





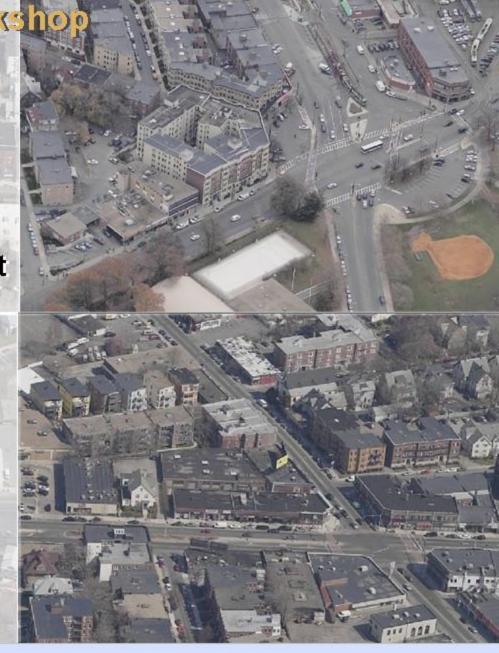


### **TODAY'S AGENDA**

- Introductions
- ABNPI Overview & Update
- Today's Workshop Topics
  - Traffic Flow
  - Pedestrian Safety & Bicycle Access
  - On & Off Street Parking
  - Public Transportation

### **ABNPI OVERVIEW**

- Purpose
  - Community input for recommendations
  - Focus Group –
     synthesize & prioritize input
- Objective
  - Report w/ prioritized recommendations
  - Serve as guide for the City of Boston



### **ABNPI OVERVIEW**

Process Update

March 7 Community-Wide Workshop

Community & Physical Development

March 27 Working Session #1 w/ Focus Group

May 17 Community-Wide Workshop

Transportation w/ Boston Transportation Dept.

May 22 Working Session #2 w/ Focus Group

June 5 Working Session #3 w/ Focus Group

Summer BRA/City Summary

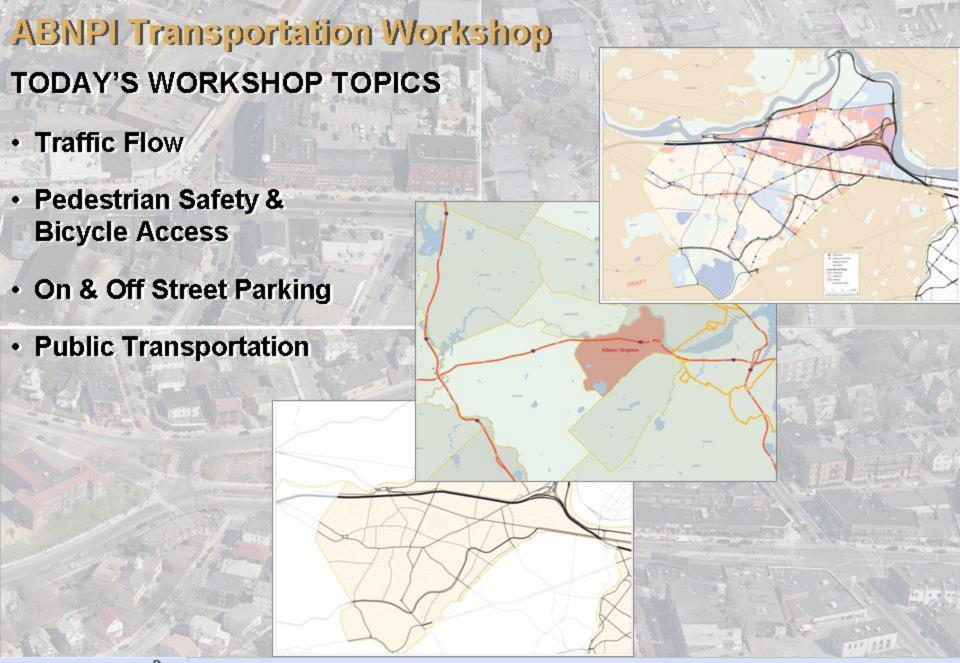






### **WORKSHOP GOALS**

- Identify Issues
- Collect Community
   Recommendations
  - Traffic Flow
  - Pedestrian Safety & Bicycle Access
  - On & Off Street Parking
  - Public Transportation





### NEIGHBORHOOD TRANSPORTATION PROFILE

- Similar to other neighborhoods
  - walking is predominant mode for trips within AB,
  - transit for trips downtown, &
  - automobiles for elsewhere
- Transit share, 13% of trips, is lower than the citywide average
- In 1990, 1/3 of AB households didn't own a motor vehicle & 23% owned 2 or more
- Btw 1991 & 1999, registrations
   > 9% in AB

<b>Distribution of Trips</b>	and Mode	Shares in
Allston/Brighton		

		Auto	Transit	Walk
	All destinations and purposes	60%	13%	26%
į,	City Average	51%	19%	30%
	("walk	" mode	includes	bicycle)

