MINNESOTA CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS



Extreme heat, drought, and inland flooding have already impacted Minnesota, and pose growing challenges to many aspects of life. Water resources, human health, infrastructure, crops, and ecosystems will be increasingly compromised.

ALREADY **OBSERVED CHANGES**

ANTICIPATED FUTURE CHANGES

RISKS TO SOCIETY

Mosquito season in Minneapolis

is currently about a month longer

than in the 1980s, the 3rd largest

Minneapolis has experienced a 4

temperature since the 1980s. The

increases risk of heatstroke and

additional moisture in the air

increase of any U.S. city.

°F increase in dew point

heat exhaustion.



Voyageurs National Park has warmed more than 2 °F over the past century.

Summers are muggier as the dewpoint temperature rises. In Duluth, the dewpoint temperature has risen by over 2 °F since 1980.

Summer precipitation has

Northeast Minnesota since

slightly declined in

1970.

Minneapolis is projected to experience more than 7 times more dangerous heat days by midcentury and the number of heat wave days is projected to increase by more than five-fold.

Summers in St. Paul are projected to be 12 °F hotter by the end of the century.

By 2050, the severity of widespread summer drought in Minnesota is projected to nearly triple. This is the fourth greatest increase of any U.S. state and would make it one of the five worst drought-affected states.

Rapid increases in air and water temperature and increasing drought risk will likely accelerate the rate of species declines and extinctions in the Midwest.



In the Midwest, billion-

Climate projections suggest an increased risk of inland flooding in the Midwest under both high and low emissions scenarios.

The average annual damages from increased flooding risk in the Midwest are projected to be more than \$500 million by midcentury.



dollar floods have occurred three times in the last 25 years.

> For sources of information, please visit: www.edf.org/climateimpactsources ^{*}Anticipated future changes are for scenarios without climate action



EXPECTED DAMAGES

IN MINNESOTA BY 2100 WITHOUT CLIMATE ACTION

- 20 counties, home to about 2 million people, will experience a 20-30% decrease in crop yields.
- 15 counties, home to about 2.3 million people, will experience about an 8% increase in energy expenditures.