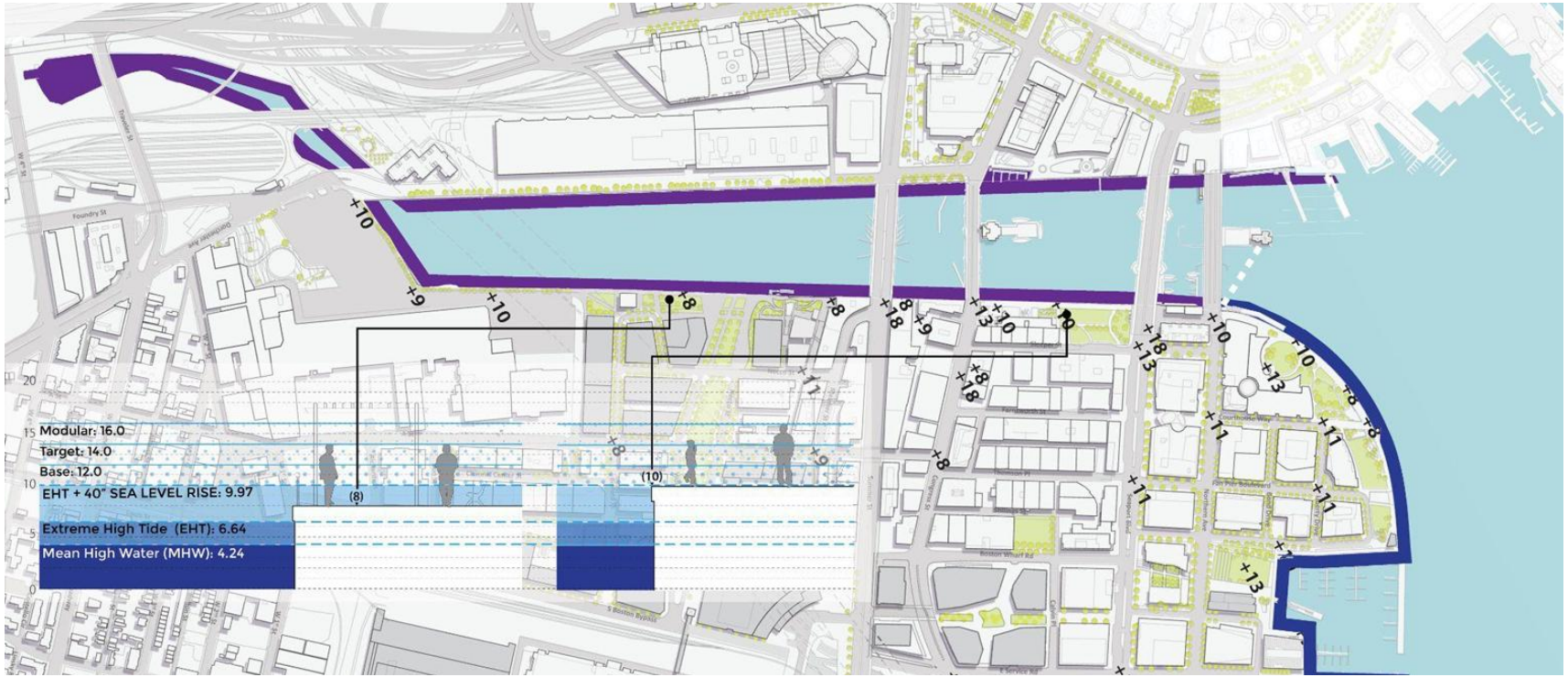
Fort Point Channel Coastal Resilience Update

