Sea Level Rise on the Maine Coastunderstanding the risks to plan for change

Susie Arnold Marine Scientist, Island Institute sarnold@islandinstitute.org



Photo credit: Jack Sullivan



Strong LEADERSHIP

- Leadership Framework
- Fellows
- Education
- Inclusion and Equity

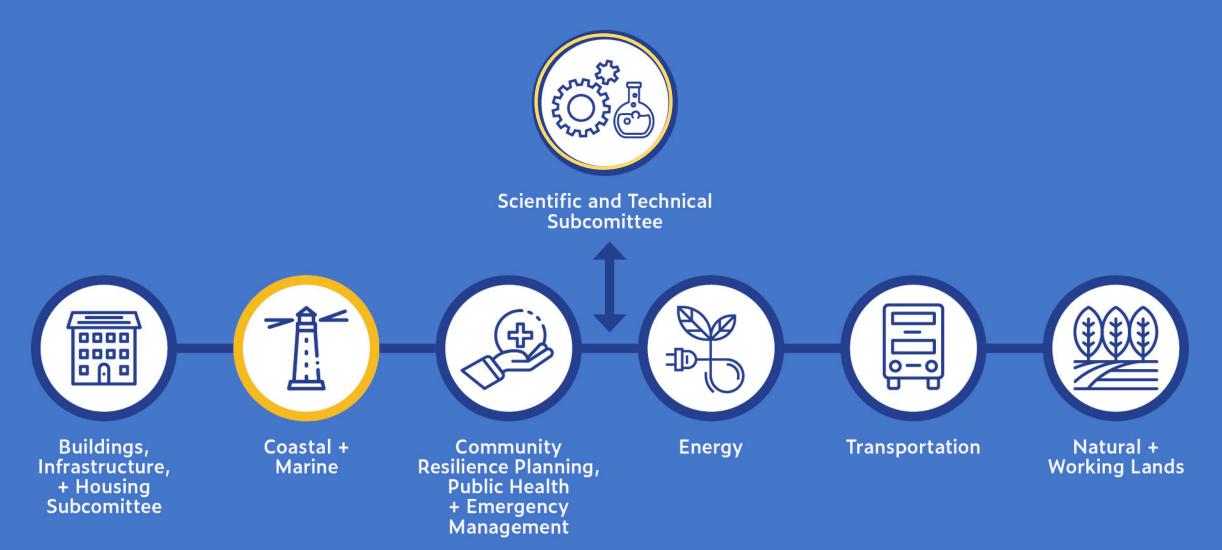
CLIMATE Solutions

- Clean Energy
- Sea Level Rise
- Ocean Acidification

Resilient ECONOMIES

- Marine Economy
- Sustainable Seafood
- Working Waterfronts
- Small Business
- Broadband
- Creative Economy

Maine Climate Council



Scientific Assessment of Climate Change and Its Effects in Maine

A REPORT BY THE SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SUBCOMMITTEE **OF THE MAINE CLIMATE COUNCIL**

OUR YEAR PLAN FOR CLIMARE

SMAINE

WON'T WAIT

DECEMBER 2020

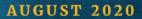
AINE CLIMATE COUNCIL

Ivan Fernandez^{1,3} and Robert Marvinney^{1,4} (EDITORS AND CO-CHAIRS)

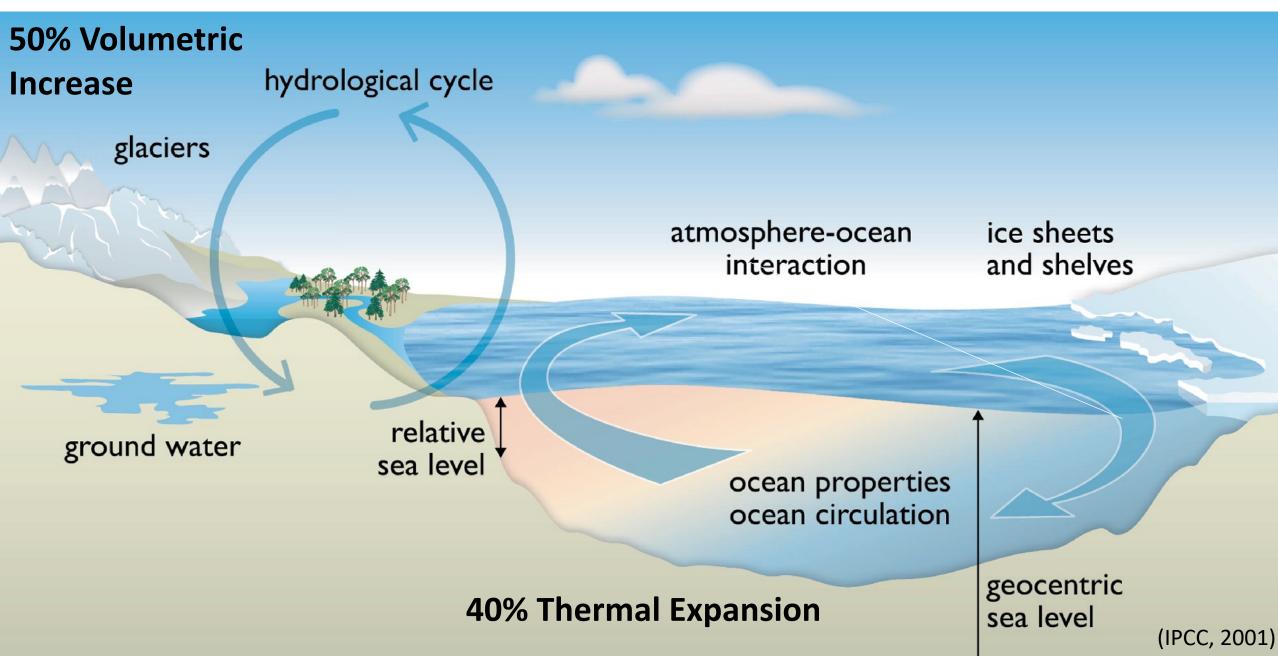
Cassaundra Rose (GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF POLICY INNOVATION AND THE FUTURE)

CO-AUTHORS:

