

BOSTON HARBOR NOW



WELCOME MERCK FAMILY FUND!



BOSTON HARBOR NOW



Boston Harbor Now is the steward of the waterfront, harbor and islands for the economic, social, and environmental health of our city and region for the benefit of us all.



BOSTON HARBOR NOW GOALS:

- Providing waterfront and island programming that is accessible to all while increasing equitable access for our people and the vitality of our places;
- Promoting sustainable waterfront policies and planning as part of enhanced waterfront development;
- Increasing affordable public access to the waterfront and the islands by bringing Boston's water transportation system to scale;
- Investing in a robust, innovative working port that provides well-paying jobs as well as goods and services to the entire region, and
- Providing leadership and serving as a national model for climate resilience while helping to prepare Boston's waterfront neighborhoods for increased coastal flooding.

A photograph of a harbor scene. In the foreground, there's a stone pier with several black bollards and a chain. The water is choppy and greyish. In the background, a wooden boat is docked, and a city skyline is visible across the water under an overcast sky.

Managing Boston's Wet Future

Julie Wormser
Boston Harbor Now

Superstorm Sandy



Rt.12 Outer Banks



Lower Manhattan





Breezy Point

Boston's Waterfront, October 29, 2012



Why Coastal Flooding Happens

- Storm surges and/or
- “Wicked high tides” during full & new moons and/or
- Sea level rise



100-Year Wave Condition Applied at Wave Boundary

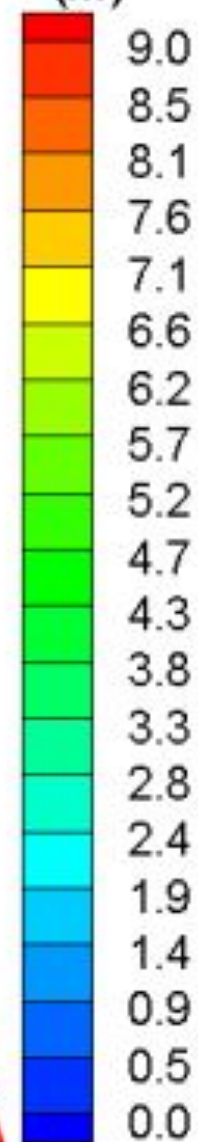
Incident wave characteristics:

