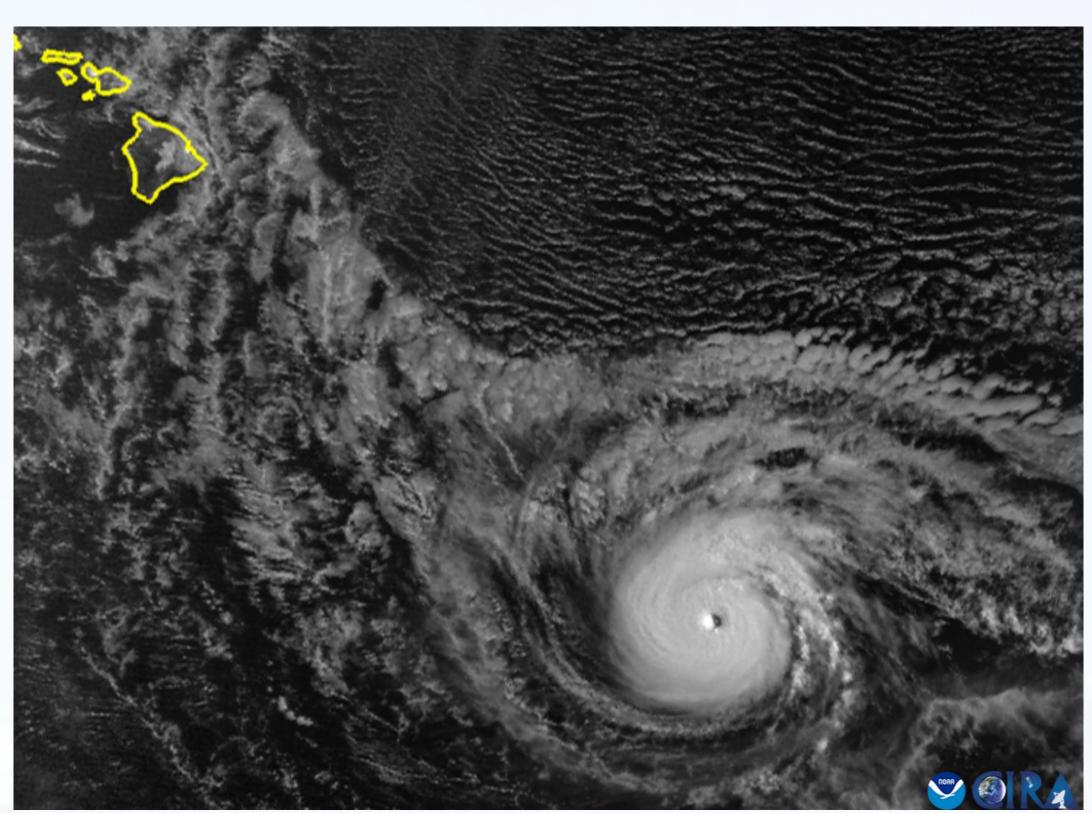
On-Site and Virtual Meteorological Support of Maui Wildfires Incident and Recovery Operations

