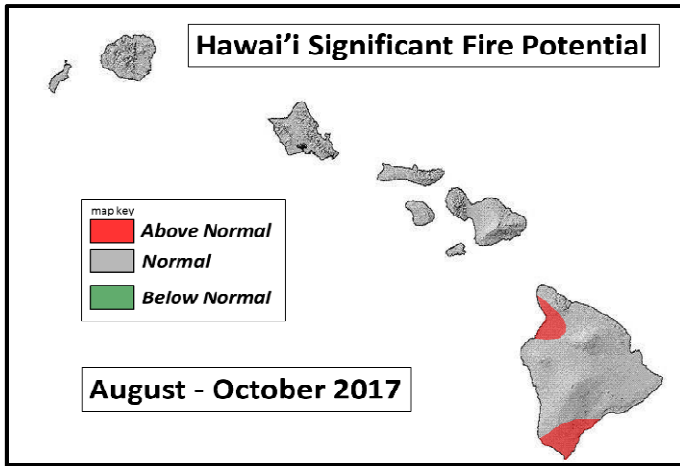


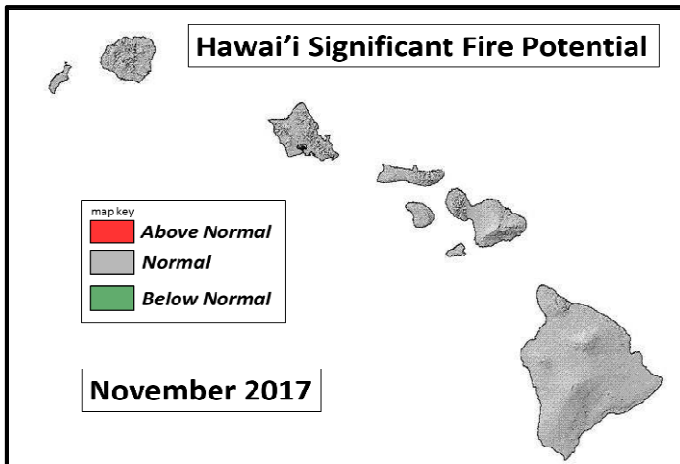


# MONTHLY/SEASONAL OUTLOOK

ISSUED AUGUST 1, 2017 VALID AUGUST – NOVEMBER 2017



Significant Fire Potential for August - October



Significant Fire Potential for November

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Abnormally Dry to Severe Drought conditions have spread throughout the region.
- Above normal temperatures and near normal rainfall expected through Nov
- Above Normal Significant Fire Potential portions of the lee side on the Big Island (Hawaii) through October, otherwise Normal potential
- ENSO-neutral conditions now favored into fall/winter 2017-2018.

## PAST WEATHER DISCUSSION

Rainfall was fairly light throughout the eastern half of O'ahu, all but the NW tip of Maui and all of the Big Island in July (Fig 1), even relative to the normal dry season summer months. The rest of the island areas had near to well above normal July precipitation. Drought conditions have spread across the region, too (Fig 2).

Temperatures were above normal across the region (Fig 3 next page), and the warmer temperatures correlate well with the warmer than normal sea surface temperatures (SST) nearby (Fig 4 next page).