Significant wave height: 9 m
wave period: 10 s
wave direction: 210°

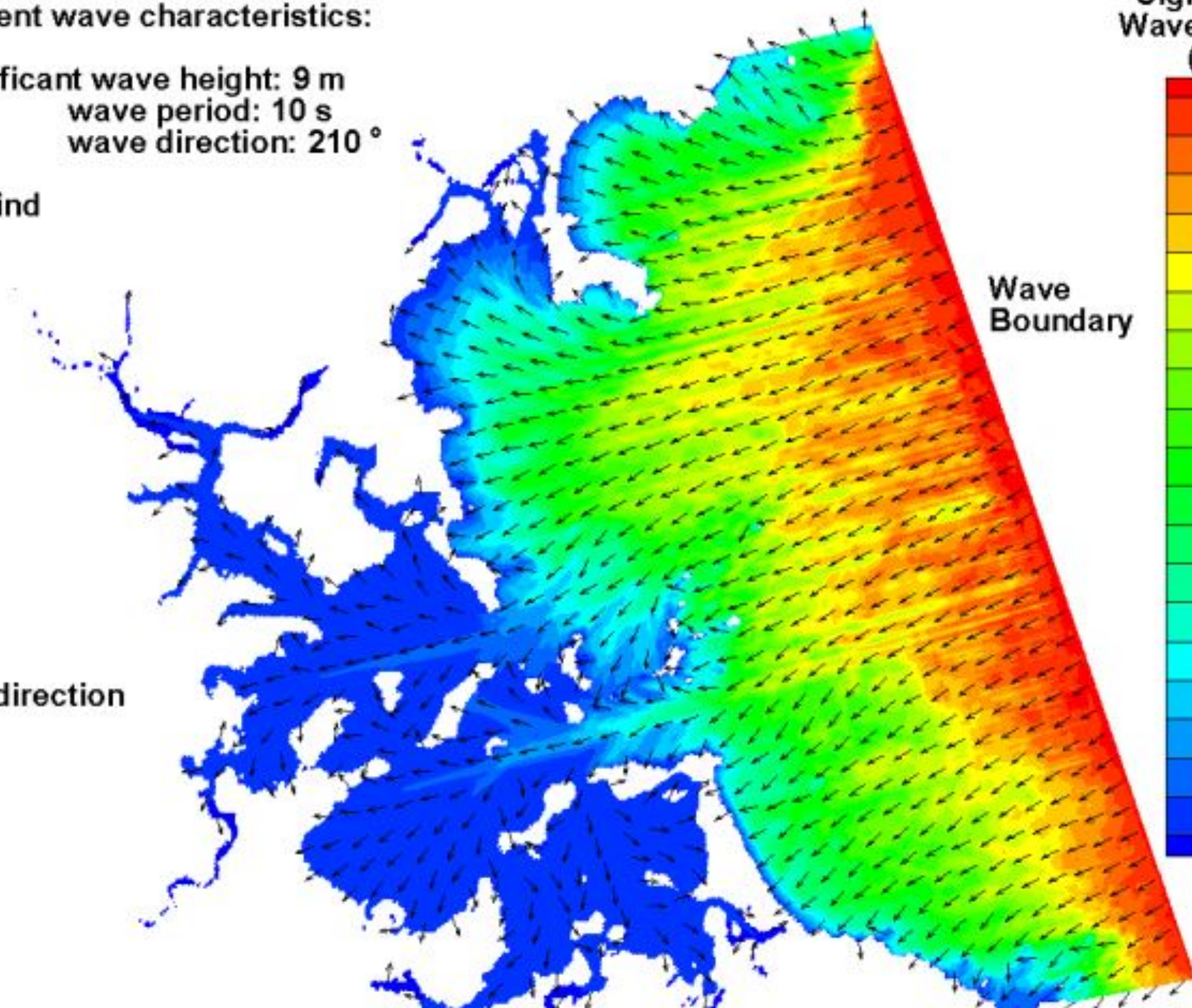
no wind

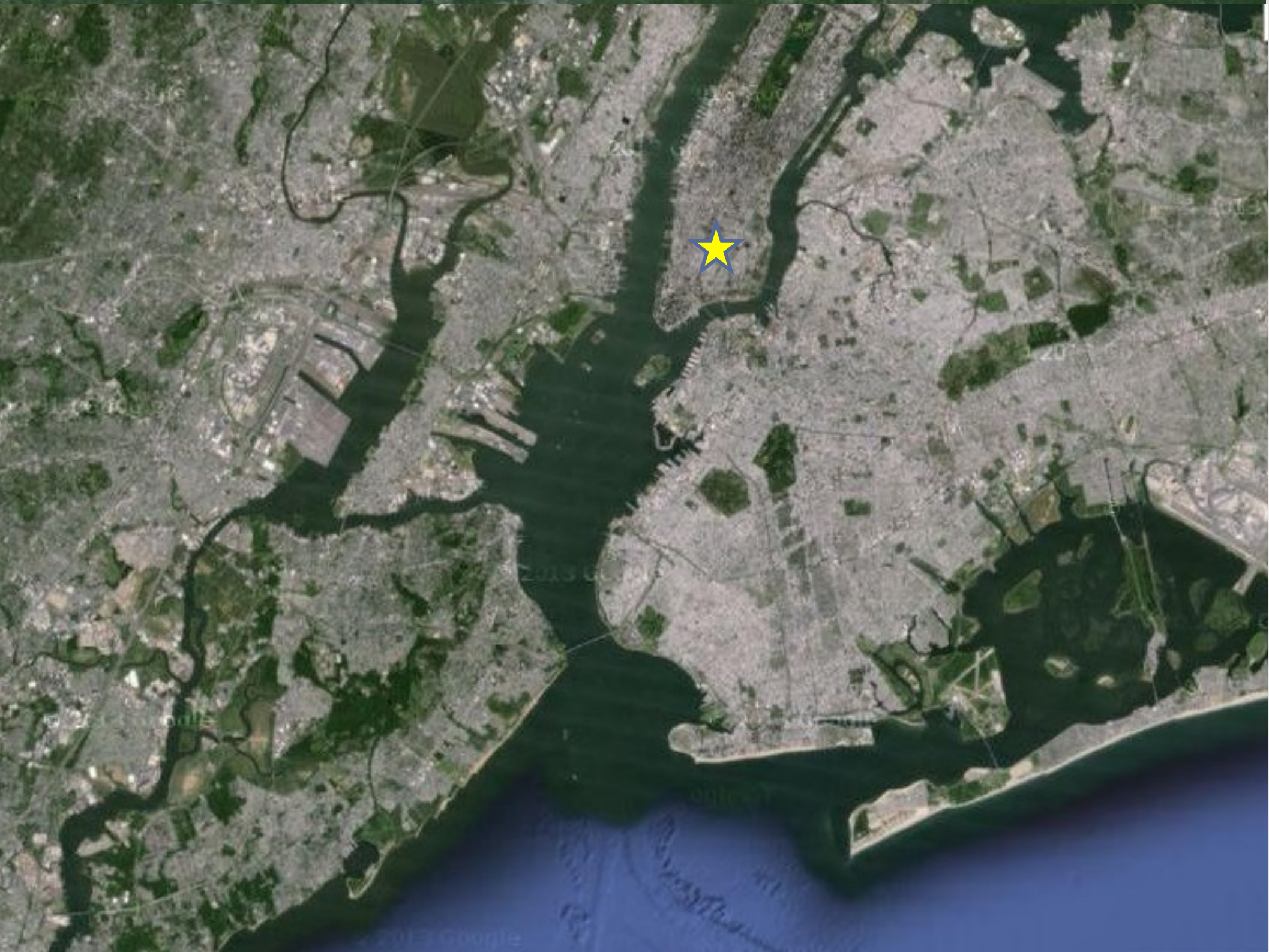
→
Wave direction

Significant
Wave Height
(m)



