Significant Events for Jun-Jul-Aug 2025



Jun-Jul-Aug Highlights

Dragon Bravo Fire starts at the North Rim of the Grand Canyon National Park in Arizona burning 145,504 acres over July and August.



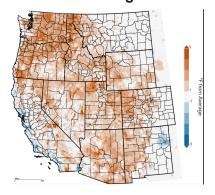
Record flash flooding hits parts of New Mexico during July.

Most of California and the Pacific Northwest saw a dry July of no measurable precipitation over the entire month.

ENSO neutral conditions persisted for much of Summer with a Jun-Aug Oceanic Niño Index Value of -0.2 degrees Celsius. La Niña conditions forecasted to develop in Autumn.

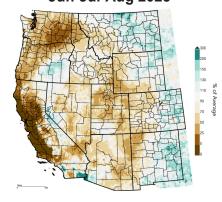


Mean Temperature Departure Jun-Jul-Aug 2025



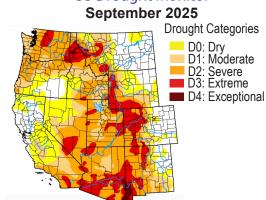
Summer temperatures were above normal for most of the West except for isolated areas along the California coast, south central Nevada, and eastern New Mexico. Arizona saw its third warmest summer on record. Many long term climate stations recorded temperatures 3-5 degrees Fahrenheit above normal this summer.

Percent of Normal Precipitation Jun-Jul-Aug 2025



Precipitation was below normal for most of the West, especially in coastal CA and the Pacific Northwest. Monsoon season precipitation anomalies were mixed with below normal totals for most of AZ, and western NM, and above normal totals for the rest of NM. Southeastern OR and all of MT, except western, saw above normal precipitation.

US Drought Monitor



At the end of Summer 65% of the West was in drought, up from 51% at the end of Spring. Severe drought conditions or above occurred for 47% of the West and 17% in extreme drought or above. About 1% of the West was in exceptional drought found along the border of southeastern AZ and southwestern NM and in the ID panhandle. Abnormally dry conditions also increased from 75% to 81%.



Regional Impacts for Jun-Jul-Aug 2025

Heat

During August, extreme heat in the Southwest brought temperatures in the 100s to 110s for a lot of the area. The week of August 10th saw 44 heat related deaths in Maricopa County, AZ.

Flooding

Multiple fatalities and numerous water rescues in Ruidoso, NM where copious rainfall fell onto burn scars, leading to historic flash flooding in July.

Wildfire

Despite above average (2015-2024) total number of wildfires at 49,954 the total acres burned for the season is around 4.4 million acres.

Agriculture

Wallowa County, OR issued a drought emergency mid-July and warned local cattlemen that they are going to need to begin feeding their cows starting in September, 4 months earlier than normal.

Drought and Water Supply

Colorado River water shortages continue with Lake Mead at 31% of capacity and within the Tier I shortage threshold. April-July inflows into Lake Powell were 41% of normal.

Dragon Bravo Fire Devastates the North Rim

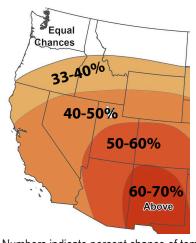


Figure: Dragon Bravo Fire burning within the Grand Canyon. Source: KTAR News

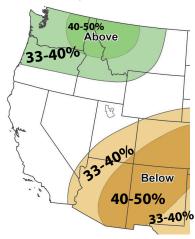
The Dragon Bravo fire began on July 4th after a lightning strike hit the North Rim of the Grand Canyon. 500 visitors had to be evacuated over the next week. Firefighters faced many challenges from extreme fire behavior to a chlorine gas leak. By the end of July, 106 structures sustained damage or were destroyed, including the North Rim Visitor Center and the historic Grand Canyon Lodge. In total, the fire has burned 145,504 acres, making it the largest fire to ever burn within the Grand Canyon. The North Rim will stay closed for the rest of the season.

Regional Outlook for Oct-Nov-Dec 2025

CPC Temperature Outlook



CPC Precipitation Outlook



Numbers indicate percent chance of temperatures in warmest/coolest one-third and precipitation in wettest/driest one-third. Outlook produced September 2025.

The CPC outlook for October-December favors above normal probability for temperatures for most of the West, except the ID Panhandle, WA, most of MT, and part of OR. The strongest probability is 60-70% in New Mexico. The Four Corner region will also be in the 50-60% chance of seeing their warmest one-third. For precipitation, above normal probability expected for most of the Pacific Northwest, northern ID, and most of MT. The strongest will be a 40-50% chance in eastern WA, the ID Panhandle, and western MT. Below normal chances are expected for the Four Corner region with the strongest being 40-50% below in eastern AZ and most of NM.

Western Region Partners

Western Regional Climate Center wrcc.dri.edu/my

National Integrated Drought Information System (NIDIS) - drought.gov Western Governors' Association westgov.org Western States Water Council westernstateswater.org/ NOAA/ESRL Physical Sciences Division esrl.noaa.gov/psd NOAA Climate Prediction Center

www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov National Centers for Envir. Info. (NCEI)

www.ncei.noaa.gov USDA/NRCS National Water and Climate Center - www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov National Interagency Fire Center

Western Water Assessment wwa.colorado.edu

www.nifc.gov

Climate Assessment for the Southwest climas.arizona.edu

California Nevada Applications Program cnap.ucsd.edu

NWS Western Region Forecast Offices www.weather.gov/wrh



