

# **Drought Information Statement for the** Main Hawaiian Islands

Valid August 14, 2025

Issued By: WFO Honolulu, HI

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

- This product will be updated September 12, 2025 or sooner if drought conditions change significantly.
- Please see all currently available products at <a href="https://drought.gov/drought-information-statements">https://drought.gov/drought-information-statements</a>.
- Please visit <a href="https://www.weather.gov/hfo/DroughtInformationStatement">https://www.weather.gov/hfo/DroughtInformationStatement</a> for previous statements.

Typical summertime rainfall in late July and early August, with a few exceptions, lead to minor changes in drought conditions for better and worse.







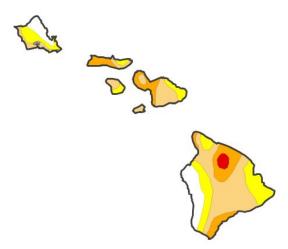
## U.S. Drought Monitor

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

- An increase in windward rainfall over the last month resulted in some improvement over portions of O'ahu, Moloka'i, Maui, and Lana'i. Elsewhere, drought areas are largely unchanged due to minimal rainfall.
- Drought intensity and Extent
  - **D3** (Extreme Drought): Remains over portions of the Hāmākua district of the Big Island.
  - **D2 (Severe Drought)**: Remains over leeward areas of Moloka'i and Maui (also the central valley), 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, as well as leeward Kauai and O'ahu. Some eastward expansion to include eastern leeward O'ahu.
  - **D0: (Abnormally Dry)**: Covered most of the remainder of the state not under D1-3.
  - No drought for the majority of Kaua'i and the Kona district of the Big Island due to above normal June rainfall.

#### **U.S. Drought Monitor**





#### U.S. Drought Monitor



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

Data Valid: 08/12/25

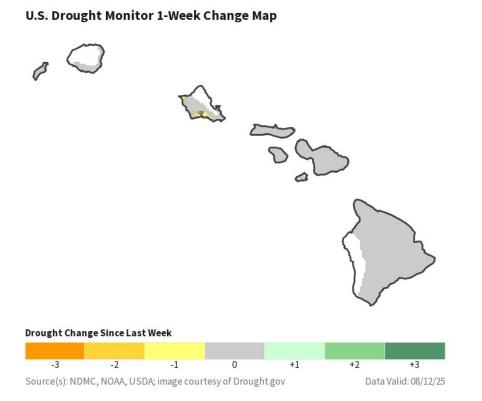




### Recent Change in Drought Intensity

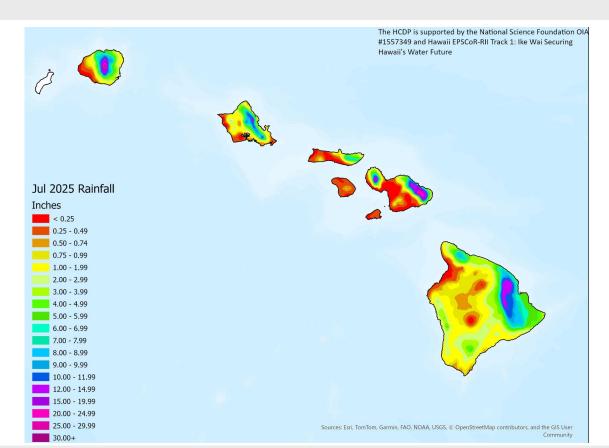
Link to the latest 4-week change map for the main Hawaiian Islands

- One Week Drought Monitor Class Change.
  - One category degradation along the southern coast and western tip of O'ahu to D1. Elsewhere, no changes.
- Four Week Drought Monitor Class Change.
  - Drought worsened: portions of southern and western O'ahu, as well as the western section of the Puna district near Volcano.
  - Drought improved: portions of windward
     O'ahu and Maui, coastal areas south of
     Haleakalā, and the higher elevations of the
     West Maui Mountains.
  - No Change: Rest of the state.





- A better showing for windward rainfall resulted in drought improvement for portions of O'ahu and Maui.
- Little to no rainfall for much of Maui county, except windward areas, as well as leeward areas of most other islands.
- Near average rainfall for Kona district





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

#### **Hydrologic Impacts**

• Stage 1 water shortage in effect for Upcountry, West, South, and Central Maui since September 2024. Molokai reservoir levels lower than last year at this time, though no restrictions yet.

#### **Agricultural Impacts**

• Ongoing: 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 and persistent water shortages, especially in the Hāmākua and Kaʻu districts. Ranchers are also weaning some of the cattle early and destocking cows due to lack of available pasture feed, as well as having to haul water in at great expense (Kauaʻi too). Many reports cite not seeing conditions like this since around 2008. Civil Beat reports Big Island ranchers are hoping for a direct hit from a tropical cyclone to get the rain they need to continue raising grass-fed beef.

#### Fire Hazard Impacts

• Kaanapali Fire damaged buildings and rail cars at the Lahaina Sugar Cane Train. Paauilo Fire (Hamakua Coast of Big Island) burned ~200 acres and destroyed most of a local farm's produce and infrastructure. Brush fires on the southeast slope of Mauna Kea, leeward Kauai, and Kunia Village on leeward Oahu (no damage).

#### **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. Mandatory water conservation advisory continues for Kaʻanapali, Maui through
September 1.



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### Hydrologic Conditions and Impacts

- The 14-day streamflow levels were mostly below normal across the island chain, with the exception of normal conditions for east-central O'ahu and southern Kaua'i.
- The 28-day streamflow levels (not shown here) were generally near to slightly below normal for Kaua'i and O'ahu and below to much below normal for Maui County and the Big Island.

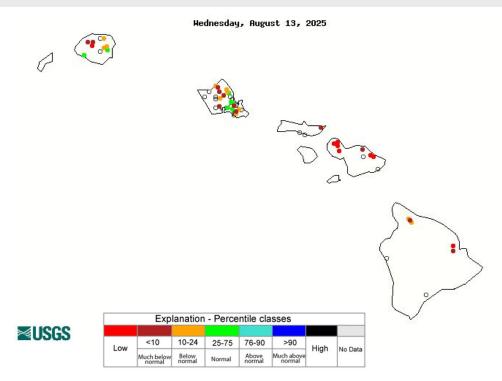


Image Caption: USGS 14 day average streamflow map.

## Drought Outlook

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

- NMME model shows increased chance for below normal rainfall through October.
- Existing drought expected to persist.
- Development is anticipated for parts of the Big Island, Maui, Lana'i, and Moloka'i that are designated with abnormal dryness (DO) in the U.S. Drought Monitor.\
- No development expected for Kaua'i and O'ahu due to less of a dry signal in the NMME model.

Seasonal (3-Month) Drought Outlook for July 31, 2025-October 31, 2025



#### Links to the latest:

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



