Urban Renewal:

Downtown Workshop

City Hall July 22, 2015

China Trade Building | June 10, 2015 Charlestown High School | June 29, 2015 Villa Victoria Center for the Arts | July 9, 2015 Shelburne Community Center | July 15, 2015 City Hall | July 22, 2015



Government Center, 1961



HOME

WHY IMAGINE?

THEMES

ABOUT

FAQ

CONTACT



SHARE YOUR VISION. SHAPE OUR CITY.

IMAGINE WITH US →



NEWS & UPDATES

BRA releases findings of independent operational review and action plan for continued reforms

Jul 16, 2015

Restructuring of real estate and finance departments and elevating role of proactive planning identified as priorities

Director Brian Golden today released the findings of an independent operational review of the Boston Redevelopment Authority (BRA) and an action plan for addressing concerns that were uncovered during the months-long study. The review, commissioned last winter and conducted by McKinsey & Company, identified several areas in need of improvement for the BRA, whose leadership team has been working to reform the management, culture, and operations of the agency since last year.

Coming on the heels of a more limited analysis conducted by KPMG in 2014, this review forms the basis of a new action plan that Director Golden and senior staff at the BRA have begun to implement. The action plan calls for the elevation and restructuring of the agency's real estate management department in order to optimize BRA-owned assets and generate new revenue from those holdings. The plan also highlights the need to continue to improve systems and implement a more forward-looking budget strategy within BRA's administration and finance department.



Workshop Logistics:

Downtown

- 1. Introduction (10 mins)
- 2. Overview presentation (30 mins)
- 3. Workshop Discussion (45 mins)
- 4. Summary (20 mins)



What the BRA is NOT doing:

- 1. Not modifying or extending the existing boundaries
- 2. Not creating new urban renewal plan areas
- 3. Not proposing projects, but focusing on process and planning



What the BRA IS doing:

- 1. Repositioning Urban Renewal as a contemporary planning and economic development tool
- 2. Refresh plans to show current planning and projects
- 3. Revisit original goals and planning objectives



What is Urban Renewal?

WHAT IS URBAN RENEWAL?

Certain cities and towns in the Commonwealth contain areas that are substandard, decadent or blighted open.

Urban renewal is a strategy for redeveloping and revitalizing these disinvested, underutilized and blighted areas for residential, commercial, industrial, business, governmental, recreational, educational, hospital or other uses.

This is now a state, not federal, program.



ADAPTING OUR VIEW OF URBAN RENEWAL

Responding to the changing needs of the City of Boston

Original Approach

- Tackle blight
- Assemble land to develop infrastructure and public facilities
- Aggregate parcels to build streets for vehicular traffic
- Develop affordable housing

Current Approach

- Create vibrancy
- Reinvest in already developed facilities to add density and diverse uses
- Make current streets efficient for multi-modal transportation
- Create a diverse housing stock with mixed income, family and TOD housing





Evidence of decadence or substandard conditions used to enact demonstration projects and negotiate incentives, etc.



Taking property to accomplish a public purpose. Used for site assembly, title clearance and vertical discontinuances



Special zoning areas within Urban Renewal Areas



Land Use Controls

Use, height and design restrictions specific to each Urban Renewal Disposition Parcel



Demonstration Projects

Projects designed to eliminate blight outside of Urban Renewal Areas



Affordability requirements established to create housing opportunities















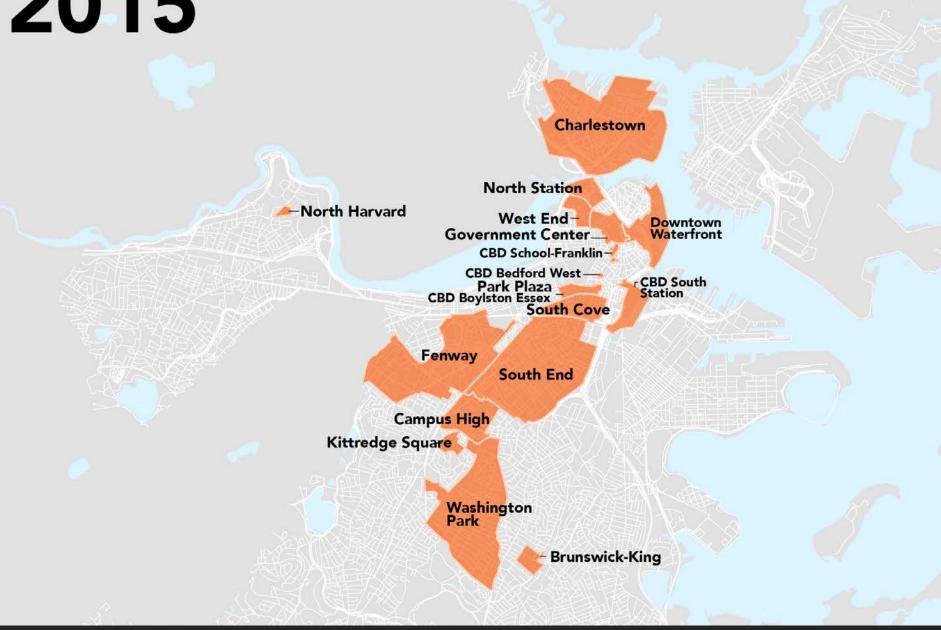
UR Plans

19 urban renewal plans approved in the Commonwealth since 1996
5 plans approved over past two years

