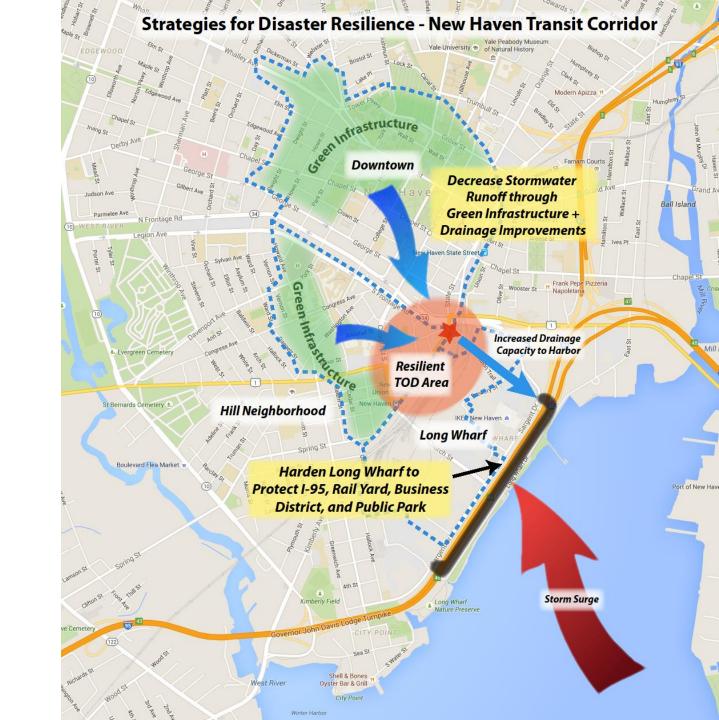


- ✓ Increased sea level
- ✓ Increased intensity and freq. of rainfall
- ✓ Increased major combined storm events

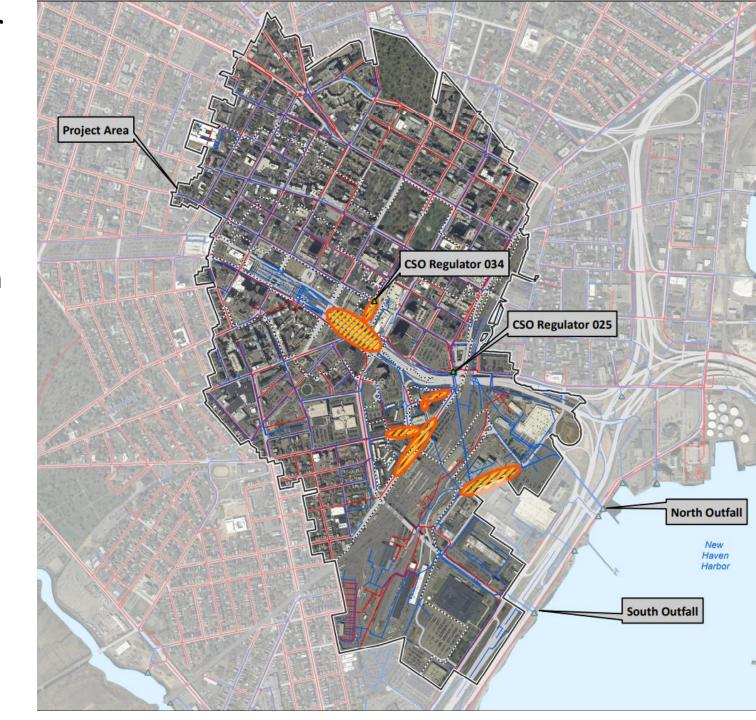
Building a Resiliency Pipeline

- Hill to Downtown Storm
 Sewer Improvements
 - \$2.5M to construct green infrastructure
 - \$1.5M to study and design inland flood solution
- Long Wharf Flood Study
 - \$400k to plan and design strategy for coping with storm surge