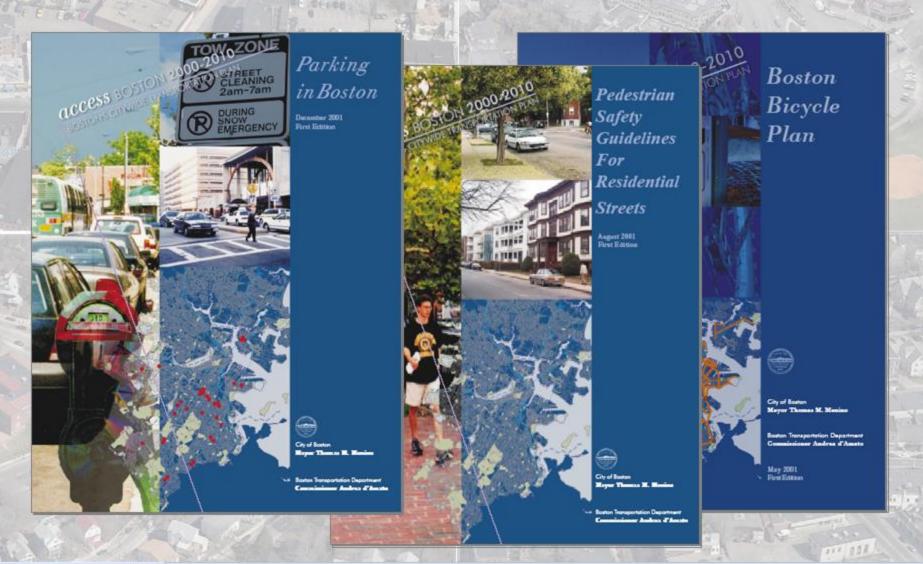
### Geographic Distribution of Trips

% of	Origin or			
Trips	Destination	Auto	Transit	Walk
34%	Within Neighborhood	29%	2%	69%
7%	Core Neighborhoods	38%	62%	0%
19%	Rest of Boston	68%	25%	7%
31%	Inner Communities	83%	11%	6%
9%	Outer Communities	97%	3%	0%

Activit	y Distribution of Trips			
% of	Activity in			
Trips	Neighborhood	Auto	<b>Transit</b>	Walk
48%	Home	57%	19%	24%
18%	Work	72%	11%	17%
34%	Other	59%	6%	35%
	% of Trips 48% 18%	% of Activity in  Trips Neighborhood  48% Home  18% Work  34% Other	% of Activity in Trips Neighborhood Auto 48% Home 57% 18% Work 72%	% of Activity in Trips Neighborhood Auto Transit 48% Home 57% 19% 18% Work 72% 11%



### PREVIOUS BTD TRANSPORTATION PLANNING





### RECENT TRANSPORTATION PLANNING EFFORTS

Summary of 11Mar06 ABCDC/Howard/Stein-Hudson Transportation Study

High-Priority Corridors	Growth / Development	Transit	Pedestrians	Bikes	Parking
<ul> <li>Lincoln St – consider changing one-way segment near Market St to two-way for all vehicles or buses only</li> <li>Washington St from Brighton Ctr to Oak Sq – poor turnover; parking off-street; enforcement &amp; higher fines</li> <li>Packard's Corner</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Prioritize public transit as cities such as London do</li> <li>Transit linkage fees</li> <li>Green corridor between BC and River; connect BU to River</li> <li>Water ferries between Harvard &amp; Kenmore Sqs</li> <li>Commuter rail stops at Depot and/or New Balance sites</li> </ul>	MBTA frequency on 57, 66, 501      Improve fare collection on Green Line      B-Line signal prioritization	transportation is improvements is pedestrians, and approvements in pedestrians, and This workshop issues, and oppositions are filling us about	Saturday March 11, 2006  Honan-Allston Library 300 North Harvard Street  10:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.  Iston-Brighton groups wants to know about local source and problems. What ideas de you have for for transit users, drivers, delivery personned.	<ul> <li>Lack of parking in business districts</li> <li>Promote shared parking lots</li> <li>Enforcement against front-yard parking and parking at bus stops</li> </ul>





# Traffic Flow: Regional Context

Keep regional traffic on highways

Turnpike, Storrow Drive

Roadway Volumes	*
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Storrow Dr. 79,000

