

Drought Information Statement for the Main Hawaiian Islands

Valid April 12, 2024

Issued By: WFO Honolulu, HI

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

- This product will be updated May 10, 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.

Severe drought in portions of the Big Island and Maui.





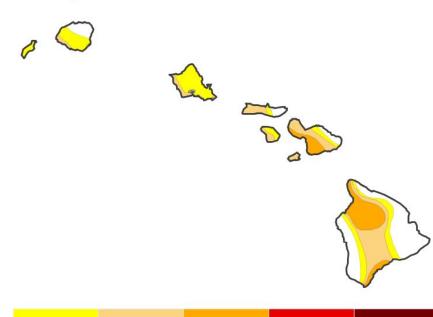




Link to the <u>latest U.S. Drought Monitor</u> for the main Hawaiian Islands

- Above average trade wind frequency kept leeward areas dry, resulting in the expansion and intensification of drought.
- Drought intensity and Extent
 - D2 (Severe Drought): Developed over leeward Maui, and expanded into the northwestern portion of the Big Island. Also returned to the lower elevations of the Big Island's southeastern flank.
 - D1 (Moderate Drought): Present over many of the leeward areas of the state.
 - D0: (Abnormally Dry): Expanded into the windward sections of O'ahu. Also expanded eastward on Kaua'i.

U.S. Drought Monitor



Severe Drought

(D2)

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

(D1)

Abnormally Dry (D0) Moderate Drought

Data Valid: 04/09/24

Exceptional Drought (D4)



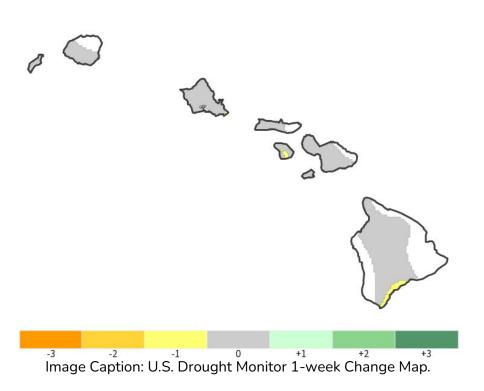
Extreme Drought

(D3)

Recent Change in Drought Intensity

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

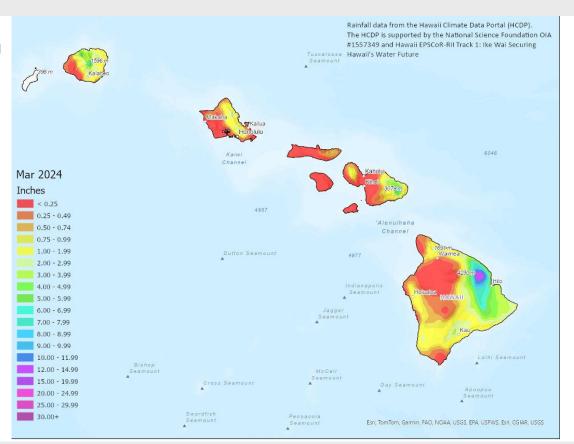
- One Week Drought Monitor Class Change.
 - Drought Worsened: East O'ahu, central Lāna'i, and lower elevations of the Ka'ū District on the Big Island.
 - No Change: Drought areas in leeward Kaua'i, most of O'ahu, Maui County, the Big Island.
- Four Week Drought Monitor Class Change.
 - Drought Worsened: Leeward Kaua'i, most of O'ahu and Maui County, and the lower elevations of leeward Kohala and the Ka'ū District on the Big Island.
 - No Change: Drought areas in portions of leeward Kaua'i and O'ahu, and the interior sections of the Big Island.







- The windward slopes of the Big Island had near to above average rainfall in March.
- Most of the remaining areas in the state had near to below average March rainfall.
- Higher than average frequency of trade winds resulted in below average rainfall for most of the leeward areas in the state.



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).

Fire Hazard Impacts

• Vegetation health was significantly degraded over portions of the leeward Big Island and Maui. (https://app.climateengine.org/)

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)



Honolulu, HI



Hydrologic Conditions and Impacts

- Most of the gages across the state indicated normal 14-day flow levels.
- The 28-day flow levels were mostly in the normal range across the state. Several west Maui and east O'ahu sites had much below normal flow levels.

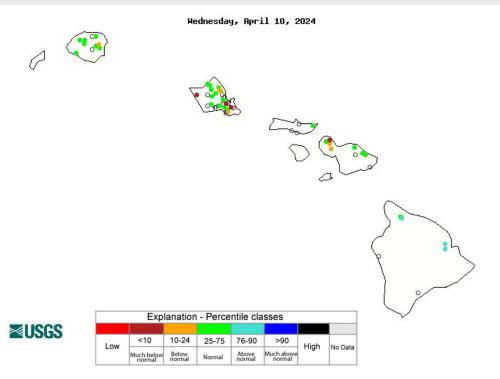


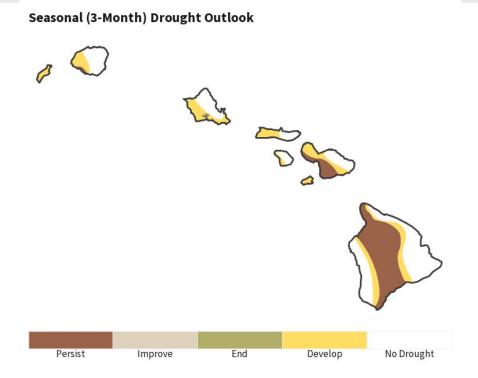
Image Caption: USGS 14 day average streamflow map valid April 10, 2024.



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 into spring 2024, which may result in the development or persistence of drought in some areas.



Links to the latest:

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

Source(s): Climate Prediction Center; image courtesy of Drought.gov

Data Valid: 04/11/24