February 24, 2026

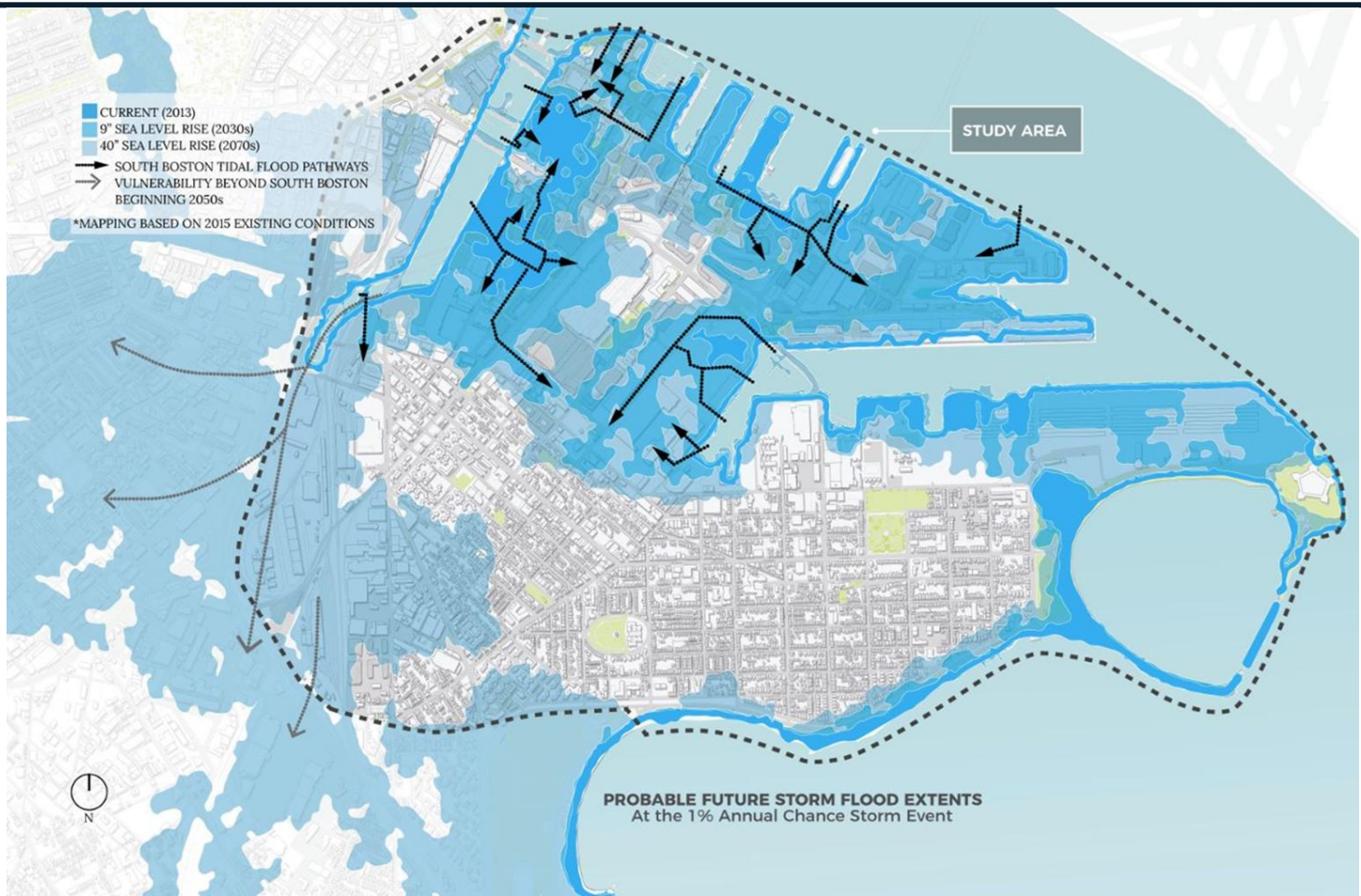
Historic (1852) Shoreline

Existing Ground Elevations

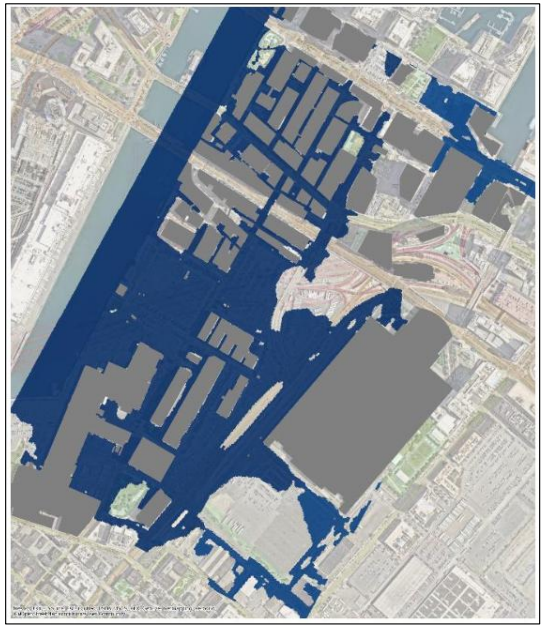


- Elevations are in NAVD88
- To convert to BCB, add 6.46’ to elevation shown

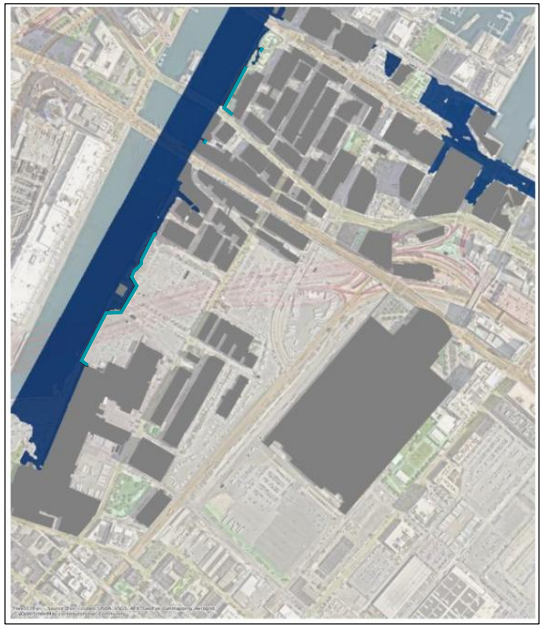
Flood Paths


CURRENT (2013)
9" SEA LEVEL RISE (2030s)
40" SEA LEVEL RISE (2070s)
SOUTH BOSTON TIDAL FLOOD PATHWAYS
VULNERABILITY BEYOND SOUTH BOSTON BEGINNING 2050s
*MAPPING BASED ON 2015 EXISTING CONDITIONS
STUDY AREA
N
PROBABLE FUTURE STORM FLOOD EXTENTS
At the 1% Annual Chance Storm Event