Cambridge St. 35,000

N. Beacon St. 26,000

Soldiers Field Rd. 26,000

Commonwealth Ave. 23,000

Brighton Ave. 21,000

2.1,000

Market St. 19,000

Harvard Ave. 18,00

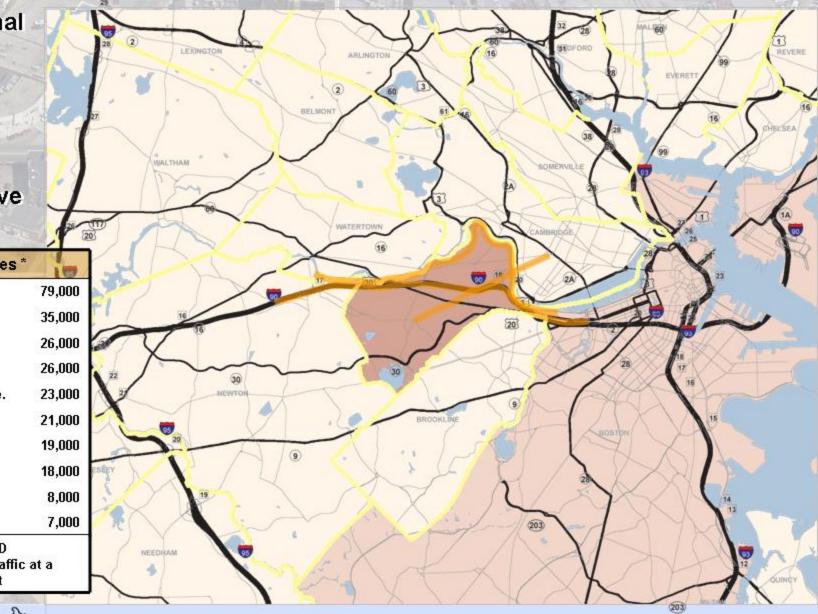
Western Ave. 8,000

Washington St. 7,000

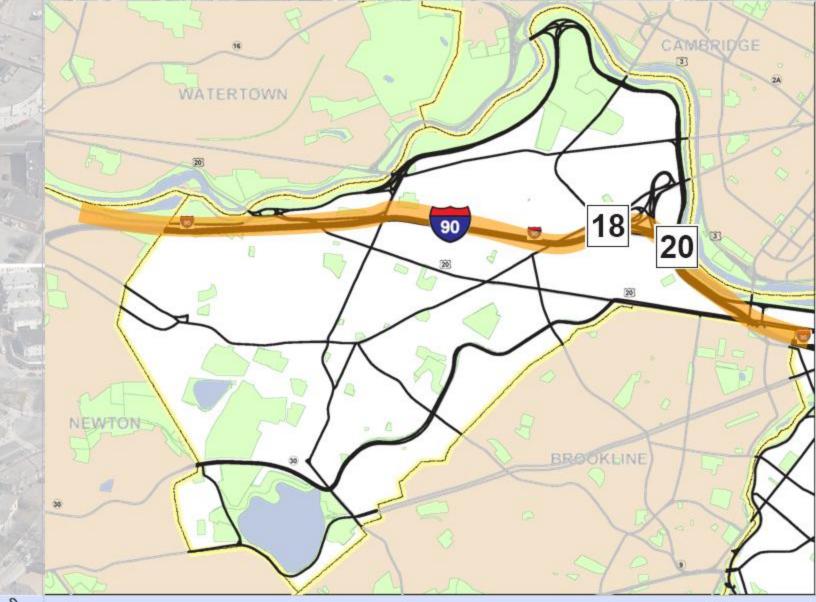
Source: CTPS & BTD

\* Estimated daily traffic at a representative point



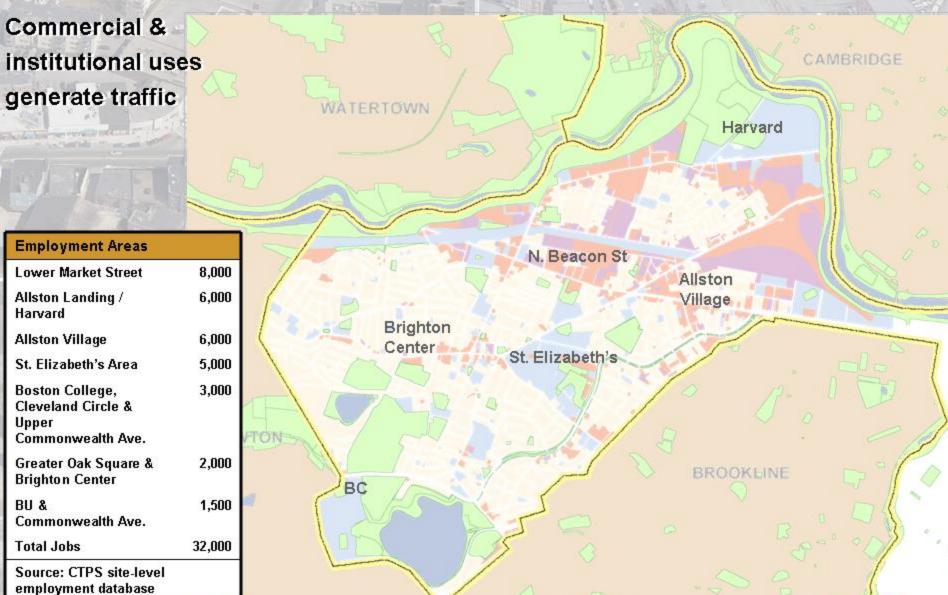


# Traffic Flow: Regional Routes & Local I-90 Exits





## Traffic Flow: Non-Residential Land Uses





# Traffic Flow: Major Arterials

Effective traffic-flow on major arterials...

### Roadway Volumes \*

Storrow Dr. 79,000

35,000 Cambridge St.

26,000 N. Beacon St.

Soldiers Field Rd. 26,000

Commonwealth Ave. 23,000

Brighton Ave.

Market St.

Harvard Ave.

Western Ave.

Washington St.

Source: CTPS & BTD

\* Estimated daily traffic at a representative point





WATERTOWN

CAMBRIDGE

Western Ave

Brighton Ave

BROOKLINE

N. Beacon St

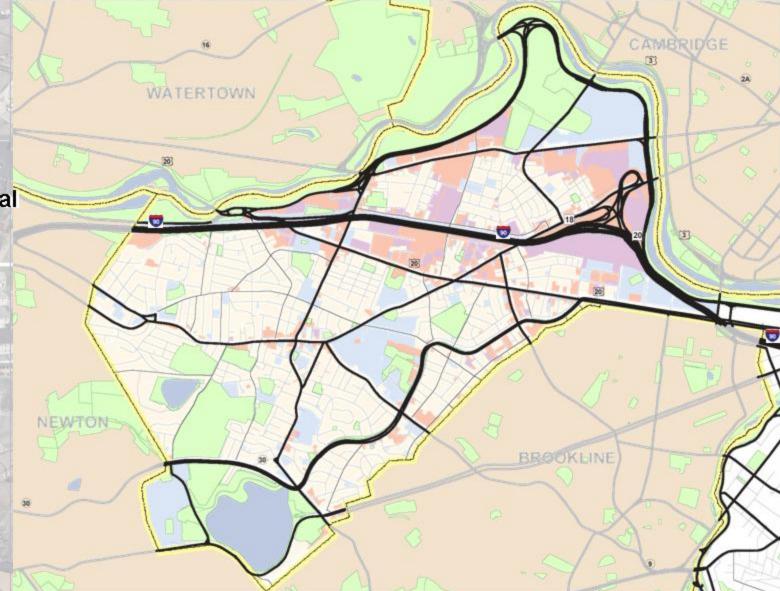
Comm Ave

# Traffic Flow: Residential Streets

...reduces
cut-through
traffic
on residential
streets

Safer residential streets by:

- Changing directions
- Slowing traffic



# Traffic Flow: Key Issues

Improve "level of service" at key intersections

Protect residential streets from cutthrough traffic

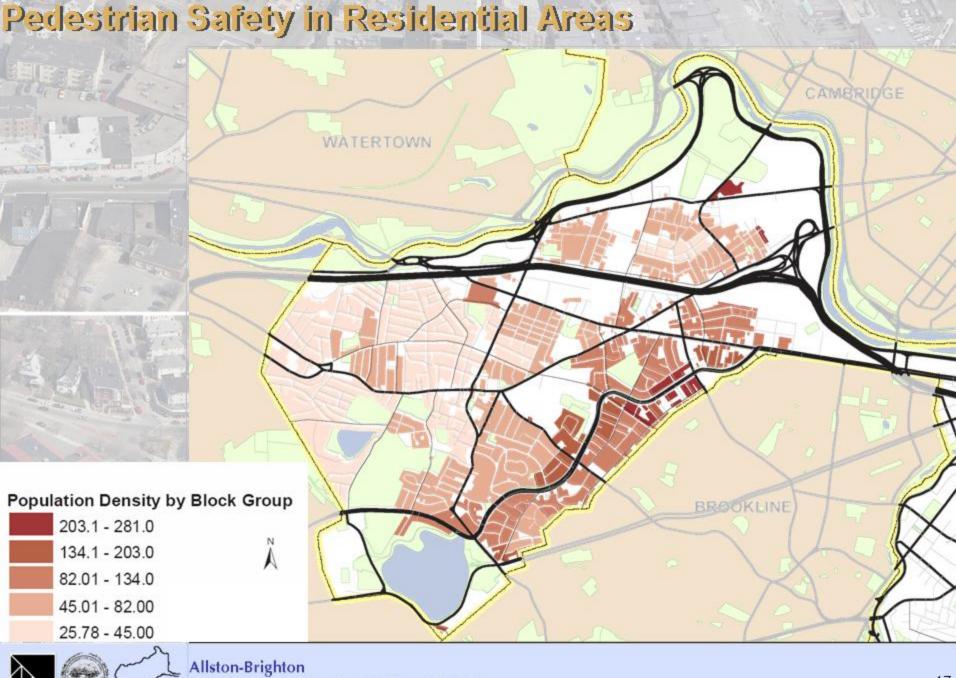
Map combined impact of new and future development





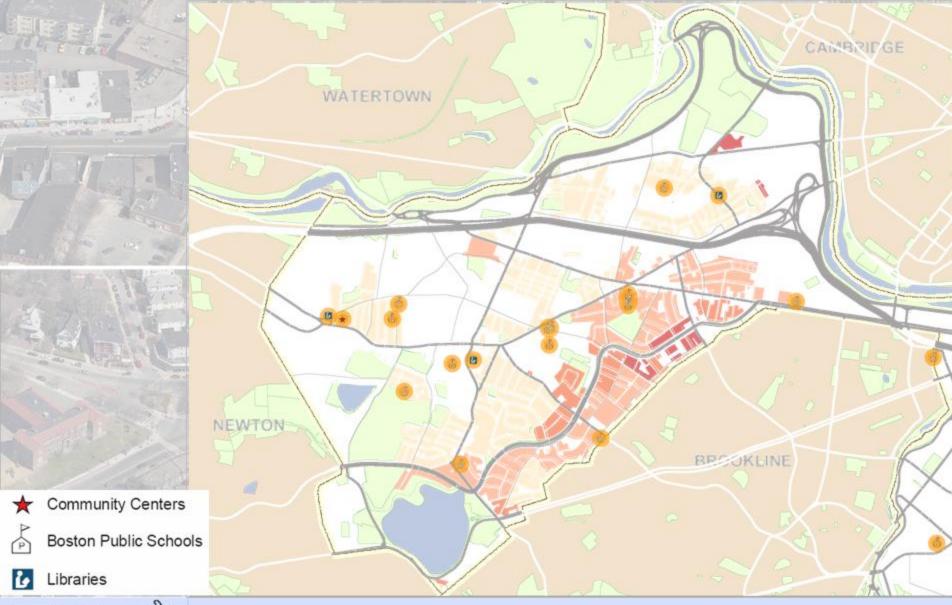
# Pedestrian Safety & Bicycle Access Plan







# Pedestrian Safety & Community Facilities







# Designing Pedestrian-Friendly Streets

- Maintain capacity on travel lanes
- Shorten crosswalks & install countdowns
- Provide onstreet parking
- Install street furniture & widen sidewalks
- Promote universal access





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# Designing Pedestrian-Friendly Streets: Elements

- Maintain capacity on travel lanes
- Shorten crosswalks & install countdowns
- Provide onstreet parking
- Install street furniture & widen sidewalks
- Promote universal access















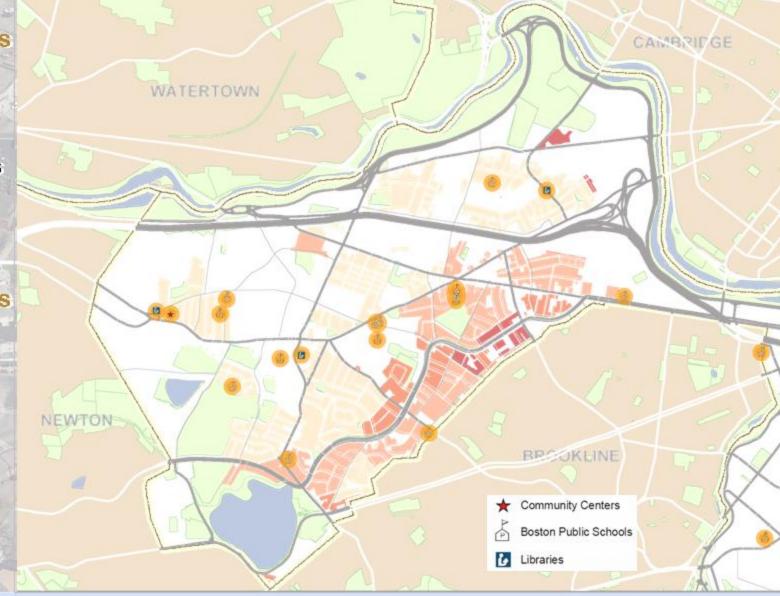
# Pedestrian Safety: Key Issues

### Short-Term Improvements

- Coordinated signals
- Pedestrian
   Count-downs
- Safety zones
- Crosswalks

### Long-Term Improvements

- Identify intersections
   & streets
- Develop streetscape designs
- Seek
   construction
   funding