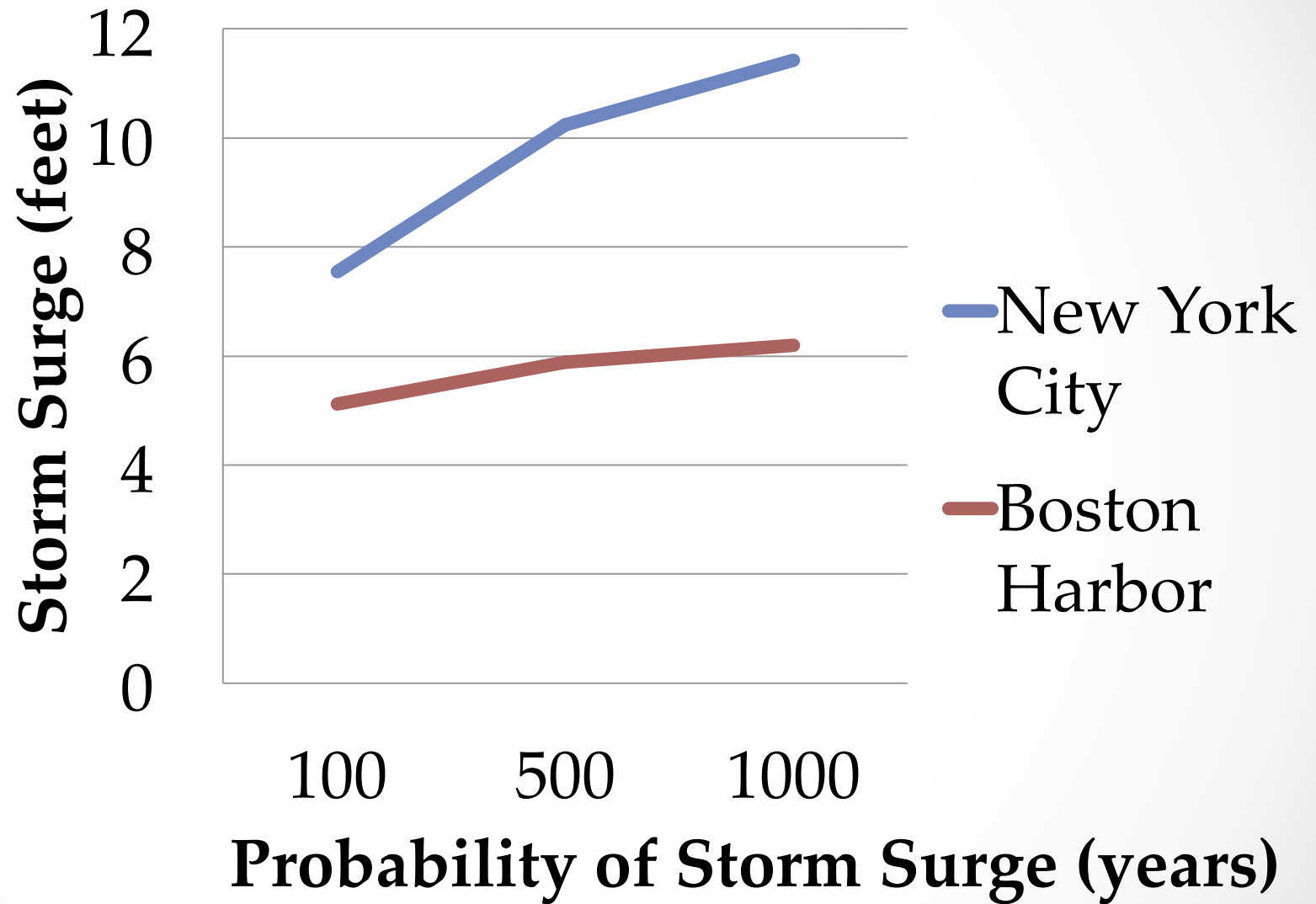
Wave
Boundary



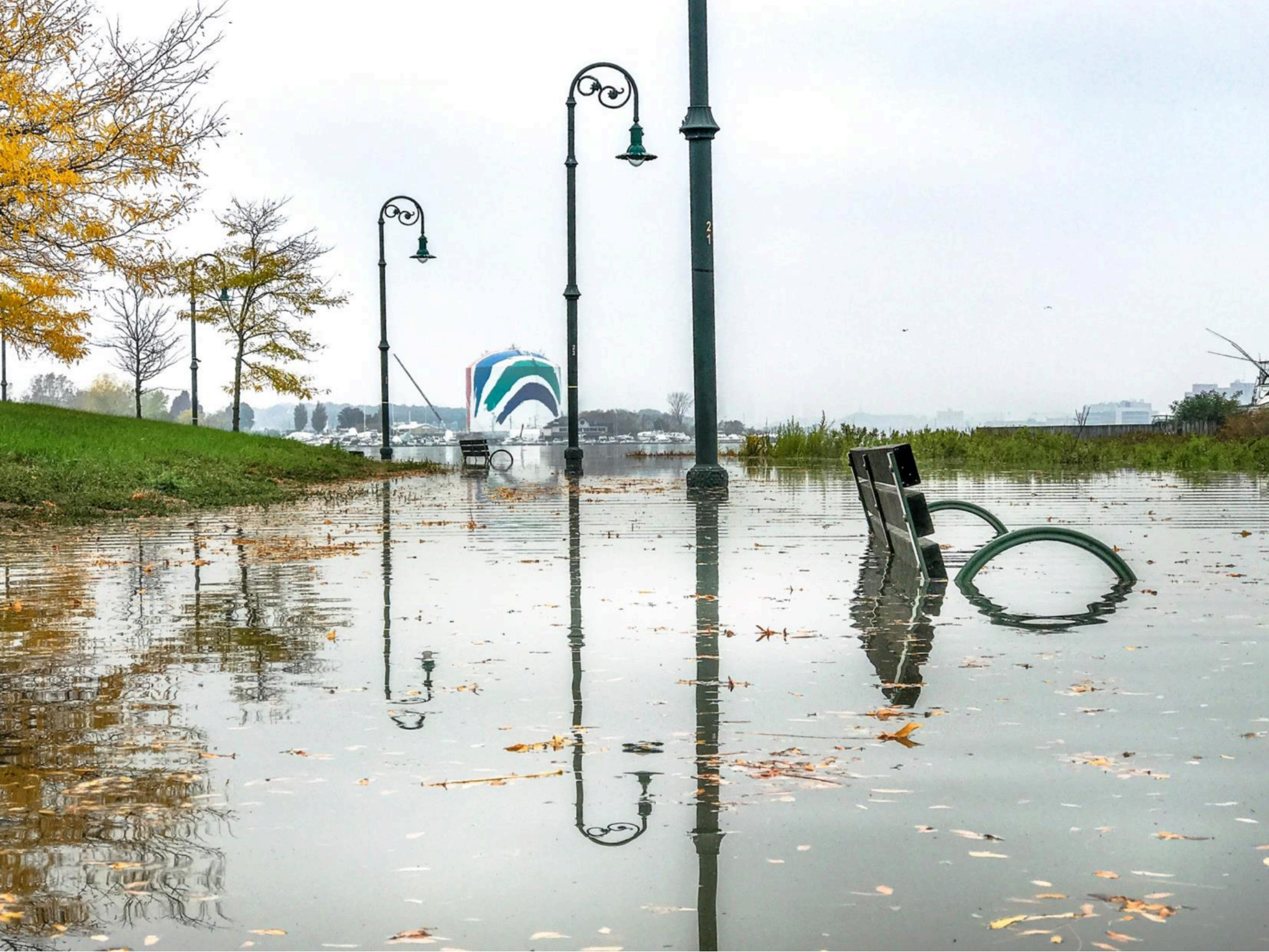




100-, 500- and 1,000-year Surges