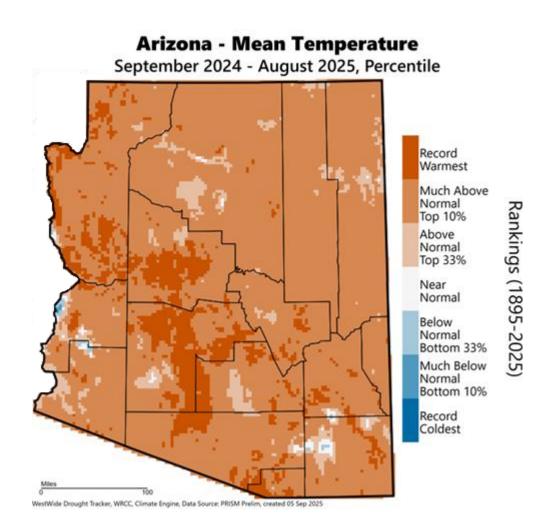


Preliminary data from NOAA/NCEI as of 9/11/25



Last 12 months: very warm

Temp: 62.7°F Rank: 3rd hottest Anomaly: +2.9°F

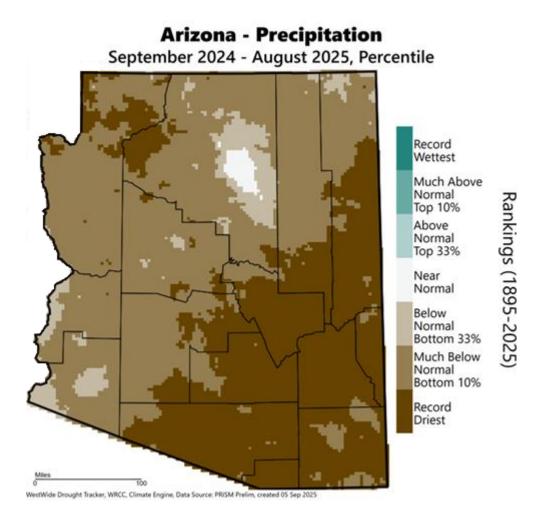


Monthly Average Temperature September 2024 – August 2025 Month Rank September 2024 Hottest October 2024 Hottest November 2024 43rd coldest (tie) December 2024 Hottest 43rd coldest January 2025 2nd hottest February 2025 March 2025 31st hottest (tie) April 2025 38th hottest (tie) May 2025 30th hottest (tie) 17th hottest June 2025 July 2025 24th hottest (tie) 2nd hottest August 2025 **Top 10%** Top 33% **Top 10%** Record Top 33% Record Normal coldest coldest hottest hottest hottest



Last 12 months: very dry

Total: 5.72" Rank: 2nd driest Anomaly: -6.49"



Monthly Precipitation September 2024 – August 2025 Month Rank 15th driest September 2024 October 2024 43rd driest (tie) November 2024 39th driest (tie) December 2024 2nd driest 5th driest January 2025 20th driest February 2025 March 2025 57th wettest 57th driest April 2025 May 2025 38th wettest 20th wettest (tie) June 2025 July 2025 14th driest 16th driest August 2025 Record Top 10% Top 33% Top 33% **Top 10%** Record Normal driest driest wettest

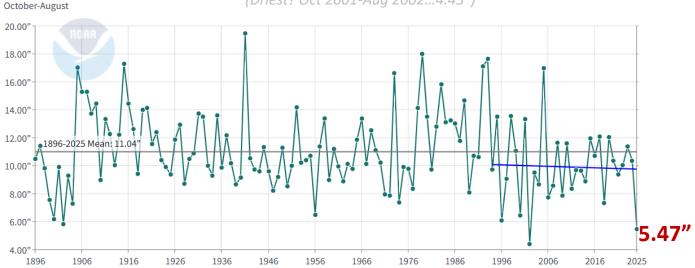


WY2025 to date: 50% of long-term precipitation

WY2025 Oct-Aug:

Total: 5.47"
Rank: 2nd driest
Anomaly: -5.57"

(Driest? Oct 2001-Aug 2002...4.43")