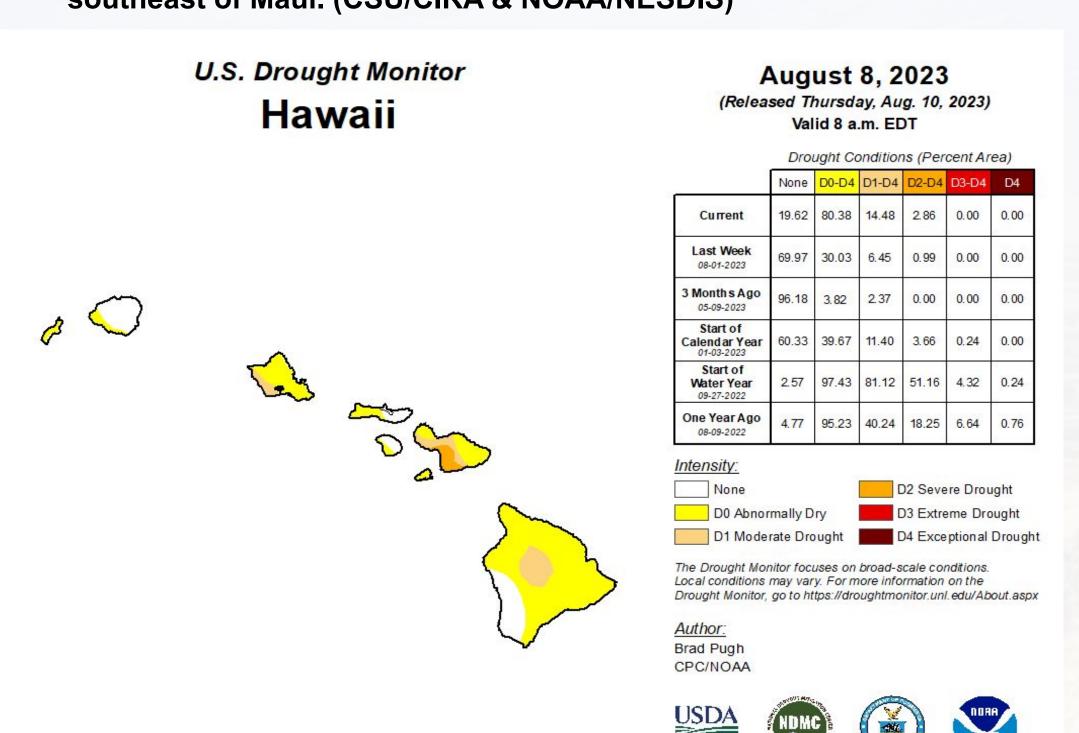
Patrick Cioffi
Emergency Response Specialist
Pacific Region Headquarters
Non-Competitive



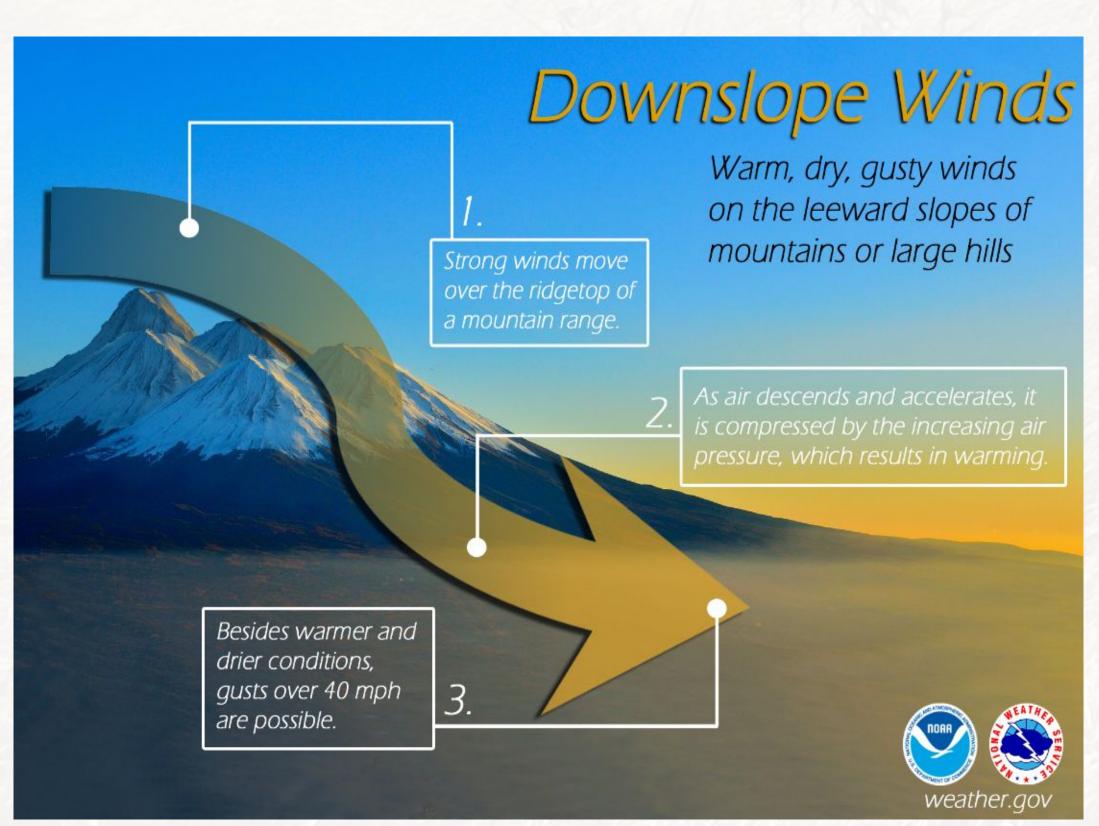
Event Set-Up



Hurricane Dora on August 7, 2023 1103Z approximately 700 miles southeast of Maui. (CSU/CIRA & NOAA/NESDIS)