Project Effectiveness Overview



Existing flooding during 2030 100-year storm conditions

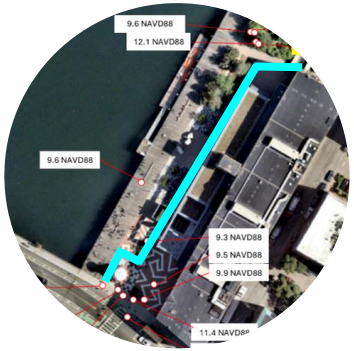


Flood extent during a 2030 100-year storm in existing conditions and with the proposed flood barriers in place

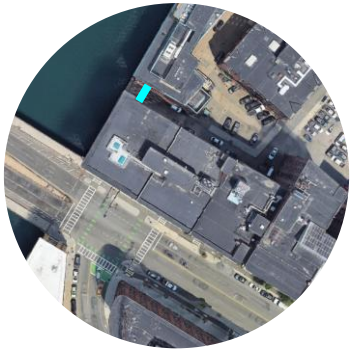
	2030S	2050S	2070S
RELATIVE SEA LEVEL RISE	9 inches	21 inches	40 inches
1 % ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD ELEVATION AT EXAMPLE LOCATION	10.2 feet	11.3 feet	12.8 feet
1 % ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD DEPTH ABOVE GROUND AT EXAMPLE LOCATION	2.2 feet	3.3 feet	4.8 feet

Interim Measures

Martin's Park



Children's Museum



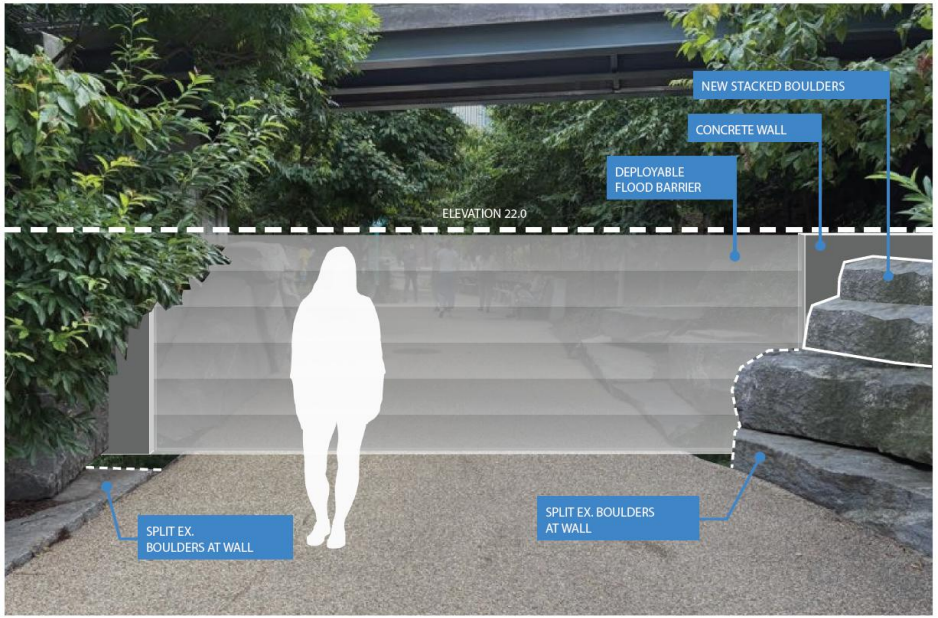
Sleeper St Extension Passageway

Resilient Fort Point Channel

- Provides neighborhood protection until construction of longer term projects (private development, US Army Corps of Engineers)

Martin’s Park

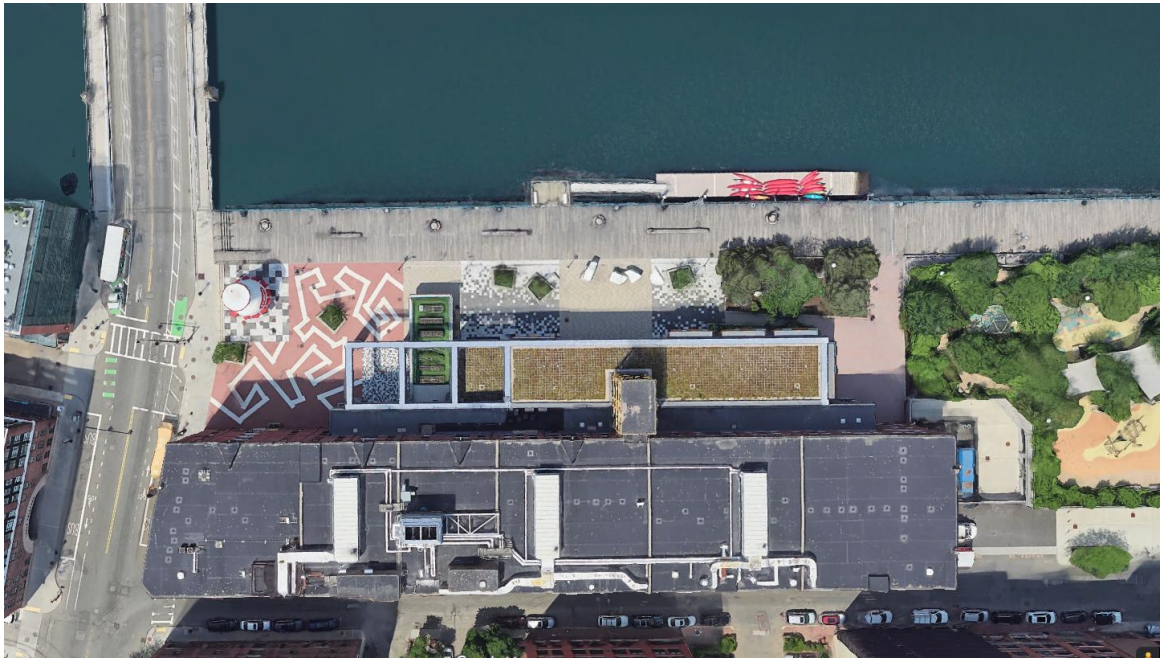
- Construction to begin when conditions allow
- Path will be closed but park will remain open
- Detour signs will be put up
- Estimated completion: **May 2026**



