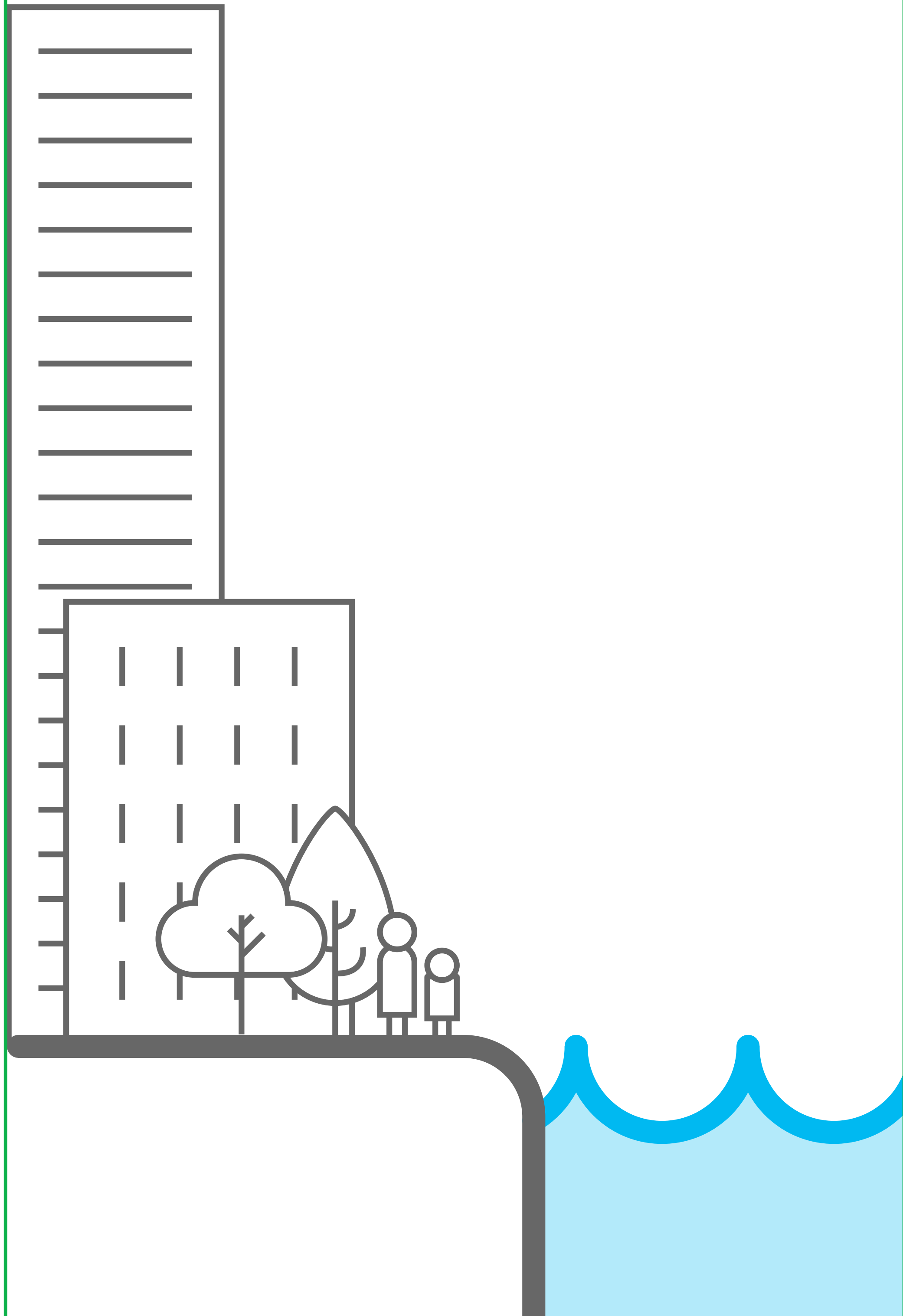


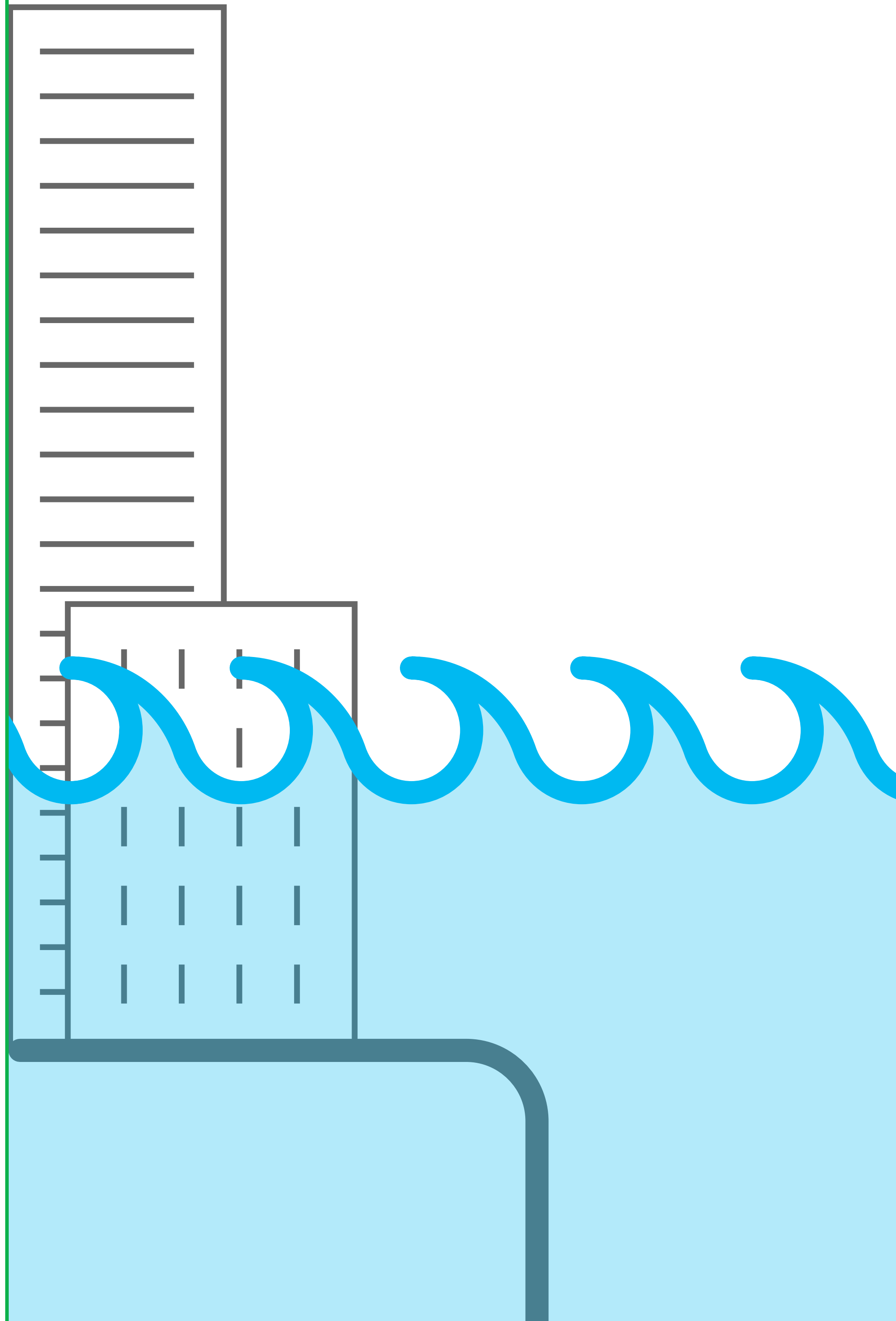
Climate change isn't coming. It's here.

