

MONTHLY/SEASONAL OUTLOOK

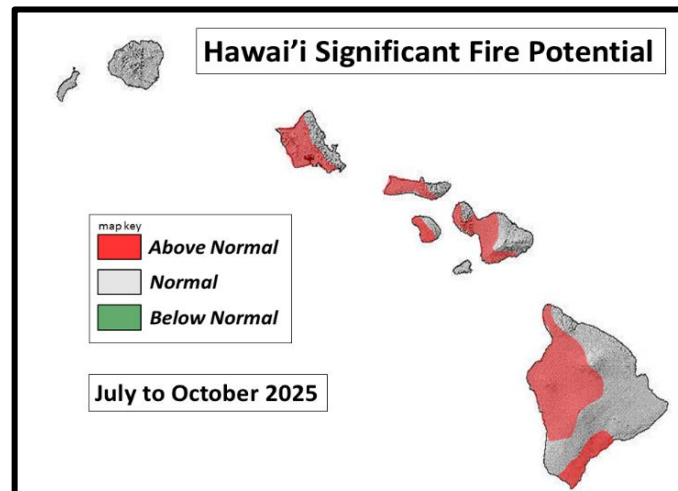
ISSUED JULY 1, 2025

VALID JULY - OCTOBER 2025

SIGNIFICANT FIRE POTENTIAL

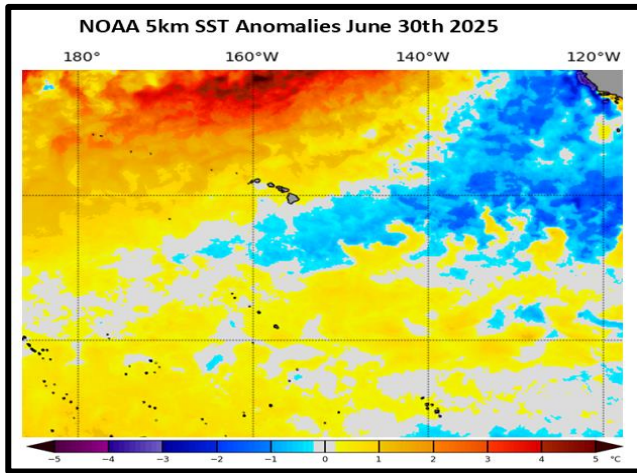
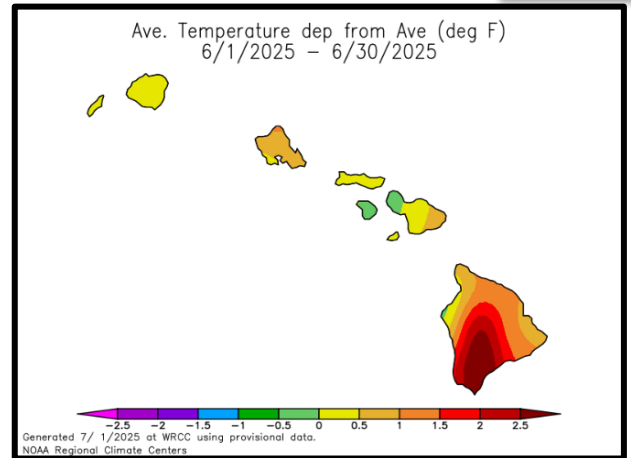
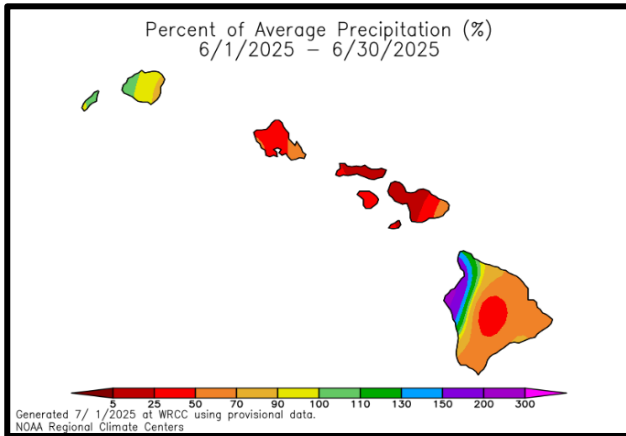
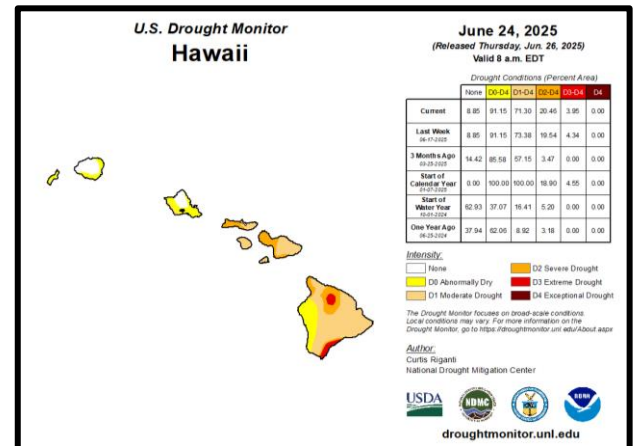
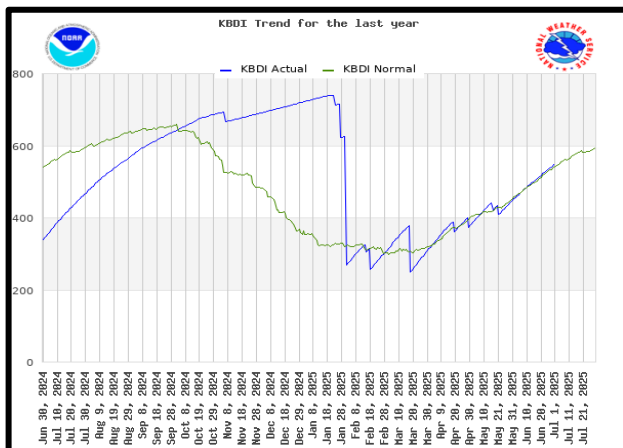
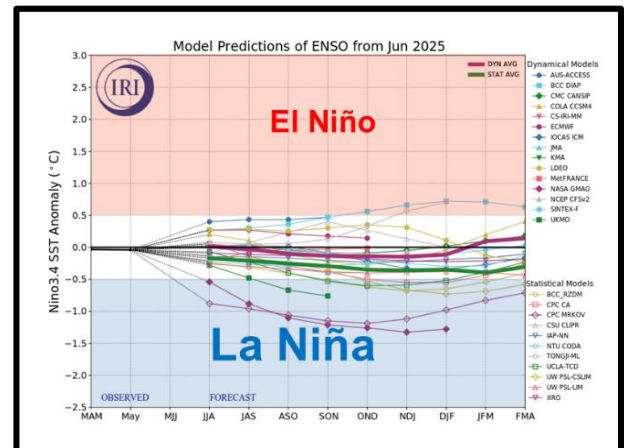
July - October 2025 HIGHLIGHTS