# Bicycle Access: Bike Paths & On Street Accommodation

Bike paths and CAMBRIDGE lanes should be linked with regional routes BROOKLINE Parking Bike Travel Lane Lane Lane Bicycle lane next to parking



# On & Off Street Parking: Overview

### "Chemistry of Parking"

### Off-Street Parking

- ~7,000 Off-Stree Spaces
- On-Street Park
   Management
   Key Regulation
  - Meters & 2-hrRPP Program
  - -Valet Parking
  - Commercial Loading
- Transit First Advocacy

### "CHEMISTRY OF PARKING"

Parking cost and availability affects auto ownership and travel decisions. Figure 2 describes in schematic form the relationship between the on-street and off-street parking supply, as well as the role played by non-auto modes to relieve parking demands.

Table 1 -	Examples	of Parking	Demands
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CATEGORY	DURATION	DAYTIME PARKING DEMANDS	NIGHTTIME PARKING DEMANDS
Long-term	4 hours or more (Typically 8+ hours)	Residents     Employees     Commuters     Students	Residents     Students     Overnight shift workers
Intermediate	2-4 hours	Shoppers     Visitors     Hospital outpatient     Students     Building maintenance and service	Restaurant (valet and non-valet)     Entertainment and cultural venues     Sports events     Visitors
Short-term	Less than 2 hours	<ul> <li>Shoppers</li> <li>Visitors</li> <li>Delivery of goods</li> </ul>	Restaurant (valet and non-valet)     Visitors

### Activity

- Increased economic activity at major employment centers will "fuel" an increase in parking demand.
- Unless the off-street parking supply is increased, the increased parking demand of an expanding economy will increase parking costs for individual motorists.
- In response to higher costs and reduced parking availability, some motorists will choose to shift modes and take transit, bicycles or other alternatives to private autos.
- Some motorists will seek cheaper on-street parking instead of parking off-street in a lot or garage.



# On & Off Street Parking

Parking Requirements Existing Zoning – Article 51		BTD Transportation Plan Off-Street Parking Ratio Goals	
		Distant from MBT	A Station
Office/Retail	2.0 spaces per 1,000-SF	• Non-Residential	1.0 – 1.5 spaces per 1,000-SF
• Residential	0.5 – 2.0 spaces per unit	• Residential	1.0 – 1.5 spaces per unit
based on housing type		3 31/4	based on housing type
		Near MBTA Statio	n la
		Non-Residential	0.75 – 1.25 spaces per 1,000-SF
	Le con	Residential	0.75 – 1.25 spaces per unit
			based on housing type
		• Employee parkin	g costs ≥ transit cost



# On & Off Street Parking

Table 8 - Summary of District-based Parking Goals/Guidelines

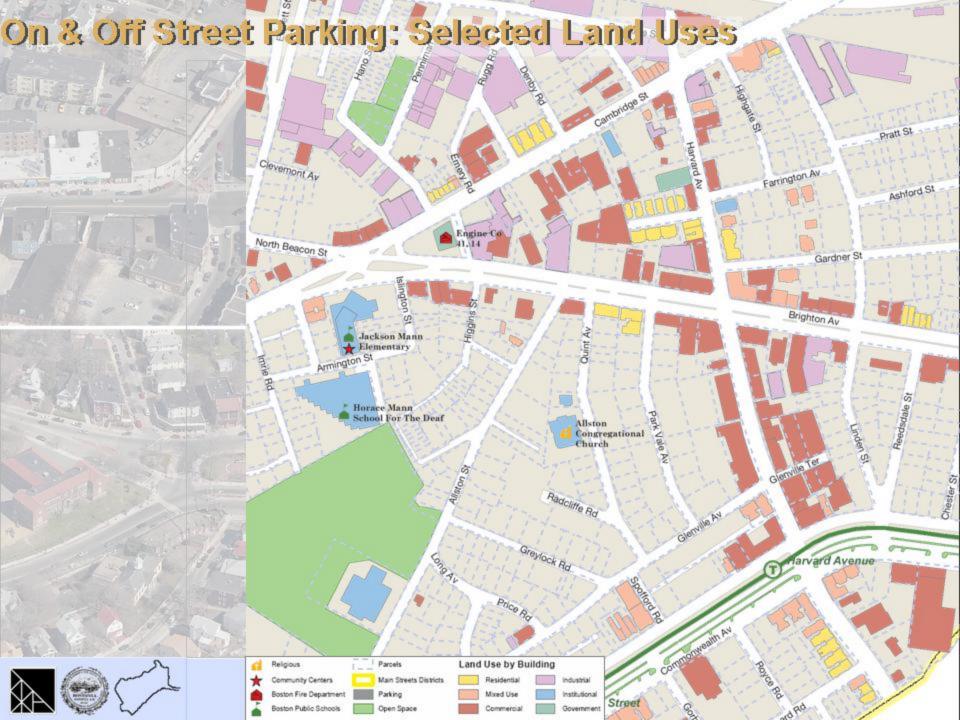
LOCATION	OFFICE/NON-RESIDENTIAL SPACES PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET	RESIDENTIAL SPACES PER UNIT <sup>2</sup>	HOTEL SPACES PER UNIT
Financial District/Government Center/ Bullfinch Triangle, North End, West End/ Massachusetts General Hospital, Beacon Hill, Chinatown/Leather District, Bay Village, Back Bay, South End (west of Tremont Street)	0.4	0.5-1.0	0.4
South End (east of Tremont Street), Boston Medical Center, Lower Roxbury/Crosstown	0.75-1.0	1.0-1.5	0.4
Dudley Square, Mission Hill	0.75-1.0	0.5-1.0	0.4
Longwood Medical Area, West Fenway/Kenmore, East Fenway	0.75	0.75	0.4
South Boston Waterfront	Down to 0.7 <sup>1</sup>	1.0-1.5	0.4
Allston/Brighton, Charlestown,	DISTANT FROM MBTA STATION	DISTANT FROM MBTA STATION	
Dorchester, East Boston, Jamaica Plain,	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	
Mattapan, Roxbury, South Boston	NEAR MBTA STATION	NEAR MBTA STATION	
(residential neighborhood)	0.75-1.25	0.75-1.25	
Hyde Park, Roslindale, West Roxbury	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	