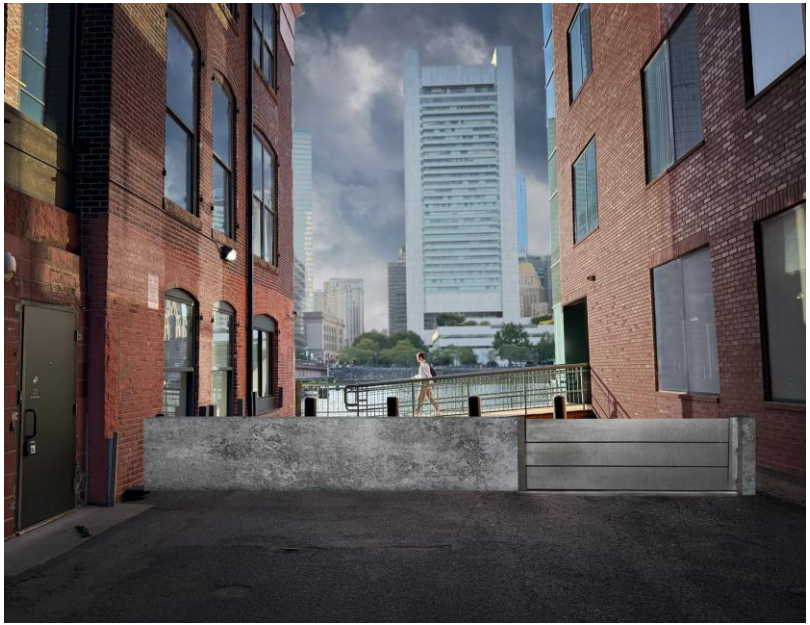
Eastern Approach - Proposed Barrier Integration

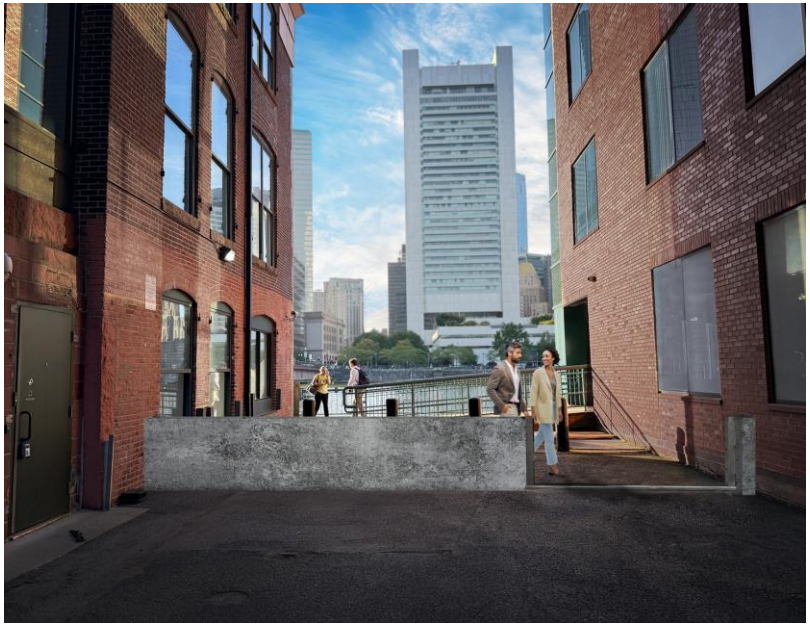
Boston Children's Museum

- Deployable barriers in front of the museum
- Nearing confirmation on placement and technical considerations
- Tie into high ground on both sides of the Museum
- Estimated construction start: Fall 2026



Sleeper St Extension





- City is working on securing property rights
- Estimated construction start: Fall 2026