Co-authors: Susie Arnold^{1.5}, Linda Bacon^{2.6}, Andrew Barton^{2.7}, Brian Beal^{1.8}, Sean Birkel^{1.9}, Russell Black^{1,10}, Alix Contosta^{1,11}, Amanda Cross^{1,12}, Adam Daigneault^{1,13}, Thomas Danielson^{2,6}, Stephen Dickson 1,⁴, Jeanne DiFranco^{2,6}, Susan Elias^{1,14}, Glenn Hodgkins^{1,15}, Brian Hubbell^{1,16}, Joe Kelley^{1,9}, Rick Kersbergen^{1,17}, Glen Koehler^{1,17}, Rebecca Lincoln^{1,18}, William Livingston^{2,13}, Pamela Lombard^{1,15}, Bradfield Lyon^{1,9}, Andrew Pershing^{1,19}, Nichole Price^{1,20}, Jonathan Rubin^{1,21}, Joseph Salisbury^{1,11}, Erin Simons-Legaard^{2,13}, Peter Slovinsky^{2,4}, Robert Steneck^{1,23}, Sally Stockwell^{1,24}, Richard Wahle^{1,23}, Jay Wason^{2,13}, Aaron Weiskittel^{1,25}, and Carl Wilson^{1,26}

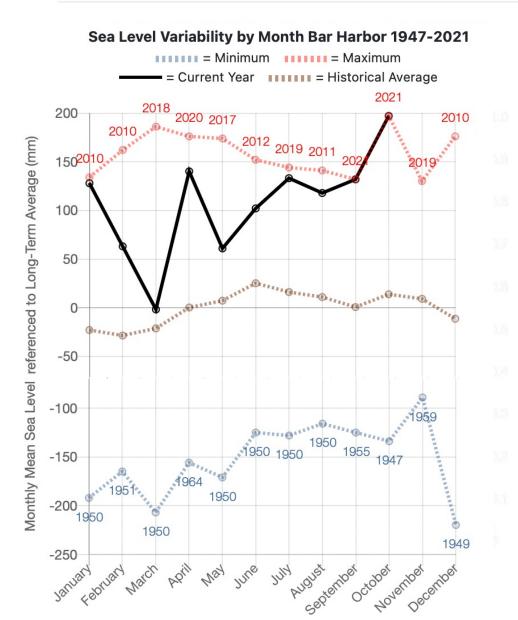


Causes of Sea Level Change

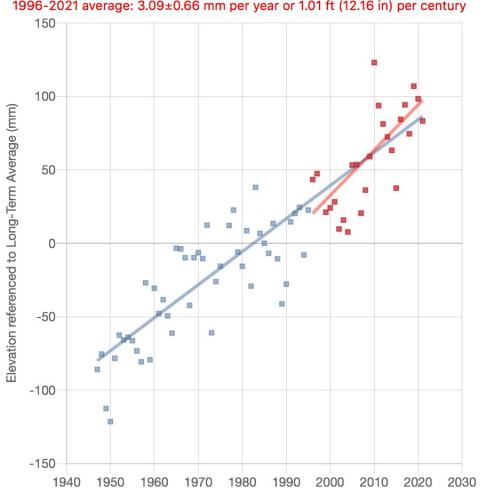


Maine Sea Level Rise Dashboard

GEOLOGY Select Station: Bar Harbor



Annual Sea Levels NOAA Station 8413320 Bar Harbor 1947-2021



1947-2021 average: 2.25 ± 0.13 mm per year or 0.74 ft (8.86 in) per century 1996-2021 average: 3.09 ± 0.66 mm per year or 1.01 ft (12.16 in) per century

https://www.maine.gov/dacf/mgs/hazards/slr_ticker/slr_dashboard.html

		Highest Average Monthly Sea Level (through November 2021)				
Month	Seavey Island	Wells	Portland	Bar Harbor	Cutler	Eastport
	1930-2021*	2005-2021	1912-2021	1947-2021	2011-2021	1929-2021
January	2021	2021	2010	2010	2021	2019
February	1978	2010	2010	2010	2020	2010
March	1958	2018	2010	2018	2018	2018
April	2021	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020
May	1960	2017	2017	2017	2017	2017
June	1998	2012	2012	2012	2018	2011
July	2020	2019	2009	2019	2019	2011
August	2021	2021	2011	2011	2011	2011
September	2021	2021	1996	2021	2021	2010
October	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021
November	2021	2021	1970	2021	2019	2019
December	2020	2012	2010	2010	2019	2010
* Seavey Island, ME tide gauge was added to MGS SLR Ticker in December 2021; it has data gaps from 1987-1998 and 2001-2019						

SEA LEVEL RECORDS SET IN 2021:

- Eastport: 2nd highest November since 1929 (and 2021 so far is 3rd highest average annual sea level)
- Cutler 2nd highest November since 2011 (and 2021 so far is highest average annual sea level)
- Bar Harbor: 1st highest November since 1947 (and 2021 so far is 2nd highest average annual sea level)
- Portland: 5th highest November since 1912 (and 2021 so far is 3rd highest average annual sea level)
- Wells: 1st highest November since 2005 (and 2021 so far is highest average annual sea level)
- Portsmouth: 1st highest November since 1930 (and 2021 highest average annual sea level, realizing there are a few gaps in the record)

Future Sea Level Rise Scenarios

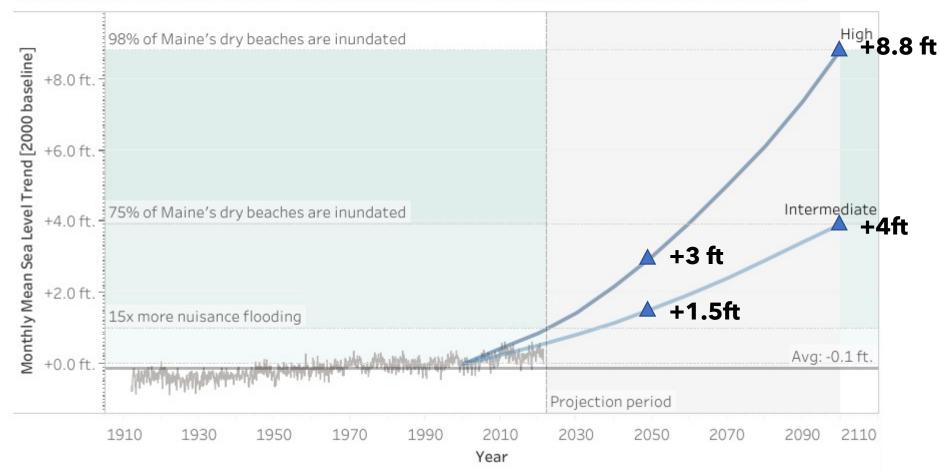
The State of Maine is planning for the intermediate scenario of 1.5 feet of relative sea level rise by 2050 and 4 feet of SLR by 2100.