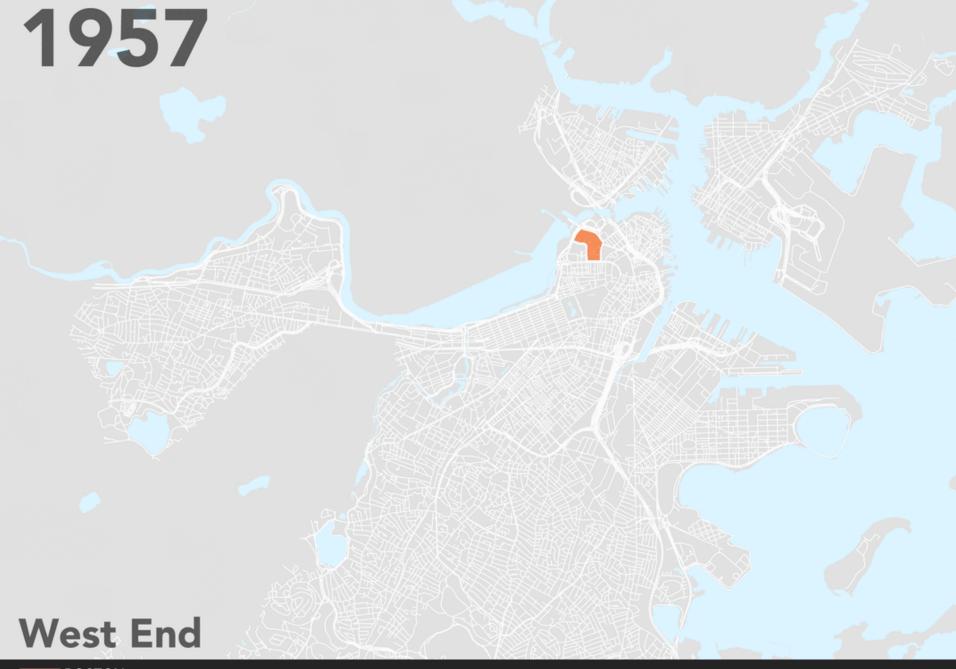
Despite their age, many older plans continue to be active:

- Assembly Square in Somerville
- Union Square intermodal transportation facility in Springfield
- Kendall Square in Cambridge

