

USACE & Boston Coastal Storm Risk Management Study

2026 NEPA Information and Scoping
March 23 - 26, 2026



City of Boston
Climate Resilience

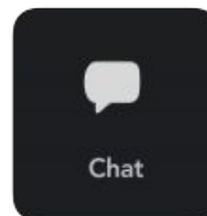
ZOOM TIPS - MEETING RECORDING

At the request of community members, this event will be recorded and posted on the project webpage for those who are unable to attend the Zoom event live:

www.boston.gov/usace-study

If you do not wish to be recorded during the meeting, please turn off your microphone and camera.

If your camera and microphone are off, you can still participate through the text chat feature.



USACE & Boston Coastal Storm Risk Management Study

2026 NEPA Information and Scoping
March 23 - 26, 2026



City of Boston
Climate Resilience

Goals

- *Learn about National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) engagement process*
- *Learn about what we are preliminarily seeing as impacts to the human environment from the project*
- *Learn about how you can participate in the NEPA process*
- *Answer your questions*



U.S. ARMY



US Army Corps
of Engineers.



Quick Refresher

Important City Webpages to Know & USACE Update



City of Boston
Climate Resilience

COASTAL RESILIENCE IMPLEMENTATION: THREE CONCURRENT STRATEGIES

TODAY'S STORMS

Key Goal:
Strengthen our response
to today's flooding

How?

Educate residents about emergency preparedness, strengthen protocols for preparing for and responding to extreme weather, and operationalize deployable barriers

Key City Agencies:

Office of Emergency Management
Office of Climate Resilience

THIS DECADE'S STORMS

Key Goal:
Address 2030 flood
pathways

How?

Advance near-term priority projects identified in coastal resilience plans from conceptual design to construction

Key City Agencies:

Office of Climate Resilience
Planning Department
Parks & Recreation Department

BEYOND 2030

Key Goal:
Transform our 47 miles
of coastline

How?

Through an ongoing partnership with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, advance mid- and long-term priority projects from conceptual design to construction

Key City Agencies:

Office of Climate Resilience,
Planning Department,
Boston Water & Sewer
Commission, and many more!

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KEEP UP TO DATE AND TRACK OUR PROGRESS

[BOSTON.GOV/CLIMATE RESILIENCE](https://www.boston.gov/climate-resilience)

CLIMATE RESILIENCE

Boston is taking action to adapt to and prepare for the impacts of climate change.

[BOSTON'S CHANGING CLIMATE](#) **[COASTAL RESILIENCE](#)** [STORMWATER MANAGEMENT](#) [HEAT RESILIENCE](#)

[OPEN SPACE AND CONSERVATION](#) [ZONING AND DESIGN GUIDELINES](#) [EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND PREPAREDNESS](#)

[CLIMATE READY BOSTON 2016](#) [ABOUT THE OFFICE](#) [CLIMATE RESILIENCE TEAM](#) [JOIN OUR TEAM](#)

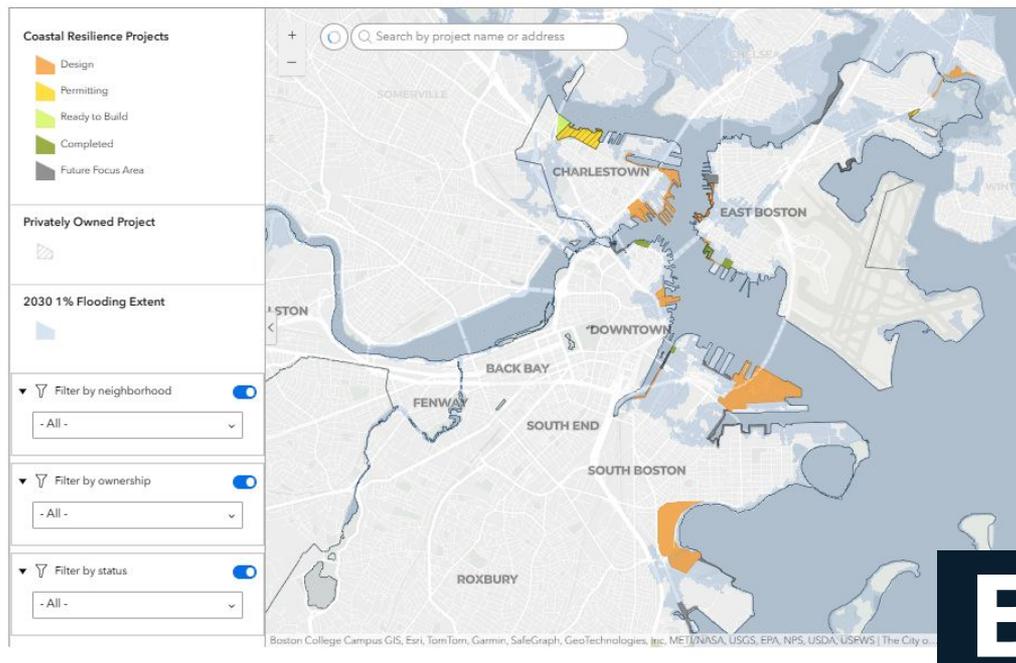
[OUR CITY PARTNERS](#)

In Boston, we experience the effects of climate change on a daily basis. Rising sea levels, stronger storms, and hotter days pose a threat to our city. The City released the Climate Ready Boston report in 2016, which evolved into the Climate Ready Boston initiative. Since 2016, Climate Ready Boston has completed coastal resilience plans for our entire 47-mile coastline as well as a citywide heat resilience plan.

Today, the [Office of Climate Resilience](#) and our partners in other departments are implementing climate resilience projects across the city to address coastal flooding,

COASTAL RESILIENCE PROJECT TRACKER

The Coastal Resilience Project Tracker is designed to provide an interactive overview of the City's current efforts to mitigate and adapt to coastal flooding. The Coastal Resilience Project Tracker is more than just a tool for viewing active projects; it's a platform for engagement and education. We encourage viewers to explore the tracker, learn about the city's ongoing efforts, and find out how to get involved in making Boston a climate-resilient city. Together, we can ensure that Boston survives and thrives in the face of climate change.



COASTAL RESILIENCE IMPLEMENTATION: THREE CONCURRENT STRATEGIES

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ARMY CORPS (USACE) STUDY PARTNERSHIP

A federal partnership between the City of Boston and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers assessing coastal storm risk management.

[OFFICE HOURS](#) [EVENTS](#) [TIMELINE](#) [IMPORTANCE](#) [FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS](#) [UPDATES](#) [RESOURCES](#)

The City of Boston's partnership with the [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers](#) (USACE) will build on the work of the [Climate Ready Boston](#) planning initiatives for the near- and long-term effects of climate change. The partnership between the City of Boston and the U.S. Army Corps of

Still have questions? Contact:

[CLIMATE RESILIENCE](#)



617-635-2854



[SEND AN EMAIL](#)



1 CITY HALL PLAZA
SUITE 709
BOSTON, MA 02201

DO YOU WANT TO BOOK AN OFF-HOUR?

[SCHEDULE A VIRTUAL MEETING](#)

DO YOU WANT TO SHARE FEEDBACK?