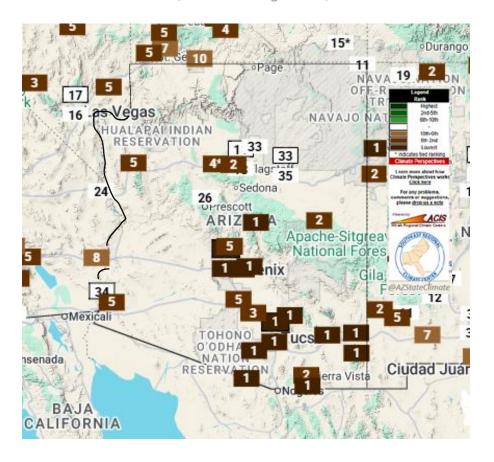


Long-term average Oct-Aug: 11.04" 1994-2025 average Oct-Aug: 9.94"

Arizona Precipitation

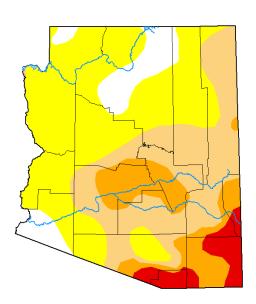
The 2 statistically driest months of the year (May and June) were the only 2 months with above average precipitation so far (WY2025 to date).

Total Precipitation Ranking (preliminary)
October 1, 2024 to August 31, 2025

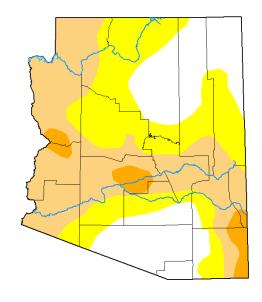




Short-term drought degraded with dry monsoon

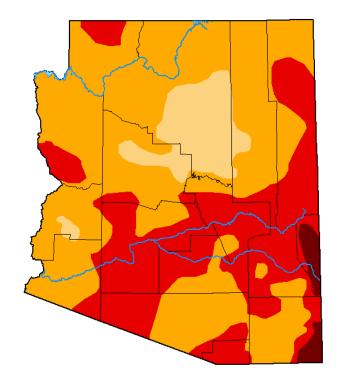


September 19, 2023 Very wet winter 2023 then dry monsoon



September 17, 2024 Wet winter 2024 then dry monsoon

U.S. Drought Monitor Arizona



September 16, 2025

(Released Thursday, Sep. 18, 2025)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

		None	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4
	Current	0.00	0.00	9.04	56.75	32.39	1.82
	Last Week 09-09-2025	0.00	0.00	9.04	55.23	33.75	1.98
	3 Month's Ago 06-17-2025	0.00	2.67	19.49	31.05	45.09	1.70
	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 09-17-2024	27.62	32.48	35.29	4.61	0.00	0.00