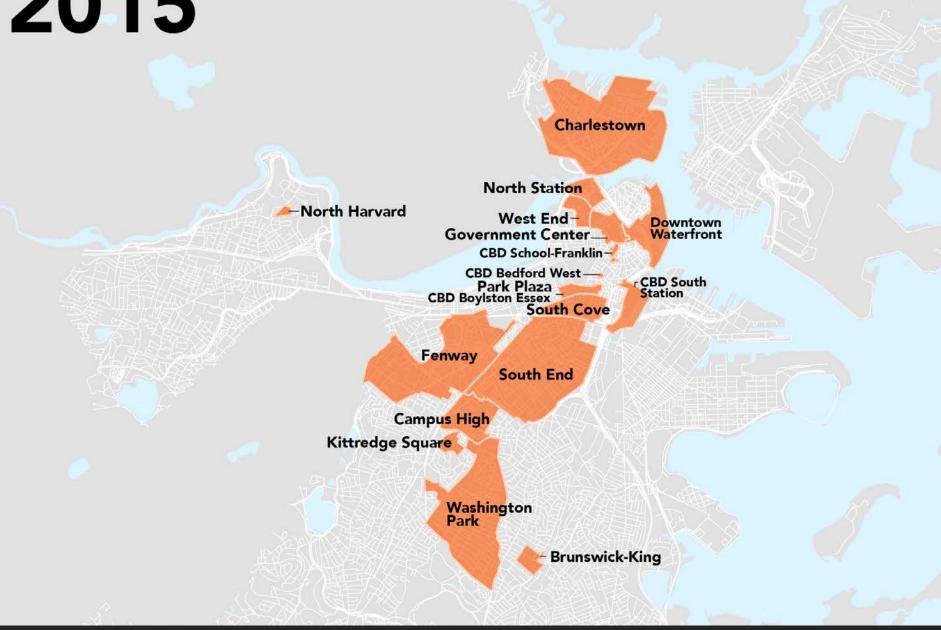














URBAN RENEWAL'S STIGMA

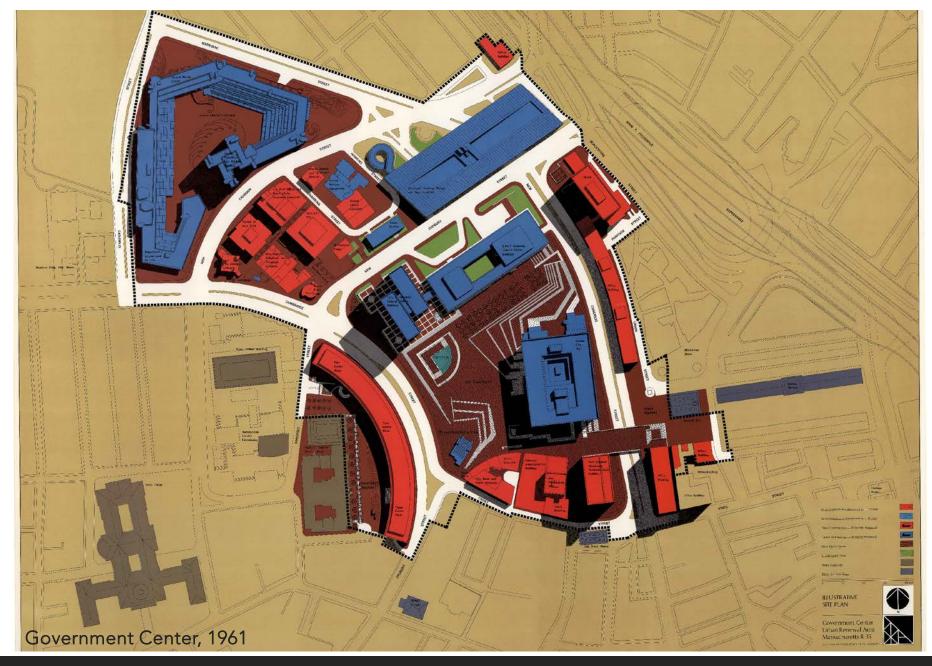
BEFORE

AFTER





West End, 1957





South End, 1962



South Cove, 1965



Charlestown, 1965

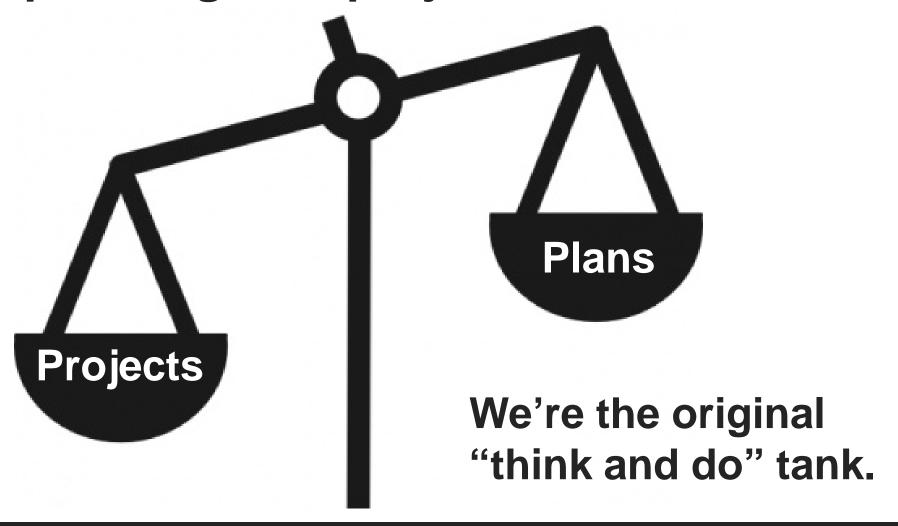


Fenway, 1965



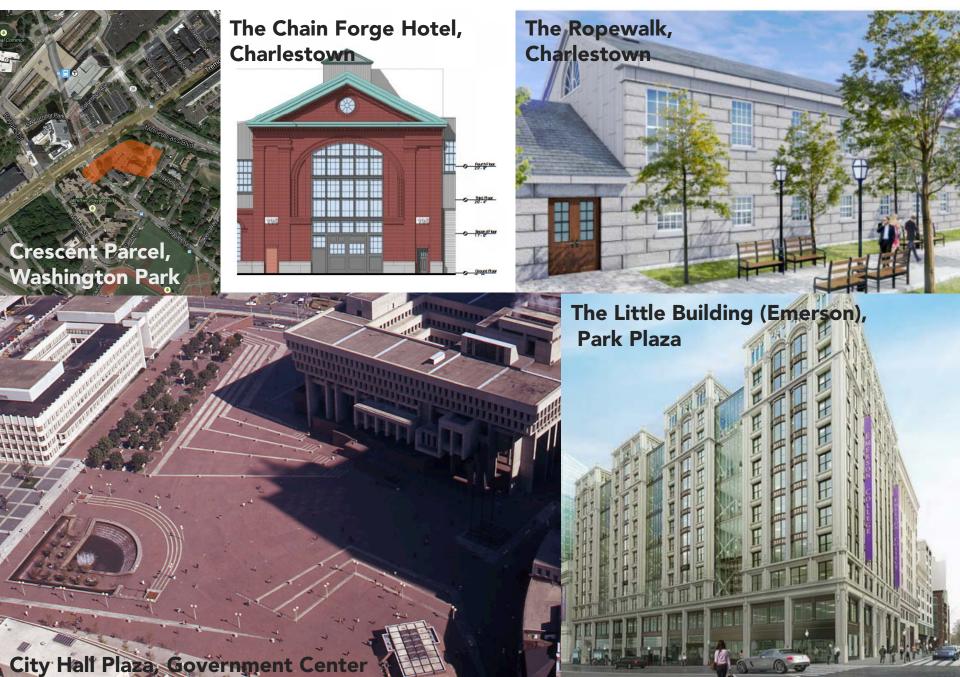


Urban Renewal is intended to balance planning with projects.





