

Welcome

Jason Ruggiero, Community Engagement Manager, BPDA



Meeting Recording

At the request of community members, this event will be recorded posted on the PLAN: Charlestown project webpage at **http://bostonplans.org/PlanCharlestown** for those who are unable to attend the Zoom event live.

Also, it is possible that participants may be recording the meeting with their phone cameras or other devices. 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 at the end of the presentation.



Zoom Tips

Welcome! Here are some tips on using Zoom for first-time users. Your controls are at the bottom of the screen



Use the chat to type a comment or ask a question. Members of the PLAN: Charlestown team will enable the chat at the end.



To raise your hand, click on "Participants" at the bottom of your screen, and then choose the "Raise Hand" option in the participant box



Participants will be muted during the presentation. The host will unmute you during discussion if you raise your hand and it is your turn to talk.



Turns your video on/off



Agenda

- Welcome
- PLAN: Charlestown and Historic Preservation
- What is the Boston Landmarks Commission?
- Local Preservation Tools 101
- Questions and Next Steps

If you have a follow up item, please reach out to Jason Ruggiero (Jason.Ruggiero@boston.gov) and we will be in touch as soon as possible.



Zoom Etiquette

- Please remain muted until called on. If you'd like to speak during this time please use the "Raise Hand" function in Zoom.
- The chat function will be enabled at the end of the presentation (in keeping with convention from in-person meetings.)
- Please be respectful of each other's time.
- We ask that participants limit their questions so that others may participate in the discussion. If you have more questions, please wait until all others attending have an opportunity to ask questions.
- If we are unable to get to your question at this meeting, please put them in the Chat at the end or email Jason.Ruggiero@boston.gov

COVID-19 Resources

Stay up-to-date with COVID-19 related announcements, City of Boston reopening plans, and resources for you and your community at:

boston.gov/coronavirus

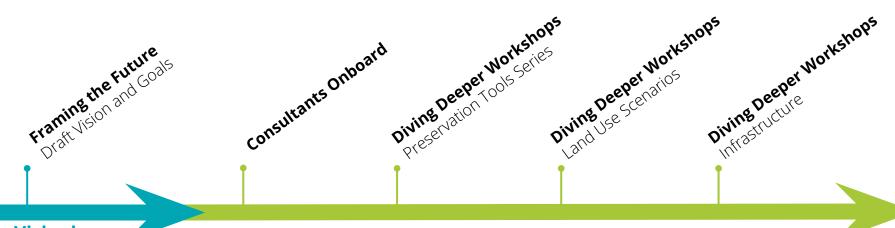
Content available in 16 languages.





Where We're Going

Next Phase: Diving Deeper into Priorities



Visioning, Goals, Guiding Principles

Diving Deeper into Priorities



PLAN: Charlestown and Historic Preservation

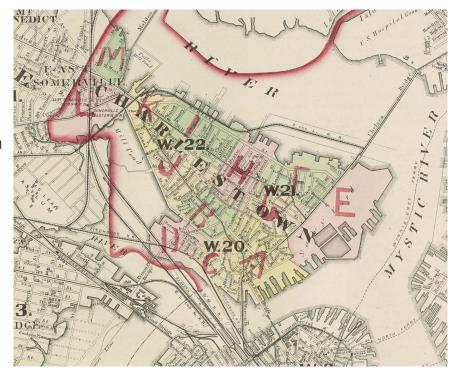
Meghan Richard, Urban Designer II, BPDA



Previous Preservation Workshops

How has the past shaped the way Charlestown looks today?

- In 1828, Mill Pond was filled, creating new land for Charlestown with new opportunities for buildings.
- Urban Renewal established new preservation restrictions for the existing fabric, and urban design guidelines that set design best practices for Charlestown.
- Various regulatory tools, such as Article 85
 Demolition Delay, Neighborhood Design Overlay
 District and Landmark Designation, maintain the character of the neighborhood today.





