Drought Information Statement for the Main Hawaiian Islands Valid July 12, 2025 Issued By: WFO Honolulu, HI Contact Information: w-hfo.webmaster@noaa.gov

- This product will be updated August 15, 2025 or sooner if drought conditions change significantly.
- 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.
- June rainfall was below average in general, though above normal totals for leeward areas of the Big Island brought them out of drought.



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

- Most of the state saw below average rainfall for the month of June, with the exception of the leeward coast and slopes of the Big Island. Drought persisted across much of the state with only minor changes, except leeward Big Island where drought was erased.
- Drought intensity and Extent
 - D3 (Extreme Drought): Remains over portions of the Hāmākua district of the Big Island, but improved over the Ka'u district.
 - D2 (Severe Drought): Remains over leeward areas of Moloka'i and Maui (also the central valley), Kaho'olawe, and portions of the Kohala, Hāmākua, and Ka'u districts of the Big Island.
 - **D1 (Moderate Drought)**: Covered most areas of Moloka'i, Maui, and the Big Island not under D0, D2, or D3.
 - D0: (Abnormally Dry): Covered most of the remainder of the state not under D1-3, which now including the rest of O'ahu and portions of windward sections of the remaining islands.
 - No drought for the majority of Kaua'i and the Kona distric of the Big Island due to above normal June rainfall.





U.S. Drought Monitor

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	Abnormally Dry (D0)	Moderate Drought (D1)	Severe Drought (D2)	Extreme Drought (D3)	Exceptional Drought (D4)
	Source(s): NDMC, NOAA, USDA; image courtesy of Drought.gov				Data Valid: 07/08/25





Recent Change in Drought Intensity

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

- One Week Drought Monitor Class Change.
 - No Change. 0
- Four Week Drought Monitor Class Change.
 - Drought worsened: interior and northern Ο windward areas of O'ahu, portions of windward and southern coasts of Kaua'i, central Moloka'i, and the Hāmākua district coast.
 - Drought improved: portions of windward 0 Moloka'i and Lana'i, as well as much of the Kona, Hilo, and Puna districts and portions of the Ka'u and Kohala districts of the Big Island.
 - No Change: Rest of the state. Ο





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



Precipitation

- Most areas of the main Hawaiian Islands had below average rainfall in June.
- Meager windward rainfall had little to no impact on drought improvement for most islands.
- Little to no rainfall for much of Maui county, except localized windward areas
- Above average rainfall for leeward Big Island and beneficial rain (though still only ~70% of average) in June for windward Big Island







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

Hydrologic Impacts

• A representative from the Pūlama Lāna'i land and resource management company reported "abnormally green" conditions on Lāna'i, with stable pumping levels below the need for restrictions.

Agricultural Impacts

• The College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resilience's (CETAHR) Cooperative Extension continues to report poor range conditions across the entire Big Island, providing marginal feed with supplemental feeding required, as well as grasses drying up and slow productivity. Hāmākua district ranchers on the Big Island reported poor pasture conditions, supplemental feeding requirements, and persistent water shortages. Ranchers are also weaning some of the cattle early, destocking cows due to lack of available pasture feed, as well as having to haul a lot of water in at great expense (Kaua 'i too). Many reports on the Big Island cite not seeing conditions like this since around 2008.

Fire Hazard Impacts

• Ongoing wildfire in Kahikinui area of leeward Haleakalā (Maui). Many firebreak roads cut (likely future debris flow issue.

Other Impacts

• None.

Mitigation Actions

 Mandatory 25% water restriction in the Hakalau area of the Big Island until further notice. CWRM request to Governor to approve a state-wide water restriction. Mandatory non-potable water conservation efforts still in place for Kapalua (West Maui) with irrigation disallowed, and mandatory water conservation advisory for Ka'anapali, Maui through July.



Hydrologic Conditions and Impacts

- The 14-day streamflow levels were near to below normal across much of the island chain, with windward areas and higher terrain faring the best. Leeward areas continue to struggle, especially West Maui.
- The 28-day streamflow levels (not shown here) were near normal for Kaua'i and below normal for O'ahu and Maui. Little data available for remaining islands, but generally trending toward the drier end of things.



Friday, July 11, 2025

Image Caption: USGS 14 day average streamflow map.



Drought Outlook

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

- Below normal rainfall predicted through the rest of the dry season (through September) for most of the state, with equal chances for above/near/below normal for Kaua'i.
- Existing drought expected to persist and possibly intensify/expand through the remainder of July and the dry season, especially over leeward areas.
- Windward areas may see some drought relief as the seasonally more persistent trade winds take hold and potentially produce more frequent rainfall.
 - Will depend on moisture availability and frequency

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 Seasonal (3-Month) Drought Outlook for June 30, 2025–September 30, 2025