[FILL OUT THIS FORM](#)

PAST EVENTS

YEAR 3 UPDATE: DOWNTOWN, NORTH END, AND WHARF DISTRICT

Virtual update meeting held December 10, 2025

YEAR 3 UPDATE: SOUTH BOSTON

Virtual South Boston update meeting held October 15, 2025

YEAR 3 UPDATE: EAST BOSTON

Virtual update meeting held September 30, 2025

YEAR 3 UPDATE: DORCHESTER

Virtual update meeting held June 17, 2025

YEAR 3 UPDATE: CHARLESTOWN

Virtual Charlestown update meeting held May 20, 2025



U.S. ARMY



US Army Corps of Engineers



National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

Process Overview



City of Boston
Climate Resilience

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

- A federal law that requires the identification and analysis of potential **environmental and socioeconomic** effects before those actions take place.
- A statutory requirement triggered by major federal actions that could significantly affect the quality of the human environment.
- A "full disclosure" law with provisions for public access to and public participation in the federal decision-making process.
- A mechanism for evaluating potential environmental impacts and incorporating public involvement into the federal decision-making process.



President Nixon signing
NEPA into law,
January 1, 1970



US Army Corps
of Engineers.



NEPA Document Purpose

- *Identify and evaluate alternatives*
- *Provide baseline conditions for all alternatives*
- *Analyze environmental and socioeconomic impacts of the alternatives*
- *Allow opportunities for public involvement*
- *Demonstrate compliance with:*
 - *NEPA*
 - *Clean Water Act*
 - *Clean Air Act*
 - *Coastal Zone Management Act*
 - *Endangered Species Act*
 - *National Historic Preservation Act*
 - *All other applicable Acts, Executive Orders,*
 - *and Memorandums*

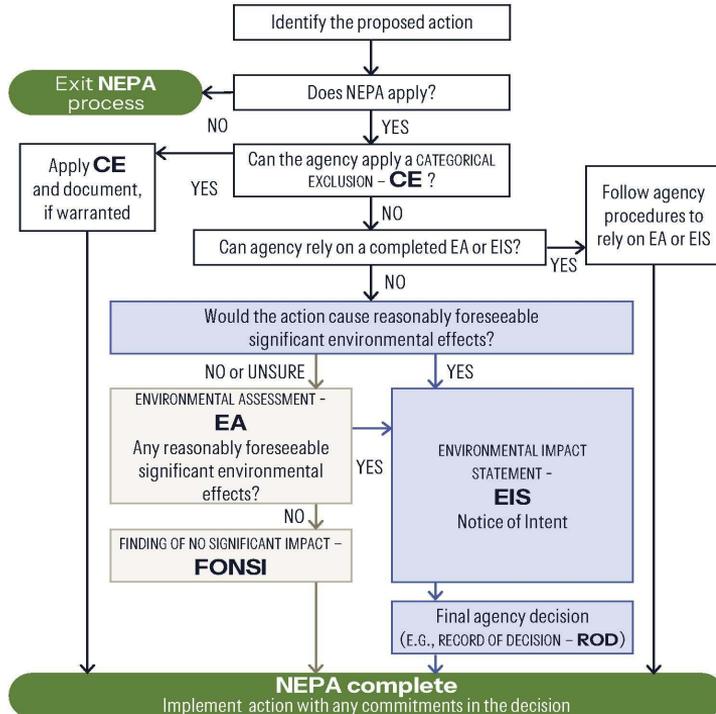


US Army Corps
of Engineers.

NEPA PROCESS

THE NEPA PROCESS

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT, *as amended through July 22, 2025*



This flowchart is a supplemental tool providing a visual overview of the NEPA process. For more details, visit [NEPA.gov](https://www.epa.gov/nea)
JANUARY 2026

TYPES OF NEPA DOCUMENTS

CE = Categorical Exclusion

EA = Environmental Assessment

EIS = Environmental Impact Statement

City of Boston Coastal Storm Risk Management Study
Currently: Programmatic Environmental Assessment



NEPA Process – Key Steps

Scoping Meetings [**Public Input**]

Data Gathering/Impact Analysis [**Public Input**]

Draft NEPA Document Publication

Public Review and Comment of Draft NEPA document and Public Meetings to discuss recommended plan [**Public Input**]

Final NEPA Document Publication

Record of Decision or Finding of No Significant Impact



Today's Public Scoping Meeting

Provide Comments on the Proposed Study

Example Topics (NOT LIMITED TO):

Environmental Issues

Earth Resources

Water Resources

Air Resources

Vegetation, Wildlife, and Wetlands

Hazardous and Toxic Wastes

Socioeconomic Issues

Land Use

Public Health and Safety

Noise

Historical and Cultural Resources

Visual Environment

Public Utilities

Transportation

How Do I Provide My Comments?

Provide a verbal comment or question today

Mail comments to:

US Army Corps of Engineers

New England District

Attn: Todd Randall

696 Virginia Road

Concord, MA 01742

Leave comment on website:



Please Provide Comments by *April 30, 2026*



US Army Corps
of Engineers



How to Provide Feedback: *boston.gov/usace-study*



Submit Comments Online

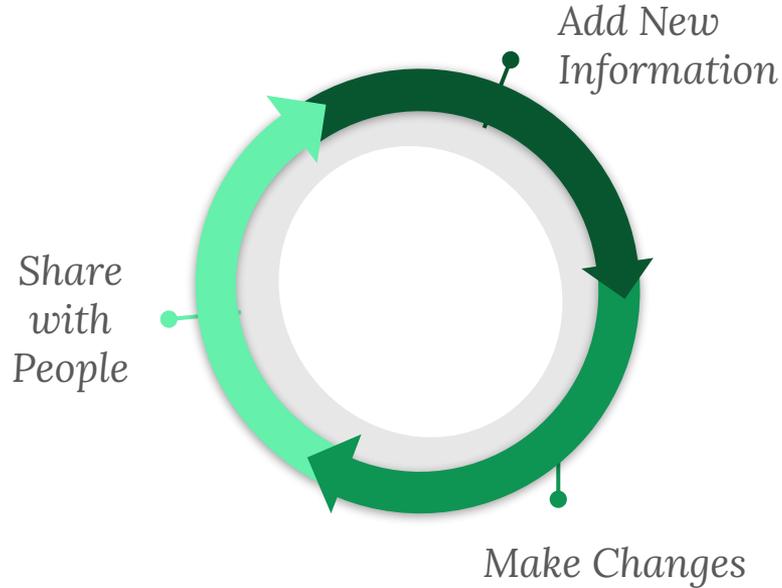


Coastal Storm Risk Management

CSRM Process Refresher and Types of Measures



THE PROCESS CAN FEEL LIKE A SPIRAL STAIRCASE...



Construction,
Operation and
Maintenance

Final Design
and Permitting

Preliminary
Design

Conceptual Plan

Vision



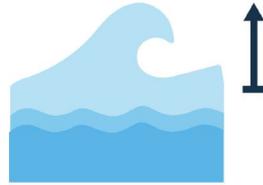
HOW DOES USACE DEFINE COASTAL STORM RISK?