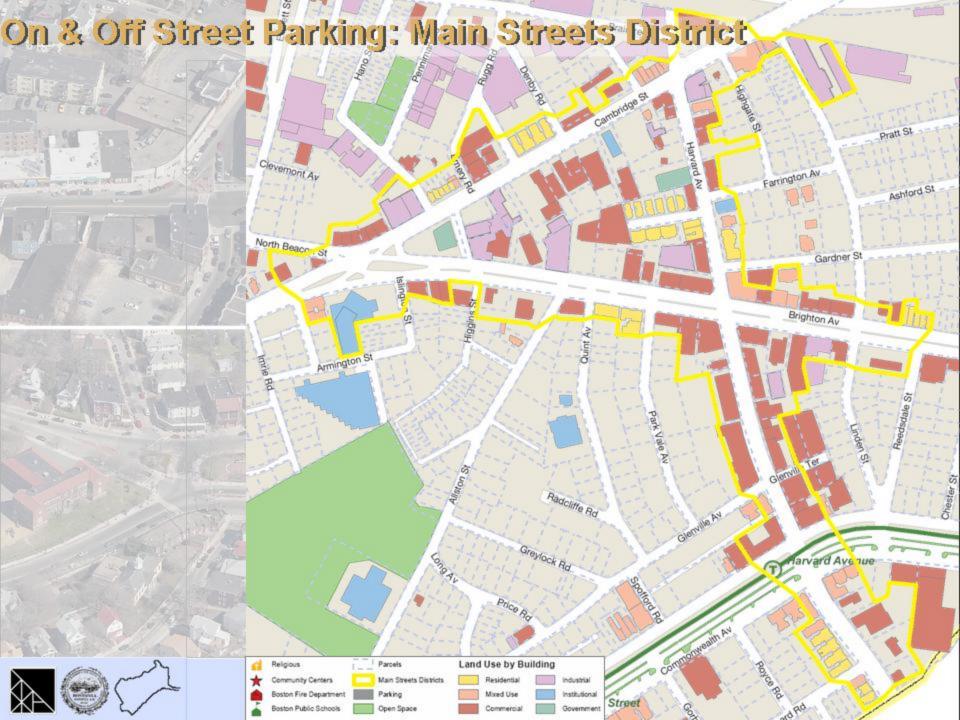
Notes: 1. With proposed MBTA improvements in place.

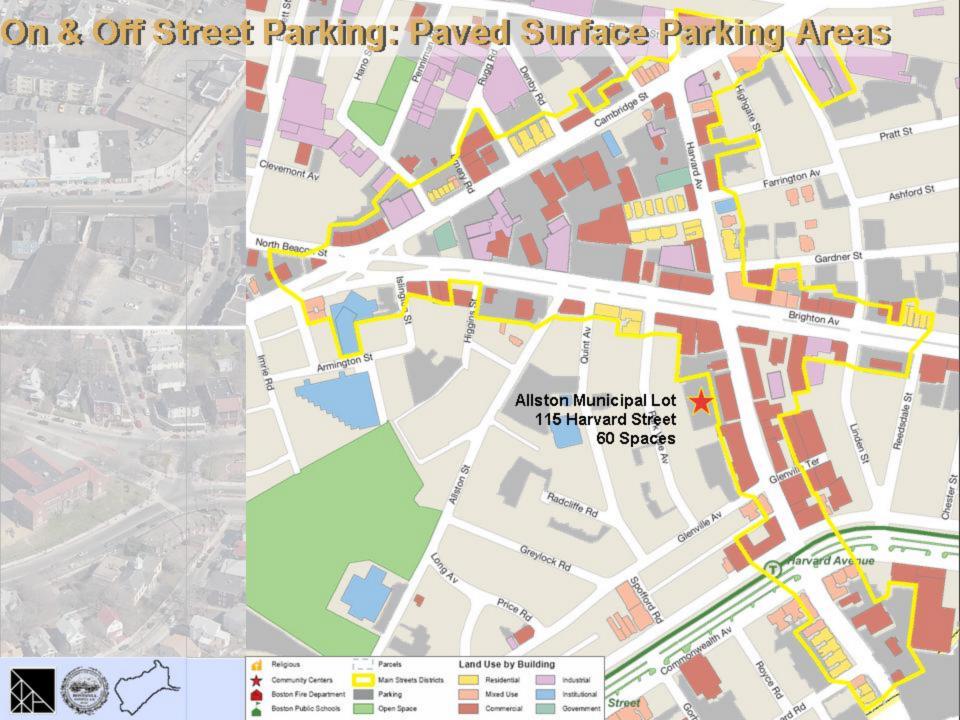
Lower parking ratios may be appropriate for housing types such as elderly, lodging housed, transitorial housing, and group
residences.