NYC is increasingly vulnerable to flooding due to climate change.

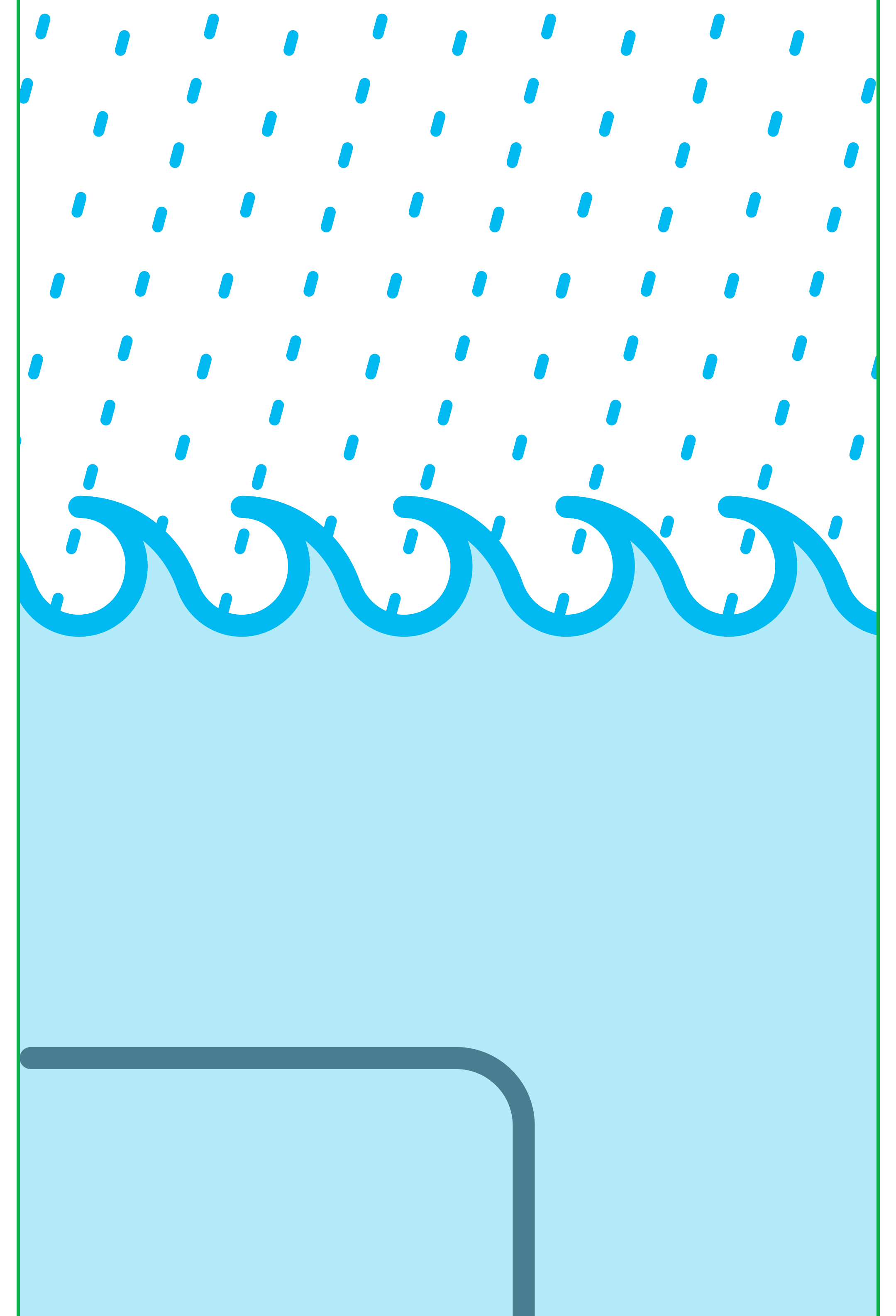
Sea levels are rising.