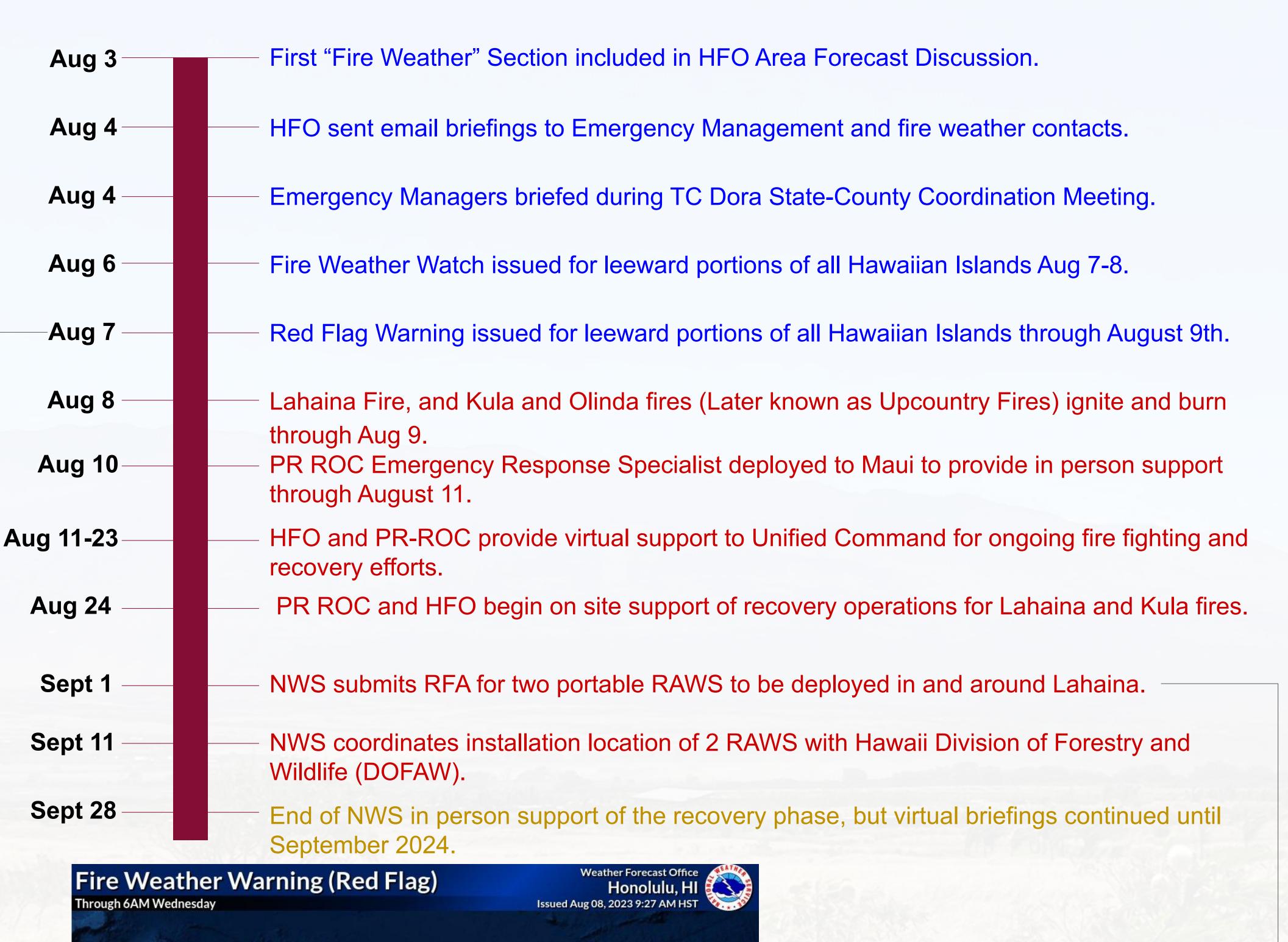


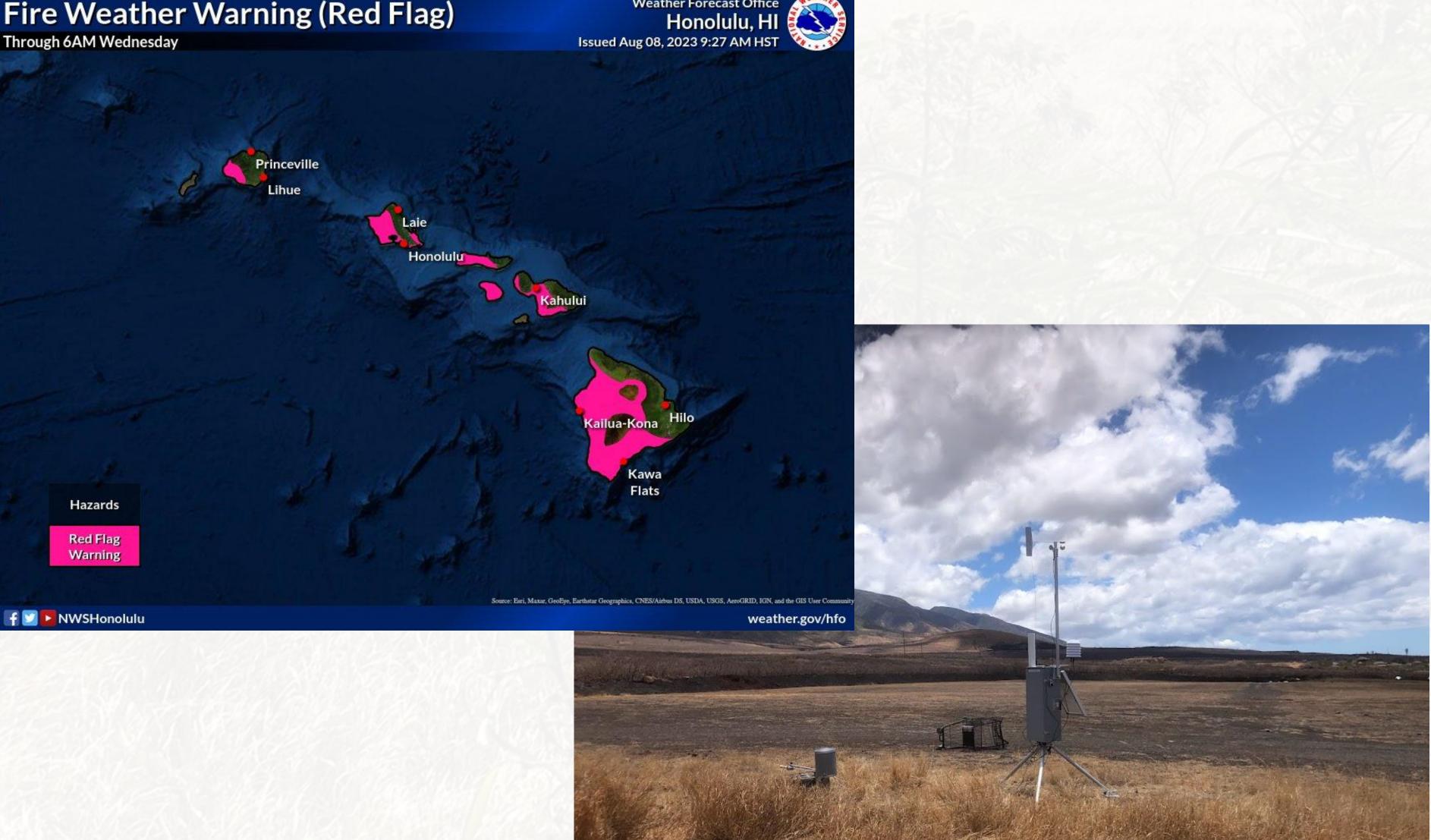
D0 (Abnormally Dry) - D2 (Severe Drought) conditions existed across Maui as of August 8, 2023. (US Drought Monitor, University of Nebraska-Lincoln)



Graphical depiction of a downslope wind event similar to the downsloping winds seen across Maui August 7-8, 2023. (NOAA/NWS)

Timeline of WFO Honolulu (HFO) and PR-ROC Support:

