



Drought Information Statement for the Main Hawaiian Islands

Valid September 13, 2024

Issued By: WFO Honolulu, HI

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

- This product will be updated October 11, 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.
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- Hurricane Hone and the remnants of Gilma ease drought over portions of the state.



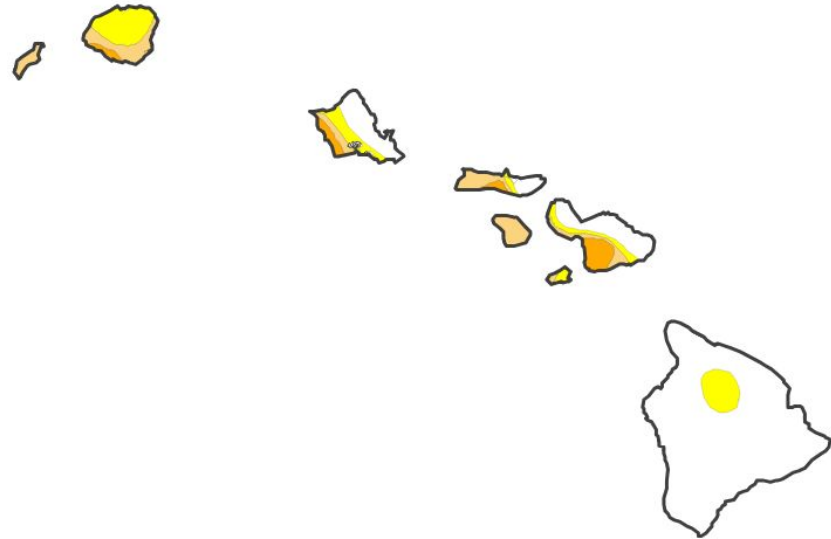


U.S. Drought Monitor

Link to the [latest U.S. Drought Monitor](#) for the main Hawaiian Islands

- Tropical cyclone-related rainfall in August helped ease drought levels from O’ahu to the Big Island.
- Drought intensity and Extent
 - **D3 (Extreme Drought)**: None. Removed from the Big Island and Maui.
 - **D2 (Severe Drought)**: Remains over leeward Kaua’i, O’ahu, Moloka’i, and Maui. Removed from the Big Island.
 - **D1 (Moderate Drought)**: Covered portions of leeward Kaua’i, O’ahu, and Maui County. Removed from the Big Island.
 - **D0: (Abnormally Dry)**: Covered north Kaua’i and small portions of O’ahu and Maui County. An area remains on the slopes of Mauna Kea on the Big Island.

U.S. Drought Monitor



U.S. Drought Monitor



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

Data Valid: 09/10/24



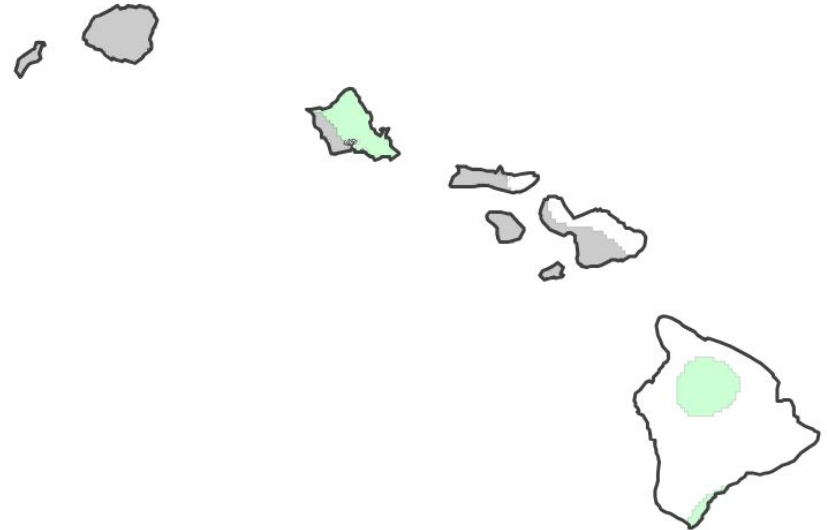


Recent Change in Drought Intensity

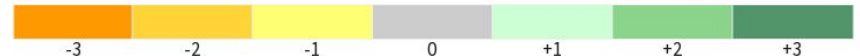
Link to the latest [4-week change map](#) for the main Hawaiian Islands

- One Week Drought Monitor Class Change.
 - Drought worsened: None.
 - Drought improved: The Ko'olau Range on O'ahu. Also the slopes of Mauna Kea and the lower Ka'ū District on the Big Island.
 - No Change: Kaua'i County, and leeward areas of O'ahu and Maui County.
- Four Week Drought Monitor Class Change.
 - Drought worsened: None.
 - Drought improved: Most of the Big Island and Maui County.
 - No Change: All of Lāna'i and Kaua'i County, and leeward areas of O'ahu and Moloka'i.