Upcoming Urban Renewal Projects







Evidence of decadence or substandard conditions used to enact demonstration projects and negotiate incentives, etc.



Taking property to accomplish a public purpose. Used for site assembly, title clearance and vertical discontinuances



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Projects designed to eliminate blight outside of Urban Renewal Areas



Affordability requirements established to create housing opportunities

Simplified UR Extension Process

Fall 2014:

City Council Briefing BRA Board Extension Request to DHCD

February 2015:

Task Force Kickoff Stakeholder Outreach Finalize Public Process

Late Fall 2015:

City Council Approval BRA Board Approval Mayor Approval DHCD Approval

Public Outreach

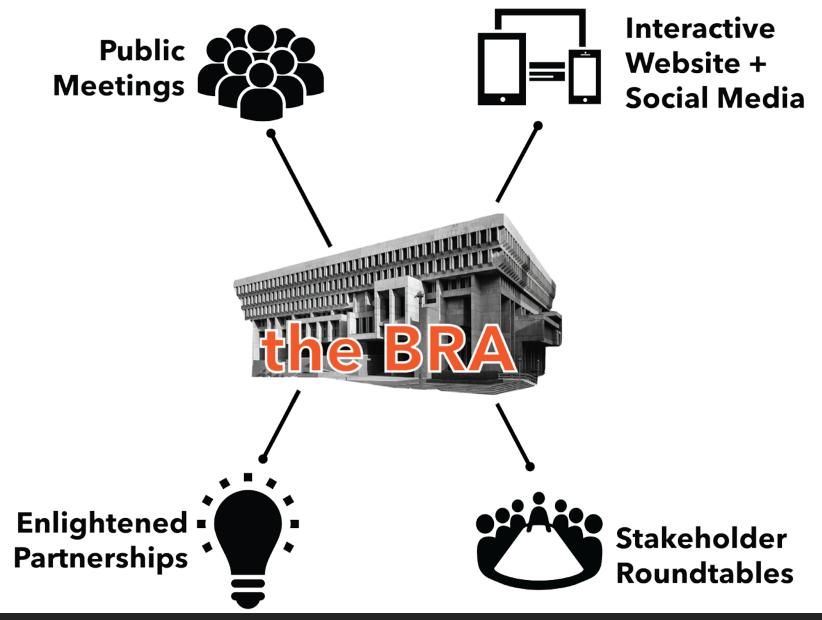
January 2015:

DHCD Extension Approved

March 2015:

Begin Public Process







Interactive

a

REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NEIGHBORHOODS PLANNING ZONING DEVELOPMENT HOUSING WORK WITH THE BRA RESEARCH & MAPS

PLANNING

What is Planning?

Planning Initiatives

Community Planning

Institutional Planning

Waterfront Planning

Urban Design

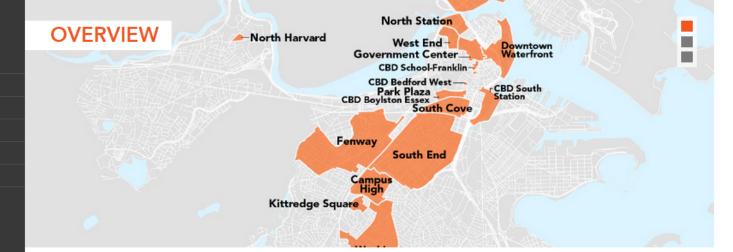
Urban Renewal

- Map
- Featured Projects

Zoning Viewer

Enter Address or Parcel ID





The BRA is seeking to extend urban renewal plan areas that cover over 3,000 acres of the city and include parts of Charlestown, the Fenway, Chinatown, the South End, Roxbury, the Downtown Waterfront, the West End, North Station area, and Government Center.

Urban renewal dates back to the American Housing Act of 1949, when the federal government began to invest great sums of money to redevelop cities that were rapidly declining after World War II. Early urban renewal efforts attempted to tackle widespread blight by assembling land to develop massive infrastructure and public facilities, usually at the expense of displacing poor and marginalized residents. The current effort is focused on a contemporary reframing of urban