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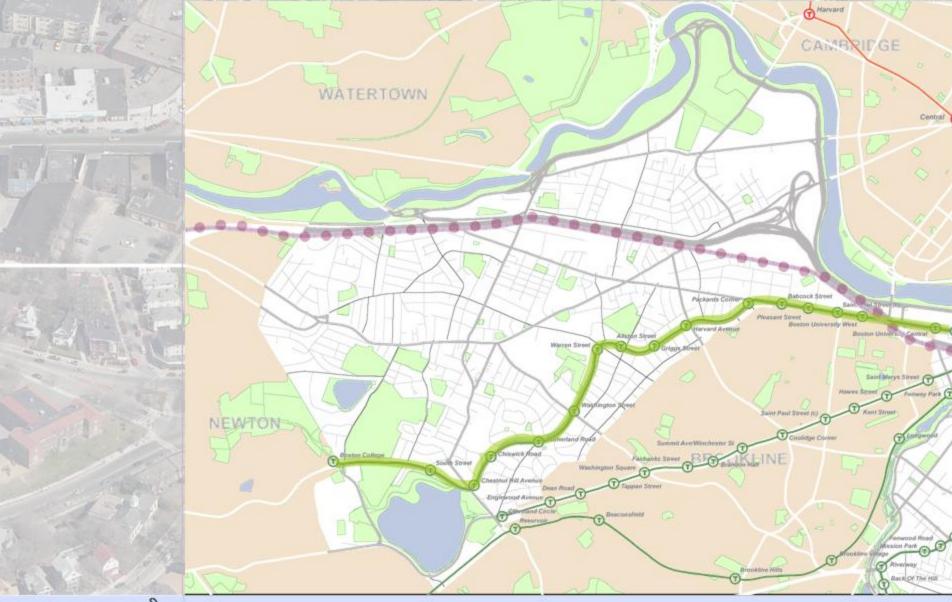








# Public Transportation: Green Line & Commuter





# Public Transportation: 14-Mile Walking Distance

Allston-Brighton is underserved by public transportation





# Public Transportation: Major Bus Routes

- #66 is amongst 5 busiest routes in MBTA system
- #57 can be extended to Back Bay
- North Allston needs
   to be connected to
   Downtown

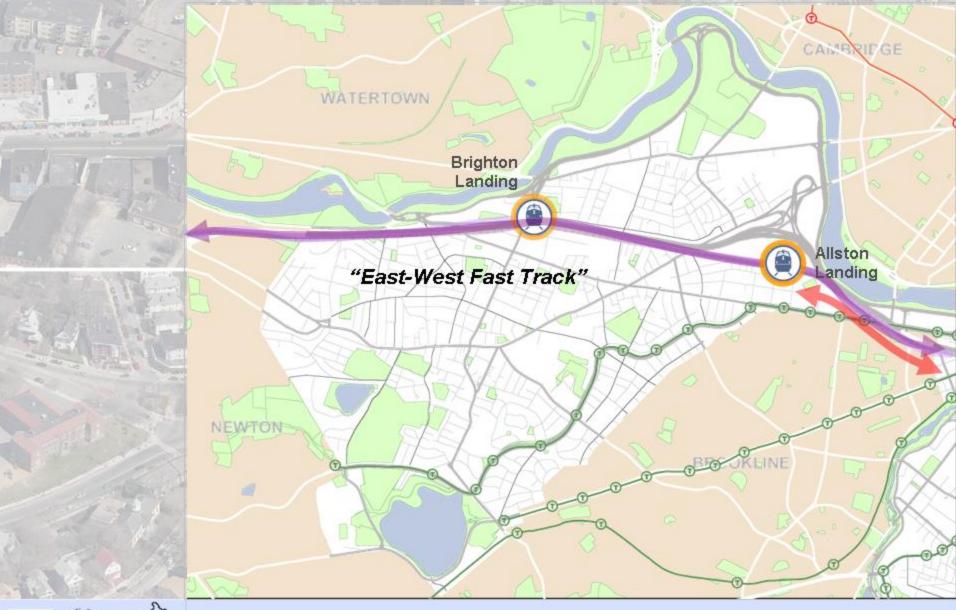
Bus Routes *	
66 Harvard – Dudley	10,700
57 Watertown – Kenmore	8,900
70 Waltham – Cambridge	5,050
86 Sullivan – Cleveland	4,750
501 Brighton Ctr – Downtown	2,250
70A Waltham – Cambridge	1,800
65 Brighton Ctr – Kenmore	1,700
64 Oak Sq – Central Sq	1,600
Source: MBTA & CTPS	





\* Boarding counts only

# Public Transportation: Potential Commuter Rail Stations

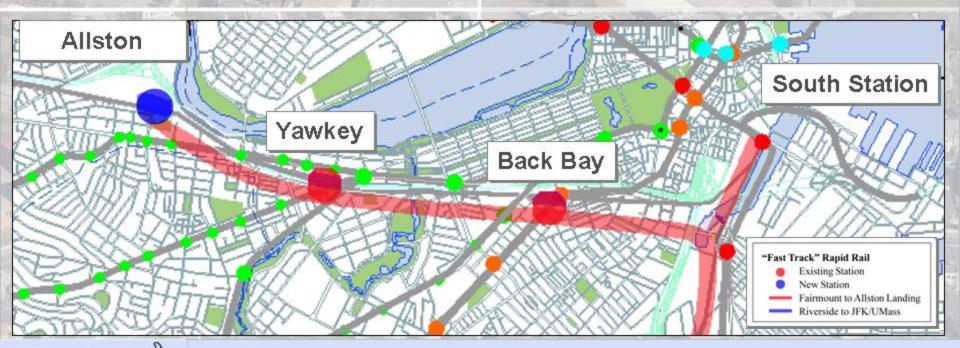




# Public Transportation: East-West Fast Track

### Allston - South Station Rail Connector

- Uses existing rail
   ROW for cost effectiveness
- Existing stations renovated
- New stations in Allston-Brighton