Sea Level Rise Trend vs. 2000 baseline

Projection End of century

Tide gauge: All

Use your cursor to drag and select a comparison period in the bars to the right. Click away to reset the selection.

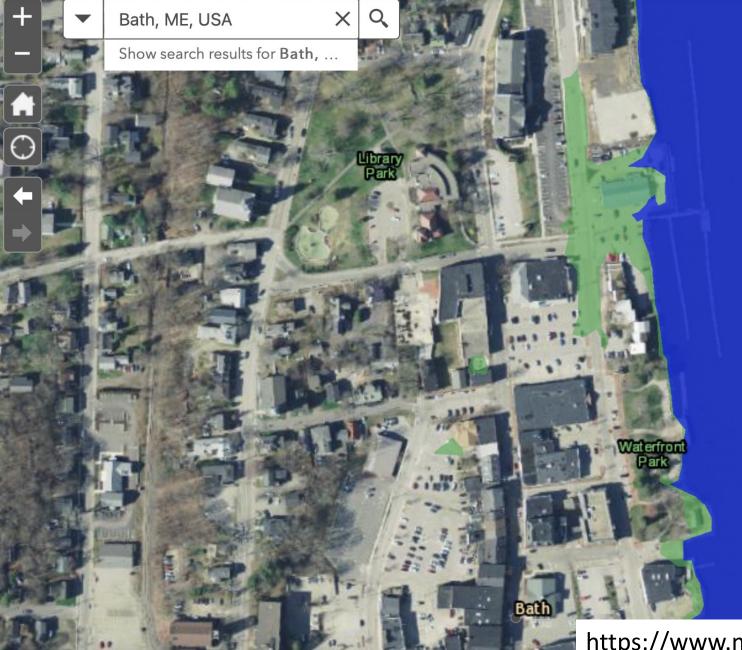


SOURCE: NOAA (monthly tide gauge readings); Army Corps of Engineers (projections). MaineWontWait.org

Sea Level Rise/Storm Surge Scenarios

GEOLOGY

Maine Geological Survey

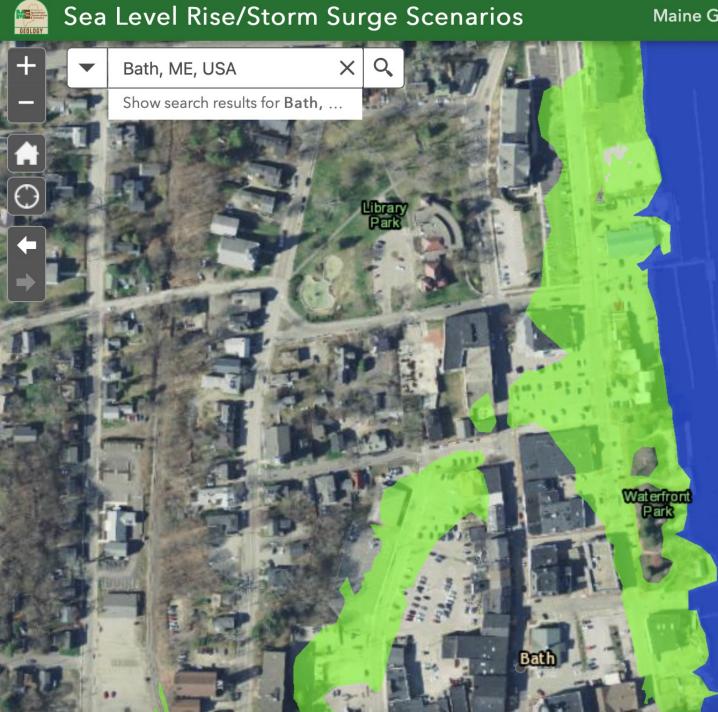


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▶ 📄 Highest Astronomical Tide Plus 8.8 Feet	
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https://www.maine.gov/DACF/mgs/hazards/slr_ss/index.shtml