Intensity



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

Adam Allgood NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC







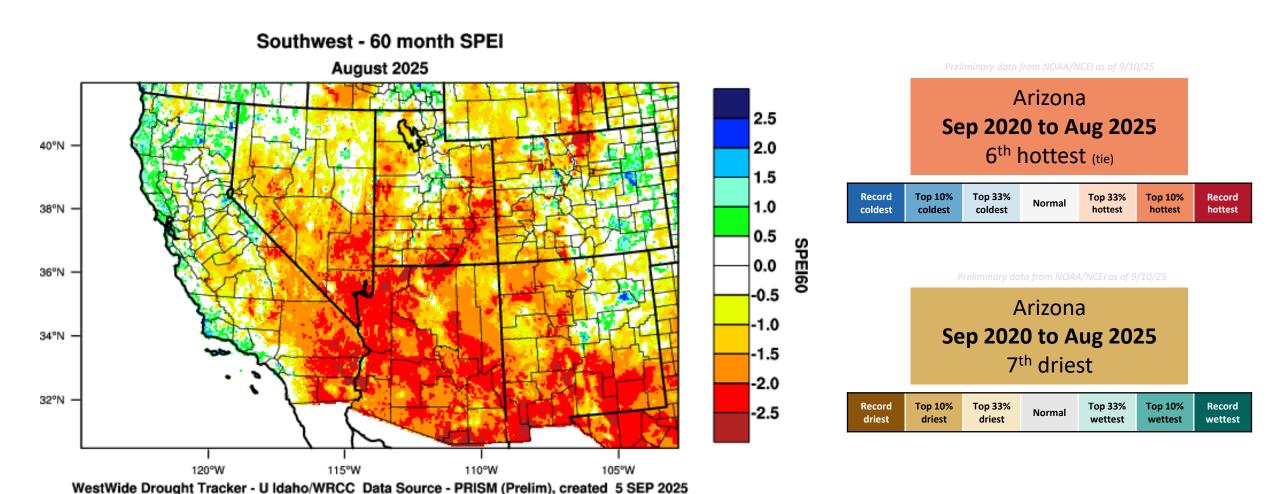


droughtmonitor.unl.edu

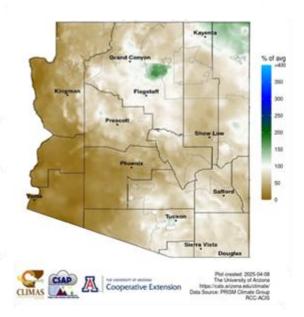
Dry 2024 Summer, Fall, 2025 Winter
May, early June precipitation helped slightly improve,
then dry monsoon 2025



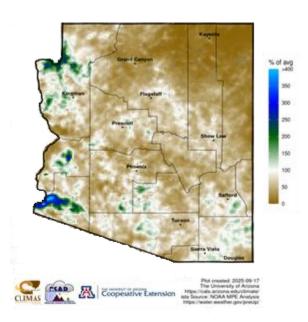
Long-term deficits across Arizona and Southwest

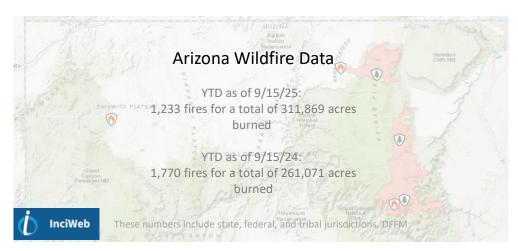


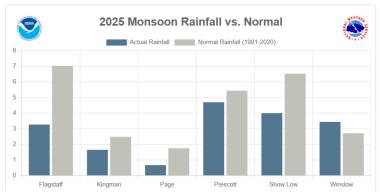
2024Percent of Average Precipitation (%)
6/15/2024 – 9/30/2024

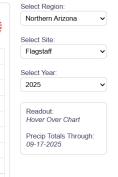


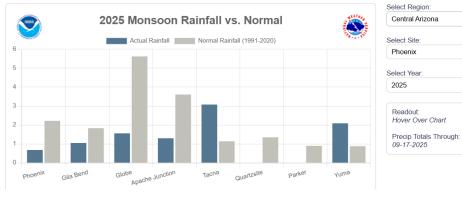
2025
Percent of Average Precipitation (%)
6/15/2025 – 9/16/2025

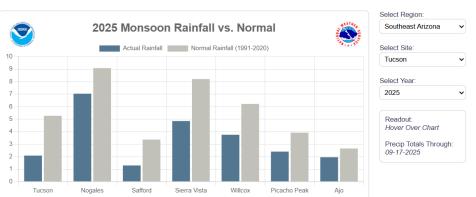












weather.gov/twc/monsoon Precipitation totals through 9/17/2025



Last 30 Days SMP 07AUG202 The monsoon supports soil moisture, which affects runoff efficiencies in winter 85W 115W 110W 100W 95W 90W 80W 105W Soil Moisture Percentile