Hill to Downtown Storm Sewer Improvements

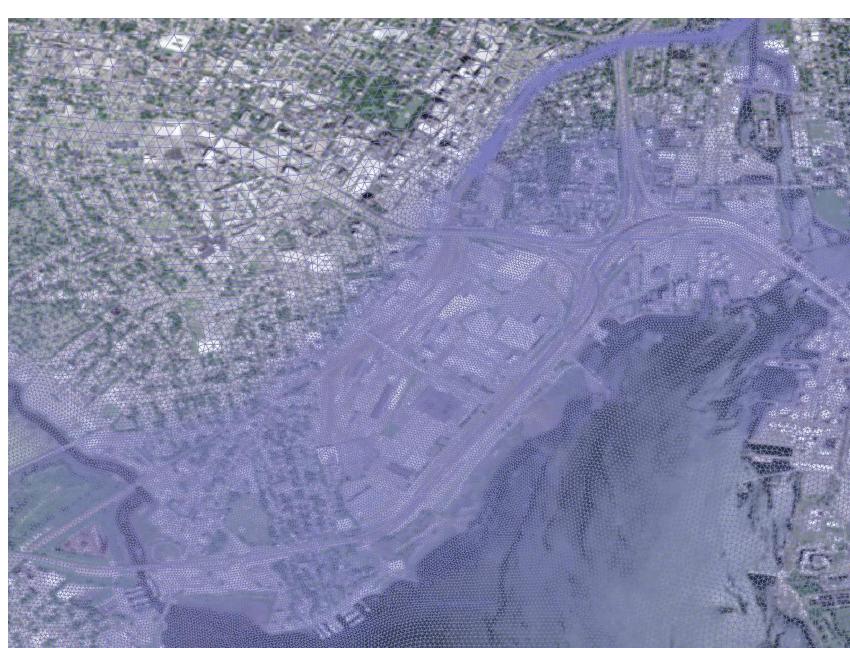
- Study resulted in following preferred alternative:
 - New 10-foot diameter pipe from Union Avenue to new outfall structure in Harbor
 - 1185-cfs pump station
 - Diversion of drainage from 54 acres to West River
 - Relief pipes from Temple Street and Columbus Avenue



CDBG-DR Planning & Design Study for Long Wharf

City Plan led study resulted in three key elements:

- (1) Temporary flood/surge control (deployables)
- (2) Living Shoreline/Habitat Restoration
- (3) Permanent Flood Protection





Hill to Downtown Storm Sewer Improvements



BRIC - \$36.8M

- (1) 3,200 LF, 10-foot diameter pipe and outfall structure
- (2) Living Shoreline/Habitat Restoration

ACOE - \$160M

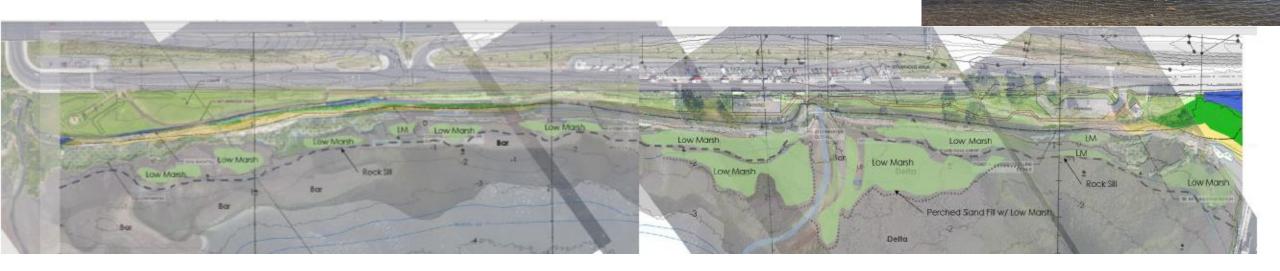
- (1) Temporary flood/surge control (deployables)
- (2) Permanent Flood
 Protection
- (3) 1185-cfs pumping station