Historic Charlestow

CHARLESTOWN BOUNDARY EXISTING OPEN SPACE

EXISTING BUILDING

MBTA ORANGE LINE

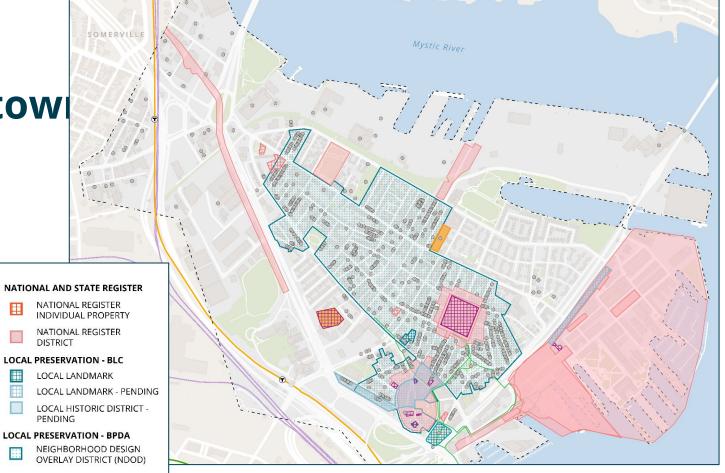
MBTA GREEN LINE

COMMUTER RAIL

HISTORIC TRAILS

BURIAL GROUND

INVENTORIED PROPERTY





LEGEND

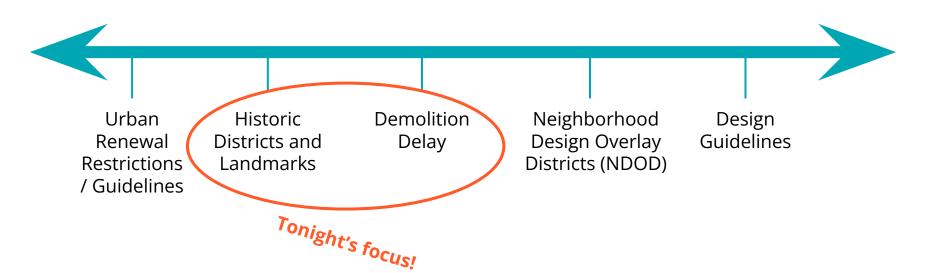
PRESERVATION RESTRICTION



NEIGHBORHOOD DESIGN OVERLAY DISTRICT (NDOD)



Many local preservation tools are at work in Charlestown....





Who is the Boston Landmarks Commission?

Nick Armata, Senior Preservation Planner, AICP; Boston Landmarks Commission





WHO WE ARE

BOSTON'S PRESERVATION PLANNING AGENCY ESTABLISHED IN 1975 UNDER THE ACTS OF CHAPTER 772:

- To protect the beauty of the city of Boston and improve the quality of its environment
- To **foster appropriate use** and wider public knowledge and appreciation of such features, areas, sites, structures and fixtures;
- To **resist** and **restrain** environmental influences adverse to such purposes;
- To encourage private efforts in support of such purposes; and

 - Promote the public welfare,
 Strengthen the cultural and educational life
 Make the city a more attractive and desirable place in which to live, work & visit.





WHO WE ARE: COMMISSION MEMBERS

COMMISSIONERS OF EACH DISTRICT

- **Boston Landmarks Commission Members**
 - Professionals in Architecture, Planning and Landscape Architecture
 - ALL **must** be Boston Residents
- Charlestown Historic District (If Proposed)
 - Commission nominated by neighborhood organizations determined by community
- Serve terms (not permanent positions)

 Typically 3 to 5 years

 Must be residents of neighborhood

 Types of residents (Renter, Owner, Business Owner etc) are determined by the community





WHAT WE DO

There are over 8,000 protected properties listed as individual Landmarks or located within Boston's local historic districts.

THE BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION:

- Administers design review for designated individual Landmarks and districts, and accelerated design review for pending Landmarks
- Issues violations and fines related to unapproved construction
- Supports State and Federal Designations
- Oversees ARTICLE 85 of the City's Zoning Code and reviews all proposed demolition city-wide
 - if invoked, delay period is 90 days





WHAT WE DON'T DO

THE LANDMARKS COMMISSION **DOES NOT**:

- Own Any of the Regulated Properties
- Order Properties to be Repaired/Changed
- Demolish Structures
- Regulate <u>Use</u> of Structures
- Regulate or Comment on Public Art
- Issue Historic Placards



Landmark Tools 101

- What is the difference between a National Designation and Local Designation?
- What does landmarking protect and how?
- What are the different types of local designations?
- Once a building is designated, how do you apply for review of work?



slido



Join at slido.com #02129

① Start presenting to display the joining instructions on this slide.

slido



Name one building (other than the Monument) in Charlestown that you feels best represents your community.