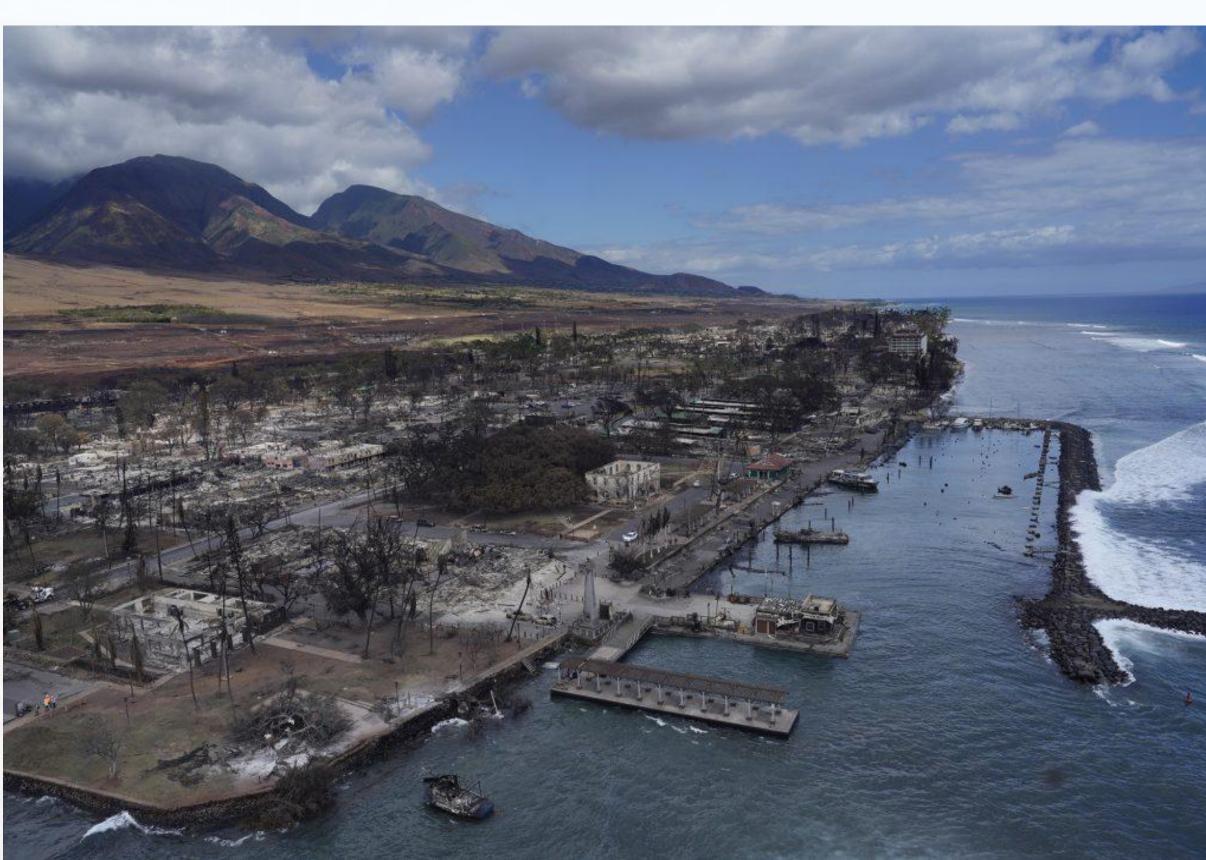




Fire Coverage and Recovery



NASA Fire Information for Resource Management System (FIRMS) burn area imagery of the Maui Wildfires from August 8-9, 2023 derived from NASA/NOAA satellite imagery. (NASA FIRMS)



Aerial photo of Lahaina after the fire had been extinguished and recovery operations had begun. (CivilBeat.org)

Summary

Low relative humidity, strong winds, and dry fuels lead to rapid fire spread across Lahaina and upcountry Maui August 8-9, 2024. The Lahaina wildfire, fueled by these conditions, caused significant damage and loss of life. PR-ROC and HFO provided support to FEMA Region IX and the Maui Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) to ensure weather support needs were met as first responders arrived on scene.

The NWS provided on-site decision support services to various local, state, and federal agencies August 24th thru September 28th, 2023 to support ground and aviation crews performing complex recovery and cleanup operations. Even after on-site support ended, virtual support continued until September 2024.

The Maui Wildfires led to the formation of new and stronger partnerships between the NWS and various partners. These partnerships have already demonstrated their value in improving collaboration and effectiveness.