Storms are getting more extreme.



Rain is flooding our streets and homes.



The Resilience+ Expo is an opportunity for New Yorkers to learn more about the FiDi & Seaport Climate Resilience Plan.

FiDi and Seaport

Climate
Resilience
Plan



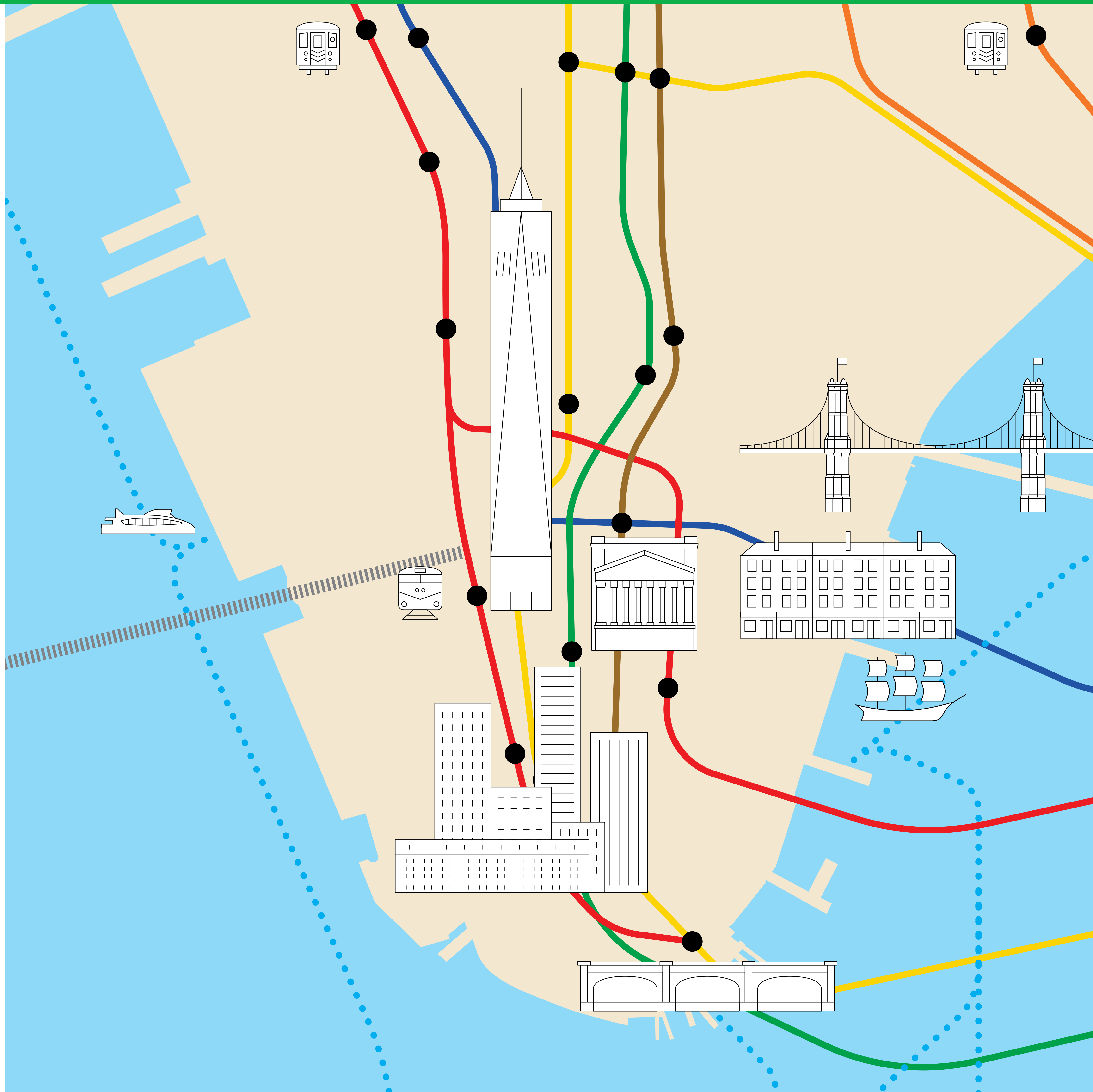
Learn more at
fidiseaportclimate.nyc