(i) Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD

SCENARIO:

- The owners of a home decide to downsize and sell it. Their adult children have already bought their own homes in Charlestown many years ago.
- The home is subsequently purchased by a developer who would like to tear it down and build a new building.
- The new owner's proposal follows all of the rules set by the BPDA and ZBA (including zoning, Urban Renewal regulations, NDOD, design review, outreach, etc.)





CURRENT DEMOLITION DELAY TIMELINE

COMPLETE APPLICATION

Applications received by the Commission are reviewed by BLC staff to determine significance. A small percentage are significant: those developers must submit two alternatives to demolition.

DEMOLITION DELAY EXPIRES

Developer is now free to move forward with any plans for the property. ISD is cleared to issue a demolition permit.





^{*}Landmark petitions **CAN** be submitted at any time. But the timeframe to complete this process is often <u>longer</u> than the 90 day timeframe for Article 85.

NATIONAL REGISTER DESIGNATION

- National Register is often the **starting point** for local districts.
 - Local designation uses National Register to determine significance, and then uses designation to protect
- Analyzes and assesses the historic character and quality of the district
 - Designates historic areas based on uniform <u>national</u> criteria and procedures. Sets district boundaries tightly, based on the actual distribution pattern of intact historic properties in the area
- Financial Advantages:
 - Unlocks federal and state tax incentives for preservation purposes.
 - Qualifies property owners for federal and state grants for preservation purposes, when funds are available
- Provides only a limited degree of protection from the effects of federally assisted undertakings.
 - Does not require conformance to design guidelines or preservation standards
 - Does not affect state and local government activities



LOCAL DESIGNATION

The Boston Landmarks Commission may designate various resources (structures, sites, or objects, man-made, or natural) as local Landmarks. There are four criteria used to evaluate the significance of a resource:

- A property **listed on the National Register of Historic Places**
- A **resource at which events occurred** related to important aspects of cultural, political, economic, military, or social history.
- A resource associated with the **lives of outstanding historic personages.**
- A resource representative of **elements of architectural or landscape design** or
- **craftsmanship** that embody distinctive characteristics of a type inherently valuable for study of a period, style, or method of construction or development, or a **notable work of an influential architect**, landscape architect, designer, or builder.

YOU DO NOT NEED TO OWN THE PROPERTY TO PETITION TO LANDMARK IT



TYPES OF LOCAL DESIGNATIONS

Based on the resource's level of significance, the Commission may designate it:

- An Individual Landmark: an individual property, improvement or physical feature with significance above the local level.
- A **Landmark District**: an area with significance above the local level (State or National).
- An **Architectural Conservation District**: an area with significance at the local level.
- A **Protection Area**: an area adjacent to and contributing to the physical environment of an Individual Landmark, Landmark District, or Architectural Conservation District.





WHERE AND WHAT WE REGULATE

SOUTH END, MISSION HILL TRIANGLE, BAY VILLAGE:

Facades facing a public street or park and roof

BAY STATE ROAD, BEACON HILL, ABERDEEN, ST. BOTOLPH:

All architectural changes visible from a public street or park

FORT POINT CHANNEL:

Architectural changes visible from any public right of way

BACK BAY:

All facades & roof







PAUSE FOR QUESTIONS



City of Boston
Landmarks Commission



DESIGNATION PROCESS TIMELINE

MEET WITH STUDY **VOTE TO PETITION BLC VOTE BLC STAFF** REPORT **ACCEPT** To discuss The petition, once If Boston Landmark A completed study Once a draft study Commission accepts report is the next report is ready, the landmarking accepted, formally starts the process to the petition for Boston Landmarks expectations, step in the process to further study, the timeframe, investigate the designate a pending Commission holds landmark. BLC has eligibility, etc. history of the now pending public hearings and resource. The landmark awaits a Designating a dozens of pending votes to accept or district is a lengthy petition must be study report. petitions awaiting reject. If accepted, process involving an signed by 10 funding for study the Mayor and City appointed study Registered Boston Council will also reports. committee. Voters OR a member vote/veto. of the Landmarks Commission. (or the Mayor)