COASTAL HAZARDS:



SEA LEVEL CHANGE

Permanent rise in ocean level relative to land



STORM SURGE

Temporary rise in ocean level during a storm event



WAVE ACTION & EROSION

Gradual reduction in the coastline as waves carry away sediment

CLOSING LONG-TERM FLOOD PATHWAYS:



FLOOD PATHWAY

Impacts inland areas when water enters through a low-lying area on the waterfront



HOW DOES USACE ADDRESS STORM RISK? PICK THE RIGHT TOOL



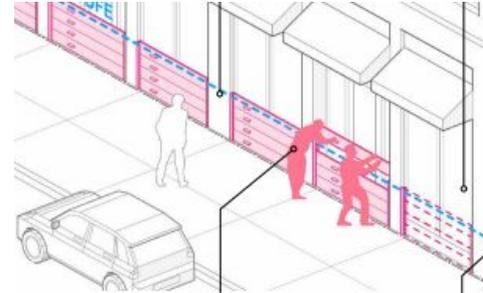
1st Drawer: PROTECT

Structural



2nd Drawer: ADAPT or ACCOMMODATE

Non-Structural, Physical



3rd Drawer: MANAGE

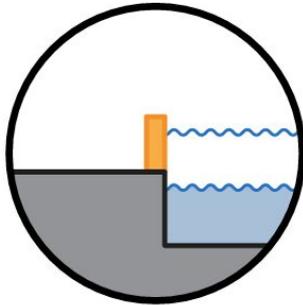
Non-Structural, Non-Physical



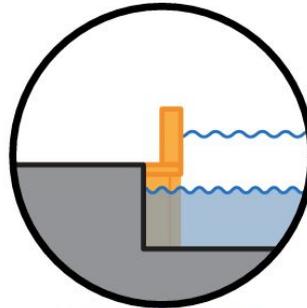
**US Army Corps
of Engineers**



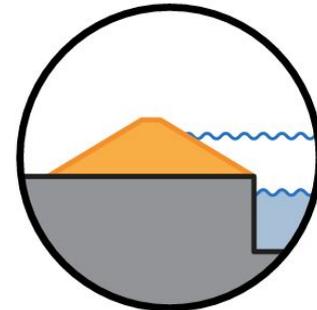
USACE BOSTON CSRM TOOLKIT



TYPICAL
FLOODWALL



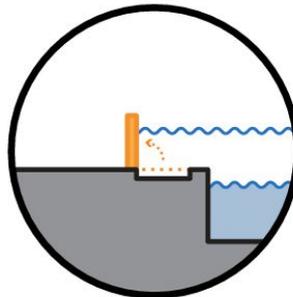
WATERSIDE
FLOODWALL



BERM

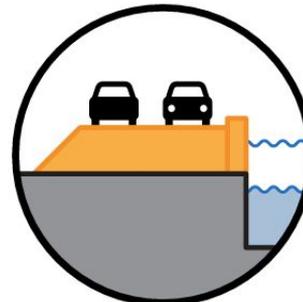
Openings:

(for areas which require pass
through e.g. roadways)



FLOOD GATE

(Active)



RAISED
INTERSECTION

(Passive)



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of Engineers.



Coastal Storm Risk Management

CSRM Process Refresher and Types of Measures





Cultural Resources: *What is Section 106?*



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SECTION 106 OF THE NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACT (NHPA)



- This act requires that **Federal agencies** to take into account the effects of **their undertakings on historic properties** that are listed in, or eligible for, inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).
- The **USACE is the lead Federal agency** for the Boston CSRM Project, which are part of the Federal undertaking.
- **Undertaking** means a project, activity, or program funded in whole or in part under the direct or indirect jurisdiction of a Federal agency – including those carried out by or on behalf of a Federal agency.



PROTECTING & PRESERVING BOSTON'S HISTORY & HERITAGE

HISTORIC PROPERTIES AND CULTURAL RESOURCE LAWS

OTHER IMPORTANT CULTURAL RESOURCE LAWS



- **Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA)** – Protects Native American burial sites, including human remains and funerary objects. Human remains are NOT to be disturbed or collected!
- **Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA)** – Protects cultural resources on Federal lands, including National Parks and National Wildlife Refuges.



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OTHER IMPORTANT CULTURAL RESOURCE LAWS



- *Abandoned Shipwreck Act, 1987, (P.L. 100-298)*
- *American Indian Religious Freedom Act, 1978 (P.L. 95-341)*
- *Antiquities Act of 1906 (P.L. 59-209)*
- *Archaeological Resources Protection Act, 1979 (P.L. 96-95)*
- *Archeological Recovery Act, 1960 (P.L. 86-523, Reservoir Salvage Act)*
- *Archeological and Historic Preservation Act, 1974, Section 110 as amended (P.L. 93-291)*
- *Department of Transportation Act, 1966 (P.L. 89-670)*
- *Federal Highway Act, 1956 (P.L. 91-605)*
- *Federal Land Policy and Management Act, 1976*
- *Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended*
- *Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (GPRA)*
- *Historic Sites Act, 1935 (P.L. 74-292)*
- *Mining in the National Parks Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-429)*
- *Museum Act, 1955*
- *National Historic Preservation Act, 1966 (P.L. 89-665)*
- *National Park Service Organic Act, 1916 (P.L. 74-235)*
- *National Park System Resource Protection Act*
- *Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 1990 (P.L. 101-601)*
- *The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (Pub. L. 91-190, 42 U.S.C. 4321-4347, January 1, 1970, as amended by Pub. L. 94-52, July 3, 1975, Pub. L. 94-83, August 9, 1975, and Pub. L. 97-258, § 4(b), Sept. 13, 1982)*
- *Tax Reform Act, 1976 (P.L. 94-455)*
- *Volunteers in the Parks Act of 1969*
- *World Heritage Conservation Act of 1980 (P.L. 96-515)*



COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 106



Historic Property - Any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in, or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places; such items include artifacts, records, and remains which are related to the district, site, building, structure, or object.



COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 106 HISTORIC PROPERTIES (EXAMPLES)

 *Prehistoric Sites*



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COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 106 HISTORIC PROPERTIES (EXAMPLES)

Historic Sites and Structures



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of Engineers

B



COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 106 HISTORIC PROPERTIES (EXAMPLES)



Submerged Cultural Resources

CULTURAL RESOURCE EFFORTS



The Team Investigation Includes Two Parts:



Completed

- *Historical review of the study area; and preliminary assessments of the potential direct and indirect (i.e., visual)*
- *The historic context covers the Team-defined study area.*
- *The effects assessments are limited.*
- *Baseline study.*

Ongoing Analysis

- *Evaluating adverse effects, anticipated for historic and cultural resources.*
- *Potential to adversely affect.*
- *Evaluating the impact of the installation of above-ground measures.*





The Team investigation includes consultation with and input from:

What is a "Consulting Party"?