Lower Manhattan is extremely vulnerable to climate change.

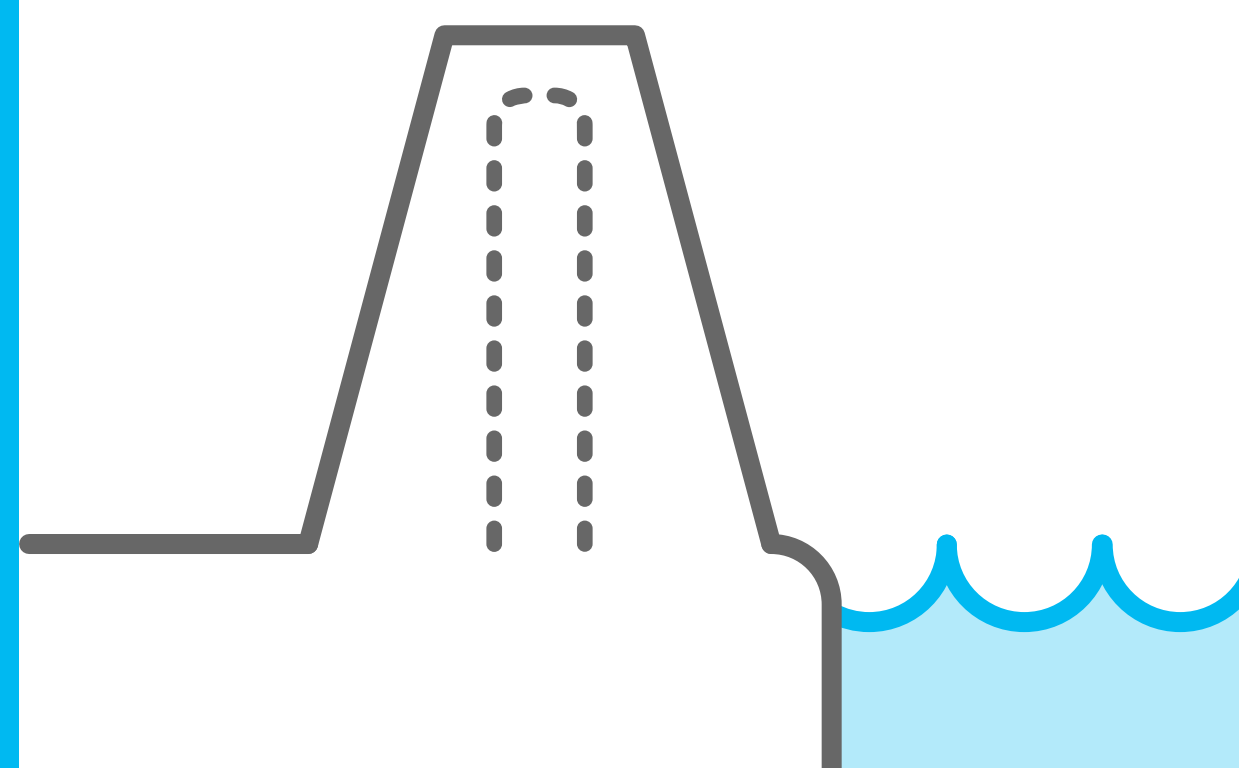
Lower Manhattan is at the core of New York City's transportation system, economy, and civic life.

NYC is building Resilience+ infrastructure around the island. Infrastructure for the Financial District and Seaport neighborhoods will be complex and transformative.