10

20

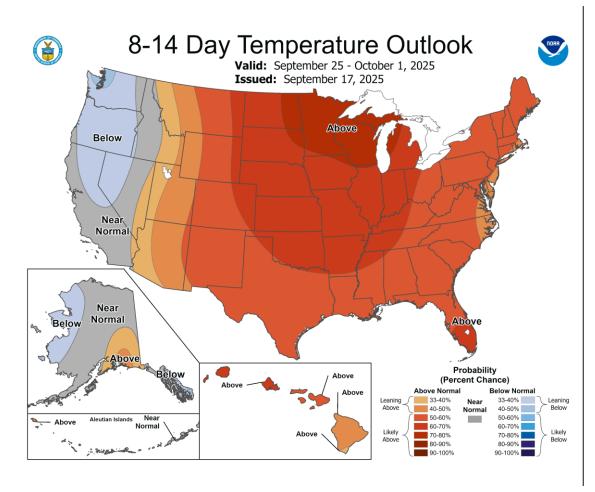
30

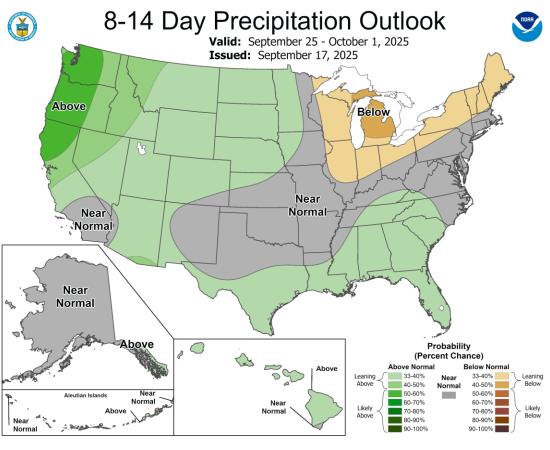
70

80

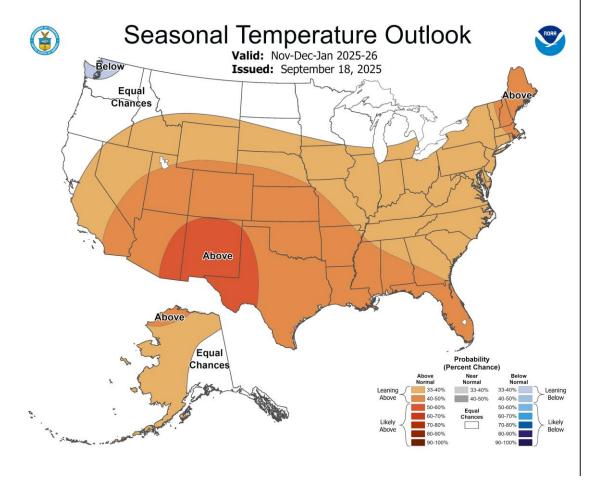
90

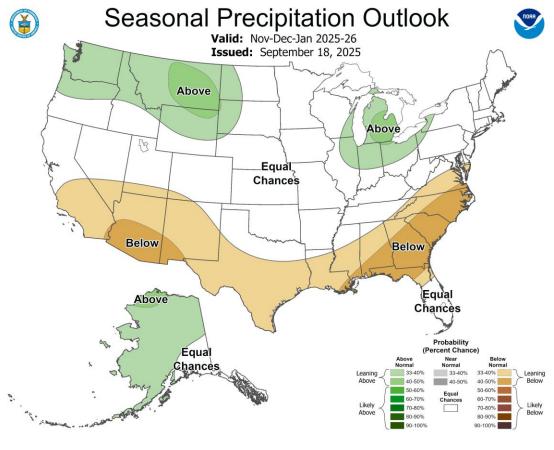
Troughing anticipated across the West





October Outlook: Equal chances (means 33% chance either wet, dry, or normal)





La Nina this winter??? Briefly possible...

71% chance of La Nina (Oct-Dec)
33-50% chance of drier winter (Dec-Mar)

Preliminary data from NOAA/CPC as of 9/15/25

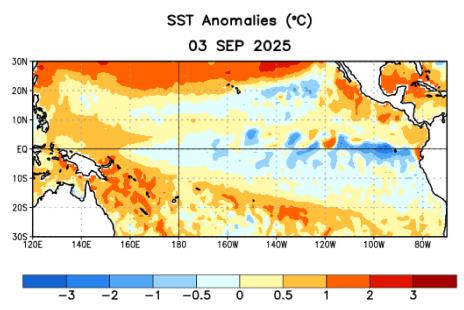


Figure 1. Average sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies (°C) for the week centered on 3 September 2025. Anomalies are computed with respect to the 1991-2020 base period weekly means.

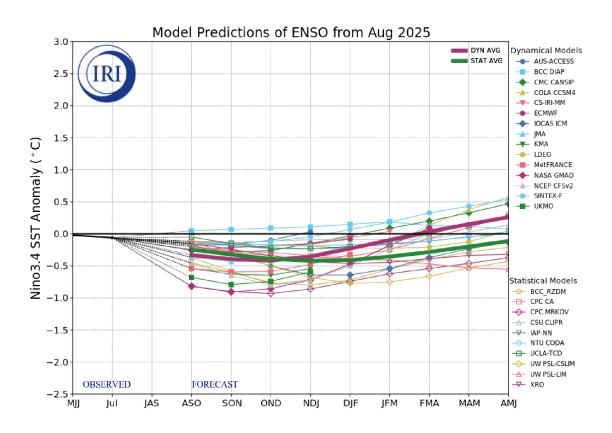


Figure 6. Forecasts of sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies for the Niño 3.4 region (5°N-5°S, 120°W-170°W). Figure updated 19 August 2025 by the International Research Institute (IRI) for Climate and Society.