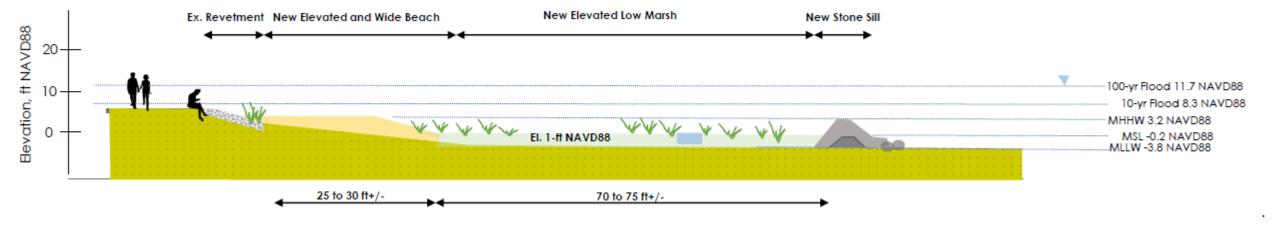


Figure 15: Tentatively Selected Plan- Alternative 3B, Enhanced Embanki

The Long Wharf Marsh

... a Fringe Marsh Living Shoreline in the Long Wharf District





New 10-foot diameter pipe and outfall structure – FEMA BRIC

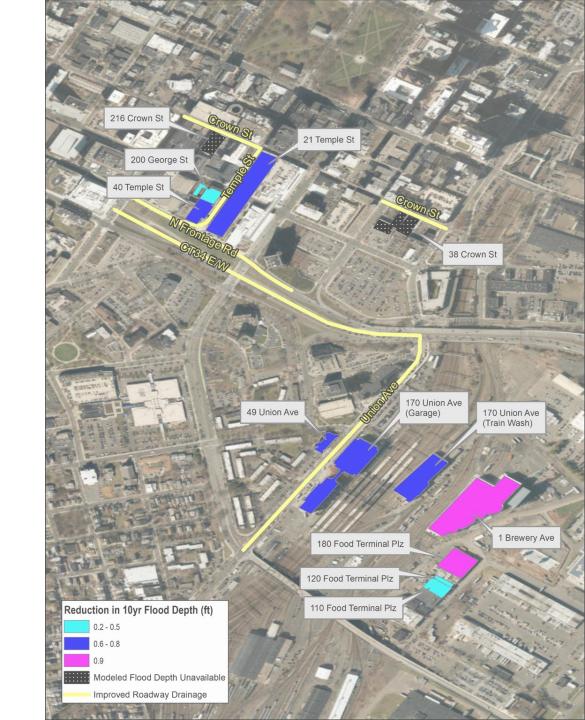


Full Build with ACOE Pump Station

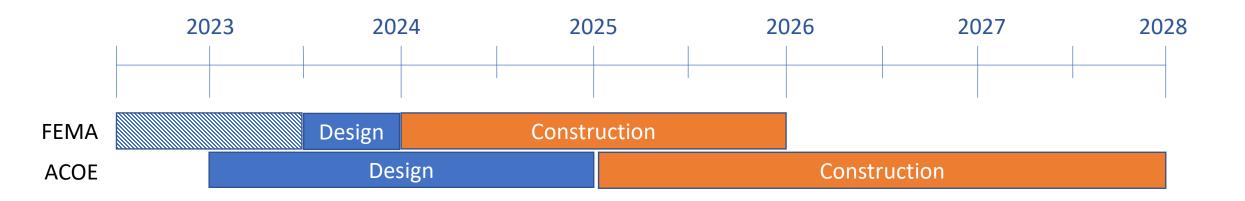


FEMA BRIC Grant Lessons Learned

- Partner early
- BCA is important and very challenging
- Meeting specific grant requirements – e.g. BCEGS
- Phasing projects



Next Steps



- 10-foot diameter Pipe and Outfall (FEMA BRIC)
 - 6 months design
 - 2.5 years construction
- Floodwall and Pump Station (ACOE)
 - 2 years design
 - 3 years construction

