



@HI\_CLIMATE

# **WHAT IS HAPPENING NOW?**

**Rainfall has declined significantly over the past 30 years, with increasing variation in rainfall patterns on each island - this means some areas are flooding and others are too dry.**

# WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR HI?

## **PARTS OF HAWAI'I ARE GETTING DRIER**

**Average yearly rainfall is declining across all the islands.**



*Coffee berries in Kona, Hawai'i Island. These crops are increasingly threatened by unusually dry summers, and in turn economic loss threatens the agriculture industry.*

*Photo by Robert Cowlshaw, Flickr Commons*

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# WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR HI?

**WHEN WE DO GET RAIN, WE GET IT ALL AT ONCE**

We will expect more:

**Landslides | Runoff | Algae blooms | Erosion | Flooding**



*Niu Valley runoff surged into Niuiki Circle from the record flood event of April 2018. In Kaula'i, we experienced 50 in. of rainfall in 24 hours that ended up cutting off a whole community for months.*

*Photo courtesy of Department of Emergency Management, City and County of Honolulu*

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# WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR HI?

## FLOODS ARE CREATING ECONOMIC AND PUBLIC HEALTH RISKS

Floods can cause **water contamination, infrastructure damage, and loss of housing and property.**



*Aerial view of Hanalei Bay on April 15, 2018 after the area sustained flooding and landslides due to heavy thunderstorms over the weekend.*

*Photo courtesy of U.S. Coast Guard video by Petty Officer 3rd Class Brandon Verdura/Released*

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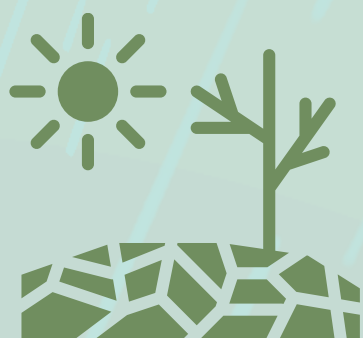
# WHAT IS COMING?



More El Niño (ENSO) years due to warming seas leading to **more intense droughts and heavy tropical storms**



Less rainfall will put our **drinking water supply at risk**



**Economic instability** exacerbated due to a crippled municipal water system, degrading agriculture, etc.