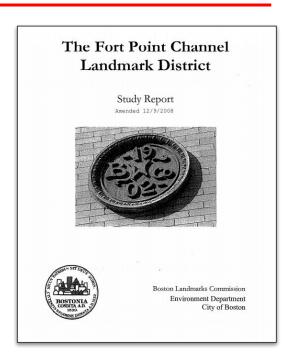
THE STUDY COMMITTEE AND REPORT

The **STUDY COMMITTEE** is made up of a diverse group of local representatives consisting of:

- Architectural and Planning Professionals
- Local Historians
- Advocacy Group Members
- Dedicated Neighbors

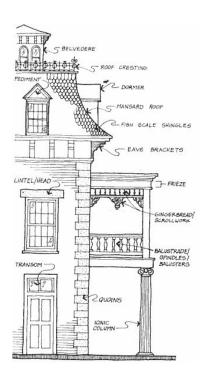
The Study Committee writes the **STUDY REPORT**. It includes:

- A historic timeline of a neighborhood or structure
- The important features and unique design elements
- A list of recommended policies
- Alternatives to designations
- Planning challenges
- Property assessments





DESIGN GUIDELINES



GUIDELINES A.K.A. STANDARDS & CRITERIA

- General: based on preservation best practices and;
- Specific: crafted for the particular proposed landmark to preserve character-defining features
- For historic district: can be be as restrictive or as liberal as the study committee feels is suitable
- Guidelines are tailored to the neighborhood needs
- There is no one-size-fits-all set of guidelines
- There are **ALWAYS** exceptions to the rules



Previous Preservation Workshops

What characteristics of the built environment make Charlestown Charlestown?

- The hilly topography
- Hierarchy of street widths (wider commercial streets and narrower residential streets)
- Uniform street wall with very little setback
- Smaller scale buildings (3 to 4 stories) that allow for light and air to permeate and interesting sightlines
- Building materials like brick, iron, and wood
- Maintenance of historic decorative







COMMON EXEMPTIONS

Items that are routinely exempt in many landmark districts*:

- Window air conditioning units
- Landscaping (Some districts do regulate)
- Paint on wood
- Road surfaces
- Rear elevations
- Items not visible from a public street
- Temporary signs; for sale, coming soon, etc.
- Standard maintenance work
- Potted plants
- Holiday decorations
- Interior changes (unless designation includes interior).

*Differs from district to district. Refer to district/landmark standards and criteria for specifics



NEW CONSTRUCTION



CREATING FUTURE LANDMARKS

- Each study report will lay out how new construction can be approved.
- Identify neighborhood patterns
- Design should complement, not replicate
- Fit in by matching height, setback, facade materials, architectural style, & massing



NEW CONSTRUCTION

New construction does not necessarily have to match historic architecture, but it **should follow the existing neighborhood formula** as identified in the study report and district/landmark standards and criteria.







73 West 126th Street, Harlem New York, NY



NEW CONSTRUCTION



New structures should be influenced by its surroundings.





PAUSE FOR QUESTIONS



City of Boston
Landmarks Commission



APPLYING FOR [REVIEW] WORK

All work within the purview (determined through study report) requires an application & fee:

- Applications are accepted on a rolling basis for a monthly public hearing.
- Fees typically range from \$25 to \$100. New construction is typically a percentage of the cost of work.
- Applications will be labeled as follows:
 - Exempt
 - Administrative
 - Design Review





TYPES OF REVIEW

EXEMPT: Work falls outside the purview of the

Commission; District/Landmark Specific

ADMINISTRATIVE: Routine work that involves no architectural or material changes:

- Brick Repointing
- Roof Replacement

DESIGN: Architectural / Material Changes

- **Building Additions**
- New Window openings
- New siding types



REQUIRED

NOT REQUIRED











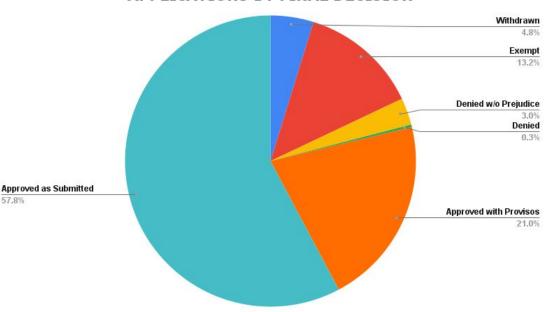


APPLICATION DECISIONS

2021

- Approximately 1,500
 Applications Processed
- 9 Districts and 80+ Landmarks
- Once applications are determined to be complete, average approval time frame is around 3.5 weeks*.