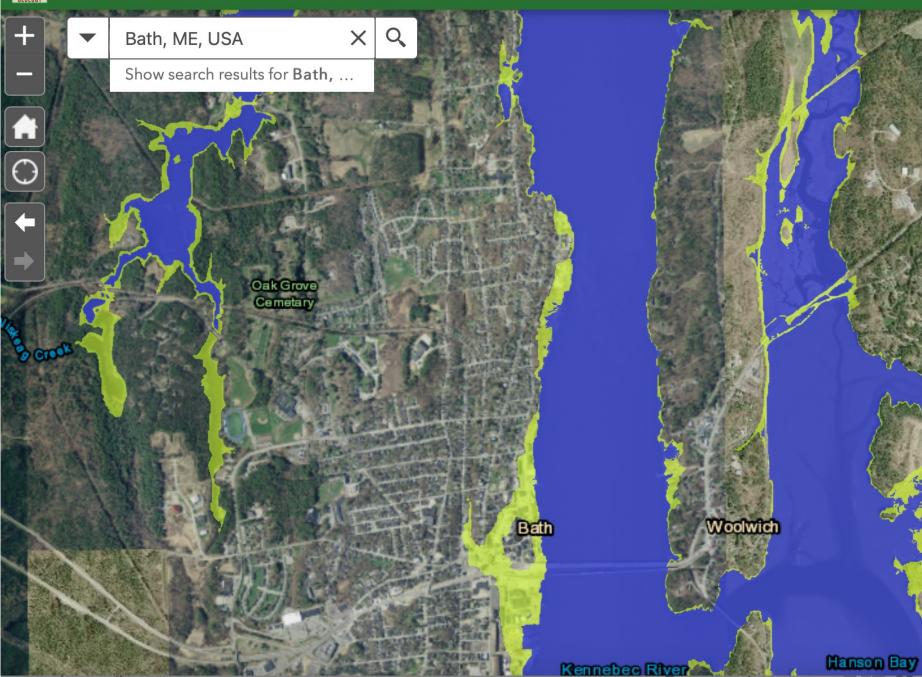
Sea Level Rise/Storm Surge Scenarios

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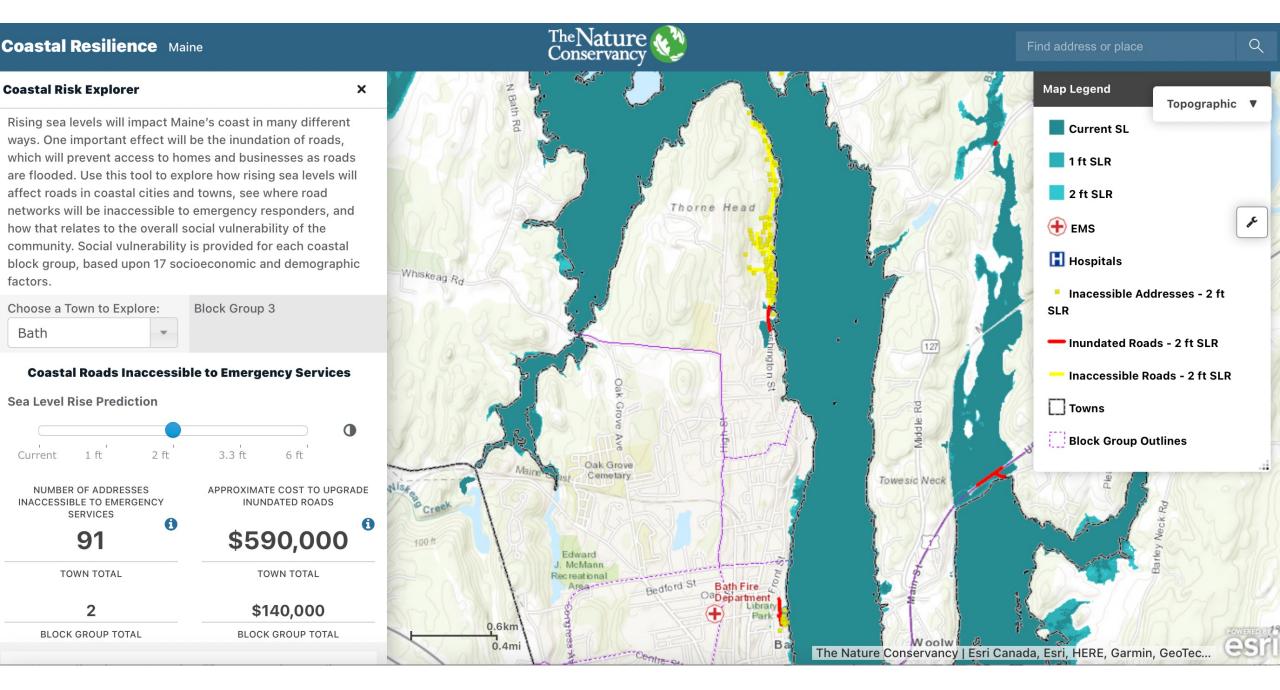
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Highest Astronomical Tide Plus 10.9 Feet		•••

Sea Level Rise/Storm Surge Scenarios



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Maine Geological Survey



https://maps.coastalresilience.org/maine/

Coastal Resilience Maine

Coastal Risk Explorer

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Rising sea levels will impact Maine's coast in many different ways. One important effect will be the inundation of roads, which will prevent access to homes and businesses as roads are flooded. Use this tool to explore how rising sea levels will affect roads in coastal cities and towns, see where road networks will be inaccessible to emergency responders, and how that relates to the overall social vulnerability of the community. Social vulnerability is provided for each coastal block group, based upon 17 socioeconomic and demographic factors.

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Coastal Roads Inaccessible to Emergency Services

Sea Level Rise Prediction

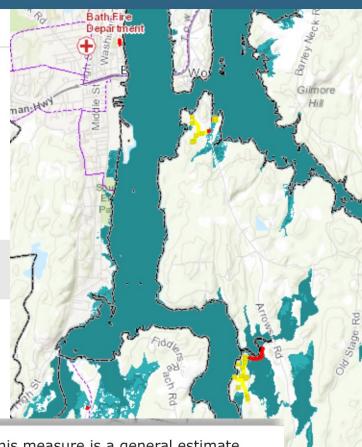
0
3.3 ft 6 ft
APPROXIMATE COST TO UPGR INUNDATED ROADS
\$1,070,000
TOWN TOTAL
\$
BLOCK GROUP TOTAL

Social Vulnerability Ranking

Tour Least Vulnerable

Most Vulnerable

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This measure is a general estimate, intended to generate discussion rather than provide actual costs. Many factors contribute to road upgrade costs, and site-specific conditions must be considered for a more precise value.



Arrowsic, Rt. 127 Photo credt: Trabona

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The Nature Conservancy | Esri Canada, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCR

Coastal Resilience Maine

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Coastal Risk Explorer

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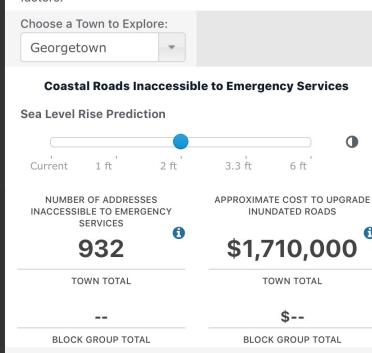
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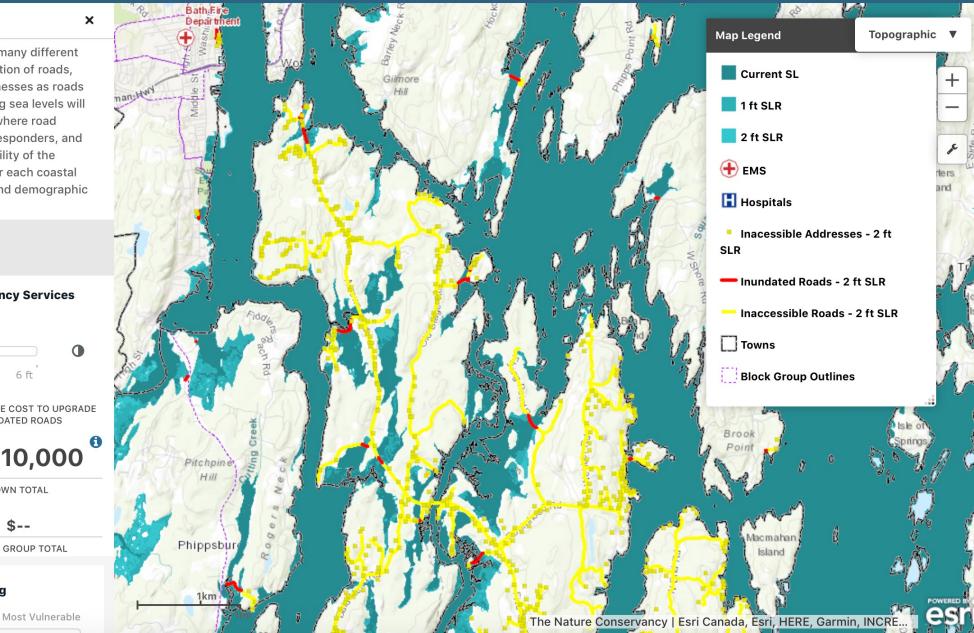
Tour

