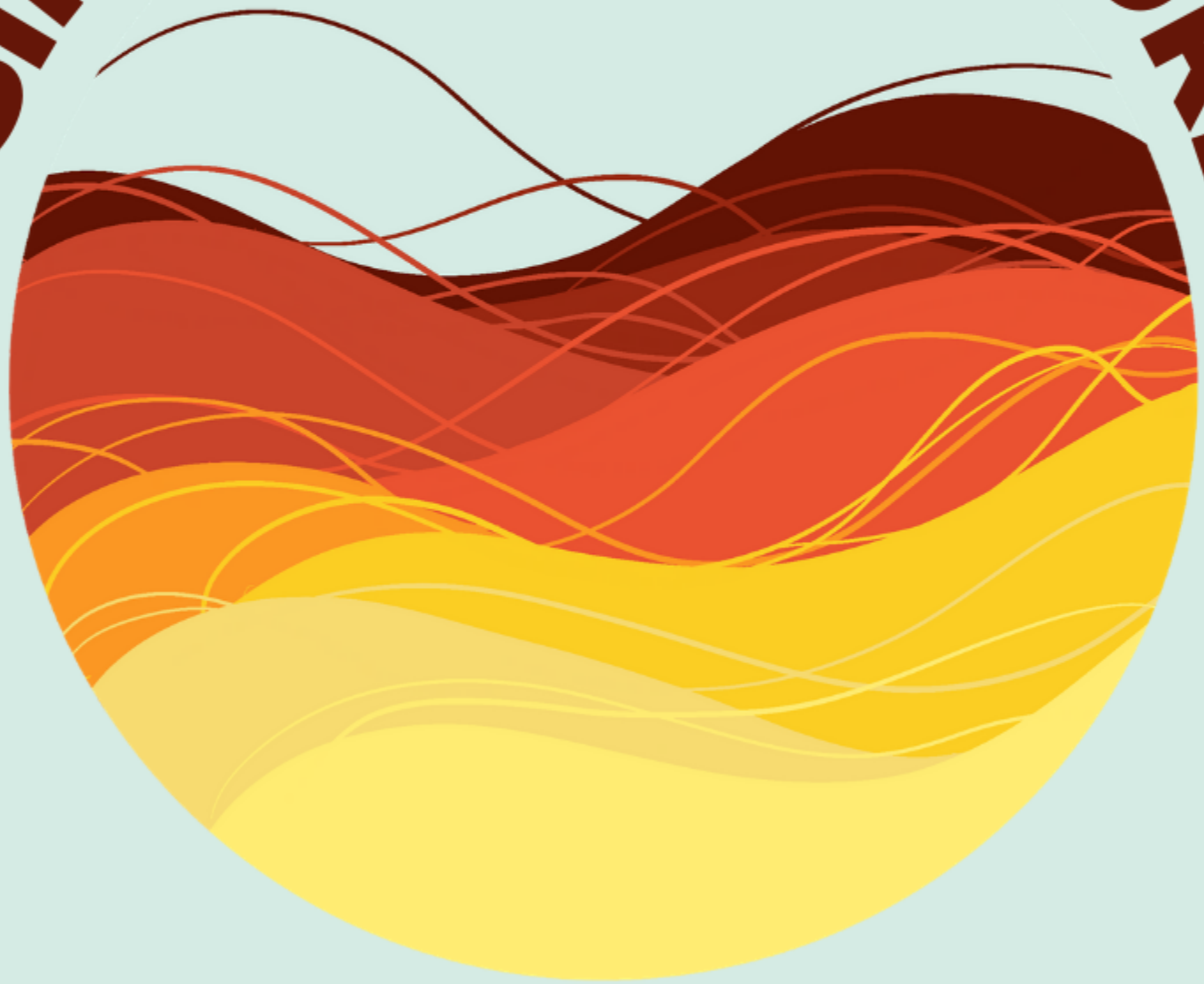
RISING TEMPERATURES



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WHAT IS HAPPENING NOW ?

2019 was the hottest year ever recorded on O‘ahu, featuring the hottest day ever recorded in Honolulu’s history.

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WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR HI ?

1.5 MIL ACRES OF NATIVE FORESTS LOST

Climate change and forest loss are working together to **make Hawai‘i drier and hotter.**

Tropical rainforest in Hawai‘i Volcanoes National Park. Our forests are natural water and climate regulators. Without them, we are seeing disruptions in weather and temperature patterns.

Photo by Creative Commons

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WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR HI ?

INVASIVE SPECIES WINNING THE WAR

Invasive species gain a foothold and **outgrow our native tree species** with hotter summers.