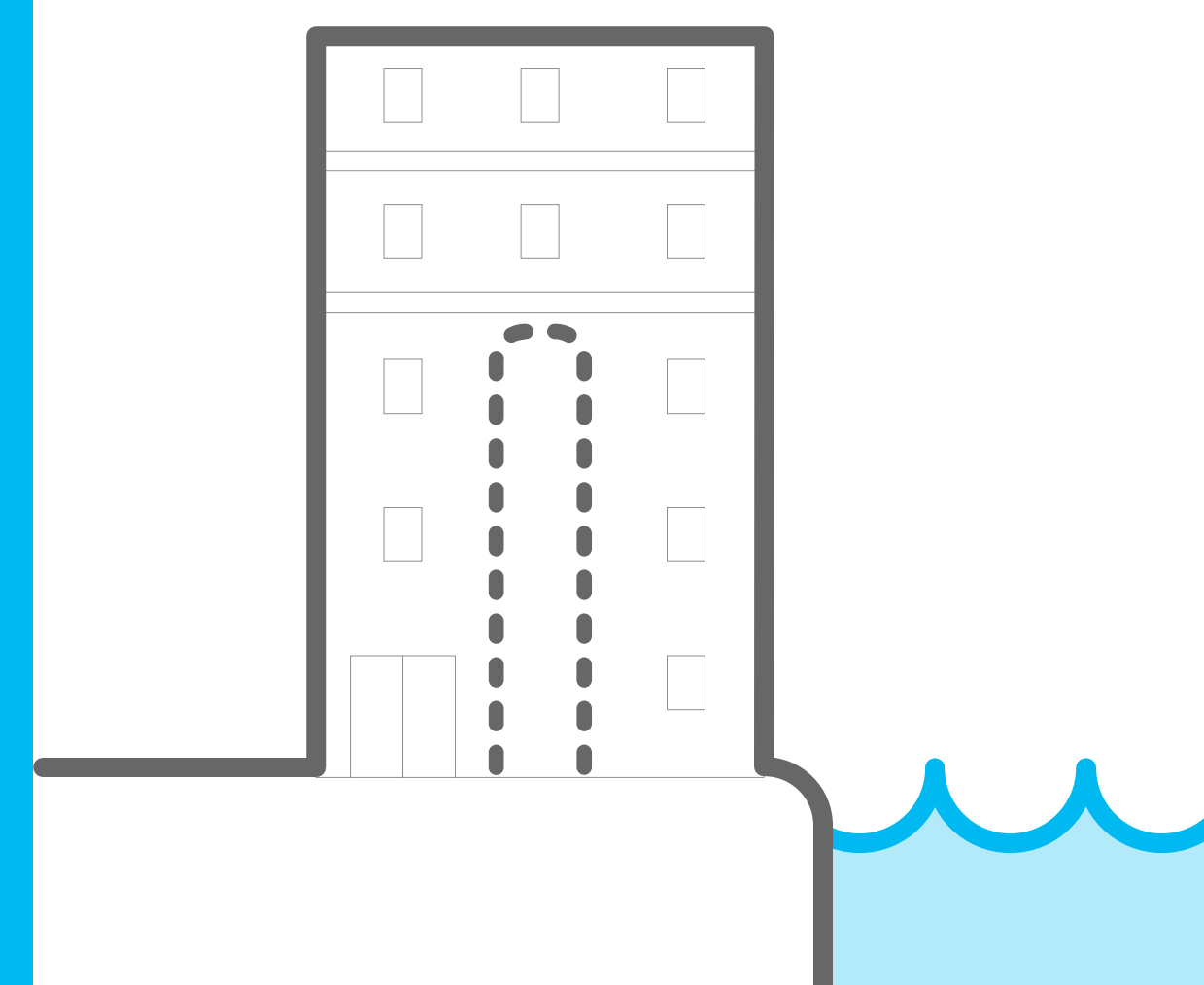


Flood barriers can take different forms to meet the needs of our community. They can be ...

