Drought Information Statement for the Main Hawaiian Islands Valid March 14, 2025 Issued By: WFO Honolulu, HI Contact Information: w-hfo.webmaster@noaa.gov

- Please see all currently available products at <u>https://drought.gov/drought-information-statements</u>.
- Please visit <u>https://www.weather.gov/hfo/DroughtInformationStatement</u> for previous statements.

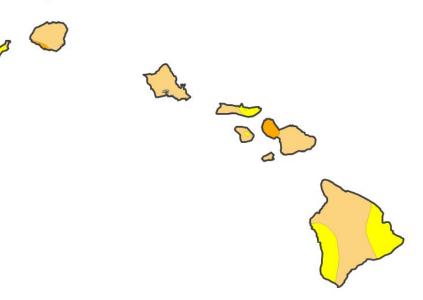
• Dryness returns to most of the state in February.



Link to the latest U.S. Drought Monitor for the main Hawaiian Islands

- The main Hawaiian Islands have had mostly dry weather following the rainy conditions in late January. As a result, drought has once again increased in coverage and severity in many areas of the state.
- Drought intensity and Extent
 - **D2 (Severe Drought)**: Remains over leeward Kaua'i and returned to West Maui.
 - D1 (Moderate Drought): Expanded to cover the rest of Kaua'i not under D2, all of O'ahu, east Maui, and Kaho'olawe, and most of Lāna'i and the Big Island. Also covers the leeward half of Moloka'i.
 - D0: (Abnormally Dry): Over the east half of Moloka'i, and portions of the Big Island's eastern and southwestern slopes not covered by D1.

U.S. Drought Monitor



U.S. Drought Monitor

Abnormally Dry (D0)	Moderate Drought (D1)	Severe Drought (D2)	Extreme Drought (D3)	Exceptional Drought (D4)
ource(s):NDMC,N	Data Valid: 03/11/25			

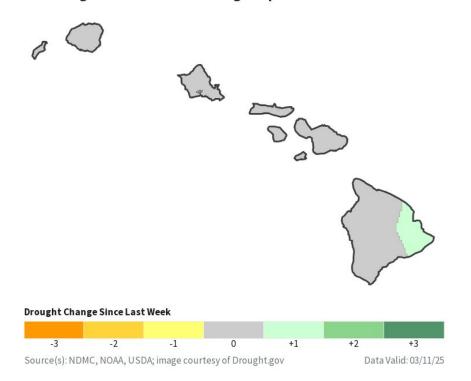


Recent Change in Drought Intensity

Link to the latest 4-week change map for the main Hawaiian Islands

• One Week Drought Monitor Class Change.

- Drought worsened: None.
- Drought improved: Lower windward slopes of the Big Island.
- No Change: Most of the Big Island and all of the islands from Maui to Ni'ihau.
- Four Week Drought Monitor Class Change.
 - Drought worsened: All of Oʻahu, Lānaʻi, and Kahoʻolawe, and most of Kauaʻi, Molokaʻi, Maui, and the Big Island.
 - Drought improved: All of Ni'ihau and the lower leeward slopes of Kaua'i.
 - No Change: Southwest Moloka'i and Maui, and portions of the southwestern and eastern slopes of the Big Island.



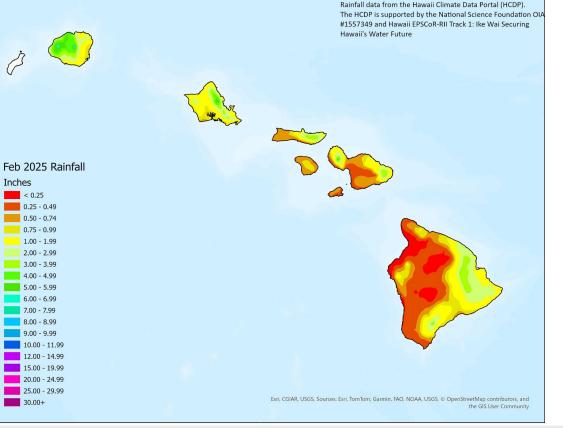
U.S. Drought Monitor 1-Week Change Map

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration



- Most areas of the main Hawaiian Islands had below average rainfall in February.
- A February 16-17 heavy rain event helped produce above average rainfall over west Kaua'i.

Inches



National Weather Service Honolulu, HI



National Oceanic and **Atmospheric Administration**



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

Hydrologic Impacts

• Low streamflow levels in West Maui have resulted in reduced potable water production.

Agricultural Impacts

• Prior to the resumption of trade wind rainfall, condition reports from the windward side of the Big Island indicated very dry pastures.

Fire Hazard Impacts

• None.

Other Impacts

• None.

Mitigation Actions

• None.



Hydrologic Conditions and Impacts



≊USGS

- The 14-day streamflow levels were normal at most sites on Kaua'i, Maui, and the Big Island. O'ahu sites were mostly at below normal flow levels.
- The 28-day streamflow levels (not shown here) were below normal at most sites across the state due to below average rainfall in February.

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	Ехр	lanation	- Perce	ntile cla	asses			
Low	<10	10-24	25-75	76-90	>90	High		
LOW	Much below	Below	Normal	Above	Much above	nign	No Data	

Wednesday, March 12, 2025

Image Caption: USGS 14 day average streamflow map.



Drought Outlook

The latest monthly and seasonal outlooks can be found on the CPC homepage

1-Month Drought Outlook for March 1, 2025–March 31, 2025



• Despite the recent dryness, the outlook from the Climate Prediction Center favors above normal precipitation across the main Hawaiian Islands through the remainder of spring 2025.

• The seasonal return of more frequent trades means that the east-facing windward slopes should receive most of the rain and drought relief. Unfortunately, this also means that leeward drought should persist.

Links to the latest:

<u>Climate Prediction Center Monthly Drought Outlook</u> <u>Climate Prediction Center Seasonal Drought Outlook</u>



National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration U.S. Department of Commerce