EVENTS

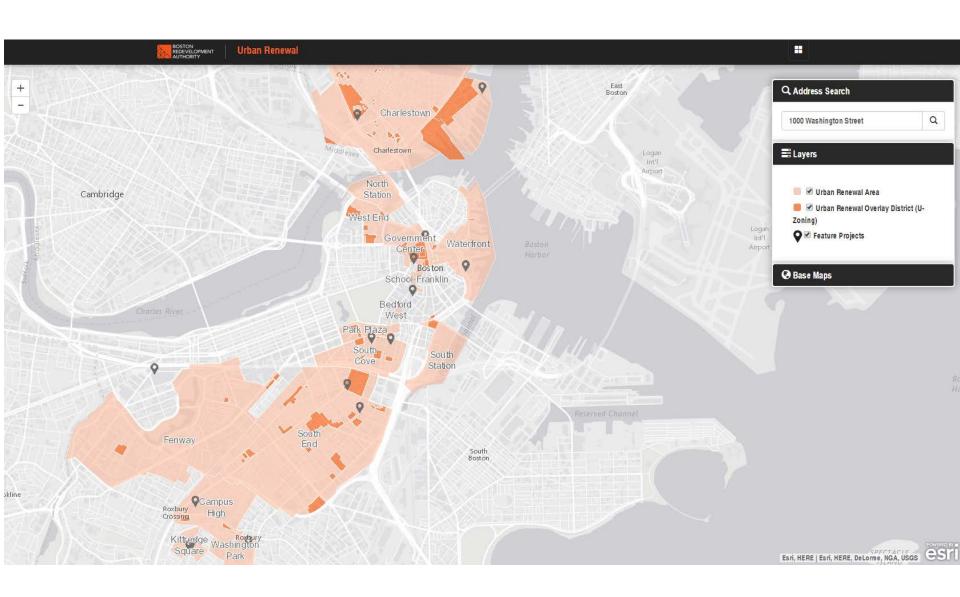
23 FEB

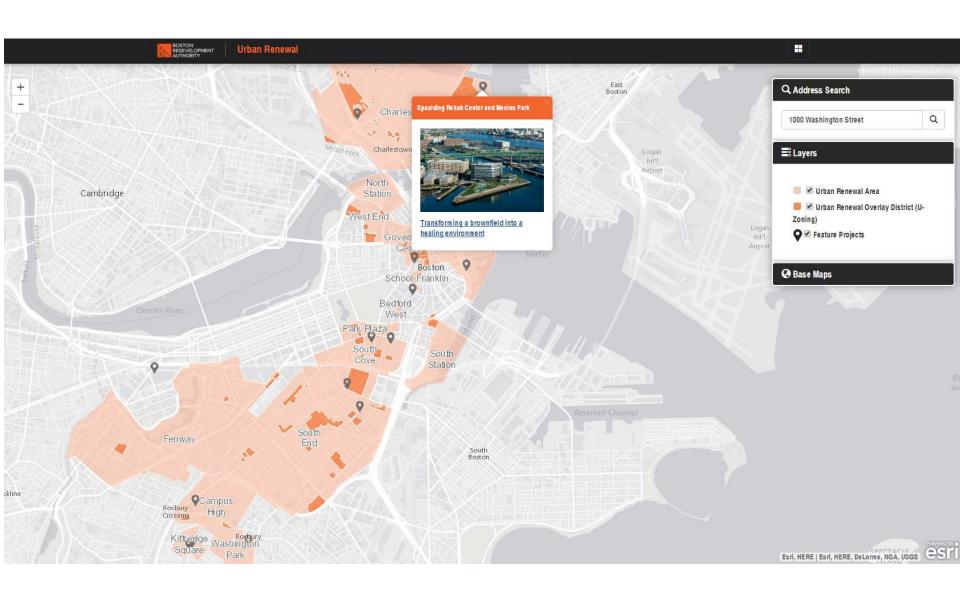
Urban Renewal Task Force Meetina

NEWS

December 17, 2014 **BRA** begins community engagement process to extend urban renewal









NEIGHBORHOODS PLANNING ZONING DEVELOPMENT HOUSING WORK WITH THE BRA RESEARCH & MAPS

PLANNING

What is Planning? Planning Initiatives **Community Planning**

Institutional Planning

Waterfront Planning **Urban Design**

- Overview
- Мар

Zoning Viewer Enter Address or Parcel ID





Urban Renewal Featured Projects

Urban renewal tools can be the key to facilitating development that might otherwise not be possible. Learn more about some of these recent projects located throughout Boston!