U.S. Drought Monitor 1-Week Change Map



Drought Change Since Last Week



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

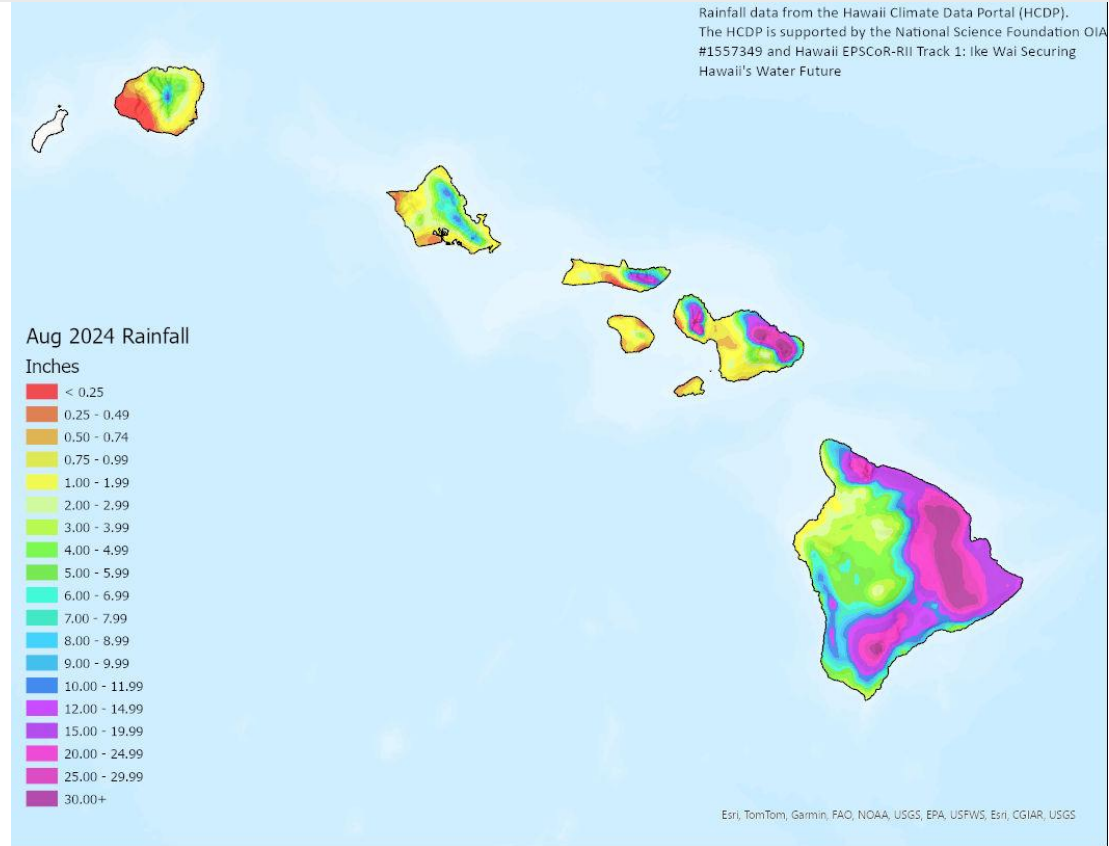
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Precipitation

- The passage of Hurricane Hone just south of South Pt resulted in above average August rainfall for most of the Big Island.
- Hurricane Hone and the remnants of former Hurricane Gilma helped push most rainfall totals above average in Maui County.
- Portions of O'ahu and all of Kaua'i had below average rainfall for August.





Summary of Impacts

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

Hydrologic Impacts

- Streamflow levels have increased at many locations from O‘ahu to the Big Island (USGS).

Agricultural Impacts

- No new impacts reported.
- Rangelands in leeward areas of Kaua‘i, O‘ahu, and Maui continue to indicate drought conditions (Hawai‘i Rangeland Information Portal).

Fire Hazard Impacts

- Dry fuels and warmer temperatures in early August continued to help trigger wildfires (multiple news outlets).
- Tropical cyclone-related rainfall have greatly reduced ignitions since late-August.

Other Impacts

- None.

Mitigation Actions

- None. The long-lasting Stage 1 Water Shortage for the Upcountry water service area on Maui was rescinded on September 4, 2024 (Maui County Dept. of Water Supply).