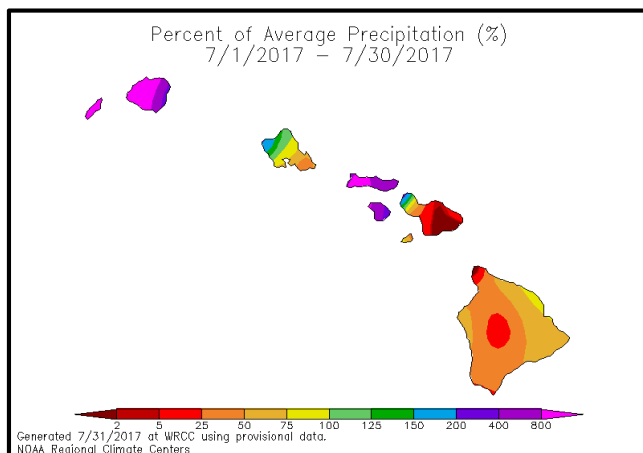


Figure 1: Percent of average precipitation in July

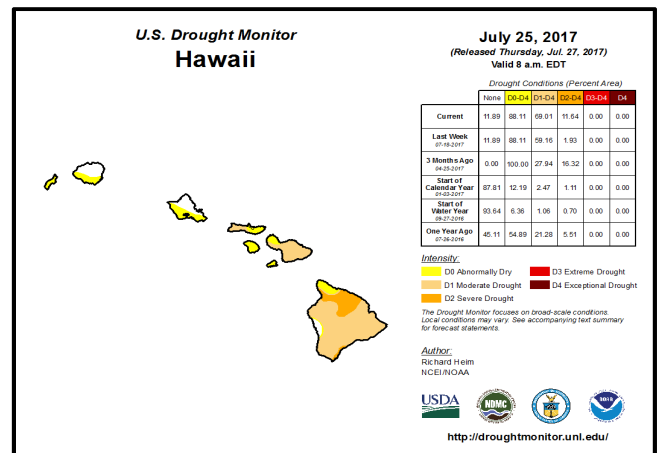


Figure 2: Drought Monitor for Hawaii



# MONTHLY/SEASONAL OUTLOOK

ISSUED AUGUST 1, 2017 VALID AUGUST – NOVEMBER 2017

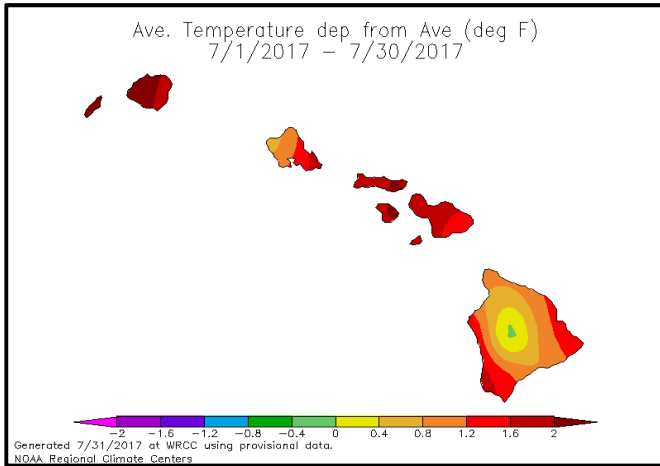


Figure 3: Average temperature (departure from average) in July

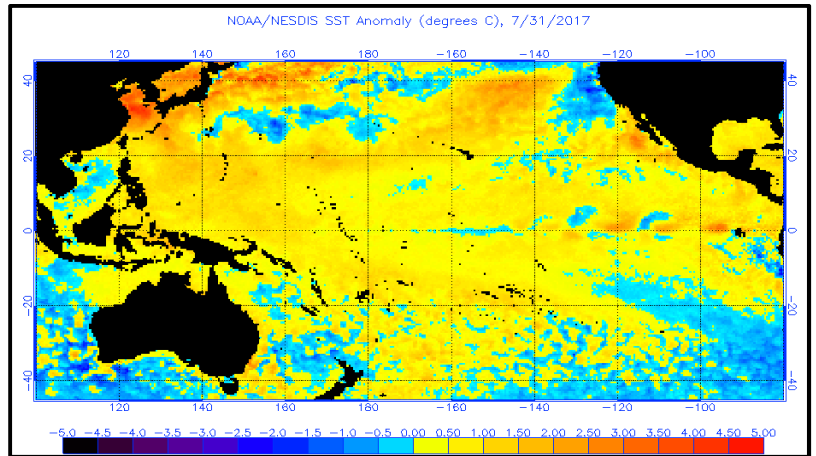


Figure 4: Sea Surface Temperatures (SST) anomaly

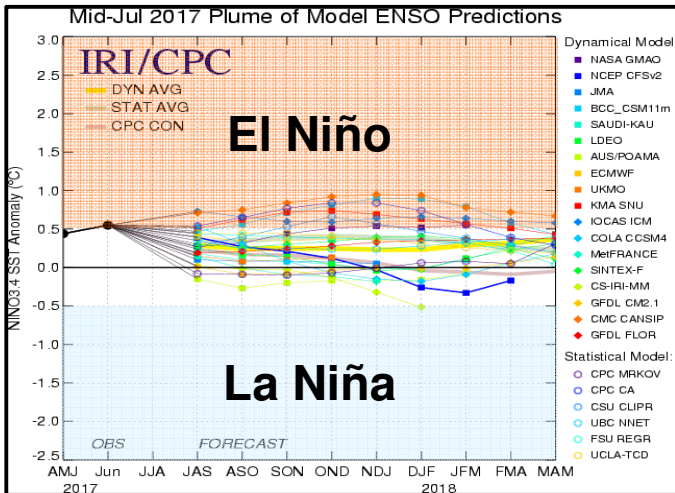


Figure 5: Current ENSO conditions are neutral. El Niño becoming less likely

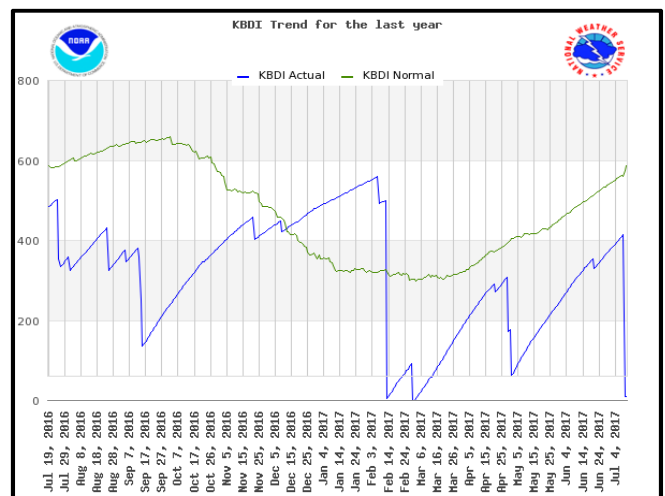


Figure 6: Keetch-Byram Drought Index (KBDI) blue = 2017 green = average

## HAWAI'I FUELS and FIRE POTENTIAL OUTLOOK

Sea surface temperatures in the vicinity of the islands are expected to remain above normal through November, which will keep temperatures above normal throughout the islands. The equatorial Pacific is in ENSO-neutral status and likely to remain so through the 2017/2018 fall/winter rainy season (Fig 5). This will tend to keep rainfall patterns near normal through November. The Climate Prediction Center's Hawai'i precipitation outlook is also for normal conditions through November. The Honolulu KBDI reading was below normal for early July (Fig 6), and most likely increased in the dry areas and stayed low in the rainy areas for the rest of July. Under normal rainfall patterns (expected over the next four months) the KBDI will likely approach normal values but not increase significantly above normal even during dry stretches. Therefore, **Significant Fire Potential is Above Normal through October for the drier portions on the lee side of the Big Island with the possibility of closer to normal conditions there in November as seasonal rainfall increases. Significant Fire Potential is normal for all other areas through November.**