- ***Drought and the typical dry season will provide live and dead fuel stresses across most of the leeward sides of the islands during the next 4 months.***
- ***Above Normal Significant Fire Potential is projected for July through October across the leeward sides from Oahu south to the Big Island.***



Discussion: Sea surface temperature (SSTs) anomalies (**Fig 1**) surrounding the Hawai'ian Islands were above average during June. Average temperature anomalies (**Fig 2**) were generally near to above normal. Precipitation anomalies (**Fig 3**) were generally near to below normal although an above normal signature was found across western portions of the Big Island. A moderate to extreme drought classification (**Fig 4**) was found across most of the island chain, especially favoring the southern tier. Herbaceous fuels remain in a mixed phase of both curing and green-up across the leeward sides although curing is becoming more pronounced across the leeward areas. No National Weather Service red flag warnings were issued and there were very few notable wind events. Fire activity did pick up with a couple of large fires igniting and growing during an enhanced Trade Wind period between the 15th and 16th on Oahu and Maui.

The El Nino Southern Oscillation (ENSO) is currently in a neutral state and is expected to remain that way during the 4-month outlook period (**Fig 6**). Average temperatures during the next 4 months should generally be above normal. Precipitation during the dry season should take on a mixed anomaly flavor although impacts by tropical systems are expected to be below normal therefore providing more of a drier tilt versus a wetter one. Some of the modeling suggests a slightly wetter signal across the northern tier of the island chain. Drought stresses should continue within the live fuel bed with more and more herbaceous curing expected. Based on the weather projections and current state of the fuels, above normal significant fire potential is projected for July through October across the leeward sides from Oahu south to the Big Island.

**Figure 1: SST anomaly - June 30th****Figure 2: Avg. June Temps (Dep from avg.)****Figure 3: Rainfall during June (% of avg.)****Figure 4: Drought Monitor June 30th****Figure 5: Honolulu KBDI June 30th****Figure 6: ENSO status and projection**

*This product made possible by important scientific contributions from personnel from:
NOAA/NWS and Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park*