Rising sea levels will impact Maine's coast in many different ways. One important effect will be the inundation of roads, which will prevent access to homes and businesses as roads are flooded. Use this tool to explore how rising sea levels will affect roads in coastal cities and towns, see where road networks will be inaccessible to emergency responders, and how that relates to the overall social vulnerability of the community. Social vulnerability is provided for each coastal block group, based upon 17 socioeconomic and demographic factors.



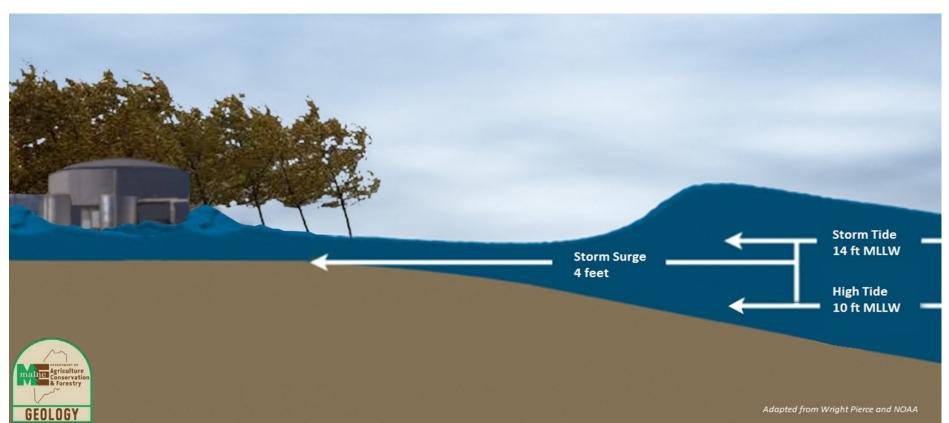
Social Vulnerability Ranking

Least Vulnerable



Storm surge and storm tide

Storm surge is an abnormal rise of water generated by a storm, over and above the predicted astronomical tides. Storm surge should not be confused with storm tide, which is defined as the water level rise due to the combination of storm surge and the astronomical tide (NHC).



A Superstorm in Maine? Deer Isle Causeway 20 18.6 feet 18 +3.1 feet Highest 15.5 feet 16 Surge 4.9 feet ~20% Surge 14 2.5 feet Storm Tide (feet, MLLW) 12 10 High King Woolwich 8 Tide Tide 13.0 feet 13.7 feet 6 4 2 0 3/16/1976 Bar Harbor "Super Storm" mailen Agriculture Conservatio Predicted Surge GEOLOGY

Figure from P.A. Slovinsky, Maine Geological Survey

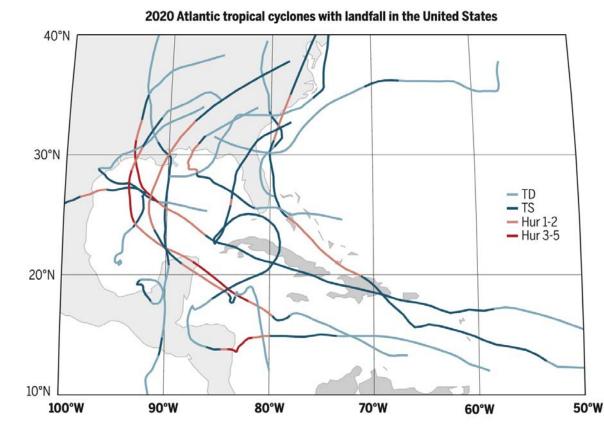
Changes in Storm Tracks and Activity

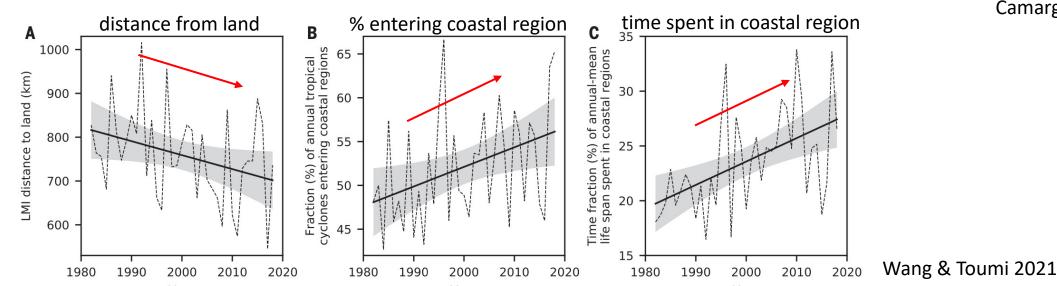
Background- Tropical Cyclone (TC) activity with warming

- f occurrence and intensity of most intense TC
- **†** precipitation associated with TC
- torm surge flooding

New insights-

- Tracks shifting poleward and westward, potentially impacting unprepared regions not typically affected by intense TCs
- TC activity close to land is increasing, and seeing increased stalling of Atlantic TCs- with a substantial increase in risk to costal regions





Camargo & Wing 2021

Changes in Annual Flooding Frequency with SLR (using 2006-2016 Average)

Scopario	Flood Stage # times per		% of high
Scenario	(ft <i>,</i> MLLW)	year	tides
Existing	12	9.8	1.3%
+1 ft SLR	11	98	13.5%
+2 ft SLR	10	461	63.3%

Based on this, there could potentially be a *tenfold increase in the frequency of flooding* in Portland with 1 foot of sea level rise.



