



# Drought Information Statement for Northern Arizona

Valid February 6, 2025

Issued By: National Weather Service Flagstaff, AZ

Contact Information: [nws.flagstaff@noaa.gov](mailto:nws.flagstaff@noaa.gov)

- This product will be updated around February 20, 2025 or sooner if drought conditions change significantly.
- Please see all currently available products at <https://drought.gov/drought-information-statements>.
- Please visit <https://www.weather.gov/fgz/Drought> for previous statements.
- Please visit [https://www.drought.gov/drought-status-updates?dews\\_region=130&state=139](https://www.drought.gov/drought-status-updates?dews_region=130&state=139) for regional updates.

- Very dry weather leads to worsening drought conditions
- Coverage of Severe and Extreme drought expands in central and northern Arizona



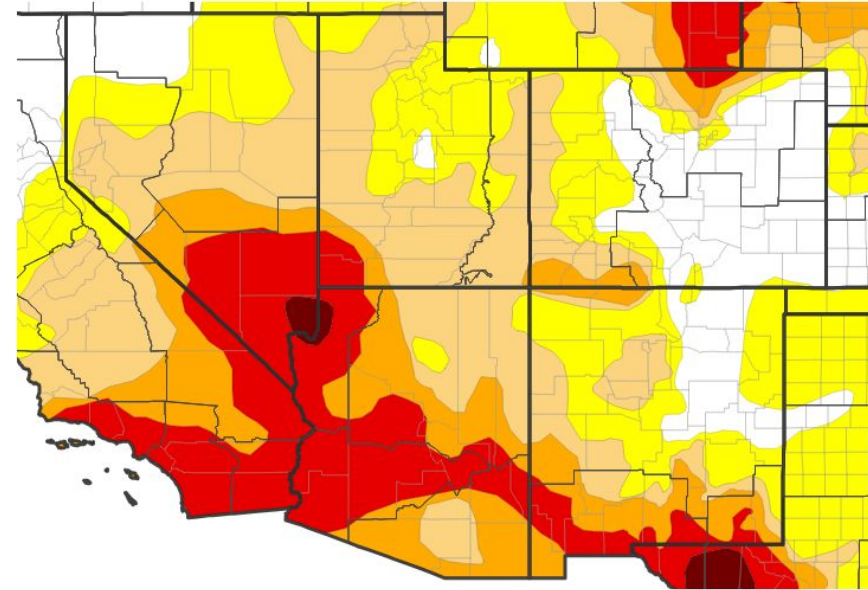


# U.S. Drought Monitor

Link to the [latest U.S. Drought Monitor](#) for the southwest United States

- Drought intensity and Extent
  - **D3 (Extreme Drought):** Much of Yavapai County, portions of eastern Gila County, extreme southern Navajo and Apache counties.
  - **D2 (Severe Drought):** Southern/western Coconino County, northwest Gila County, southern/central Navajo County, southern Apache County.
  - **D1 (Moderate Drought):** The remainder of Coconino, Navajo, and Apache counties.

U.S. Drought Monitor



U.S. Drought Monitor



Source(s): NDMC, NOAA, USDA; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Data Valid: 02/04/25

