

# WHAT TO KNOW ABOUT HURRICANES

Due to rising tides and warmer temperatures of Southeastern waters, hurricanes are popping up at an increasing rate affecting human health and all aspects of life.

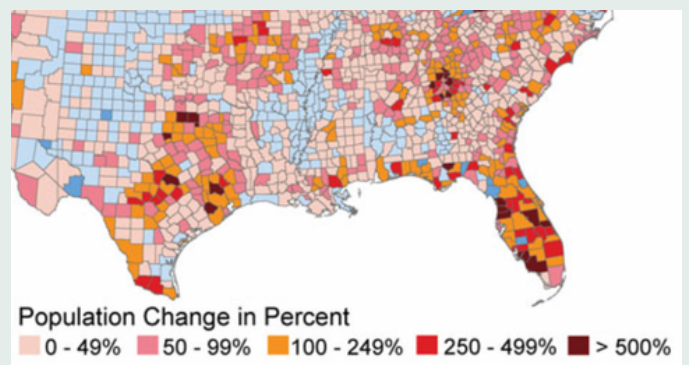
## \$450B

is the amount of damages accrued in the year 2017 by three storms in the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean.



## HURRICANES ARE MORE DESTRUCTIVE NOW THAN EVER BEFORE

Huge population increases in coastal counties from Texas to Florida and up to the Carolinas. When hurricanes strike along the East and Gulf Coasts, these areas more people are at risk.



This map shows how population increased up to 500% in coastal regions, compared to inland cities that are facing no increase in population.

## HOW IT WORKS:

Hurricane formation occurs when warm air interacts with water and begins to rise. Cold air replaces this area and storm weather begins to occur. Due to the earth's rotation and different jet-stream patterns, these storms can be classified as Hurricanes.



## HIGHER FREQUENCY AND INTENSITY

6 Hurricanes and 21 total tropical storms have already occurred in the 2021 Atlantic Hurricane Season. (May–Nov)

## SUSTAINABLE IMPACTS

### SOCIAL

- communities being displaced
- increased mortality rate
- high risk of being exposed to disease
- communities with higher rate of mental health problem

### ECOLOGICAL

- ruined shorelines
- decline in biodiversity
- increased global temperatures
- loss of habitats
- increased human activity resulting in greenhouse gasses released

### ECONOMICAL

- loss of local businesses
- lower income families not being able to afford to repair
- increased taxes to help restore cities
- lack of tourism

## WHAT CAN YOU DO?

- Educate yourselves on how to stay safe
- Help volunteer to help the affected communities
- Collect donations and sponsorships that go directly to the families
- Inform and write to local representatives to help pass legislation that will ensure safety among these communities

## SYSTEMS APPROACH

Hurricanes are steered and directed by prevailing winds around the storm area. In the tropics, easterly winds (trade winds) push the storm to the west.