- o Landmark Districts*
- o State Historic Preservation Officer*
- o Massachusetts Historic Commission*
- o Historic Preservation Societies*
- o Museums/libraries*
- o Universities*
- o Tribal Partners*
- o Other Federal and State Agencies*
- o Interested Community Groups*
- o Community Members*



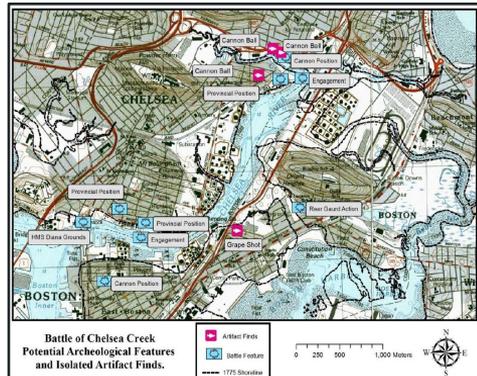
Impacts



Archaeological Resources:



Ground Disturbance
Above-ground
Modification to
topography



Architectural Resources:



Vibration and Movement
Construction Debris
Alteration
Indirect/Visual

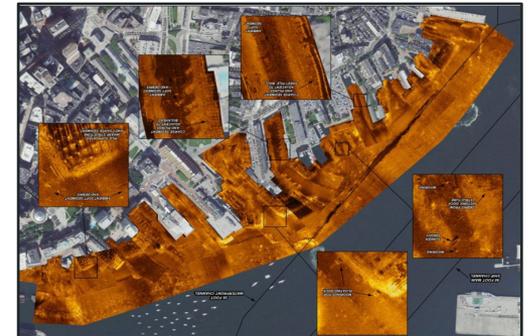


Submerged Resources



Dredging
Onshore and underwater
Temporary
Onshore
Historic filling activities

- Formerly submerged cultural resources



Section 106 Process: Resolving Adverse Effects



Programmatic Agreement



- *Manages effects on historic properties.*
- *PAs are used when the full Effects of a project cannot be determined before approval, for large scale multiyear projects, or for routine agency management activities.*
- *Negotiated between a federal agency, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and state/tribal Historic preservation offices (SHPO/THPO).*

Future Investigations



Avoid, Minimize, Mitigate

- *Identify additional Historic Properties*
- *Effect Assessments*
- *Develop Treatment Plans*



Consultation



Iterative Process

- *Input from Stakeholders*
- *Additional Scoping Meetings*
- *Sympathetic Designs*
- *Routine Coordination*



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Feasibility ➔ Design Phase: Beyond 2028

Phase 2 Neighborhood Assessments



Conflicts with structural barriers and buildings (direct and unavoidable)?

Stone walls both historic, part of Harborwalk design, and new containment seawalls.

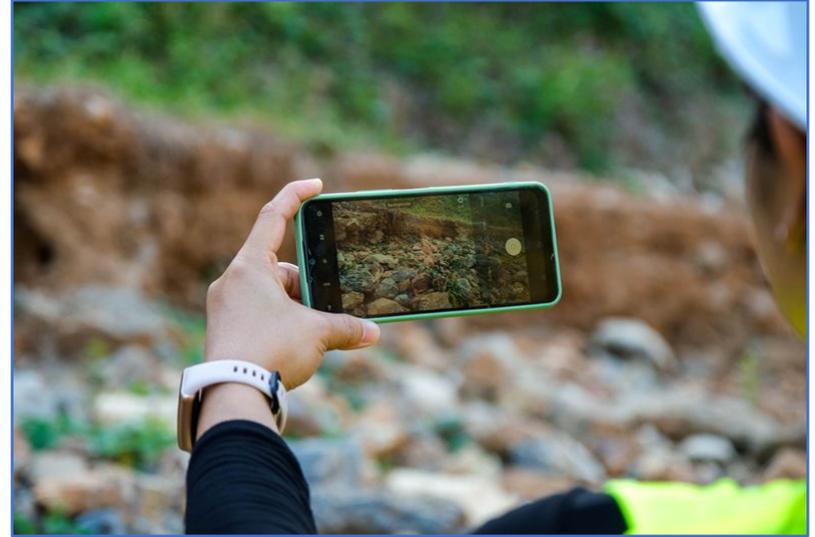
Conflicts with Historic buildings within 50-foot buffer?

Conflicts with Viewshed analysis?

Conflicts with more intangibles such as recent cultural parks, built landscapes, Harborwalk installations and additional cultural resources?

Conflict with Historic Archaeology, including in-water resources?

Conflict with Precontact Archaeology, including in-water resources?



Environmental Resources

DORCHESTER

SOUTH BOSTON

DOWNTOWN

EAST BOSTON



ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES: Inventory & Impact Analysis

Upland Vegetation

Wetland
Vegetation

Fish & Wildlife

Water Quality

Air Quality

Coastal Barrier
Resources

Threatened and
Endangered
Species

Soils and
Sediments

Hazardous, Toxic,
and Radioactive
Waste

Noise

Floodplains

Coastal Hydraulics
[Water
Movement]



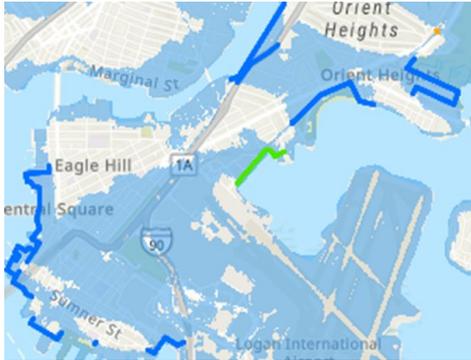
ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Multiple laws, regulations, and executive orders are considered under the NEPA process including (but not limited to):

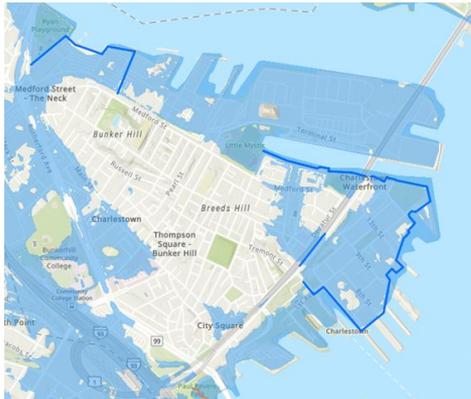
- **Clean Air Act**, as amended (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.)
- **Clean Water Act**, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.)
- **National Environmental Policy Act of 1969**, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.)
- **Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act** (16 U.S.C. 661-677e)
- **Coastal Zone Management Act** of 1972, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1456)
- **Endangered Species Act** of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.)
- Estuary Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 1221 et seq.)
- **Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act**, as amended by the Sustainable Fisheries Act of 1996 (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.)
- Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management, 24 May 1977
- Executive Order 11990, Protection of Wetlands, 24 May 1977
- Executive Order 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks, 21 April 1997