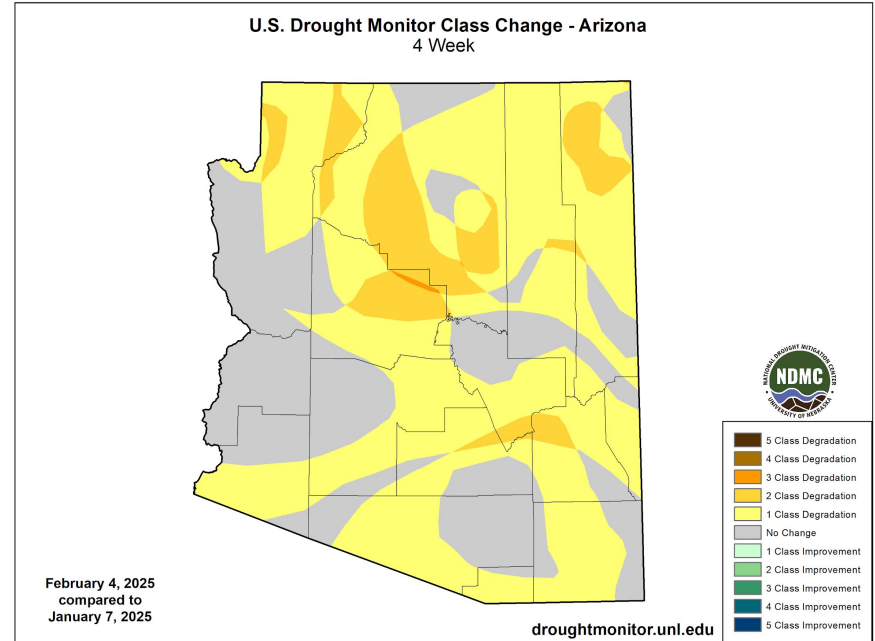




# Recent Change in Drought Intensity

Link to the latest [4-week change map](#) for the southwest United States

- Four Week Drought Monitor Class Change.
  - **Drought Worsened:** One category degradation for most of northern Arizona, with two category degradation from Flagstaff to Grand Canyon, northeast Yavapai County and northern Apache County.
  - **No Change:** Northwest Gila County and the Page area.

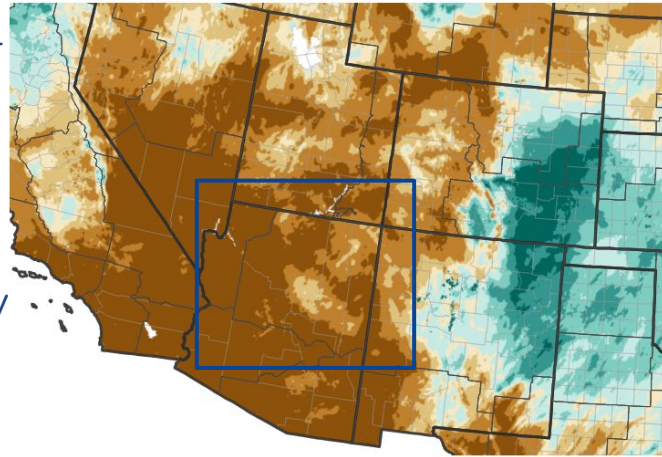




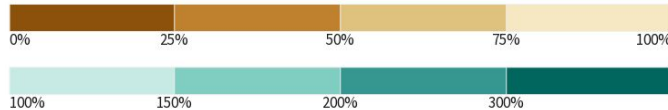
# Precipitation

- 120-Day Precipitation is less than 25% of normal for most of Arizona.
- A small area in the Flagstaff region is near 50% of normal, but this precipitation fell in mid to late October with very little since that time.

120-Day Percent of Normal Precipitation

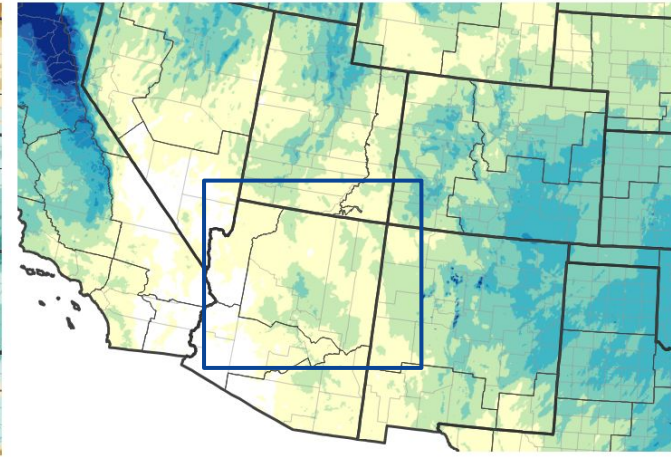


Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)



