

Overview

Between 2022 and 2024, Maine experienced nine federally declared disasters, including devastating storms in December 2023 and January 2024. These events caused over \$90 million in public infrastructure damage and highlighted widespread vulnerability to extreme weather. In response, Governor Janet Mills created the Infrastructure Rebuilding and Resilience Commission (IRRC) to develop a long-term, statewide resilience strategy.

Commission's Key Findings

- The situation is urgent: Maine must prepare for storms that are becoming more intense and more disruptive to lives and economies in our state.
- Federal support is shrinking: FEMA's elimination of key programs means Maine must become more self-reliant.
- Proactive investment pays off: Every \$1 invested in resilience saves \$13 in avoided damages and economic disruption.
- Resources are limited: Many small towns struggle to respond effectively to disasters
 due to limited staff and funds. Growing our regional capacity and collaboration will
 help towns meet this challenge.

Progress

- \$69M NOAA Grant: Funding green infrastructure and community resilience statewide.
- LD 1 (2025): Allocates \$39M for home retrofits, improving emergency communication, and flood planning.
- Over 260 towns are now active in the Community Resilience Partnership grant program.
- The State Resilience Office will track implementation of the Infrastructure Resilience Plan.



Maine's Plan for Infrastructure Resilience

Plan Pillars



Strengthen Resilience to Climate Impacts

Identify and reduce infrastructure risks and help communities manage them.



2

Improve Disaster Preparedness, Response, and Rebuilding

Enhance the readiness of communities, infrastructure, and emergency systems for greater resilience in future disasters.



3

Sustain Maine's Momentum through Strategic Investments

Invest in sustaining and growing Maine's proactive capabilities and resources for long-term infrastructure resilience



How Communities Can Take Action

- 1. Complete a Vulnerability Assessment to identify risk and needs, utilizing a Community Resilience Partnership (CRP) grant.
- 2. Create or update a local capital investment plan to prioritize among resilience and other community needs.
- 3. Establish a resilience reserve account to start saving for future resilience projects, local cost share for grants, or unexpected storm damage.
- 4. Match mitigation and adaptation projects to funding and financing options with the help of a CRP Regional Coordinator.



The Infrastructure Rebuilding and Resilience Commission was created by Executive Order of Governor Janet Mills on May 21, 2024.