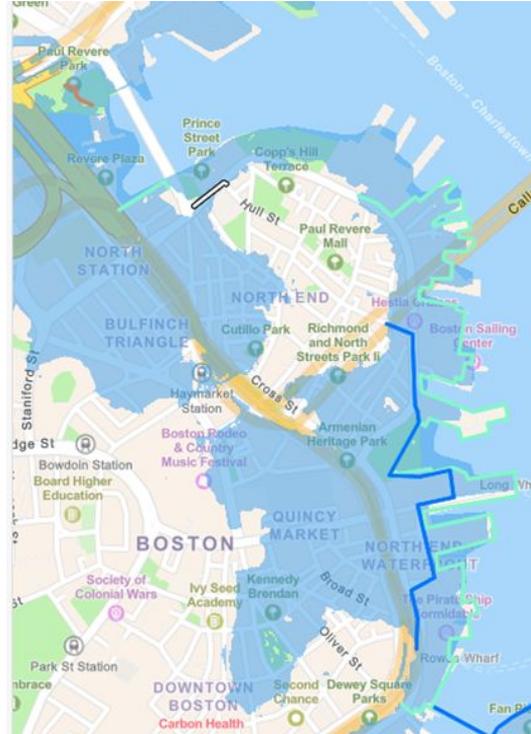
BOSTON CSRM STUDY NEIGHBORHOODS



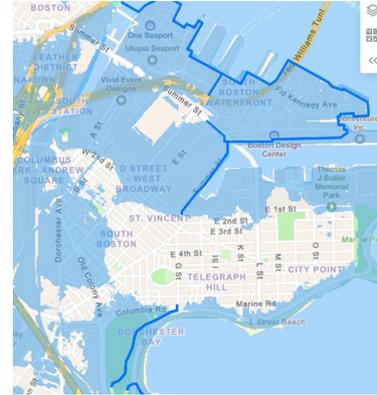
EAST BOSTON



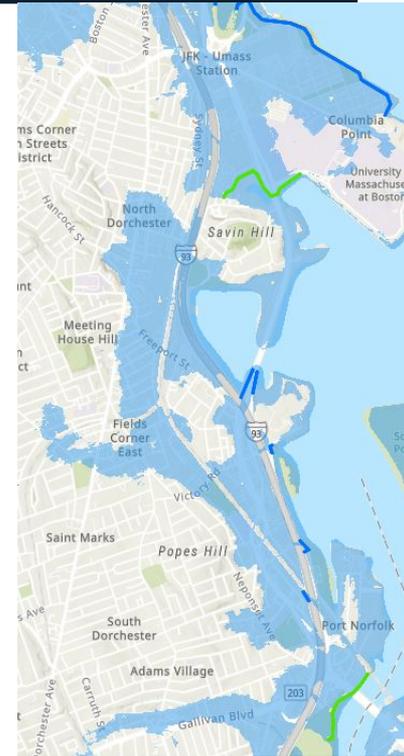
CHARLESTOWN



DOWNTOWN/NORTH END



SOUTH BOSTON



DORCHESTER



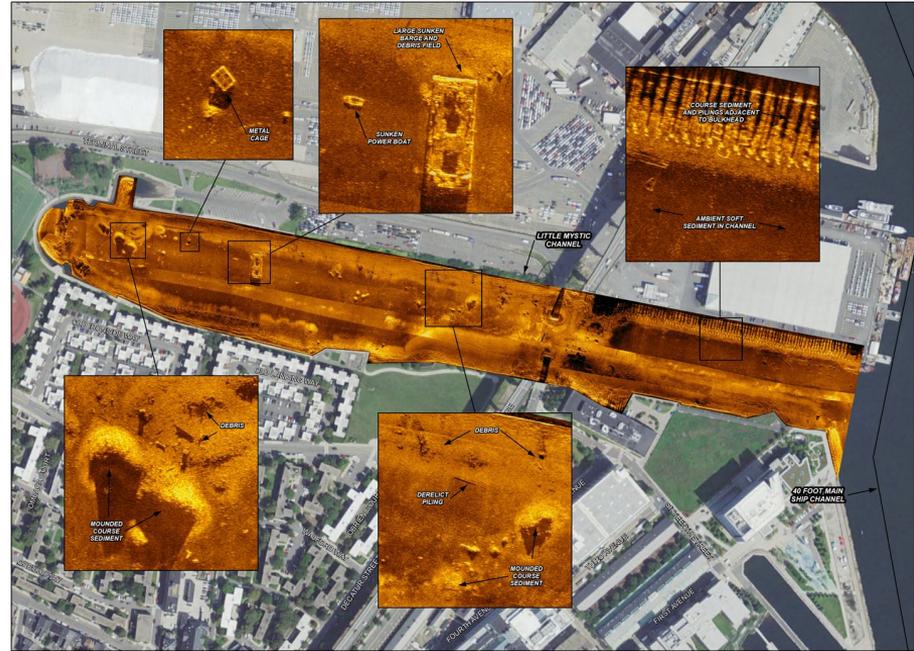
Examples of Environmental Inventories



Subtidal Habitat Documentation: South Boston



Marsh Habitat Documentation: East Boston



Side Scan Sonar: Little Mystic Channel



US Army Corps of Engineers



SPECIFIC ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Permanent Impacts

- **Habitat Alteration**

Example: Shallow subtidal habitat to seawall habitat (habitat conversion)

Example: Raising elevations of levees and berms (alteration of elevation, but no habitat conversion)

Temporary Impacts

- **Disturbance During Construction**

Example: Elevated noise environment during construction

Example: Increases in turbidity in adjacent waters during construction

Note: Consultations with Resource Agencies inform the impacts discussion and conservation recommendations or mitigation needs.



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PROTECTED SPECIES

Terrestrial Species

Species	Status	Charlestown	Downtown	South Boston	Dorchester	East Boston
Roseate Tern	Endangered	X	X	X	X	X
Piping Plover	Threatened				X	

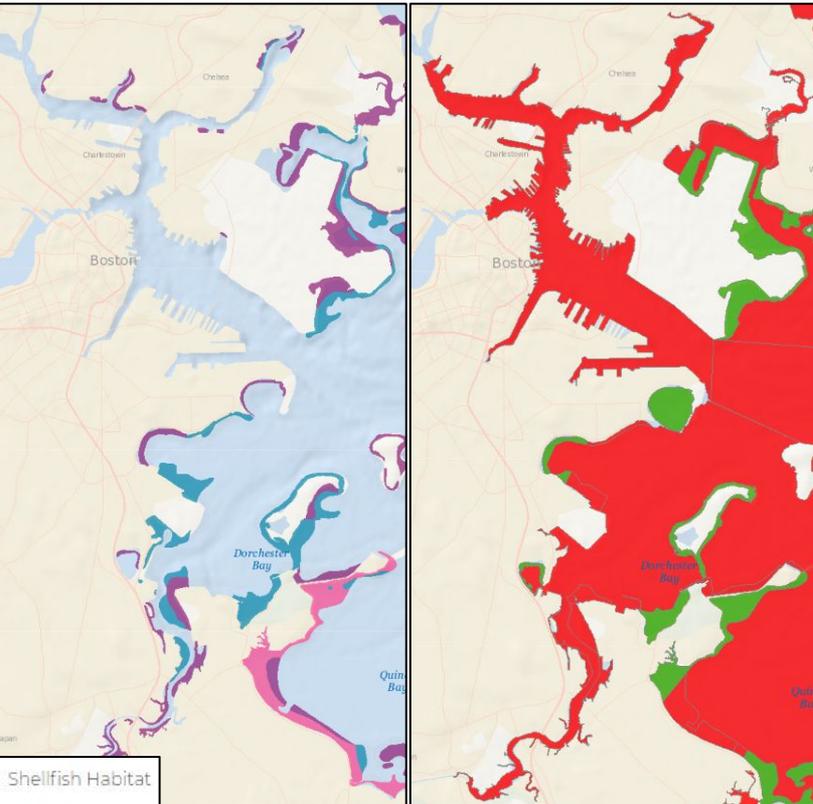
Expected Determinations: Not Likely to Adversely Affect