APPLICATIONS BY FINAL DECISION

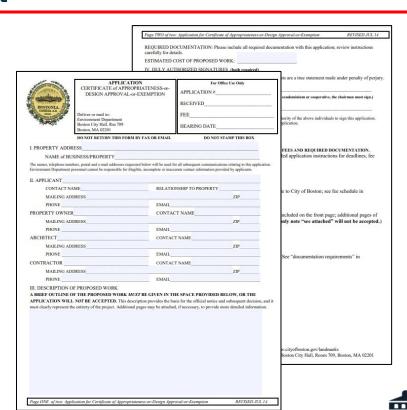


^{*}Does not include urgent repairs or exempt work



REVIEW APPLICATION

- Application is now online!
- Application is submitted after all other city approvals are obtained.
- Staff must determine if application is complete to be placed on the next agenda.
- Check application deadline schedule for dates.
- Application fee must be included.
- Once approved, approval letter will be issued to provide to building department for permit.



PROS AND CONS OF LANDMARK DESIGNATION

PROs

- Legislation has "teeth" to identify and **protect character** of historic buildings by identifying important architectural features.
- Decisions are made by the community-appointed commissioners.
- Fine details of new construction can be mandated, rather than suggested.
- Most unnecessary demolitions can be prevented.
- **Helps achieve environmental goals** by reducing landfill waste from complete demolition.
- Public realm changes are regulated.

CONs

- <u>Does not</u> regulate use.
- An extra step in the building process.
- Potential to be **restrictive** in terms of proposed exterior changes such as rooftop additions, new window openings.
- Recommended building materials are often more costly do to their high quality. (Example: wood windows vs. vinyl windows.)
- Some changes will be denied.





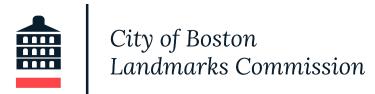
KEY TAKEAWAYS

- YOU DO NOT NEED TO OWN THE PROPERTY TO PETITION TO LANDMARK.
- LOCAL LANDMARK DISTRICTS CAN REGULATE SMALL-SCALE AND PUBLIC REALM CHANGES.
- COMMISSION MEMBERS ARE COMPILED FROM COMMUNITY MEMBERS.
- NEW CONSTRUCTION DOES NOT HAVE TO MATCH HISTORIC ARCHITECTURE, BUT SHOULD BE INFLUENCED BY ITS SURROUNDINGS.
- APPLICATION PROCESS ACCOUNTS FOR STANDARD REPAIRS AND ARCHITECTURAL CHANGES.
- UNNECESSARY DEMOLITIONS CAN BE PREVENTED!
- EMERGENCY REPAIR OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE.
- NEIGHBORHOOD CHANGE IS INEVITABLE, BUT CAN BE MANAGED THROUGH PRESERVATION TOOLS.





QUESTIONS?



STAY IN TOUCH! @BOSTONLANDMARKS
SUBSCRIBE TO OUR NEWSLETTER! VISIT: BOSTON.GOV/LANDMARKS



Next Steps

Jason Ruggiero, Community Engagement Manager



Next Steps: Developing Recommendations

How are we collaborating with Boston Landmarks Commission Staff (BLC)?

The Charlestown community, BLC, and BPDA previously discussed and decided against additional local landmarks/districts, due to concerns about the burden this would place on residents.

Based on tonight's conversation, does this renew your interest in a landmarking district? What do you see as the benefits? What do you see as the limitations?

Other Future Collaboration:

- PLAN: Charlestown will likely recommend that BLC and MHC complete another formal historic resource survey/inventory more sites in the neighborhood.
- Any zoning recommendations will be sent to BLC for their comment.



Save the Date!

Next Workshop: Wednesday, March 2nd

Preserving Charlestown's Sense of Place Part 2 (NDODs/NDRs, Zoning, and Design Guidelines)

Visit https://bit.ly/PLANCharlestownPreservingPlace2 to sign up.