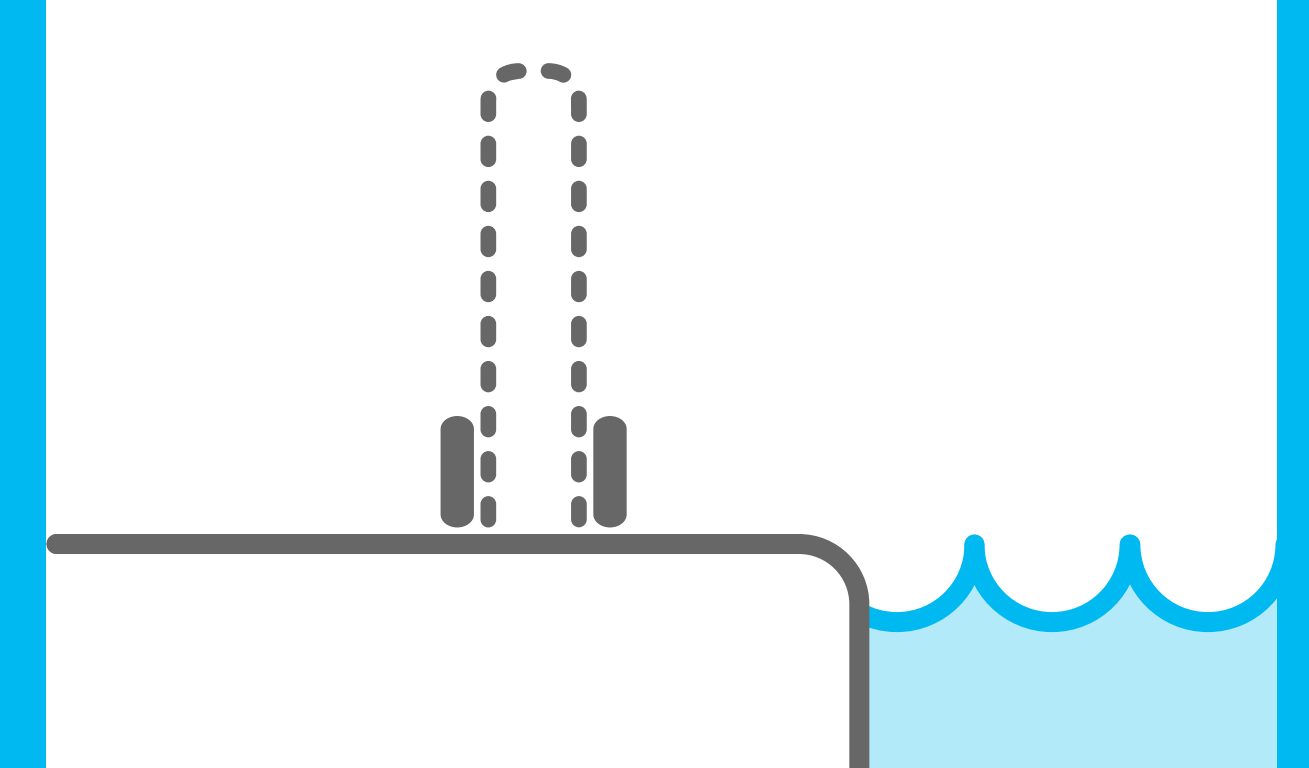
... buried under landscapes.



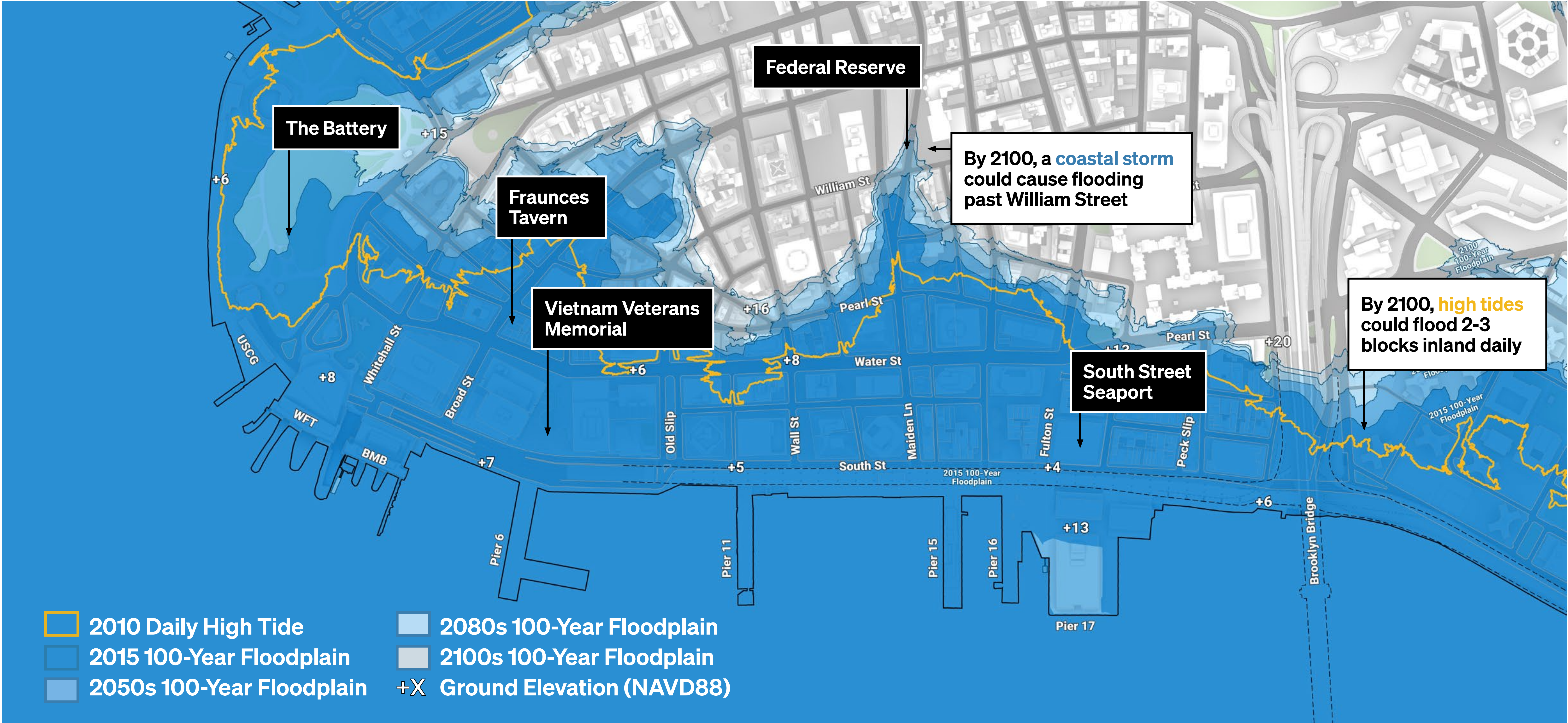
... incorporated into buildings.