Boston Public Market at 136 Blackstone Street

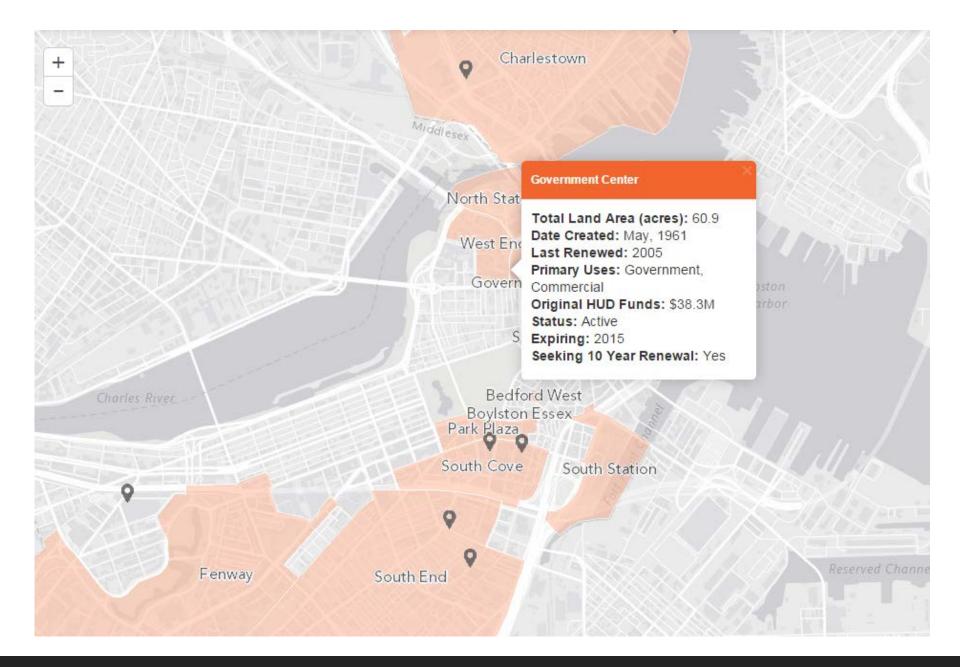


Millenium Tower and **Burnham Building**



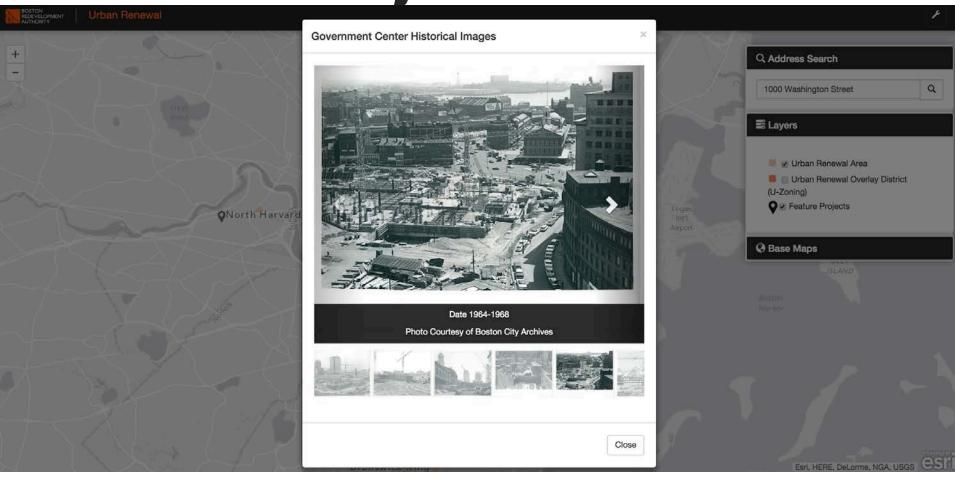
Government Center **MBTA Station**







Historic Development + Urban Renewal Projects



BRA Urban Renewal Website



D.LI:

Phase I: Kickoff Meetings



#1 City Hall #2 South End #3 Roxbury





Phase 3: Synthesis



Urban Renewal

Idea Solicitation and Mapping



Urban Renewal

Idea Solicitation and Mapping

Comprehensive Plan

Pre-planning

Urban Renewal

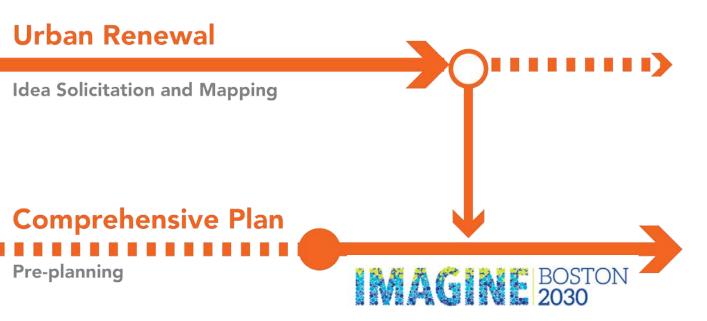
Idea Solicitation and Mapping

Comprehensive Plan

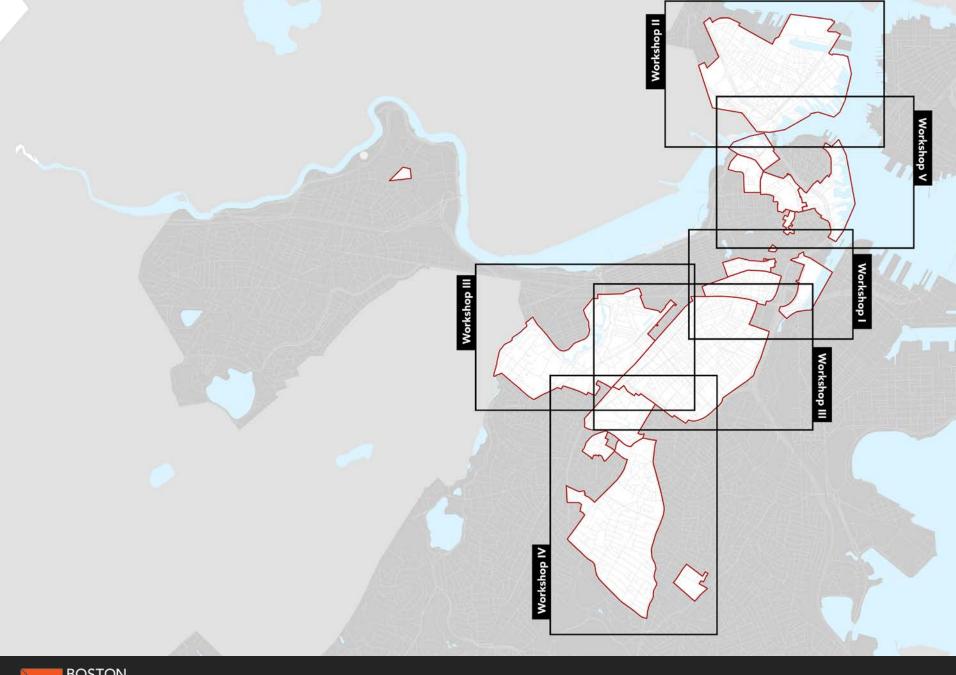
Pre-planning



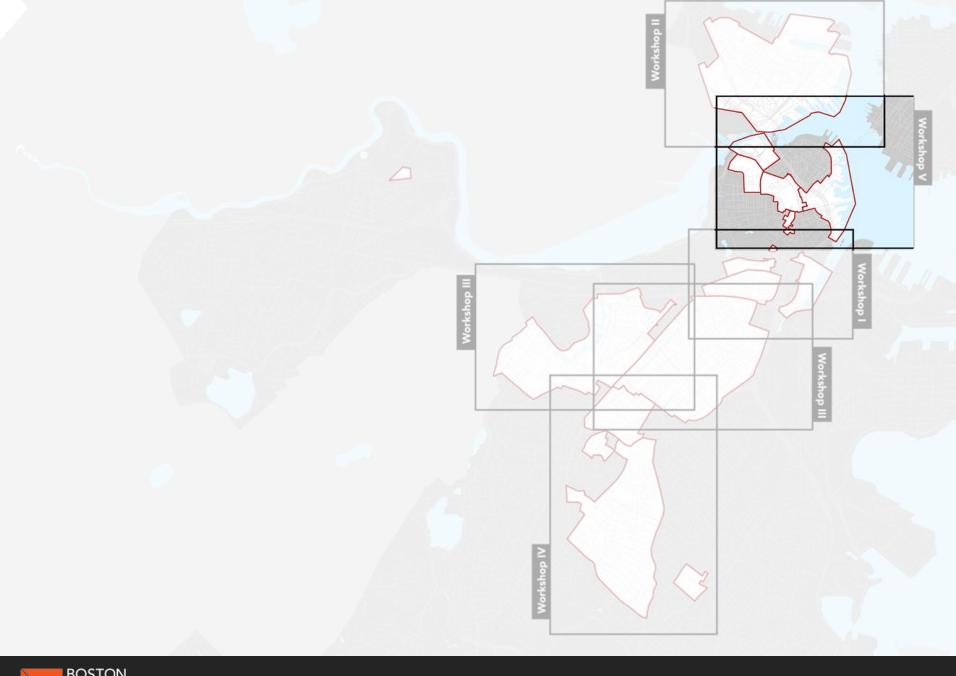




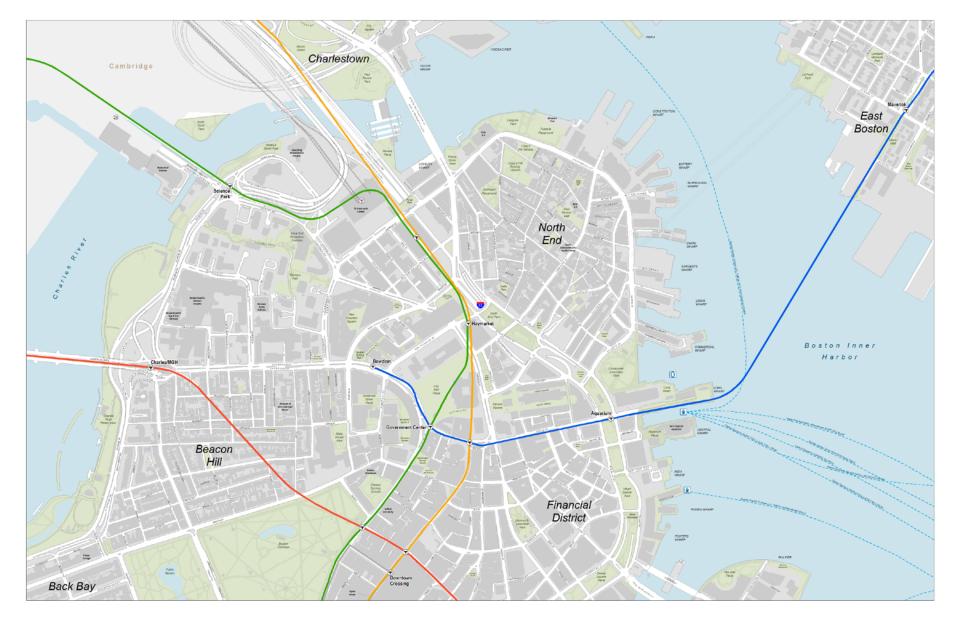
Urban Renewal Idea Solicitation and Mapping Comprehensive Plan Pre-planning BOSTON 2030