New York City + Boston Harbor

















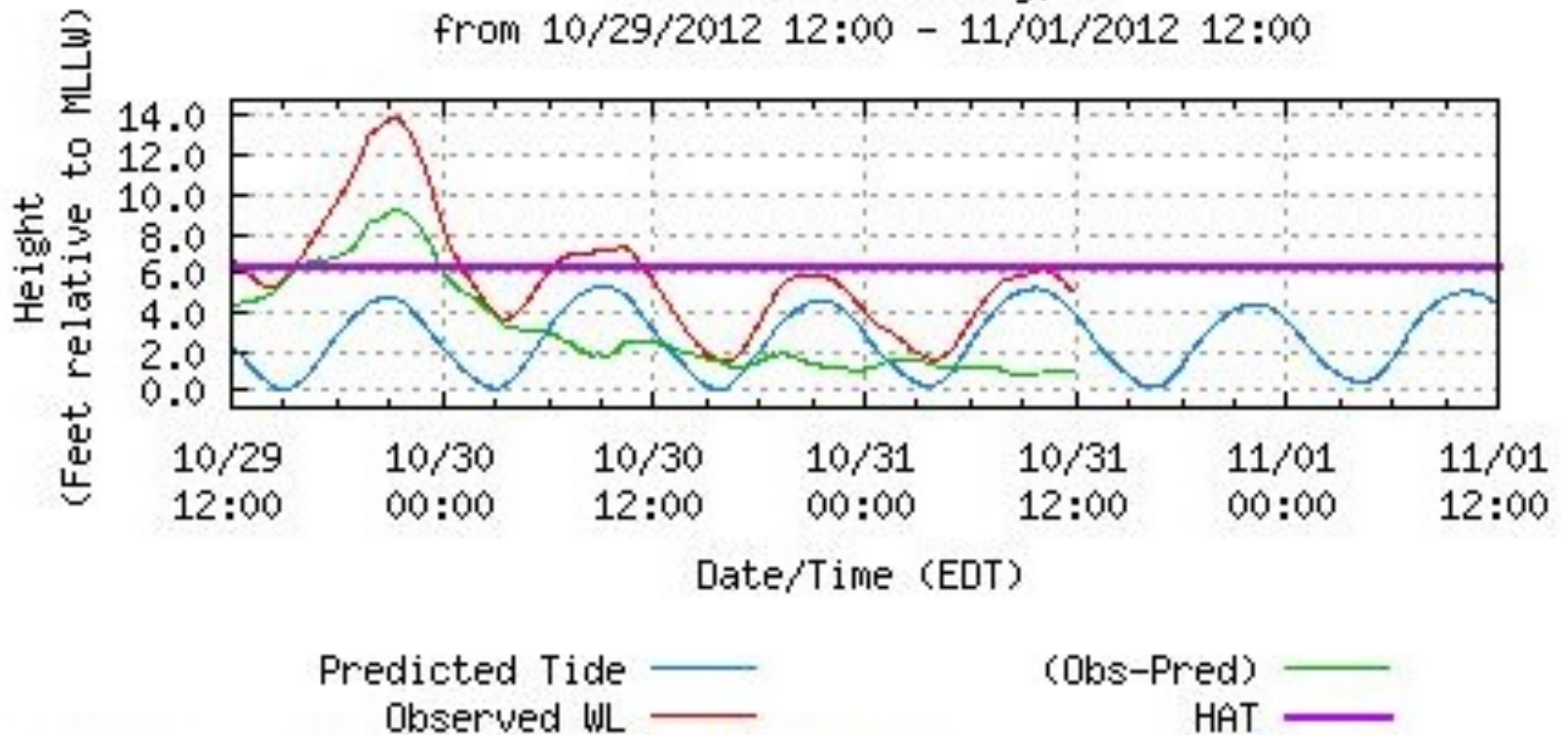






[The Battery, NY](#) - [Return to List](#)