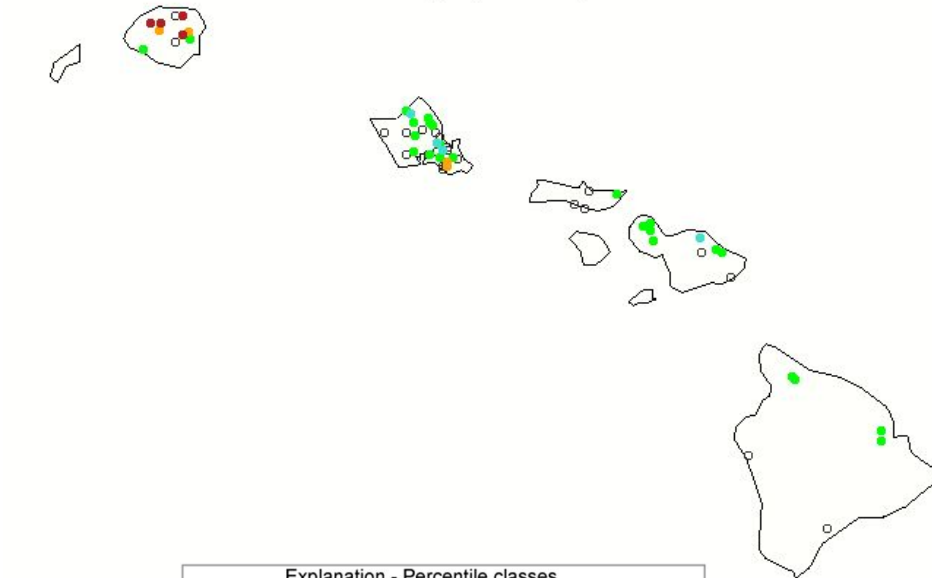




Hydrologic Conditions and Impacts

- Streamflow levels have increased at most locations from O‘ahu to the Big Island, especially since late August.
- Most of the Kaua‘i gages continued to show below normal flow levels.
- The 28-day flow levels were mostly near to below normal on Kaua‘i and O‘ahu, but mostly above normal on the Big Island and Maui County.

Thursday, September 12, 2024



Explanation - Percentile classes							
Low	<10	10-24	25-75	76-90	>90	High	No Data
	Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal		

Image Caption: USGS 14 day average streamflow map.



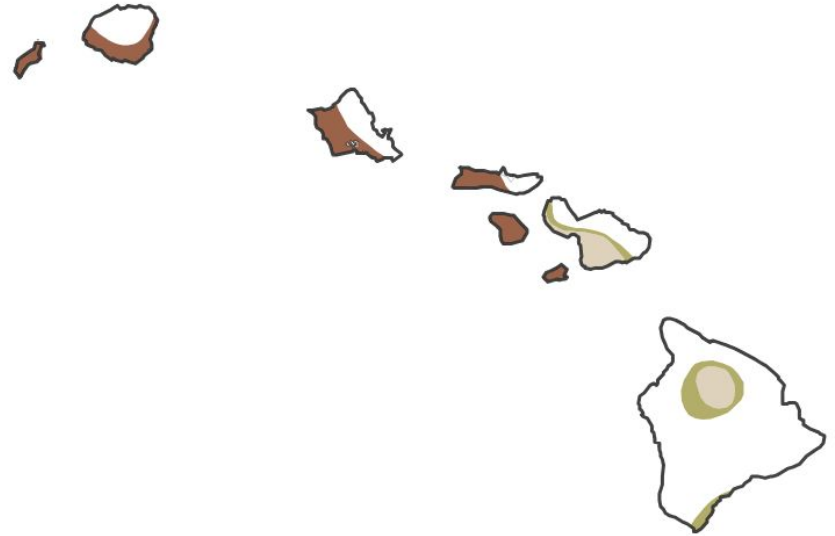


Drought Outlook

The latest monthly and seasonal outlooks can be found on the [CPC homepage](#)

- Climate models favor below normal precipitation across the main Hawaiian Islands well into fall 2024.
- Leeward drought in the west half of the state is expected to persist or worsen through October.
- While drought has eased on the Big Island and Maui, expected dry conditions in September and October should maintain severe drought in leeward Maui, and may result in the return of moderate drought on the Big Island.

Seasonal (3-Month) Drought Outlook for August 31, 2024–November 30, 2024



Drought Is Predicted To...



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

Last Updated: 08/31/24

Links to the latest:

- [Climate Prediction Center Monthly Drought Outlook](#)
- [Climate Prediction Center Seasonal Drought Outlook](#)