Aquatic Species

Species	Status	Life Stages	Notes
Atlantic Sturgeon*	Threatened	subadult, adult	migrating, foraging
Shortnose Sturgeon*	Endangered	adult	migrating, foraging
North Atlantic Right Whale	Endangered	juvenile, adult	migrating, foraging, overwintering
Fin Whale	Endangered	juvenile, adult	foraging, overwintering
Green Turtle	Threatened	juvenile, adult	migrating, foraging
Loggerhead	Threatened	juvenile, adult	migrating, foraging
Leatherback	Endangered	juvenile, adult	migrating, foraging
Kemp's Ridley	Endangered	juvenile, adult	migrating, foraging

*Only Atlantic and shortnose sturgeon have potential to overlap with the Mystic River and Chelsea Creek alignments in Charlestown and East Boston, respectively

FISHERIES & WILDLIFE RESOURCES



Shellfish Habitat

- Clam
- Mussel
- Oyster
- Scallop

Aquaculture shellfish growing areas

Red: prohibited

GREEN: conditionally restricted

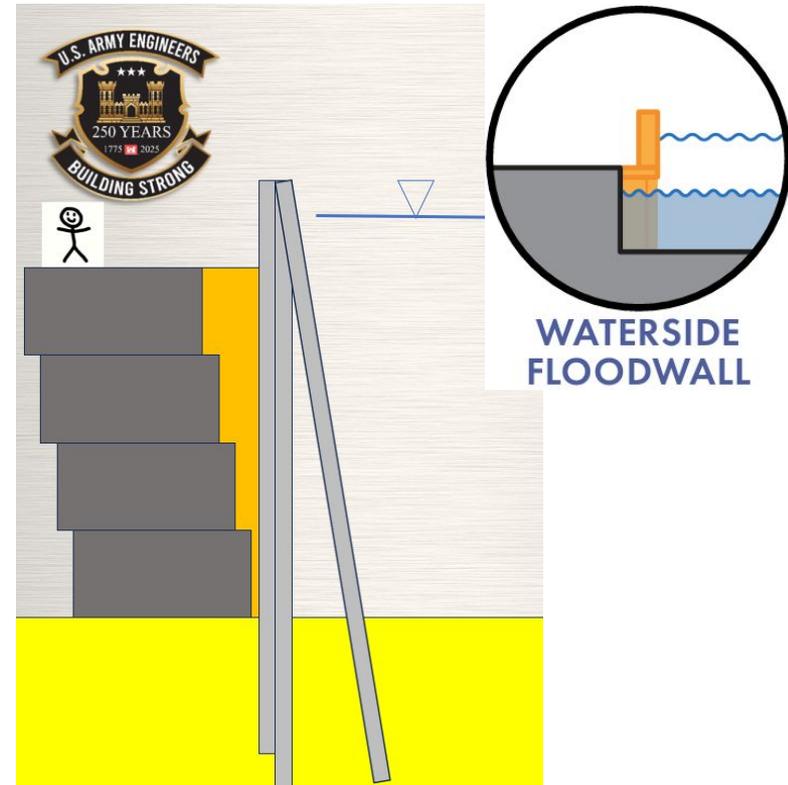
	Chelsea Creek	Mystic River	Charles River	Inner Harbor	Neponset River
Alewife	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Blueback Herring	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Rainbow Smelt	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
American Eel	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
White Perch	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Atlantic Tomcod	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Sea Lamprey	N	N	N	N	N
Shortnose Sturgeon	N	N	N	N	N
Atlantic Sturgeon	N	N	N	N	N
American Shad	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Fall Run	9/15 - 10/31	9/1 - 11/15	9/1 - 11/15	9/1 - 11/15	9/1 - 11/15
Spring Run	3/1-6/30	2/15 - 7/15	2/15 - 7/15	2/15 - 7/15	2/15 - 7/15

- No eelgrass, limited macroalgae
- Benthic resources documented in USACE survey, limited resources within action areas
- No lobsters documented; limited potential habitat in action areas
- Upland vegetation primarily landscaped urban trees/shrubs

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

Preliminary Habitat Alteration Areas from Potential CSRM Seawall Measures

East Boston	9,483 square feet
Charlestown	7,1967 square feet
Downtown	662,988 square feet
South Boston	65,200 square feet
Dorchester	66,427 square feet
TOTAL	876,065 square feet (20-acres) along the 47-miles



HOW YOU CAN HELP:

PROVIDE COMMENTS OR DATA SOURCES RELATED TO ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

Upland Vegetation

Wetland
Vegetation

Fish & Wildlife

Water Quality

Air Quality

Coastal Barrier
Resources

Threatened and
Endangered
Species

Soils and
Sediments

Hazardous, Toxic,
and Radioactive
Waste

Noise

Floodplains

Coastal Hydraulics
[Water
Movement]

Socioeconomic Resources



SOCIOECONOMIC RESOURCES

Housing

Health &
Safety

Income and
Employment

Population
Demographics

Infrastructure
and
Transportation

- Socio-economic data are sourced from the ACS 5-year Census Tract tables.
- Census tracts are **spatially overlaid with Model Areas (MAs)**.
- When a tract overlaps multiple MAs, its data are apportioned based on the percent of area overlap.
- Weighted tract values are aggregated to the MA level.
- MA-level values are then summed to the Community (MA Group) level for reporting.
- This approach ensures socio-economic indicators reflect actual spatial coverage, not administrative boundaries.



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SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS : HOUSING

MAGroup	Owner Occupied	Renter Occupied
Charlestown	49.21%	50.79%
Dorchester	37.57%	62.43%
Downtown	23.39%	76.61%
East Boston	28.45%	71.55%
South Boston	36.40%	63.60%

G2CRM Outputs Based on ACS Data

MAGroup	Housing Units with a Mortgage	Housing units without a Mortgage	Total
Charlestown	82.40%	17.60%	100.00%
Dorchester	83.62%	16.38%	100.00%
Downtown	73.82%	26.18%	100.00%
East Boston	86.36%	13.64%	100.00%
South Boston	87.02%	12.98%	100.00%
Total	82.66%	17.34%	100.00%

G2CRM Outputs Based on ACS Data and 100-Lifecycles of Monte Carlo Simulations

Asset Type	Sum of Mean PVDamage
Multifamily Residential	\$1,940,841,133
Single Family Residential	\$172,891,451
Total	\$2,113,732,583

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SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS : HEALTH AND SAFETY

Worksheet displays the distribution of population at risk by FFE and Grade elevation. Sheet also allows user to filter by floodplain.