Source(s): National Weather Service Multi-Radar Multi-Sensor System; image courtesy of Drought.gov Last Updated: 02/07/25

120-Day Precipitation Accumulations (Inches)



Inches of Precipitation



Source(s): National Weather Service Multi-Radar Multi-Sensor System; image courtesy of Drought.gov Last Updated: 02/07/25







# Summary of Impacts

Links: See/submit [Condition Monitoring Observer Reports \(CMOR\)](#) and view the [Drought Impacts Reporter](#)

## Hydrologic Impacts

- Streamflow is much below normal for this time of year.

## Agricultural Impacts

- Soil moisture is much lower than normal and may lead to poor forage conditions in spring if dryness persists.

## Fire Hazard Impacts

- Fire danger is high due to dryness. There is a potential for an extended and significant fire season if the dry weather persists into spring.

## Other Impacts

- Winter recreation has been impacted due to the lack of snowpack at higher elevations.

## Mitigation Actions

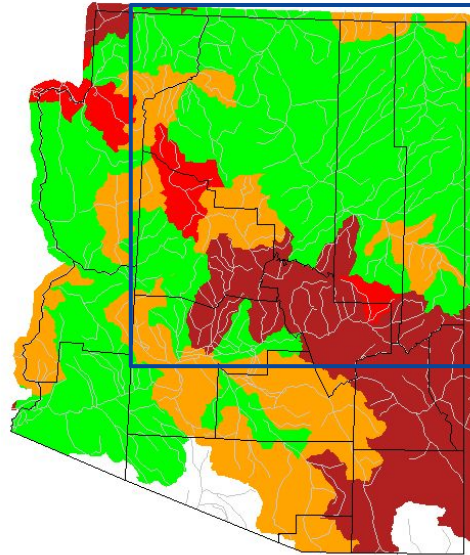
- Please refer to your municipality and/or water provider for mitigation information.





# Hydrologic Conditions and Impacts

- Streamflow over much of Arizona is less than the 25th percentile for this time of year.
- Some of the normally wettest areas of the state along the Mogollon Rim into the White Mountains are experiencing much below normal streamflow values in the 10th percentile or lower.



Explanation - Percentile classes							
Low	<10 Much below normal	10-24 Below normal	25-75 Normal	76-90 Above normal	>90 Much above normal	High	No Data

Image Caption: [USGS 7 day average streamflow HUC map](#) valid February 5, 2025

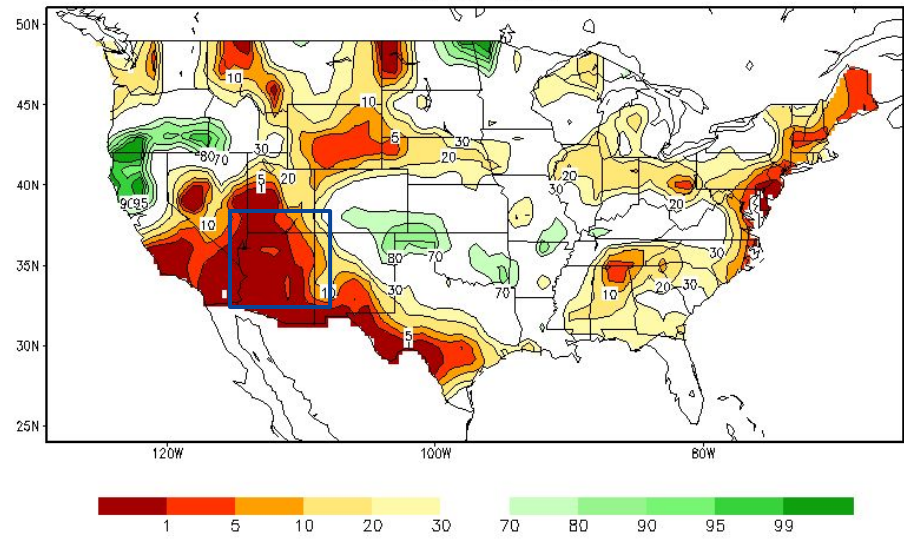




# Agricultural Impacts

- Most of northern Arizona is reporting soil moisture in the 1st to 5th percentile.
- Forage for ranching purposes was less abundant than normal in summer 2024 due to a drier than usual monsoon season.
- Low soil moisture could lead to poor spring forage if the dryness persists.