With 2ft of SLR, on a calm day, Portland will see this more than once a day

PLEASE

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UP

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Sea Level Rise Central Estimates for Planning in Maine (averaged for all of Maines' tide gauges)

Planning Scenario	"Commit to Manage"	"Prepare to Manage"	
Year	Intermediate Scenario	High Scenario	
2030	0.8	1.4	
2050	1.5	3.0	
2070	2.4	5.0	
2100	3.9 ~4 ft	8.8 ~9 ft	

Relative Sea Level Rise (feet) from 2000



Stonington

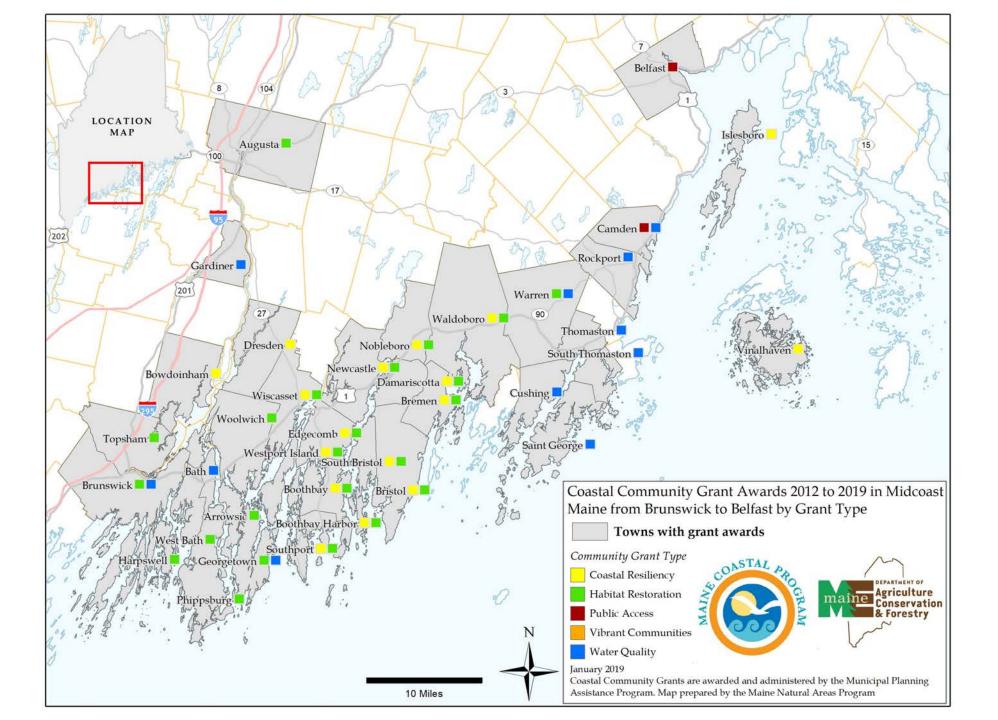


Blue Hill

Progress towards improving coastal resilience



Credit: Kate Tagai, Island Institute



Funding For Climate Resilience

- From the Federal Infrastructure Investment & Jobs Act (over five years):
 \$1.3 billion for federal-aid highway apportioned programs and \$225 million for bridge replacement and repairs – which can include climate resilience projects \$390 million to improve water infrastructure across the state
- Additional competitive funds for cybersecurity, energy and climate resilience programs

From the Maine Jobs & Recovery Plan (federal American Rescue Plan Act):

\$20 million to support adaptation and resilience of infrastructure vulnerable to climate

Maine State Budget:

- \$40 million in the biennial budget for land conservation (LMF Program)
- \$4.75 million for local and regional planning grants to prepare for climate change effects, reduce carbon emissions, and transition to renewable energy.
- \$3 million to upgrade municipal culverts at stream crossings
- \$300k for eelgrass mapping; \$200k for DEP rulemaking support; and \$400k for forest carbon mapping.



Guidance Series for Maine Communities-



Municipal Climate Adaptation Guidance Series for Maine Communities

REGIONAL PARTNERS

Androscoggin Valley Council of Governments Greater Portland Council of Governments Hancock County Planning Commission Kennebec Valley Council of Governments Lincoln County Regional Planning Commission MidCoast Council of Governments Midcoast Regional Planning Commission Northern Maine Development Commission Washington County Council of Governments Southern Maine Planning and Development Commission

See http://www.maine.gov/dacf/municipalplanning/technical/regional_council.shtml

STATE PARTNERS

Maine Department of Marine Resources: <u>Maine Coastal Program</u> Maine Department of Agriculture Conservation and Forestry: <u>Municipal Planning Assistance Program, Maine Geological Survey,</u> <u>Maine Floodplain Management Program, Maine Natural Areas Program</u> Maine Department of Environmental Protection: <u>Sustainability</u> Maine Department of Transportation: <u>Environmental Office</u>

MAINE'S REGIONAL PLANNING ORGANIZATIONS - LAND USE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO MUNICIPALITIES



Inundation of Chebeague Island's Stone Pier

integrating climate adaptation measures into existing local policies

1. <u>Overview</u>

- 2. Transportation
- 3. StreamSmart Crossings
- 4. Wastewater Management
- 5. Drinking Water
- 6. Storm Water
- 7. Comprehensive Planning
- 8. Shoreland Zoning Ordinance
- 9. Site Plan Review Ordinance
- 10. Subdivision Ordinance

Available at: www.maine.gov/dacf/municipalplanning/docs/CAGS_01_Overview.pdf

Maine Flood Resilience Checklist-

Top-down

Driven by State

Flood Resilience Checklist

Driven by community

Bottom-up

Maine Flood Resilience Checklist



A self-assessment tool for Maine's coastal communities to evaluate vulnerability to flood hazards and increase resilience.



Version 1, July 2017

What Is It?

Practical self-assessment tool and integrated framework for...

- Examining local flood risk and preparedness
- Assessing vulnerability of the social, built, and natural environments
- Identifying strategies for increasing resilience

Who Should Use It?

Communities wanting to...