# Public Transportation: East-West Fast Track

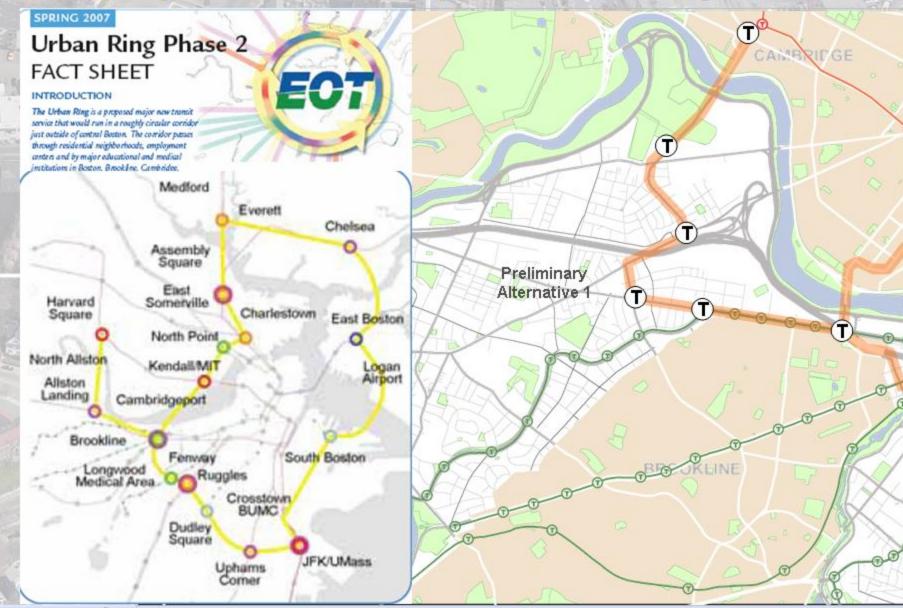
- Links North Allston to LMA & South Station
- Alternative to congested Green Line
- Use of existing infrastructure provides costeffectiveness
- High priority in MBTA long-term plan (PMT)
- Access for residents in Roxbury & Dorchester to jobs & medical facilities





Allston-Brighton Neighborhood Plan

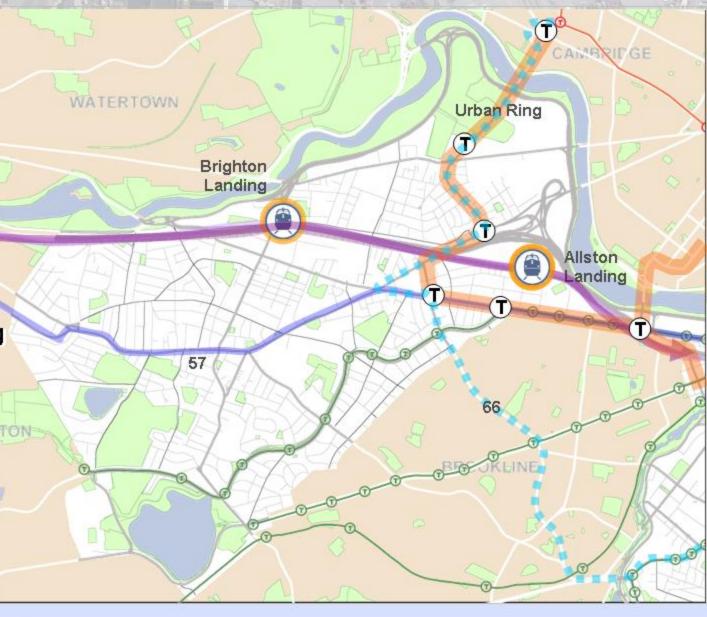
# Public Transportation: Conceptual Urban Ring





# Public Transportation: Key Issues

- Improve existing Green Line service
- Establish #66 as a bus priority route
- New connections to Back Bay & Downtown
- Locations for new commuter rail stations
- Potential Urban Ring route
- Encourage public transportation route





### WORKSHOP DISCUSSION GROUPS

- Stay on topic rotating facilitators
- · Be concise & allow all voices to be heard
- Respect opinions & actively listen
- Report back after





### WORKSHOP DISCUSSIONS - ROTATING FACILITATORS

	Marie Co. Company of the Co. All		Group 4
Traffic Flow	Pedestrians & Cyclists	On & Off Street Parking	Public Transportation
Public Transportation	Traffic Flow	Pedestrians & Cyclists	On & Off Street Parking
On & Off Street Parking	Public Transportation	Traffic Flow	Pedestrians & Cyclists
Pedestrians & Cyclists	On & Off Street Parking	Public Transportation	Traffic Flow
	Public Transportation On & Off Street Parking Pedestrians &	Public Traffic Flow Transportation On & Off Public Transportation Pedestrians & On & Off  Cyclists  Traffic Flow Transportation On & Off On & Off	Public Traffic Flow Pedestrians & Cyclists  On & Off Public Transportation  Public Traffic Flow Cyclists  Traffic Flow Traffic Flow Traffic Flow Transportation  Pedestrians & On & Off Public Public







# Allston-Brighton Neighborhood Planning Initiative (ABNPI)

**NEXT STEPS** 

May 22 Working Session #2 with Focus Group

Synthesize May 17 workshop feedback

June 5 Working Session #3 with Focus Group

Prioritize draft recommendations from both workshops

summer 07 BRA/City Summary

ABNPI Planning Study Findings & Draft Report