... put on wheels for just-in-time deployment.



The FiDi and Seaport neighborhoods are already vulnerable to flooding, and flood risk will only increase with climate change.



Projected Flooding from Coastal Storms and Sea Level Rise Data Source: New York City Panel on Climate Change

Tidal Flooding

Tidal flooding is a temporary inundation of low-lying areas as a result of high tides. Sea level rise will cause tides to be higher than they are today, resulting in more frequent and higher levels of flooding.

- By the 2040s, Lower Manhattan’s shoreline will begin to experience frequent tidal flooding from sea level rise.
- By the 2050s, this flooding will occur monthly, and by 2080, it will happen every day.
- By 2100, high tides could flood 2-3 blocks inland daily.

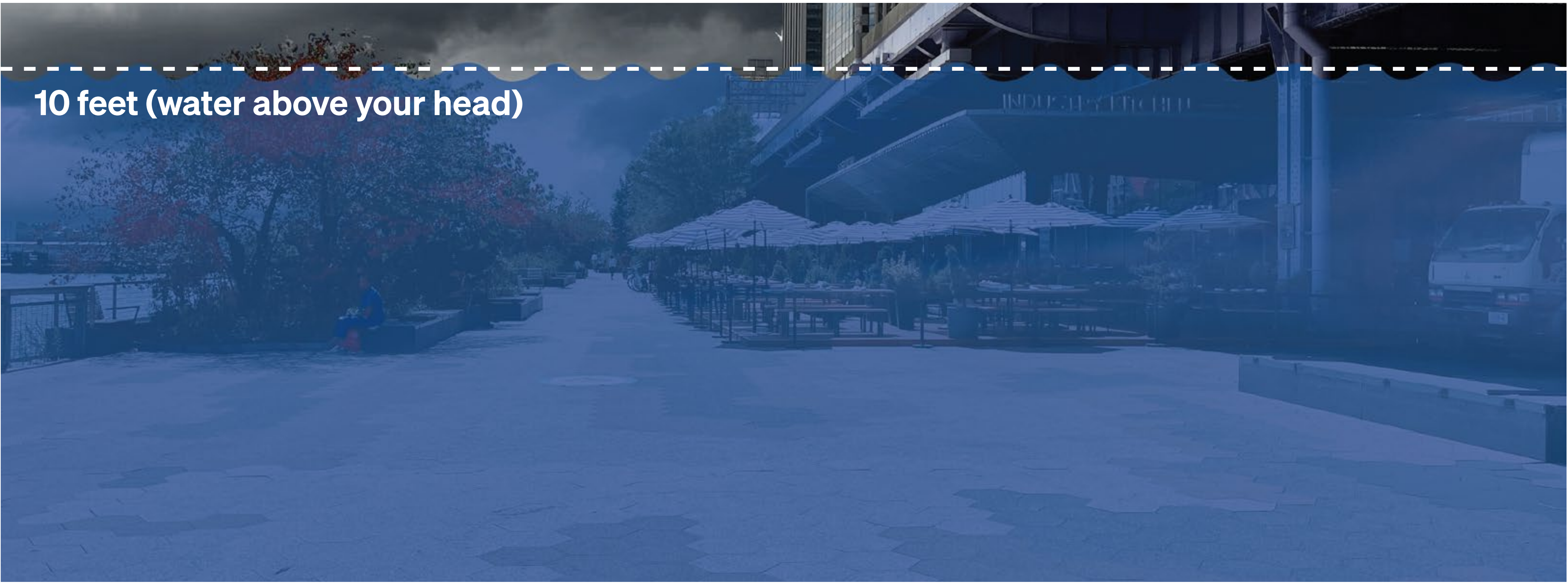


2080 Monthly High Tide: +8.2 ft.
(View from Maiden Lane Looking South, Existing Elevation: +7 ft.)

Coastal Storms

Tropical storms, hurricanes, and nor’easters are major storm events that cause an abnormal rise in water levels along the coast, also known as storm surge. Flooding from coastal storms is more destructive than daily tidal flooding because of both the higher water levels as well as the forceful waves that come with coastal storms.

- Today’s floodplain extends past Pearl St.
- By 2100, the floodplain will extend past William St.



2080 100-year Coastal Storm Event: +17.8 ft.
(View from Maiden Lane Looking South, Existing Elevation: +7 ft.)



Most maritime facilities in FiDi and Seaport will flood monthly by the 2050s.