Hotter summers make it easy for fast-growing invasive species like Californian shrubs and grasses to gain a foothold and outgrow our native tree species.

Photo by Forest and Kim Starr, Flickr

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WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR HI ?

INCREASING LOSS OF LAND AREA DUE TO WILDFIRES

Hawai‘i **lost a higher proportion of total land area to wildfires** than the 12 fire-prone states in the western US combined from 2005-2011.

A helicopter circles a wildfire on Kaua‘i, where these fires are becoming increasingly common during drier summer months.

Photo by Brian Howell, Flickr Commons

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WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR HI ?

WARMING WATERS ARE HARMING SEA LIFE

Warmer water means less oxygen in the water.
Warmer water is the primary cause of mass coral bleaching and mortality which threatens the survival of coral reef ecosystems and the creatures that depend upon them.

Bleached corals in Kaneohe Bay, O'ahu, in the fall of 2014.
Photo by XL Caitlin Seaview Survey

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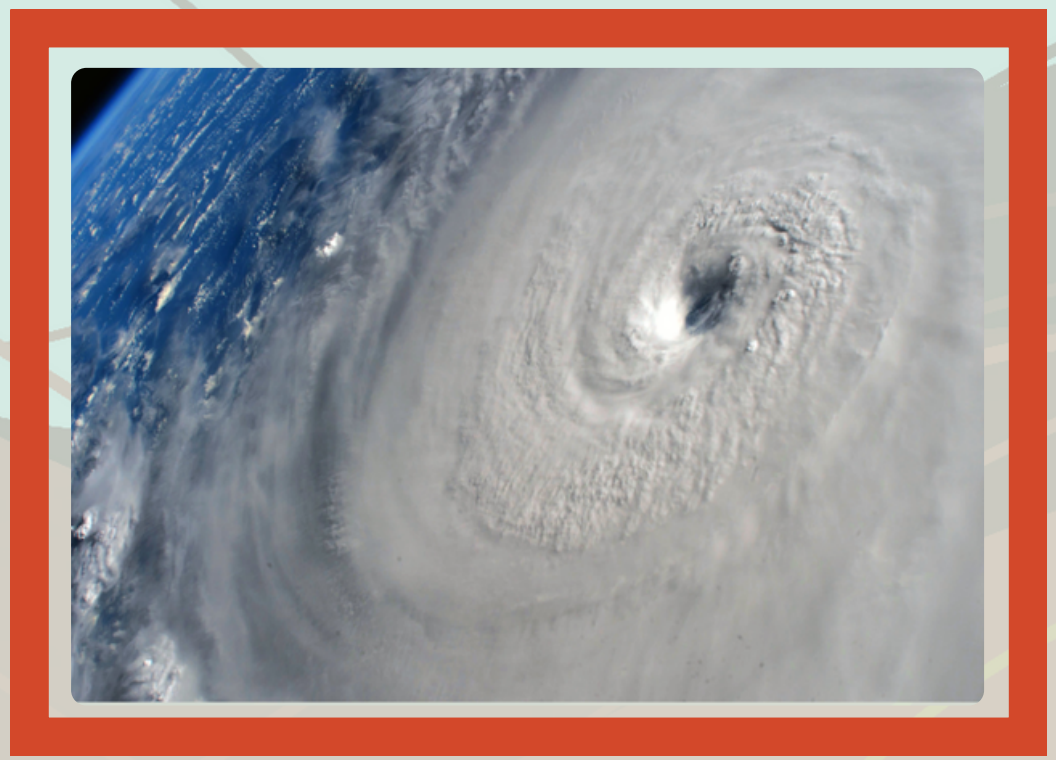
WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR HI ?

HIGHER TEMPERATURES ARE CAUSING MORE EXTREME WEATHER EVENTS

Warmer oceans are causing **more frequent and intense El Niño years** (extreme weather events).



Hotter temperatures create more intense, frequent, irregular weather patterns. Image shows Hurricane Lane, a powerful hurricane that dumped 52 in. of rain in 5 days as it passed Hawai'i in August 2018.

Photo by Stuart Rankin, Flickr

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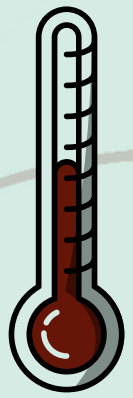
WHAT IS COMING ?



Hawaii's average temperature could **increase as much as 5 – 7.5 ˚F by 2100.**

Warming seas will result in **70–90% of coral reefs will disappear** even if global warming is constrained to 1.5˚C/2.7˚F (very high confidence)

Climate change will bring **economic and public health risks,** especially for marginalized and vulnerable groups

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