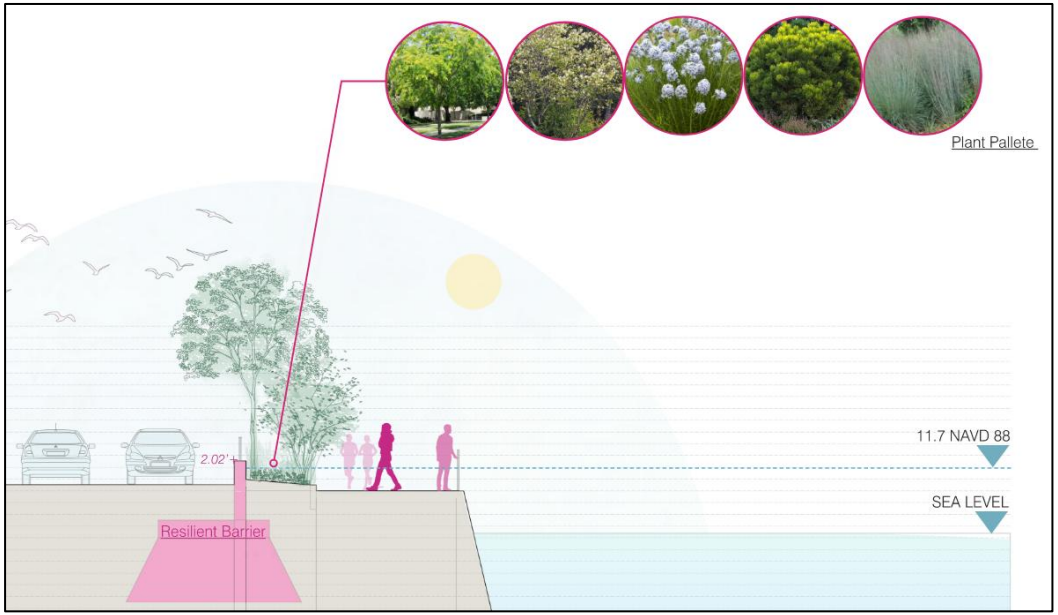
Fort Point: Near Term Resilience Project - Limit of Work by Property

Fort Point: Near Term Resilience Project

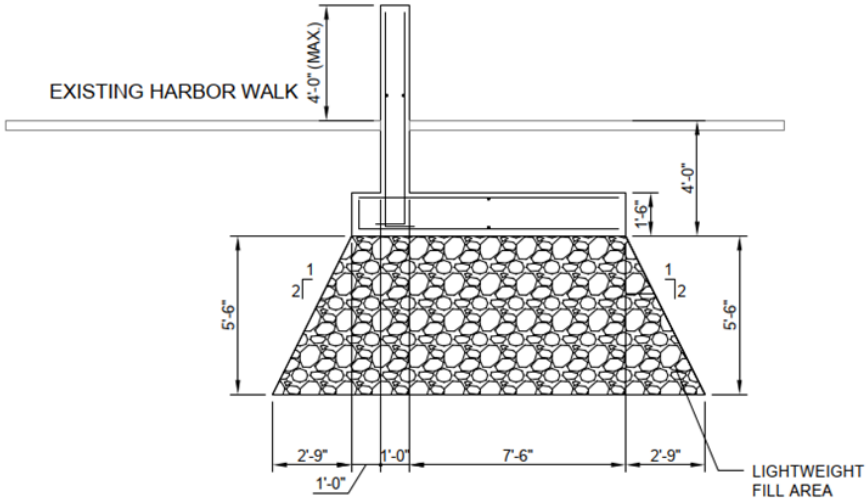
- Coastal floodwall system concrete barrier
    - 15 Necco St. to the Gillette Z Building
- Deployable barriers at Binford Street and at the Z Building
- Design elevation is 11.7 ft NAVD88
    - (2030 1% event as modeled by MC-FRM with 12” of freeboard)
- 2’-4’ tall depending on ground elevation
- Funded with City dollars

Fort Point: Near Term Resilience Project

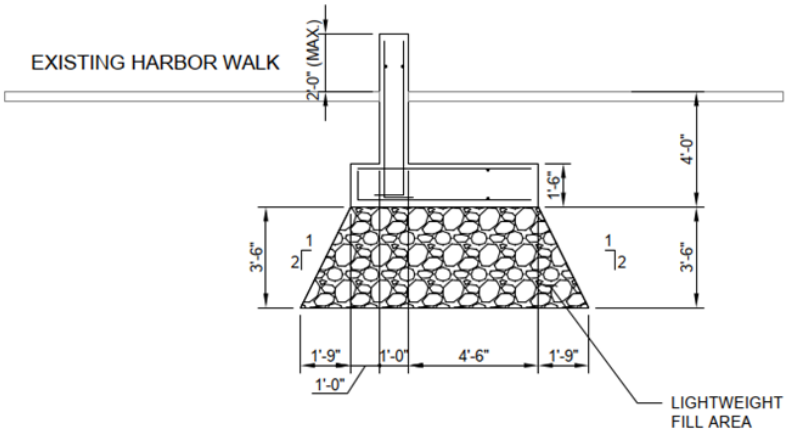
- Provide interim flood protection to benefit area
- Minimize disturbance to existing parking lot
- Decommissioning may happen one section/parcel at a time, upon construction of private resilience measures