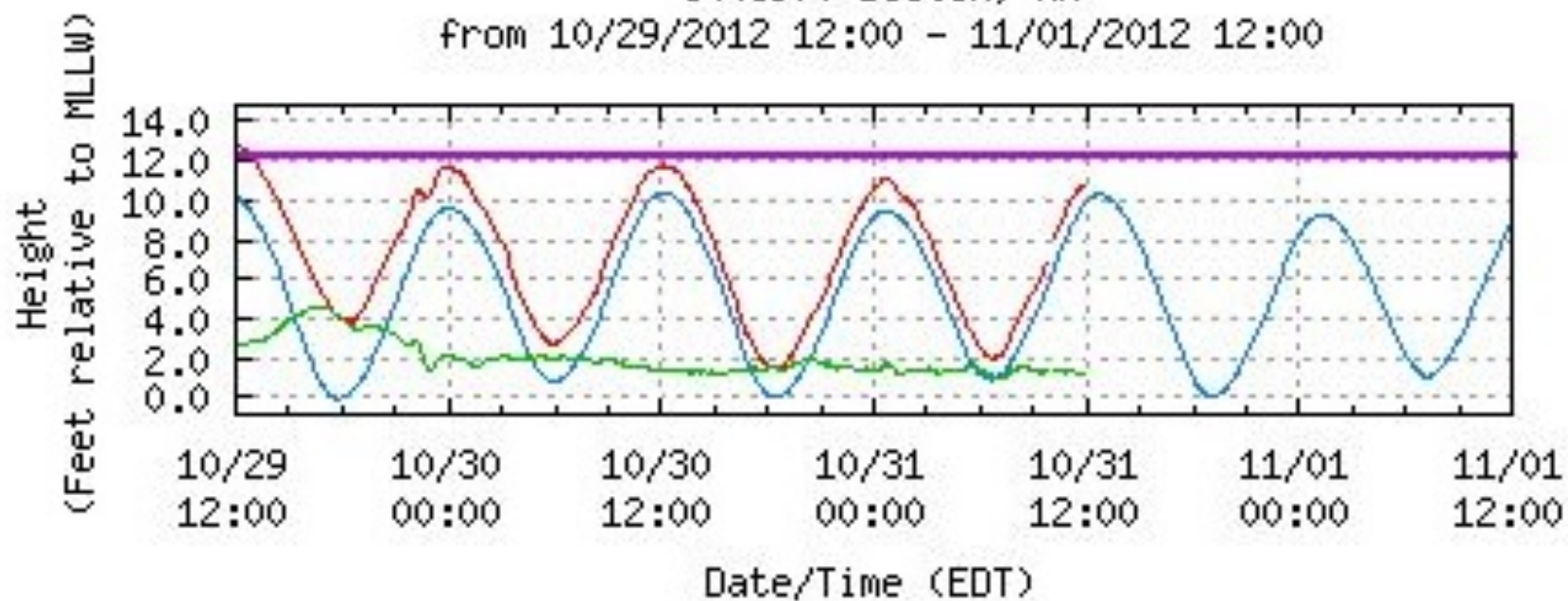
NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS
Preliminary 6 min. Water Level vs. Predicted Plot
8518750 The Battery, NY
from 10/29/2012 12:00 - 11/01/2012 12:00



Tides

[Boston, MA](#) - [Return to List](#)

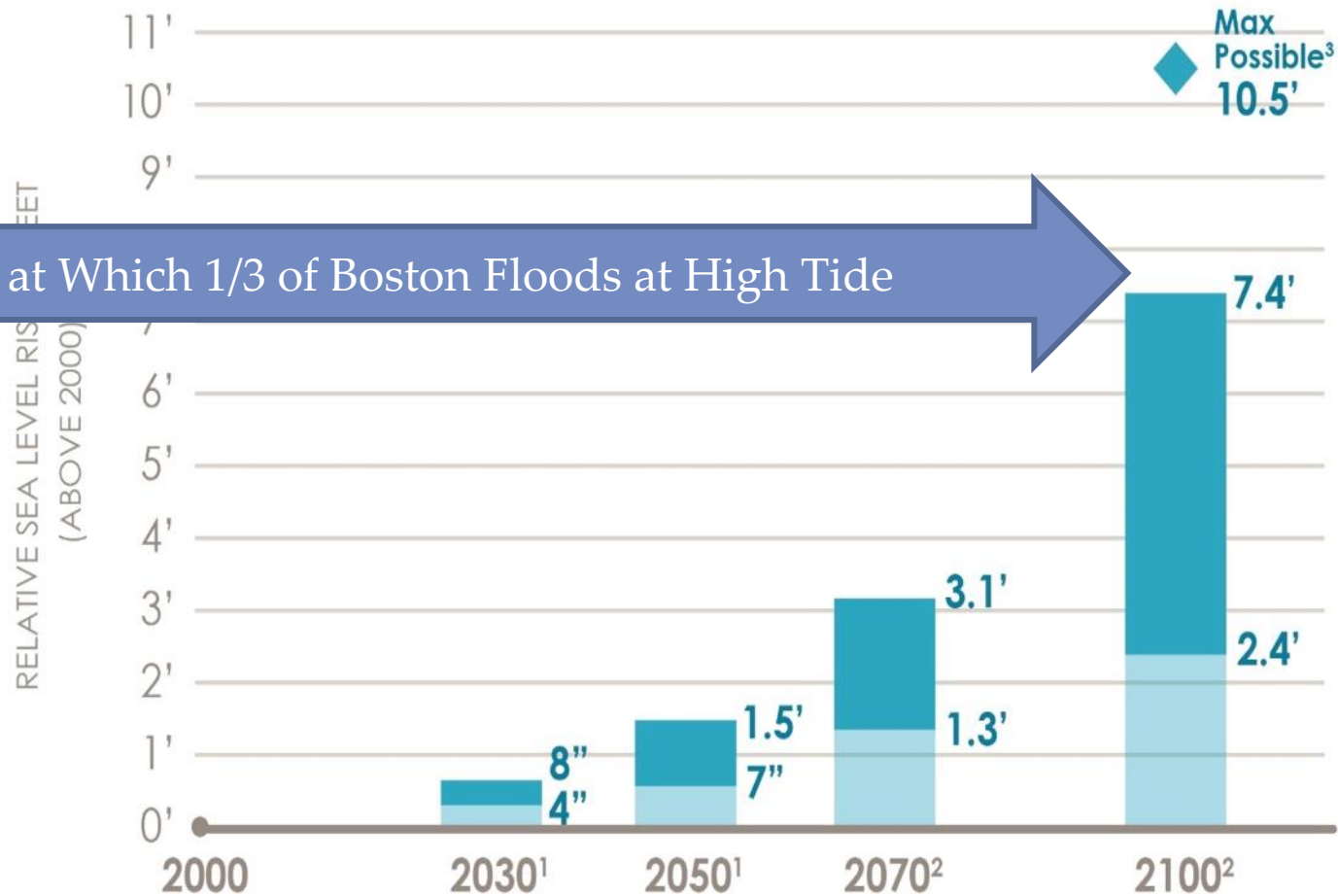
NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS
Preliminary 6 min. Water Level vs. Predicted Plot
8443970 Boston, MA
from 10/29/2012 12:00 - 11/01/2012 12:00