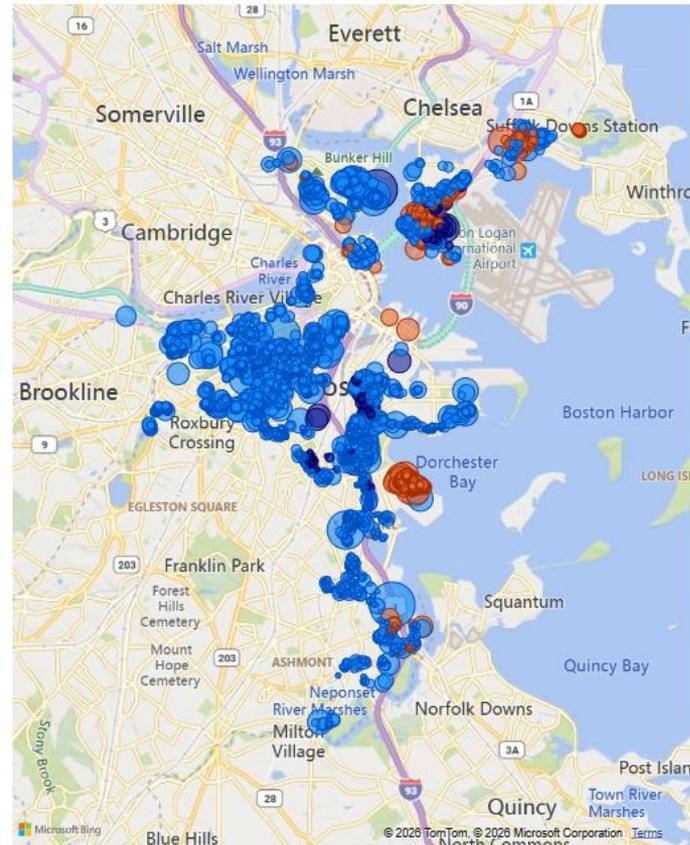


FFE_Range	Avg FFE	Exposed Value	PAR
1-5 ft	3.95	\$1,074,183,349	382.70
6-9 ft	8.26	\$17,671,694,400	2,724.55
10-12 ft	11.22	\$48,809,310,335	15,571.00
13-14 ft	13.44	\$28,461,995,956	27,099.95
15-16 ft	15.42	\$8,721,546,922	15,113.95
17-18 ft	17.46	\$6,701,022,986	10,649.35
19-20 ft	19.40	\$3,533,146,915	7,059.80
21-24 ft	21.99	\$4,411,340,368	4,019.55
25-30 ft	26.74	\$1,649,999,318	1,207.80
31-40 ft	35.69	\$1,974,151,872	1,235.35
41-54 ft	43.77	\$161,256,134	245.00
Total	14.08	\$123,169,648,555	85,309.00

Grade_Range	Mean_Grade	# Assets	Avg FFE	PAR
0-5 ft	4.35	281	5.77	902.55
6-9 ft	8.25	3704	9.87	10,781.15
10-12 ft	10.97	9558	12.70	38,345.30
13-14 ft	13.43	2675	15.28	13,089.45
15-16 ft	15.44	2138	17.40	10,494.85
17-18 ft	17.33	1329	19.29	5,891.20
19-20 ft	19.37	497	21.23	2,312.05
21-24 ft	22.11	393	23.85	1,664.50
25-30 ft	27.22	157	29.01	653.40
31-40 ft	35.11	168	37.14	1,007.75
41-54 ft	45.04	8	46.46	166.80
Total	12.31	20908	14.08	85,309.00

Population at Risk

Floodplain_Desc ● > 500 Yr Floodplain ● 100 - 500 Yr Floodplain ● 100 Yr Floodplain o...



G2CRM Outputs Based on First Floor Elevation in NAVD'88

Population at Risk does not mean life loss

Population at Risk is a great tool to inform Emergency Action Planning



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SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS : Income and Employment

G2CRM Employment Characteristic Outputs Based on ACS

Label	Charlestown	Dorchester	Downtown	East Boston	South Boston	Total
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining:	0.07%	0.31%	0.12%	0.19%	0.05%	0.13%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services:	4.88%	8.80%	8.54%	18.26%	6.49%	8.89%
Construction	4.47%	5.08%	1.31%	4.63%	1.96%	2.57%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance:	26.02%	25.81%	32.46%	18.32%	25.14%	27.24%
Finance and insurance, and real estate, and rental and leasing:	12.04%	9.64%	11.17%	7.78%	15.06%	11.84%
Information	3.36%	1.67%	2.75%	2.26%	2.11%	2.39%
Manufacturing	5.39%	6.09%	4.86%	5.15%	5.49%	5.28%
Other services, except public administration	2.40%	5.42%	2.67%	3.27%	2.89%	3.13%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative, and waste management services:	27.65%	18.30%	24.66%	23.11%	24.88%	23.94%
Public administration	4.66%	5.26%	1.77%	3.99%	3.20%	3.10%
Retail trade	6.41%	8.58%	7.46%	5.65%	7.54%	7.34%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities:	1.72%	3.93%	1.47%	5.99%	3.52%	2.98%
Wholesale trade	0.91%	1.10%	0.74%	1.41%	1.68%	1.17%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

G2CRM Income Characteristic Outputs Based on ACS

MAGroup	Median Gross Rent	Median Household Income	Per Capita Income
Charlestown	\$2,242	\$142,462	\$95,872
Dorchester	\$2,081	\$95,312	\$57,179
Downtown	\$2,683	\$142,695	\$115,513
East Boston	\$1,918	\$88,113	\$56,655
South Boston	\$1,876	\$154,138	\$112,607

Label	Charlestown	Dorchester	Downtown	East Boston	South Boston
Income at or Above Poverty Level	93.77%	83.00%	78.38%	85.56%	82.84%
Income Below Poverty Level	6.23%	17.00%	21.62%	14.44%	17.16%



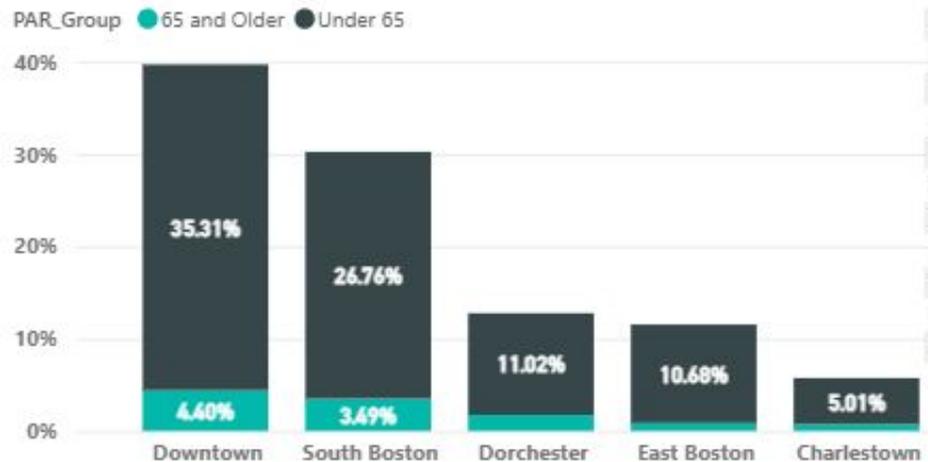
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SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS : POPULATION

MAGroup	Population	% Population	# Households	% Households
Charlestown	16,322	5.74%	8,048.26	5.57%
East Boston	32,827	11.54%	13,802.89	9.55%
Dorchester	36,312	12.76%	17,326.63	11.99%
South Boston	86,081	30.25%	46,038.93	31.86%
Downtown	112,993	39.71%	59,279.19	41.02%
Total	284,535	100.00%	144,495.91	100.00%