Wall Sections



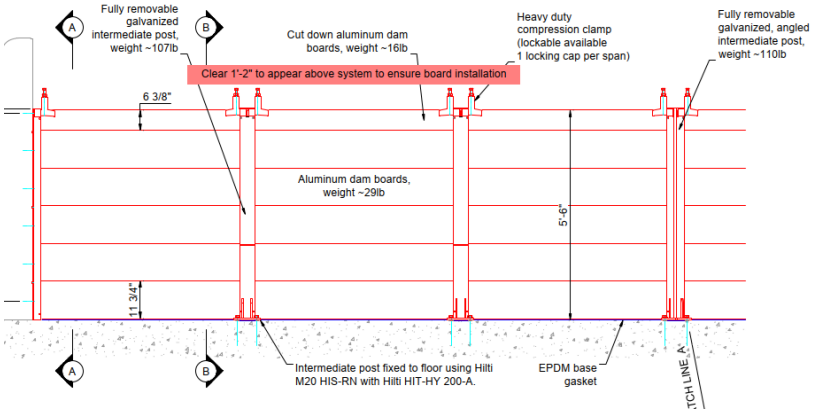
CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE
RETAINING WALL - SECTION A
N.T.S.

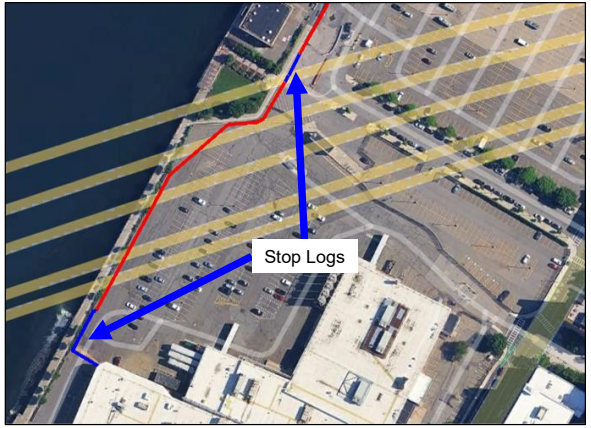


CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE
RETAINING WALL - SECTION B
N.T.S.

- Central Artery Tunnel: no net load; ~20’ clearance to tunnel
- Flood wall height variable based on existing ground elevation
- ~2+’ south of Binford St.
- Up to 4’ north of Binford St.

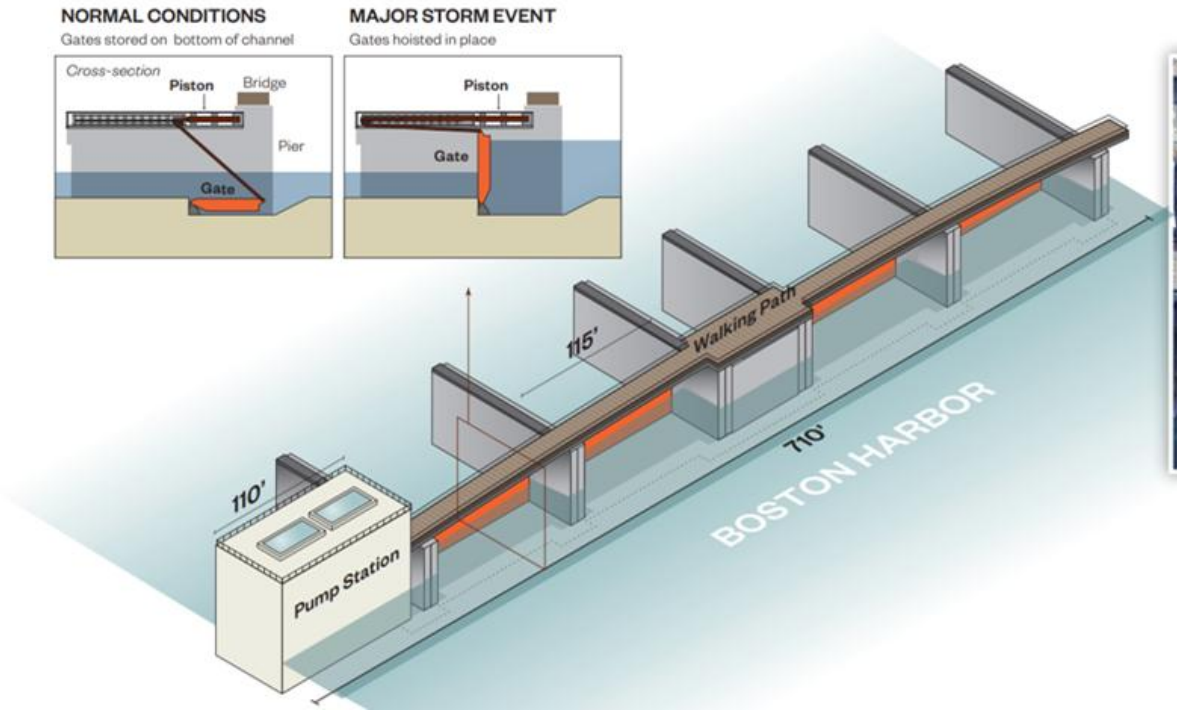
Fort Point: Near Term Resilience Project - Deployable Stop Logs

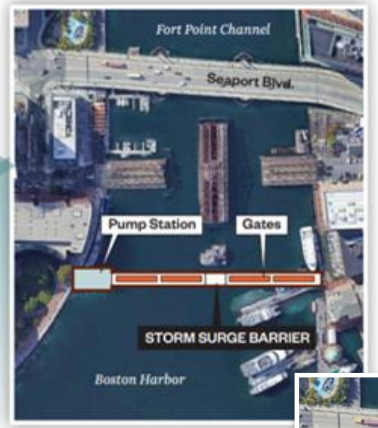




Expected appearance of kneewall with deployable stop logs (Charlestown - Main St.)