All meeting content available:

www.bostonplans.org/plancharlestown



Keep the Conversation Going



Boston Planning and Development Agency

Community Engagement Manager: Jason Ruggiero jason.ruggiero@boston.gov



Boston Landmarks Commission

Senior Preservation Planner: Nick Armata, AICP nicholas.armata@boston.gov



Appendix







Shutters

Street Lamps

Dimension: Building face to building face

Dimension:
Building
height
relative to
street width

Materials: Masonry base under wood







Dental cornice

Lintels & shutters

Trees on private property

No setbacks

Materials: Granite base under brick



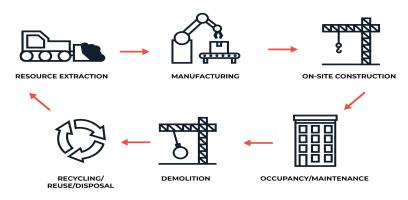
WHO WE ARE

BLC IS PART OF THE CITY'S ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT

Building and construction industries accounts for 39% of global carbon emissions*.

- Buildings and its materials store carbon in their walls.
 - Older building materials are often of higher quality and sourced locally.
- Older buildings have long since outlived out the carbon emissions generated to build them.

LIFE CYCLE OF BUILDING PRODUCTS



*According to the World Green Building Council Report; "Bringing Embodied Carbon Upfront 2019"





THE PROCESS: RESOURCES

BLC Staff is here to help!

To assist you, we've compiled a list of courses to to further your research:

- Boston.gov/landmarks
- Boston Archeology Department
- Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System
- Advisory (non-voting) presentations for proposed projects
- Boston Public Library
- Boston City Archives
- Community Preservation Act
- National Trust for Historic Preservation
- Historic New England
- U.S. Census
- Massachusetts Historic Commission
- Local Historical Societies such as the South End, Dorchester and Allston/Brighton groups.
- Library of Congress
- Boston Planning and Development Agency (Historic Maps)

THE PROCESS: VIOLATIONS

Legislation gives the Commission authority to issue violations for unapproved work:

Legal Tools Available:

- Holds placed on building permits and;
- Court orders
- Violations <u>follow the building</u>, not the owner
- Monetary Fines (as a last resort)

Anyone Can Report Violations:

- 311 or an Email to Commission Staff
- All Reports are Confidential*

*Written correspondence are subject to public records requests at the local, state and federal levels.



FAQ

Does landmarking mean no modern buildings can be built in the district?

No.. Though the LPC is concerned with the historic integrity of neighborhoods and buildings, modern buildings can be approved if they meet standards that are perceived as aesthetically compatible with the neighborhood.

• Can property owners be forced to restore their buildings?

No. There are no regulatory imperatives to initiate renovations or update property within the historic district. In other words, LPC won't force you to change or update your property to meet historic standards. Regulations only apply when there is planned construction or renovation. **Note:** The Building Department CAN enforce building safety violations. This process is separate from the BLC process.

• Can I get any kind of financial assistance for renovating or updating my historic home or commercial building?

Yes! Though the state and federal designation does not come with any regulation on property alterations, you can get significant tax credits and other types of financial assistance if you are restoring commercial properties. Community Preservation Act funds are also available.

My building is on the National Register of Historic Places. What does that do?

When your building is listed on the National Register, it simply provides a "voice" for your building's history. The register has no "teeth" and your building could still be demolished. Local landmark policies are key in actually protecting the structure.



FAQ

- I don't own to property/live in the neighborhood I want to landmark. Is this an issue? While we always recommend that the property owner/neighborhood residents, it is not a requirement. Our staff will reach out to the owners/residents to engage them in the process.
- Will I need to seek approval for interior changes?

 Only if the interior of your property has been landmarked. In most cases no.
- Will the review process lengthen my permitting process?

 That's up to the applicant. Staff should be approached as soon as possible to discuss a path forward for your project. Most approvals take about a month or less.
- I own a historic property in the City of Boston do I qualify for Community Preservation Act Funds? (CPA 2016)
 - If your property is listed on the State Register you are eligible to apply for CPA funds. Visit https://www.boston.gov/community-preservation for more info.