Calculated Soil Moisture Ranking Percentile  
FEB 06, 2025

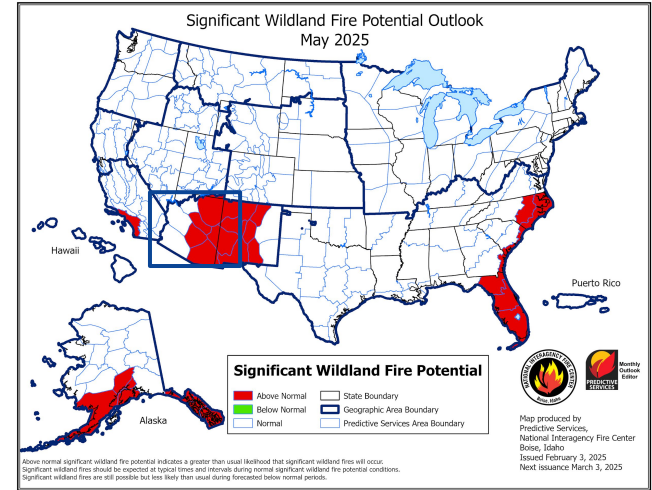
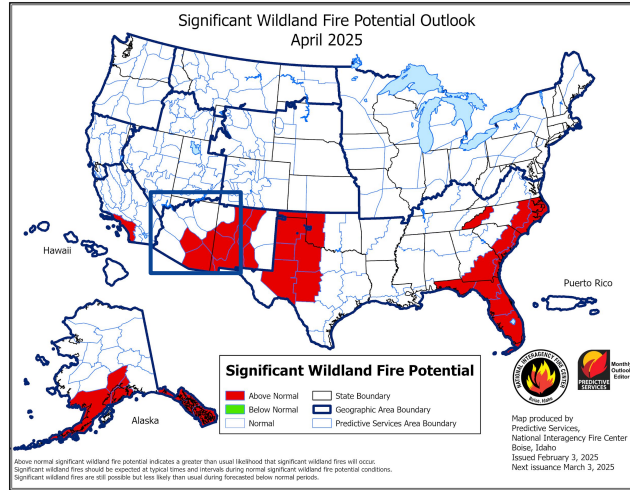




# Fire Hazard Impacts

Link to [Wildfire Potential Outlooks from the National Interagency Coordination Center](#).

- Fuels are much drier than normal for February, bringing a current risk of wildfire which is unusual for winter.
- By April and May, there is an above normal potential for significant wildland fire in much of the eastern half of Arizona including the Mogollon Rim and White Mountains.
- If dry conditions persist, there is a potential of an extended and significant wildfire season.