- Understand flood vulnerability and sea level rise
- Build flood resilience
- Enhance coastal hazard recovery





Enrolling in the Partnership:

1. Complete a Community Resilience Self-Evaluation and **review the List of Community Actions** to assess existing progress and identify potential next steps;

Community resilience self-evaluation

List of community actions

- 2. Hold a public workshop(s) to review the self-assessment results and prioritize projects for implementation. These workshops are an opportunity for communities to discuss their climate priorities and identify their top concerns.
- **3.** Adopt a municipal resolution that establishes or designates either a citizen committee or a municipal employee to coordinate activities to reduce energy use and costs, transition to clean energy, and make the community more resilient to climate change

Community Action Grants- up to \$50K for individual community

Once enrolled, communities may immediately apply for Community Action Grants. The 2022 grant deadlines are:

Deadlines for Communities	Winter Awards	Summer Awards
Grant Applications	March 22	September 20

City of Bath: 2019 Climate Action Plan

 In 2019 the City of Bath:
 Pledged "to take a leadership role to minimize the City's energy use and emissions and maximize efficiency and sustainability"

 Established the Climate Action Commission "to promote practices to reduce the effects of climate change through legislation, preparation and education"

March 10th 6:00 P.M - Auditorium of City Hall

Community Workshop to discuss the Community Resilience Partnership and possible priority actions that the City may undertake to address climate change









DESIGN AND RESILIENCY TEAM (DART) FINAL REPORT A PILOT PROJECT OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS



The long-term vision for downtown includes a network of green streets and green/blue fingers. The primary green/blue finger is Elm Street and Water Street, which could be rebuilt to work with the water by including wetland systems and safe accommodation of temporary inundation during storm events. Relatively steep east-west streets connecting Front Street and Commercial Street should be improved to prioritize pedestrian traffic and include green infrastructure to slow and filter stormwater runoff before discharge to the river. Parking lots can also be green, and can include bioretention systems and permeable pavement.

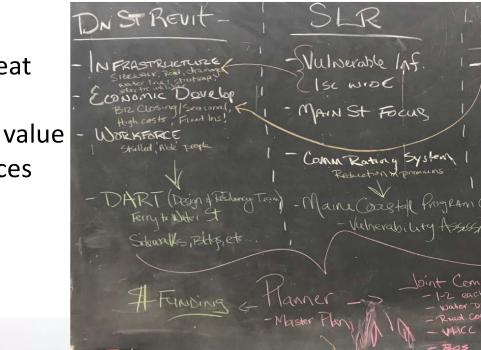
Vinalhaven "Downstreet"





Economic Heartbeat

- 30+ businesses
- \$13 million in RE value -
- Emergency Services
- Boatyard
- Lobster Buyers
- Mixed Use

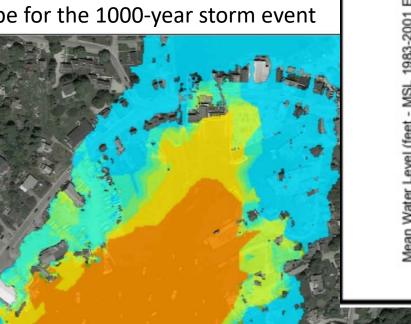


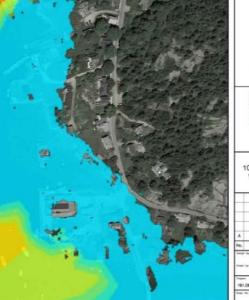


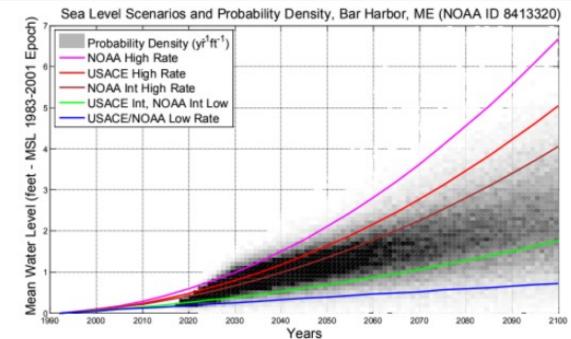
Critical Wave Envelope for the 1000-year storm event

ACADE

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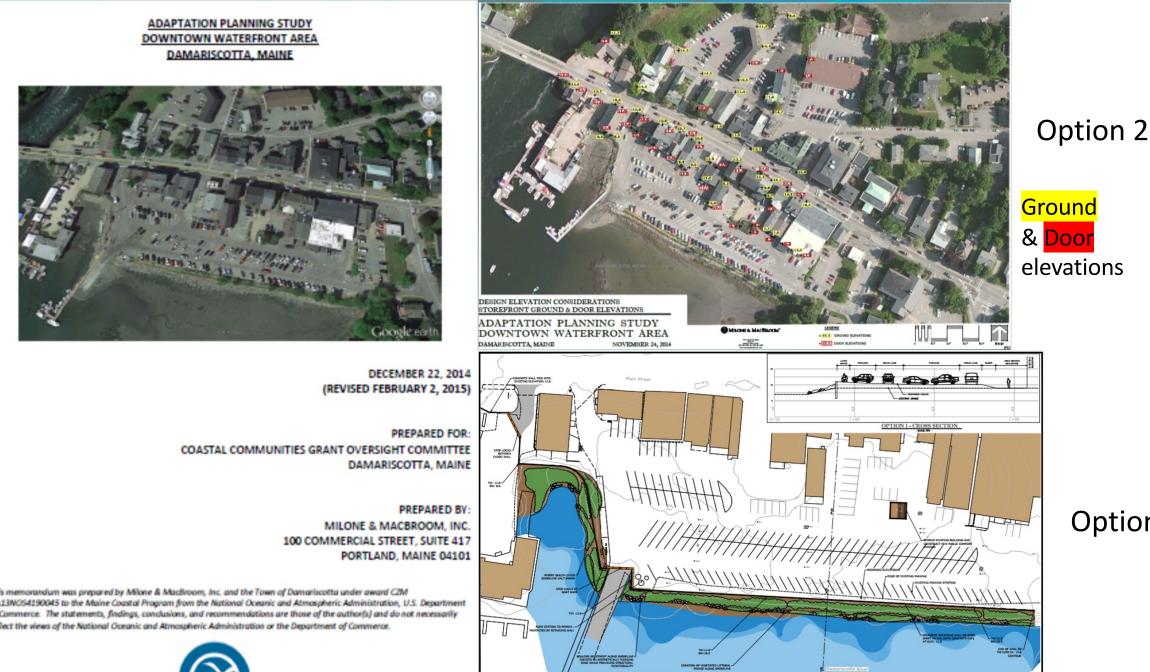






Damariscotta Downtown





OPTION -1

SEA LEVEL RISE ADAPTATION PLANNING STUDY DOWNTOWN WATERFRONT AREA DAMARISCOTTA, MAINE JANUARY 30, 2015

MILONE & MACBROOM

DINTING

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Option 1

syright 2015 Milone & MacBroom, Inc.