Predicted Tide ———
Observed WL ———
(Obs-Pred) ———
HAT ———

Sea Level Rise vs. Carbon Emissions

Height at Which 1/3 of Boston Floods at High Tide

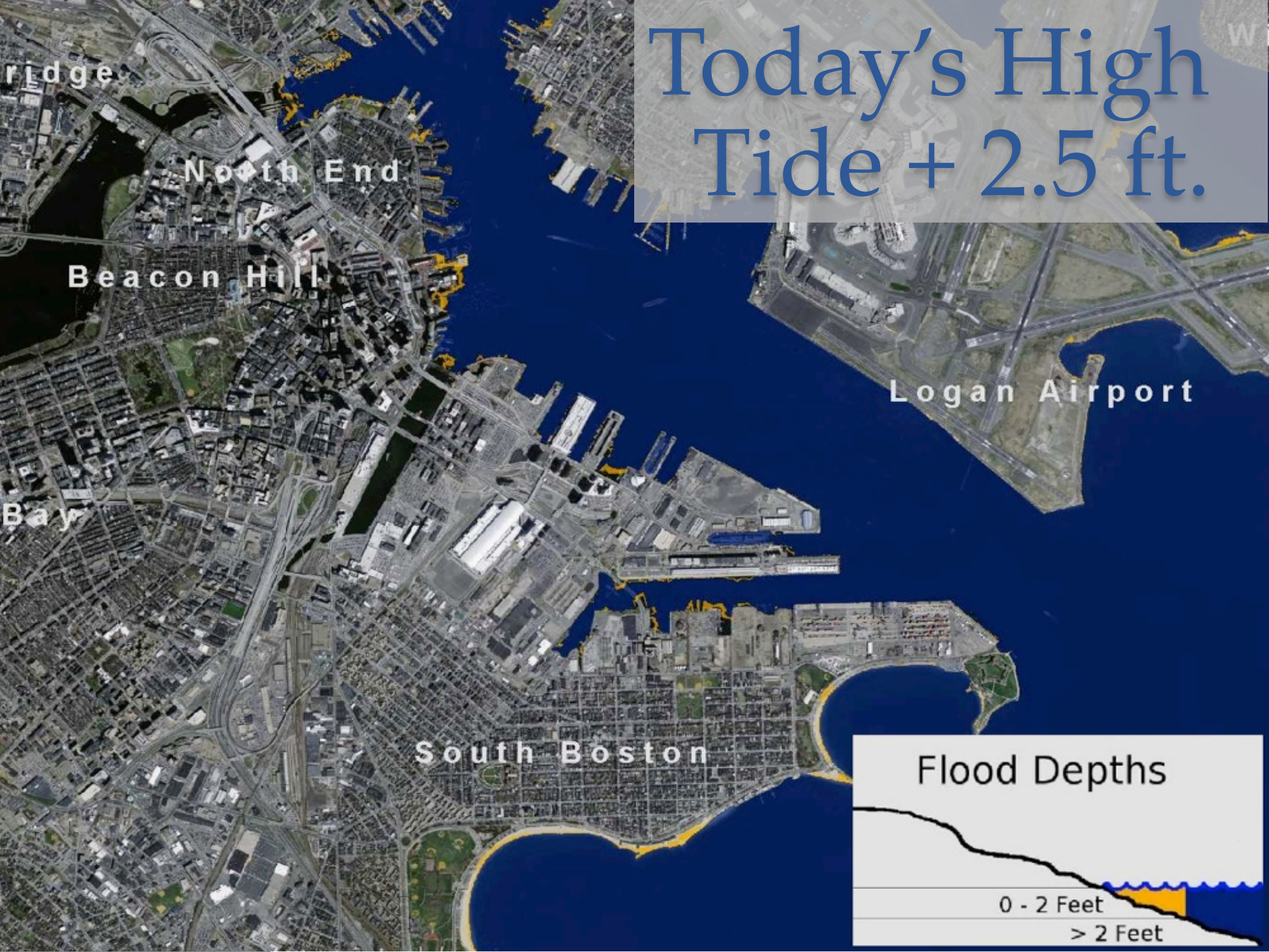


- 1 - Likely under all emission scenarios
- 2 - Likely under moderate to high emission scenarios
- 3 - Low probability under high emission scenario

Data Source: BRAG Report



Today's High Tide + 2.5 ft.