% of Population by MAGroup and PAR_Group



Age_Group	Charlestown	Dorchester	Downtown	East Boston	South Boston	Total
10 to 14 years	10.90%	19.87%	18.45%	19.70%	31.08%	100.00%
15 to 17 years	3.10%	23.90%	27.43%	15.24%	30.33%	100.00%
18 to 19 years	0.58%	4.42%	81.96%	2.18%	10.86%	100.00%
20 to 21 years	0.27%	4.43%	75.87%	4.59%	14.83%	100.00%
22 to 24 years	1.35%	8.68%	55.44%	6.40%	28.14%	100.00%
25 to 29 years	3.83%	11.16%	40.36%	10.13%	34.52%	100.00%
30 to 34 years	7.95%	11.27%	34.43%	13.67%	32.67%	100.00%
35 to 39 years	6.98%	15.32%	30.30%	12.22%	35.18%	100.00%
40 to 44 years	9.55%	14.12%	25.23%	18.60%	32.50%	100.00%
45 to 49 years	7.85%	15.76%	24.28%	18.46%	33.65%	100.00%
5 to 9 years	12.58%	13.64%	20.30%	19.45%	34.03%	100.00%
50 to 54 years	5.70%	15.83%	26.94%	16.33%	35.20%	100.00%
55 to 59 years	5.57%	17.60%	31.01%	12.42%	33.39%	100.00%
60 to 61 years	5.01%	13.84%	30.94%	15.21%	35.00%	100.00%
62 to 64 years	4.08%	15.96%	33.05%	11.76%	35.14%	100.00%
65 to 66 years	7.13%	19.25%	35.64%	10.70%	27.28%	100.00%
67 to 69 years	7.80%	12.64%	41.74%	8.99%	28.83%	100.00%
70 to 74 years	6.99%	17.35%	37.10%	5.19%	33.37%	100.00%
75 to 79 years	5.51%	16.97%	37.10%	8.43%	32.00%	100.00%
80 to 84 years	6.34%	15.19%	44.00%	4.22%	30.25%	100.00%
85 years and over	4.16%	11.06%	41.53%	9.74%	33.51%	100.00%
Under 5 years	12.74%	15.76%	23.59%	15.55%	32.35%	100.00%
Total	5.74%	12.76%	39.71%	11.54%	30.25%	100.00%

SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS : INFRASTRUCTURE AND TRANSPORTATION

G2CRM Outputs Based on ACS Data and 100-Lifecycles of Monte Carlo Simulations

AssetCategory	FWOP PV Damages
Transportation Infrastructure	\$37,080,771,816
Utilities & Equipment	\$2,308,285,690
Public & Community Buildings	\$112,493,057
Educational Buildings	\$655,107,186
Government Buildings	\$178,807,219
Total	\$40,335,464,968

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MAGroup	FWOP PV Damages
Charlestown	\$659,336,779
Dorchester	\$1,159,102,819
Downtown	\$9,122,578,079
East Boston	\$26,383,289,549
South Boston	\$3,119,245,204



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NEPA Look Ahead:

What to expect in 2026



City of Boston
Climate Resilience

WHAT'S NEXT IN 2026?

WINTER 2026

Feedback review, report out to community and incorporation of feedback into the Net Benefit Analysis

SUMMER 2026

Official Release of Draft Plan and Public Comment period

SPRING 2026

NEPA Public Engagement and preparation for release of Draft Plan

FALL 2026

Review of Public Comments and continuation with design of the First Round of projects



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HOW YOU CAN HELP TODAY:

- *Share your concerns*
- *Help us answer these questions:*
 - *Did we help give you a better understanding of the USACE NEPA process?*
 - *What is important to you that we know about the locations for draft USACE structures?*
 - *Do you understand how to provide comments?*

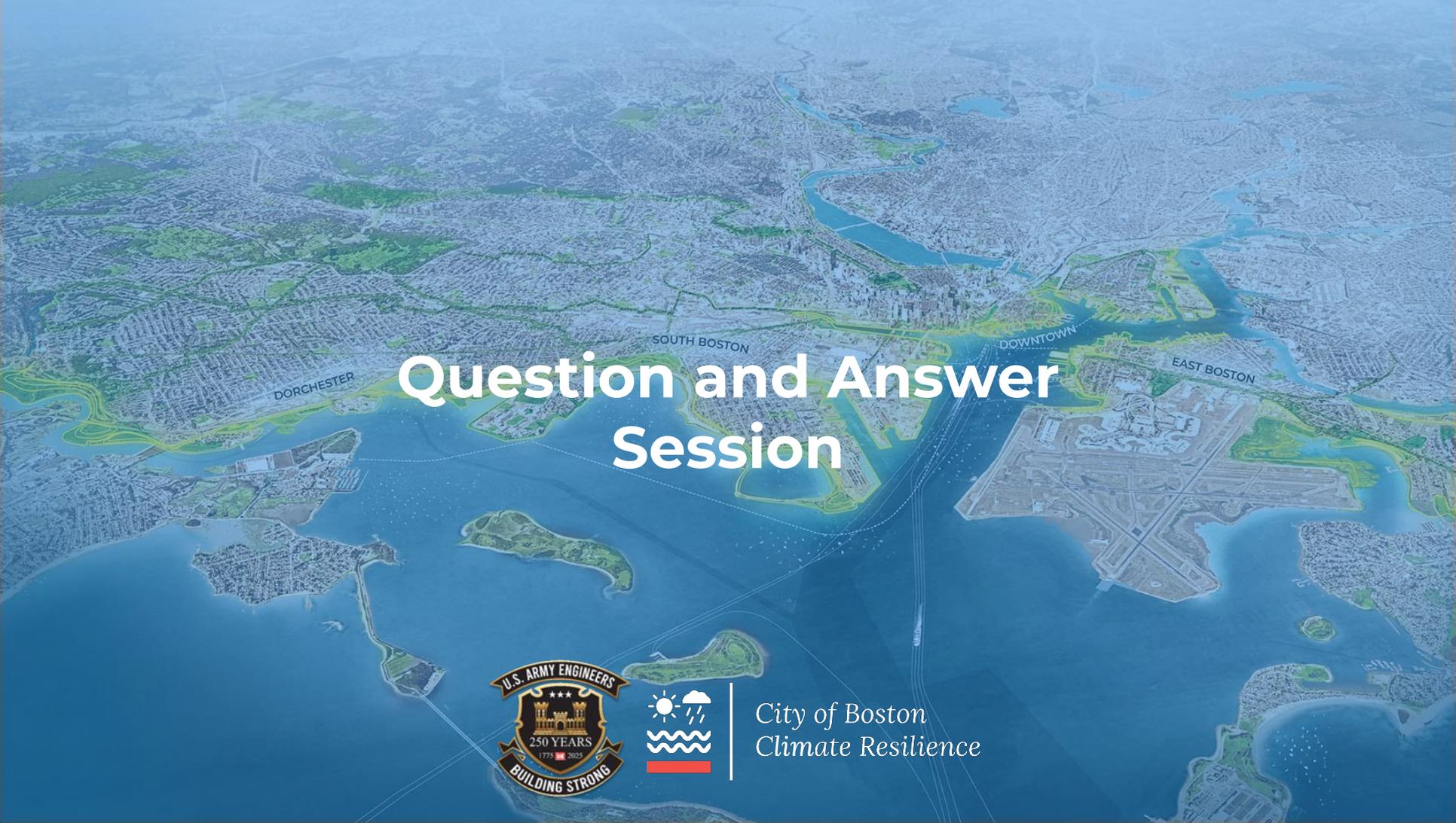


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Question and Answer Session



City of Boston
Climate Resilience

How to Provide Feedback:

boston.gov/usace-study



Submit Comments Online





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