

Drought Information Statement for the Main Hawaiian Islands

Valid April 11, 2025

Issued By: WFO Honolulu, HI

Contact Information: w-hfo.webmaster@noaa.gov

- This product will be updated May 16, 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/hfo/DroughtInformationStatement for previous statements.

March provided a second consecutive month of below average rainfall.









Link to the <u>latest U.S. Drought Monitor</u> for the main Hawaiian Islands

- For a second consecutive month, most of the main Hawaiian Islands had drier than normal conditions. Drought continued to increase in coverage and severity in many areas of the state.
- Drought intensity and Extent
 - D3 (Extreme Drought): Developed over the lower leeward slopes of Kaua'i.
 - D2 (Severe Drought): Remains over leeward Kaua'i and spread from West Maui eastward into the central valley. Also developed over leeward areas of O'ahu, Moloka'i, and the Big Island.
 - D1 (Moderate Drought): Covered most areas of the state not under D0, D2, or D3.
 - D0: (Abnormally Dry): Covered northeast Kaua'i and O'ahu, and the southwest flank of the Big Island.

U.S. Drought Monitor





U.S. Drought Monitor



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

Exceptional Drought (D4) Data Valid: 04/08/25

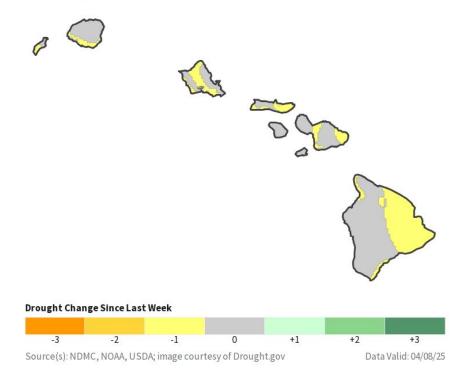


Recent Change in Drought Intensity

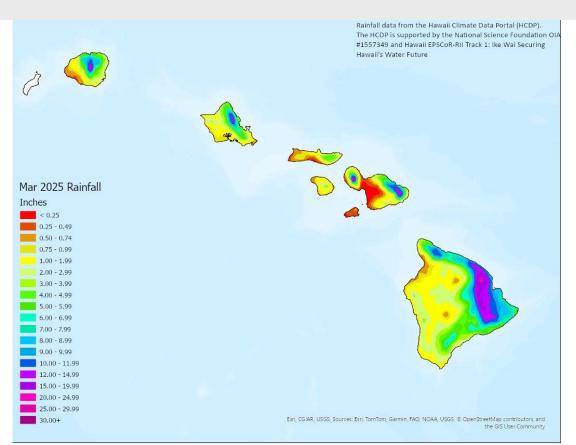
Link to the latest 4-week change map for the main Hawaiian Islands

- One Week Drought Monitor Class Change.
 - Drought worsened: Lower leeward Kaua'i and O'ahu, and portions of windward Maui County and the Big Island.
 - Drought improved: None.
 - No Change: Most of Kaua'i away from the lower leeward slopes, the windward slopes of the Wai'anae and Ko'olau Ranges of O'ahu, the west half of the Big Island, and most of Maui County.
- Four Week Drought Monitor Class Change.
 - Drought worsened: Windward Big Island and Moloka'i, and lower leeward Kaua'i.
 - Drought improved: Northeast Kaua'i and O'ahu.
 - o No Change: Most of the state.

U.S. Drought Monitor 1-Week Change Map



- Most areas of the main Hawaiian Islands had below average rainfall in March.
- Second consecutive month with mostly below average totals across the state in what is usually a very rainy time of the year.



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

Hydrologic Impacts

• Record low streamflow levels in West Maui have resulted in a reduction in potable water production from both public and private providers.

Agricultural Impacts

• Ranchers operating in the upper Hāmākua and lower Kaʻū slopes of the Big Island reported poor pasture conditions. Some of them are also supplementing feed and hauling water for their cattle. Similar impacts were reported in the Kaupō region of Maui.

Fire Hazard Impacts

None.

Other Impacts

None.

Mitigation Actions

None.





Hydrologic Conditions and Impacts

- The 14-day streamflow levels were below normal at most sites from O'ahu to the Big Island. Streamflow levels at most of the Kaua'i sites were normal.
- The 28-day streamflow levels (not shown here) were near normal at most of the sites from Kaua'i to Moloka'i. All of the Maui and Big Island sites had below normal streamflow levels.

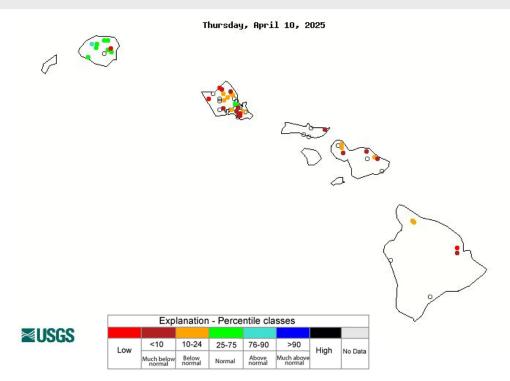


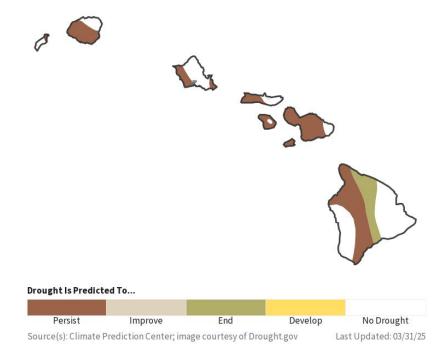
Image Caption: USGS 14 day average streamflow map.

Drought Outlook

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

- As the Hawaiian Islands wet season ends, most of the existing drought is expected to persist and possibly intensify into the May through September dry season.
- Windward areas of the Big Island may see drought relief as seasonally more persistent trade winds take hold and produce more frequent rainfall.

1-Month Drought Outlook for April 1, 2025-April 30, 2025



Links to the latest:

Climate Prediction Center Monthly Drought Outlook
Climate Prediction Center Seasonal Drought Outlook