ridge

North End

Beacon Hill

Bay

South Boston

Logan Airport

Flood Depths

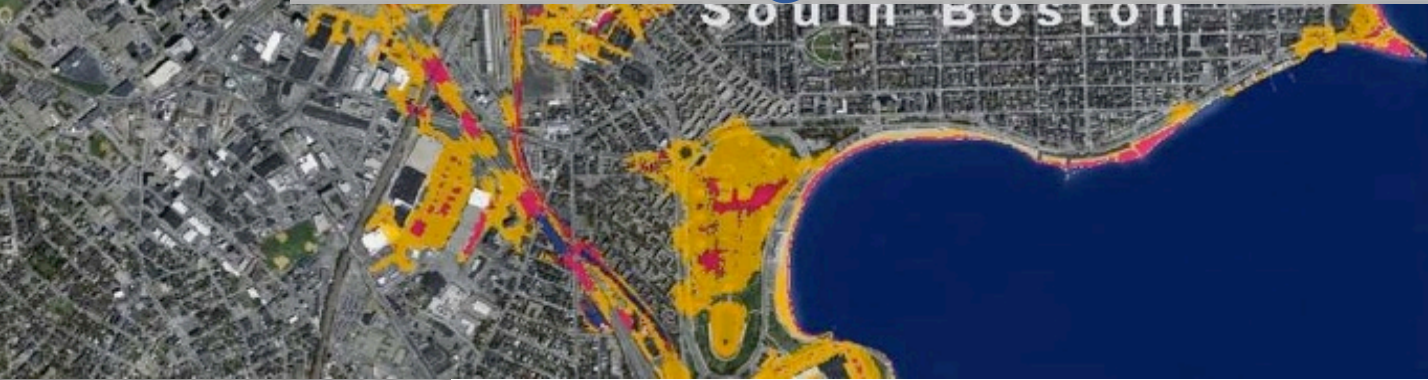
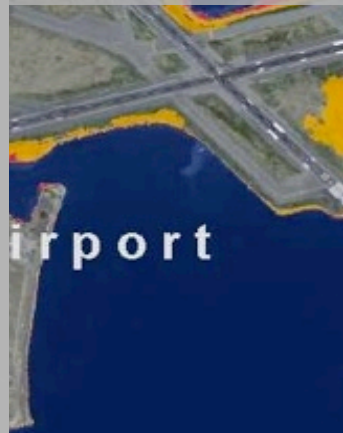
0 - 2 Feet

> 2 Feet



Today's High
Tide + 5.0 ft.

Daily High
Tide by 2100
by 2050



What Floods at High Tide+5?





Today's High
Tide + 7.5 ft.

Annual
Flood by
2100

What Floods at High Tide + 7.5?





City of Boston Actions

- 2015: Climate Action Plan update
- 2016: Climate Ready Boston and Imagine Boston 2030 plan
- 2017: Hosting Global Summit
- Need to update regulations, capital budgets to anticipate changing climate



Rainfall trends

- Boston's annual rainfall and one-day rain totals have gone up by 10% since the 1960s.
- Both “flash floods” and “flash droughts” are increasing.
- Our stormwater infrastructure is not designed to handle future volumes of water.

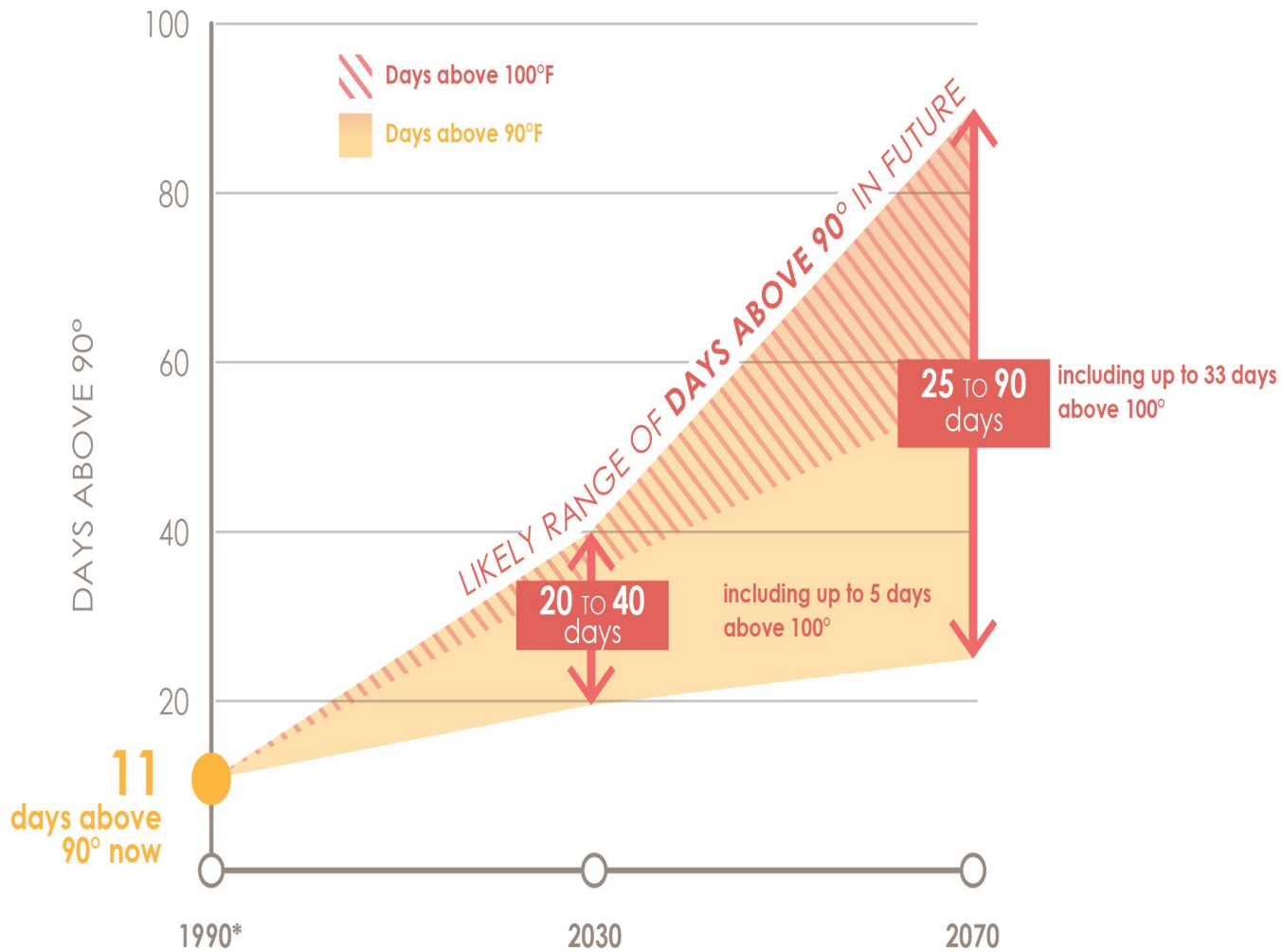


Framingham, September 2015



Fall River, March 2010

Projected future heat



* Baseline represents historical average from 1971-2000
Upper values from high emissions scenario. Lower values from low emissions scenario.



