- Supplemental material: Ecosystem carbon balance in the
- Hawaiian Islands under different scenarios of future
  - climate and land use change
- Paul C. Selmants<sup>1,6</sup>, Benjamin M. Sleeter<sup>2</sup>, Jinxun Liu<sup>1</sup>, Tamara S. Wilson<sup>1</sup>,
- Parker C. Trauernicht<sup>3</sup>, Abby G. Frazier<sup>4</sup>, Gregory P. Asner<sup>5</sup>

## **Affiliations:**

3

- <sup>8</sup> <sup>1</sup>U.S. Geological Survey, Moffett Field, CA, USA
- <sup>9</sup> <sup>2</sup>U.S. Geological Survey, Seattle, WA, USA
- <sup>3</sup>University of Hawai'i at Mānoa, Honolulu, HI, USA
- <sup>4</sup>The East-West Center, Honolulu, HI, USA
- <sup>5</sup>Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ, USA
- <sup>13</sup> Author to whom correspondence should be addressed
- 14 **Email:** pselmants@usgs.gov
- Running title: Hawaii carbon balance
- Keywords: land use, climate change, carbon balance, Hawaii, scenarios, disturbance, ecosystem
- 17 model
- 18 **Date:** January 22, 2021

## 19 Moisture Zones

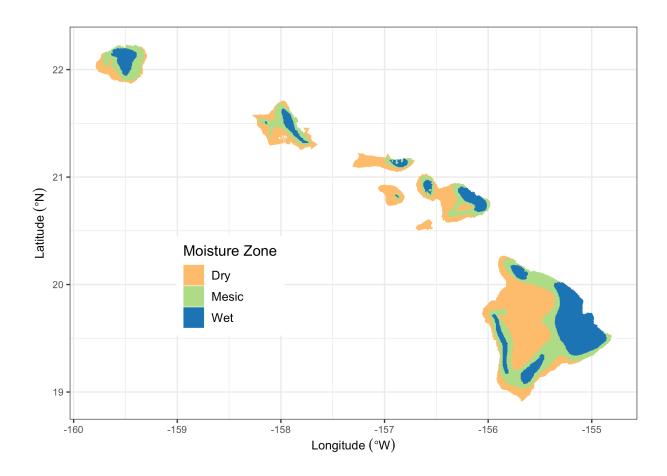


Figure 1: Moisture zones of the seven main Hawaiian Islands, adapted from Jacobi et al (2017).