MAINE

CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS

Excess heat, major storms, and coastal and inland flooding have already impacted Maine, and pose growing challenges to many aspects of life. Human health, infrastructure, and the lobster industry will be increasingly compromised.

	ALREADY OBSERVED CHANGES	ANTICIPATED FUTURE CHANGES	RISKS TO SOCIETY
 HEAT	Maine has warmed an average of 2.6 °F since 1970, while Maine winters have **warmed over 4 °F** over the same time period.	Summers in Acadia National Park are projected to be **10 °F hotter by 2100**, and Portland is projected to experience **7 times as many dangerous heat days** by 2050. By midcentury, the number of heat wave days in Maine per year is projected to quadruple.	**Mosquito season** in Portland has increased by more than a month in length since the 1980s, the 6th most of any U.S. city. Portland has experienced a 3 °F rise in dew point temperature since the 1980s. The additional moisture in the air increases risk of **heatstroke and heat exhaustion**.
 COASTAL FLOODING	The Atlantic Coast experienced almost 3,000 coastal flood days in the period from 2005-2014. This is almost **5 times as many coastal flood days** as in the period from 1955-1964.	By 2050, Maine's coastal flood threat is projected to increase by 85%, placing an additional **6,000 people in the 100-year coastal floodplain.**	Maine has more **than 7,000 people at risk of a 100-year coastal flood.** Maine currently has 100 square miles in the 100-year coastal floodplain. By 2050, this is projected to increase to nearly 150 square miles.
 INLAND FLOODING	Maine has experienced **a 61% increase in the number of heavy downpours** since 1950.	By 2050, Maine's inland flooding threat is projected to rank in the **top 5 worst-affected states**.	More than **135,000 people** – 10% of the state – are living in flood prone areas, the greatest percentage among 35 states assessed.

For sources of information, please visit: www.edf.org/climateimpactsources

*Anticipated future changes are for scenarios without climate action

EDF ENVIRONMENTAL DEFENSE FUND
Finding the ways that work

EXPECTED DAMAGES

IN MAINE BY 2100
WITHOUT CLIMATE ACTION

- As many as 7,400 homes valued at about $3.5 billion at risk of chronic inundation, and nearly $300 million of annual coastal damages.
- State lobster catches, which contribute over $1 billion annually to the state economy, are under threat with projected increases in temperature resulting in a less suitable habitat.