What the Dutch say:

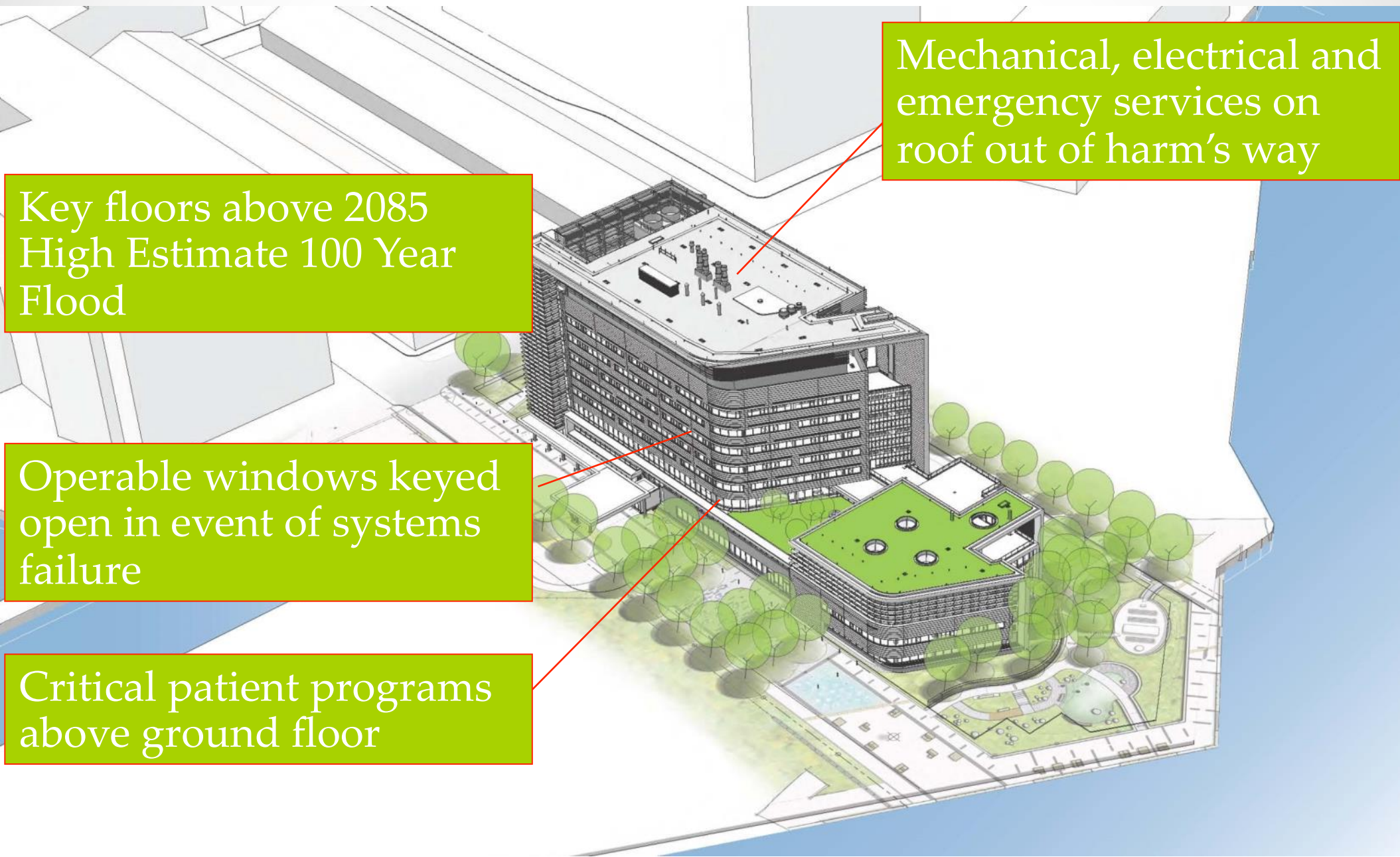
1. Regional barrier (e.g., dam, levee, sea wall) and/or
2. Floodable transition zone and/or
3. Building-specific designs



“Living With Water”

- Phrase coined in New Orleans
- Favor “resilience” over “resistance” where possible.
- Elevate vulnerable resources, pair with floodable areas.
- Favor flood control solutions that enhance livability.

Phase Plans Over Time



Mechanical, electrical and emergency services on roof out of harm's way

Key floors above 2085 High Estimate 100 Year Flood

Operable windows keyed open in event of systems failure

Critical patient programs above ground floor

Create Double-duty Solutions

Seoul, South Korea



Cheong Gye Cheon Channel

Design for Resilience



Community Resilience

Gloucestershire Village Agents, UK



Institutionalize Resilience

Room for the Waal, The Netherlands



Summary of Findings

- Under business as usual carbon emissions, 1/3 of Boston could flood twice daily by 2100.
- Boston will be different. It doesn't have to be worse.
- Preventing flood damage will cost money. Make it count by solving other problems at the same time.

Thank You

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