Boston Water & Sewer: Fort Point Channel Concept

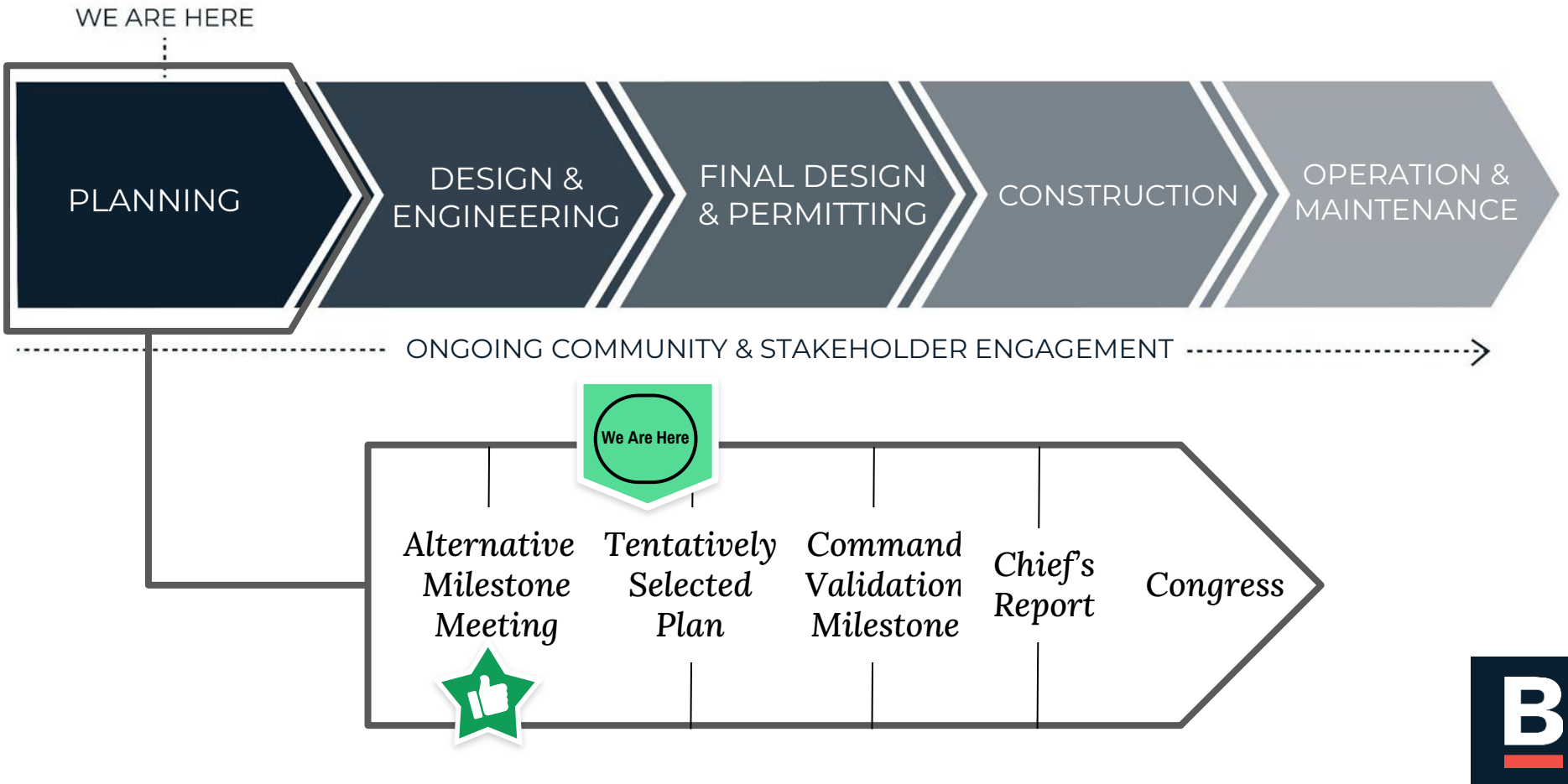




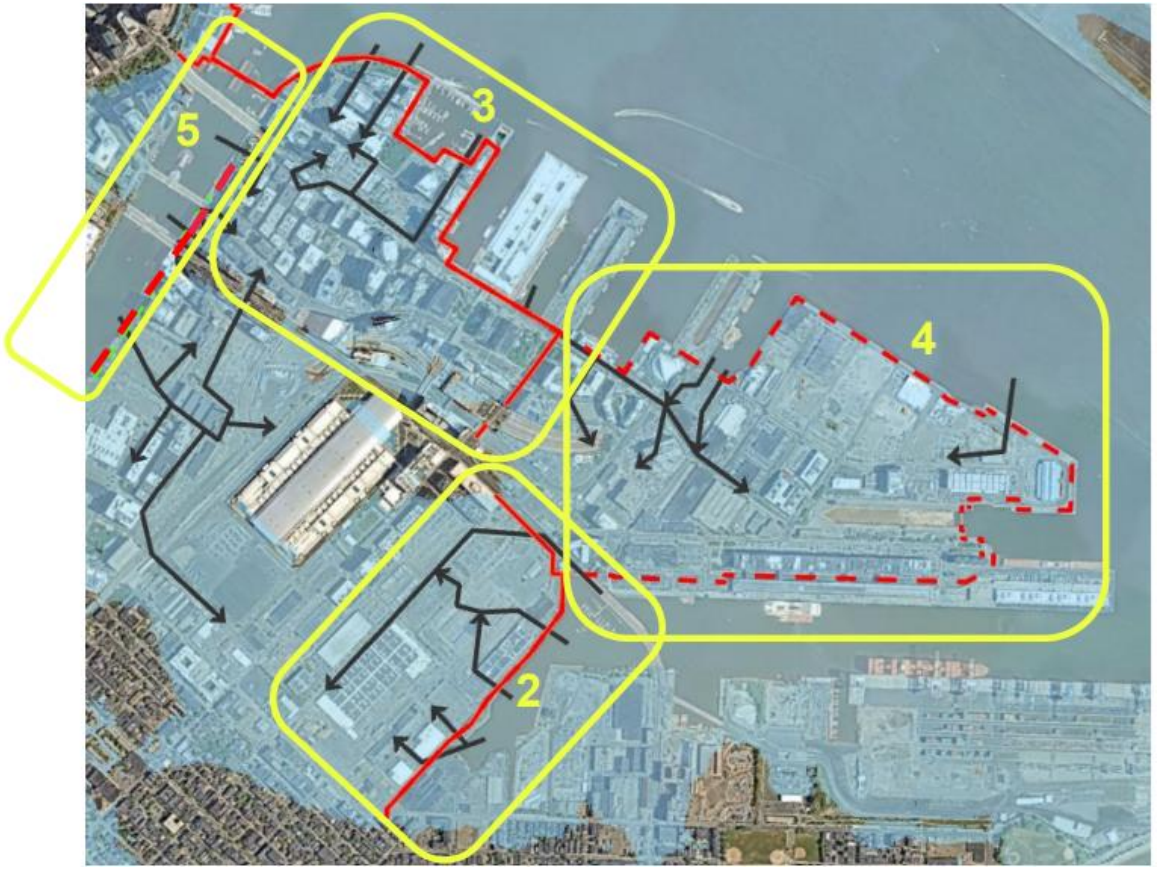
SSB location

Alternative SSB location

Army Corps: What is the Coastal Storm Risk Management Study Process

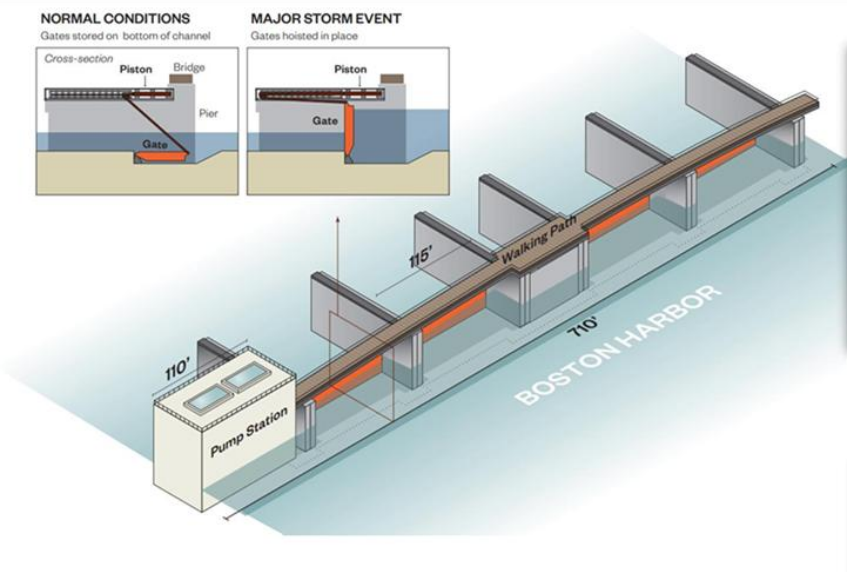


Army Corps: Current South Boston Alignments



STORM SURGE BARRIER

Fox Point Hurricane Barrier, Providence, RI
Image source: USACE, New England District



BWSC Fort Point Storm Surge Barrier Concept, 2023
Image source: Hazen & Sawyer, Boston Water & Sewer Commission

U.S. ARMY

US Army Corps of Engineers

Summary & Next Steps

To address the most urgent flood risk:

2026	1	Construction of 3 interim projects at the north end of the channel.
2027	2	Construction of a solution at the south end of the channel
TBD	2	Article 80-approved resilience (private)

To address longer term flood risk:

Longer Term flood-risk	3	Design and implement longer term reduction infrastructure at the mouth of the Fort Point Channel, as well as Seaport Blvd. and Reserved Channel. (Army Corps designs in 2025-2028; Army Corps construction 2030s+).