Climate Change Impacts to Key Waterfront Assets

To understand how each asset will be impacted by climate change, the project team:

- Reviewed technical drawings to document each facility’s existing above-ground elevations.
- Compared building elevations with current and future sea level rise to determine when, how, and to what degree each asset will be affected.



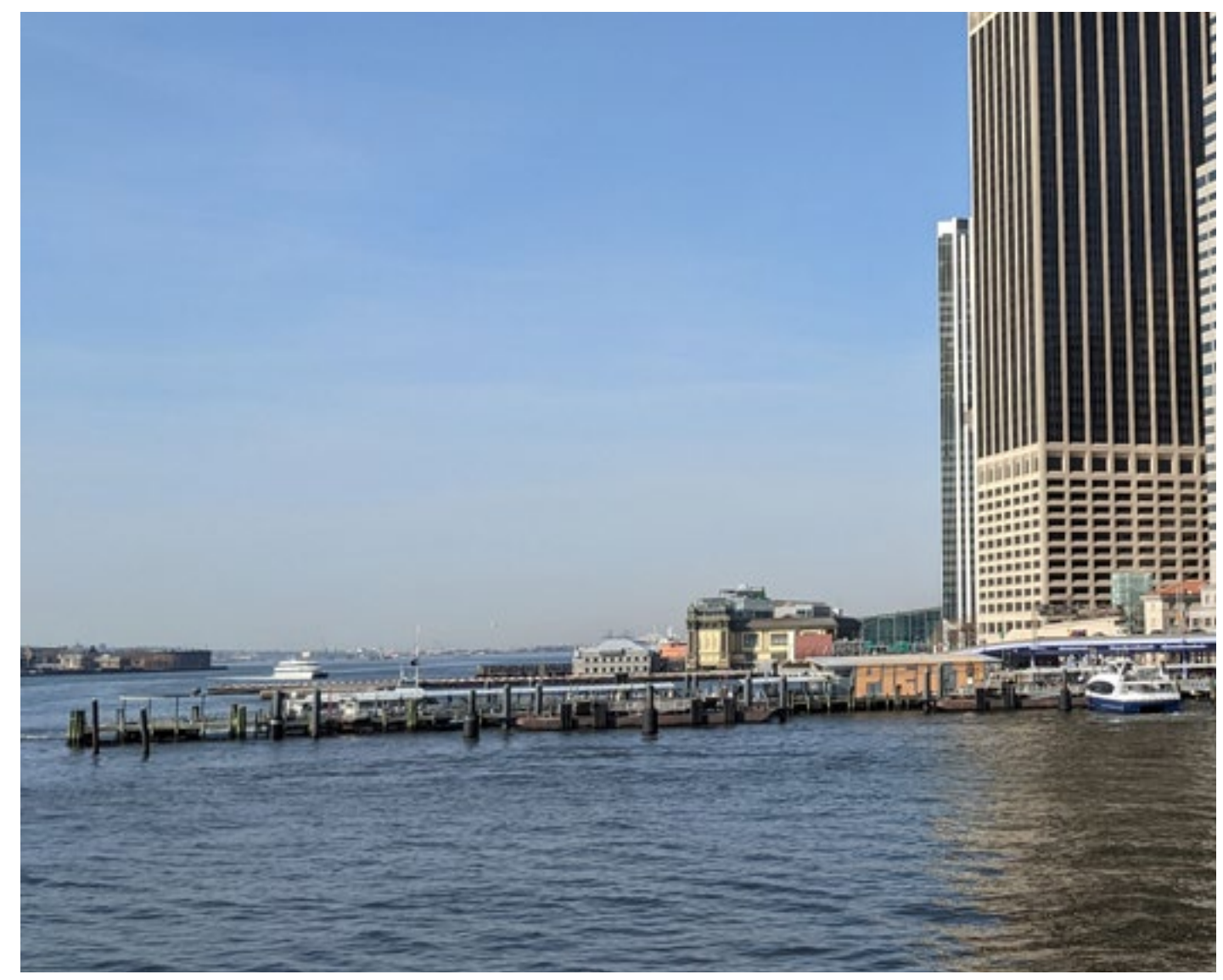
Whitehall Ferry Terminal
is currently home to the Staten Island Ferry, which has over 70,000 daily riders and 3,700 peak hour riders.



Battery Maritime Building
is currently home to the Governors Island Ferry and regional ferry services with 1,700 peak hour riders.



Pier 6 (Heliport)
is currently home to the Downtown Manhattan Heliport, and serves uses such as tourism, emergency access and a secure landing spot for important government officials, among others.



Pier 11 (Ferry Terminal)
is currently home to the NYC Ferry / regional ferries with up to 1,200 peak hour riders.



Pier 15
is currently home to public open spaces, a restaurant, and the City Cruises line.



Pier 16
is currently home to docks for historic ships.



Pier 17
is currently home to retail spaces and a performance venue. It is at a higher elevation and therefore less vulnerable to flooding.