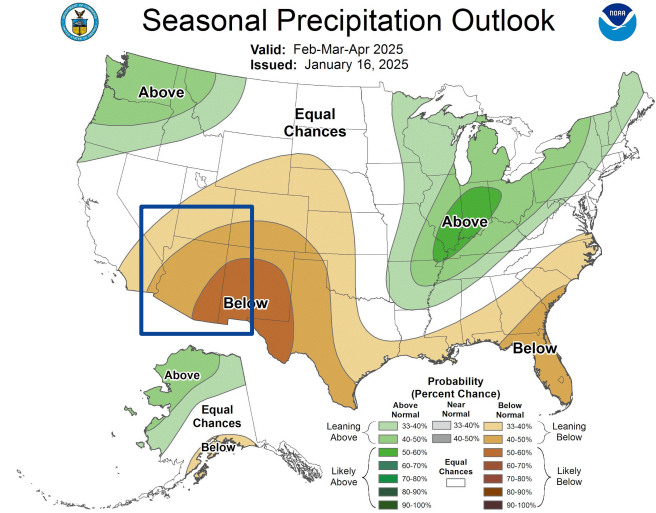
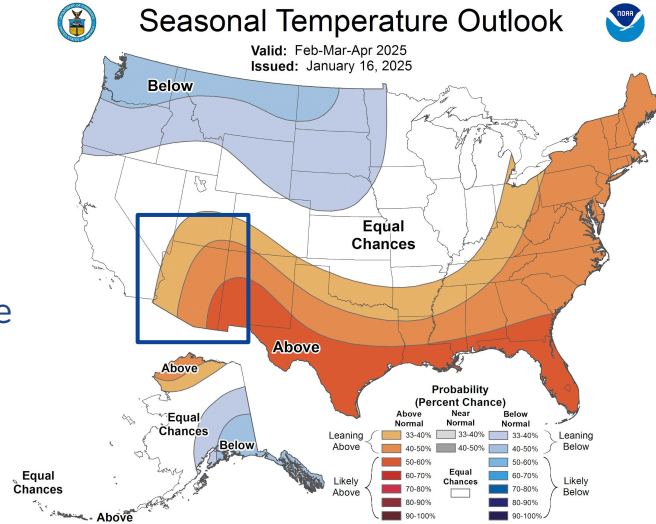




# Long-Range Outlooks

The latest monthly and seasonal outlooks can be found on the [CPC homepage](#)

- The latest outlooks for February through April from the Climate Prediction Center are leaning toward above normal temperatures.
- The precipitation outlook is leaning towards drier than normal in most of the state, with drier than normal likely in east central and southeast Arizona.



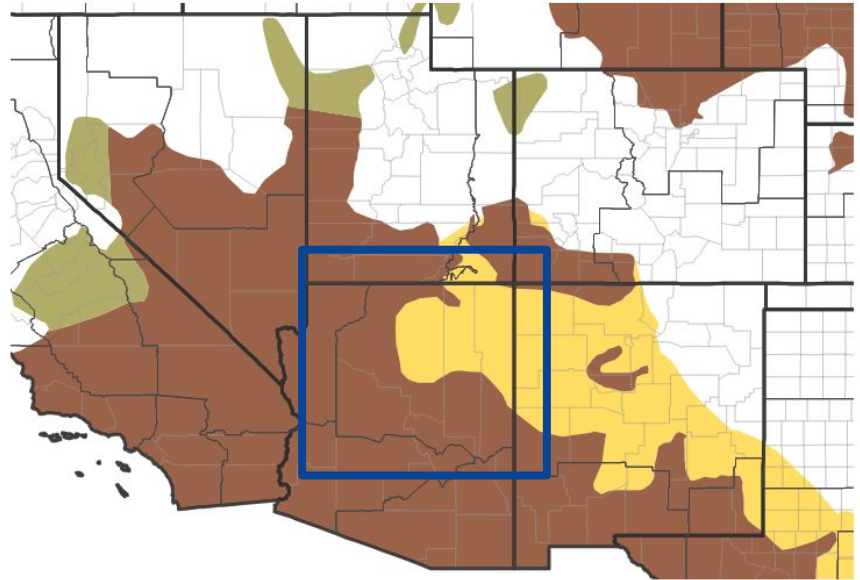


# Drought Outlook

The latest monthly and seasonal outlooks can be found on the [CPC homepage](#)

- Drought conditions are forecast to persist or worsen over the state through the end of April.

## Seasonal (3-Month) Drought Outlook for January 31, 2025–April 30, 2025



### Drought Is Predicted To...



Source(s): Climate Prediction Center; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Last Updated: 01/31/25

Links to the latest:

[Climate Prediction Center Monthly Drought Outlook](#)

[Climate Prediction Center Seasonal Drought Outlook](#)

