

Drought Information Statement for the Main Hawaiian Islands

Valid July 12, 2024

Issued By: WFO Honolulu, HI

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- This product will be updated August 16, 2024 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.

Drought returns to O'ahu and expands in Maui County.







U.S. Drought Monitor

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

- June was generally dry over most areas of the state.
 Drought returned to leeward O'ahu and the leeward areas of Moloka'i, Lāna'i, and Kaho'olawe in Maui County.
- Drought intensity and Extent
 - D2 (Severe Drought): Continued over leeward Haleakalā on Maui and the interior of the Big Island.
 - D1 (Moderate Drought): Present over leeward areas of O'ahu and Maui County, and over the interior and lower Ka'ū District of the Big Island.
 - D0: (Abnormally Dry): Expanded in June and covers most of the remaining areas of the state not already in D1 or D2.

U.S. Drought Monitor









U.S. Drought Monitor







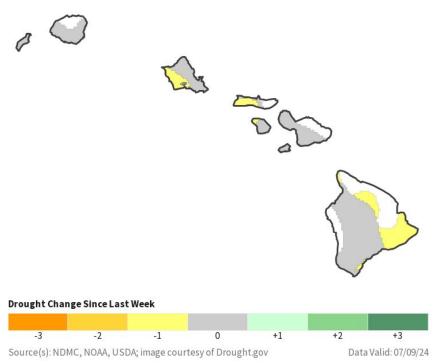


Recent Change in Drought Intensity

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

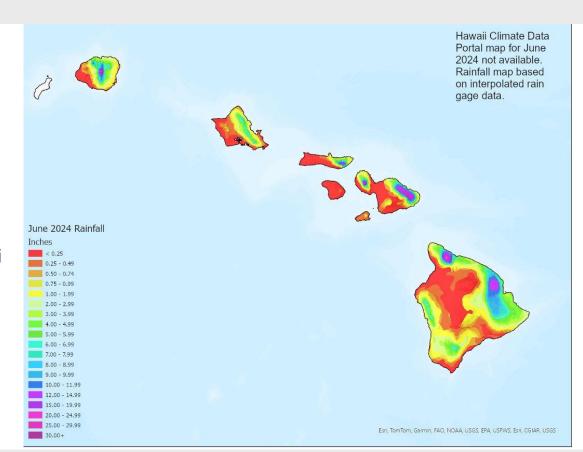
- One Week Drought Monitor Class Change.
 - Drought worsened: Leeward areas of Oʻahu, Molokaʻi, Lānaʻi, and Kahoʻolawe, and portions of east and central Big Island.
 - No Change: Leeward areas of Kaua'i, Maui County, and the Big Island, and the Ko'olau Range on O'ahu.
- Four Week Drought Monitor Class Change.
 - Drought worsened: Leeward areas of the state.
 - No Change: Leeward east Maui and the interior of the Big Island.

U.S. Drought Monitor 1-Week Change Map





- Most areas of the state had below average rainfall for June.
- On the Big Island, the windward Kohala slopes, lower Hāmākua District, and the Kona slopes south of Hualālai had near to above average June rainfall.
- In Maui County, east Moloka'i and the windward slopes of Haleakalā had near to above average rainfall.



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

Hydrologic Impacts

There are no known impacts at this time

Agricultural Impacts

- Pastures over the leeward slopes of Maui were in very poor condition (USDA/FSA).
- Pastures over the lower elevations of the Kaʻū District of the Big Island improved in May but deteriorating again (report via email from ranchers).

Fire Hazard Impacts

 A brush fire ignited on July 10 over the leeward side of Haleakalā on Maui. The fire closed Crater Road and is ongoing as of today (Maui Now).

Other Impacts

There are no known impacts at this time

Mitigation Actions

• A Stage 1 Water Shortage for the Upcountry water service area on Maui remains in effect. The Stage 1 Water Shortage puts restrictions on the use of water for certain activities such as irrigation, watering lawns, washing vehicles, and other non-essential activities. (Maui County Dept. of Water Supply)





Hydrologic Conditions and Impacts

- Many of the gages on Kaua'i, Maui County, and the Big Island recently dropped into below normal levels. Most of the O'ahu streams remain at near normal levels.
- The 28-day flow levels were mostly in the normal range across the state.

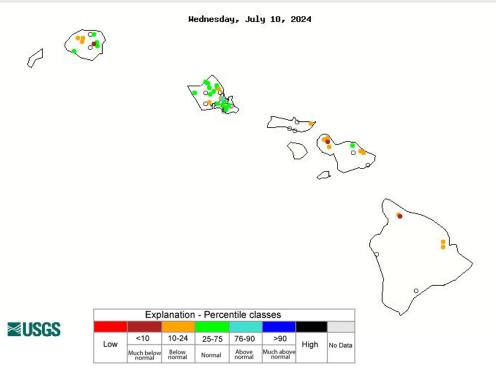
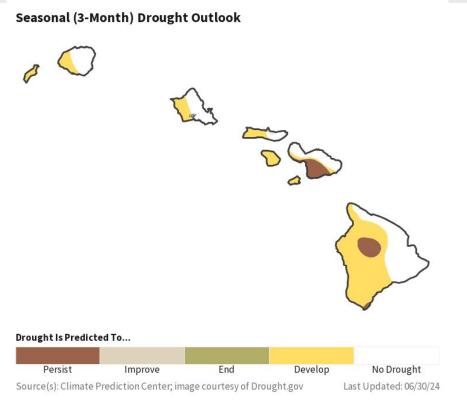


Image Caption: USGS 14 day average streamflow map.

Drought Outlook

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

 Climate models favor below normal precipitation across the main Hawaiian Islands through the end of summer 2024. This may result in the development or persistence of drought, especially in the leeward areas of the state.



Links to the latest:

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