Damariscotta Wins \$3M Grant for Waterfront Project

April 15, 2020 at 3:52 pm



A view of downtown Damariscotta from Newcastle on Saturday, April 18. The town of Damariscotta has won a \$3 million grant for improvements to waterfront infrastructure. (Bisi Cameron Yee photo)

The town of Damariscotta will receive a \$3 million grant from the federal Economic Development Administration to make floodprotection and infrastructure improvements to the downtown waterfront area.

Stonington-Adaptation Report March 2021





Consulting Engineers and Scientists





A CLIMATE OF CHANGE: SEALEVEL RISE

Produced by Beechwood Film

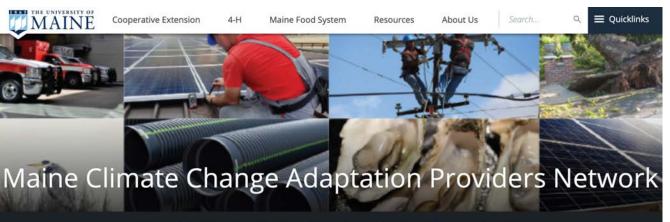
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https://www.islandinstitute.org/priorities/climate-solutions/sea-level-rise/

How you can stay connected and get involved:

Follow the Maine Climate Council: climatecouncil.maine.gov

https://extension.umaine.edu/climatesolutions/who-we-are/



Iome About Us Peer-to-Peer Connection Resources Funding/Finance Contact Us

Got a Question?

CONTACT US!

CCAP Network

The Maine Climate Change Adaptation Providers (CCAP) Network is a network of adaptation professionals committed to working together to build community resilience in Maine. A CCAP member is someone in Maine who works with or within communities to implement climate change solutions. The network's intention is to:

- help equip adaptation professionals with the knowledge and skills to meet community resiliencebuilding needs,
- to help improve communication across service providers, and
- to advance adaptation efforts based on peer-to-peer learning through the exchange of knowledge and experience.

Join the ShoreUp Maine Google group!

The intent of this group is to share information and provide tools to coastal communities so that they better understand implications of sea level rise in their communities and can make informed adaptation decisions, especially around critical waterfront infrastructure.

Tools include resources, events, and best practices that help build community awareness and resilience around rising seas and Maine coastal flooding.

Managed by the Island Institute, this group strives to leverage, connect and expand existing coastal and island networks necessary for communities to prepare for changing impacts.

https://groups.google.com/forum/#!forum/shoreup-maine

Report to the Joint Standing Committee on the Environment and Natural Resources

Result of Analysis Required by 2021 Public Law, Chapter 67, Resolve, *To Analyze the Impact of Sea Level Rise*

January 2022

https://www.maine.gov/dep/publications/reports/index.html

Chamber Status, HP 1465 -- Legislative Information -- Maine Legislature

130th Maine Legislature, Second Regular Session

An Act To Implement Agency Recommendations Relating to Sea Level Rise and Climate Resilience Provided Pursuant to Resolve 2021, Chapter 67

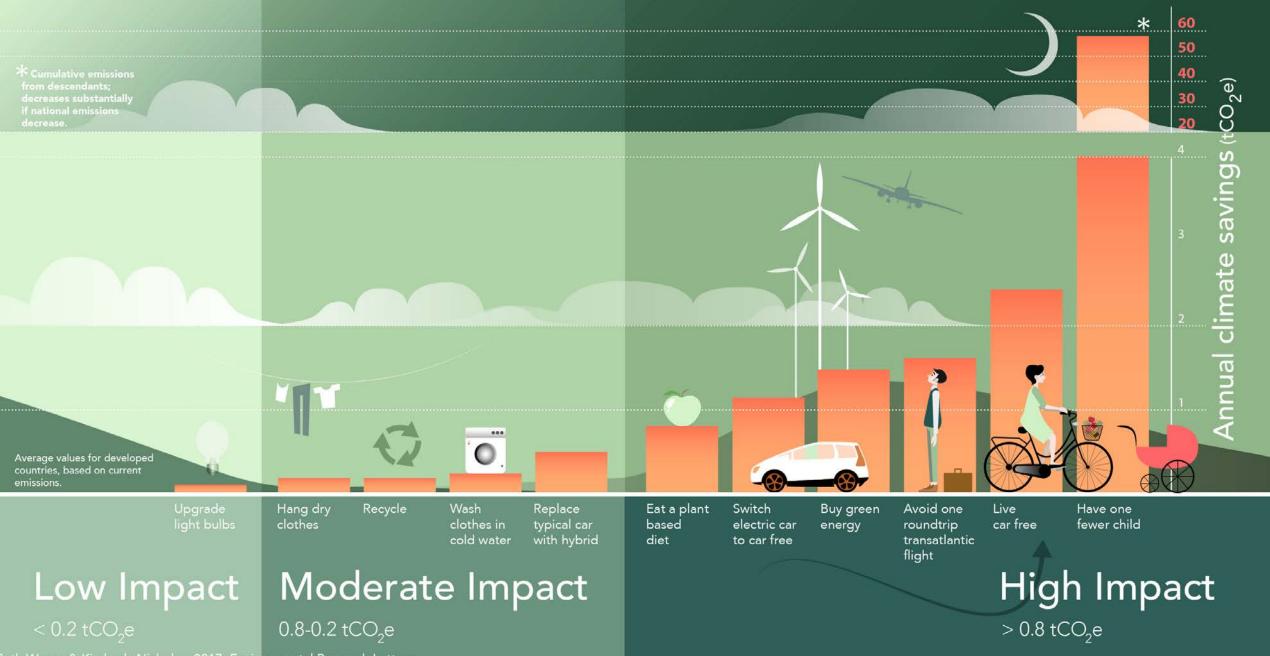
Referred to Committee on Environment and Natural Resources on Feb 10, 2022.

Latest Committee Action: Voted, Mar 2, 2022, ANT. DIV. REP.

Latest Committee Report: Not Reported Out

http://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/bills/display_ps.asp?ld=1970&PID=1456&snum=130&sec3

Personal choices to reduce your contribution to climate change



Seth Wynes & Kimberly Nicholas, 2017, Environmental Research Letters

Thank you. Questions?

Susie Arnold Marine Scientist sarnold@islandinstitute.org