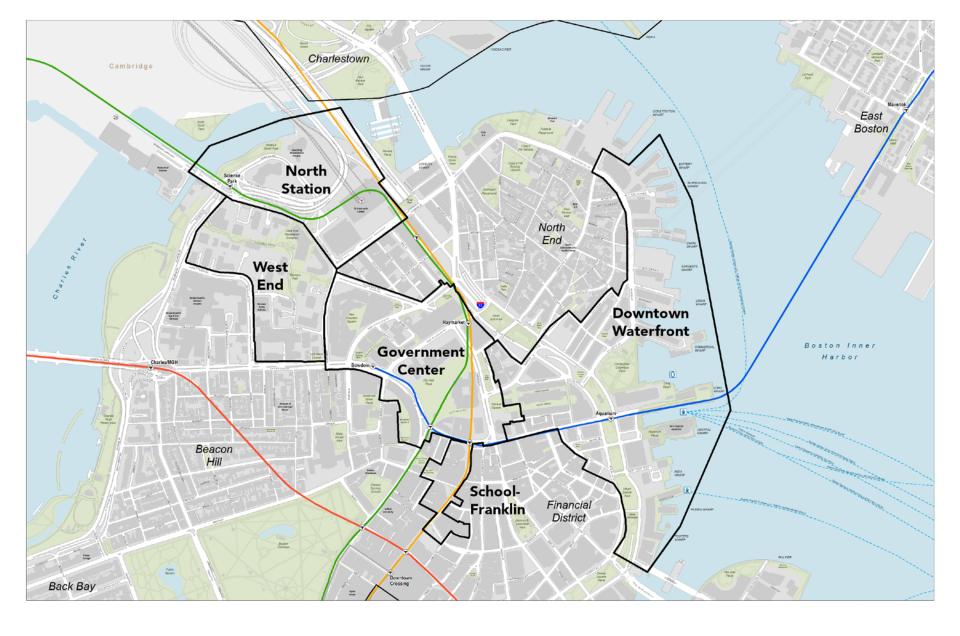




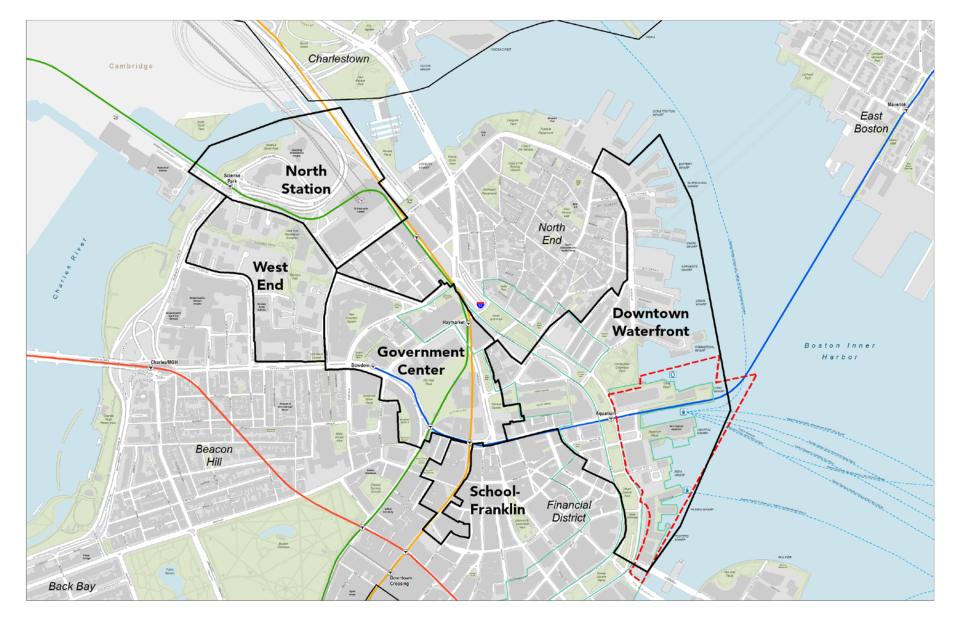




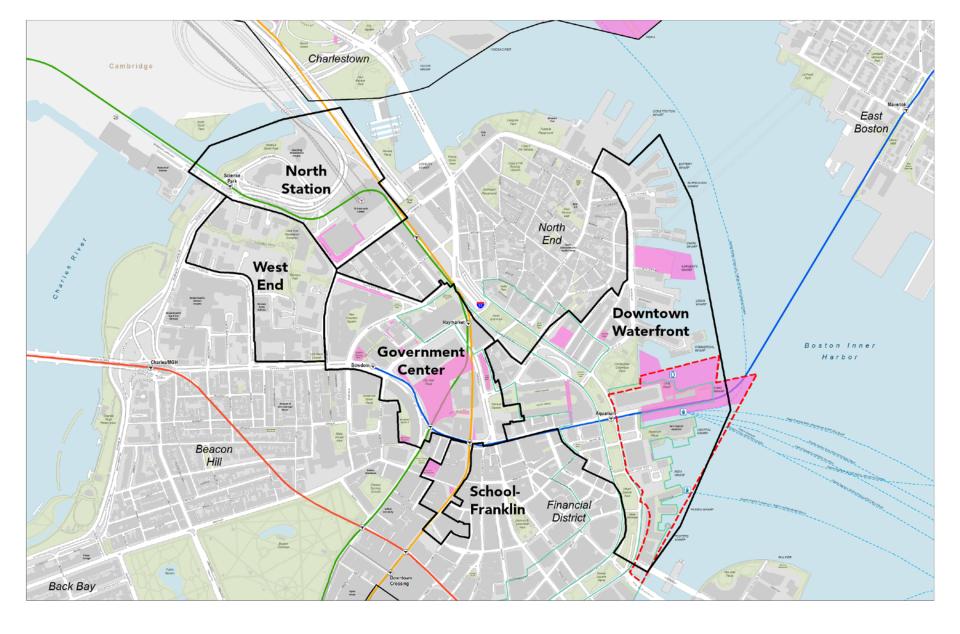




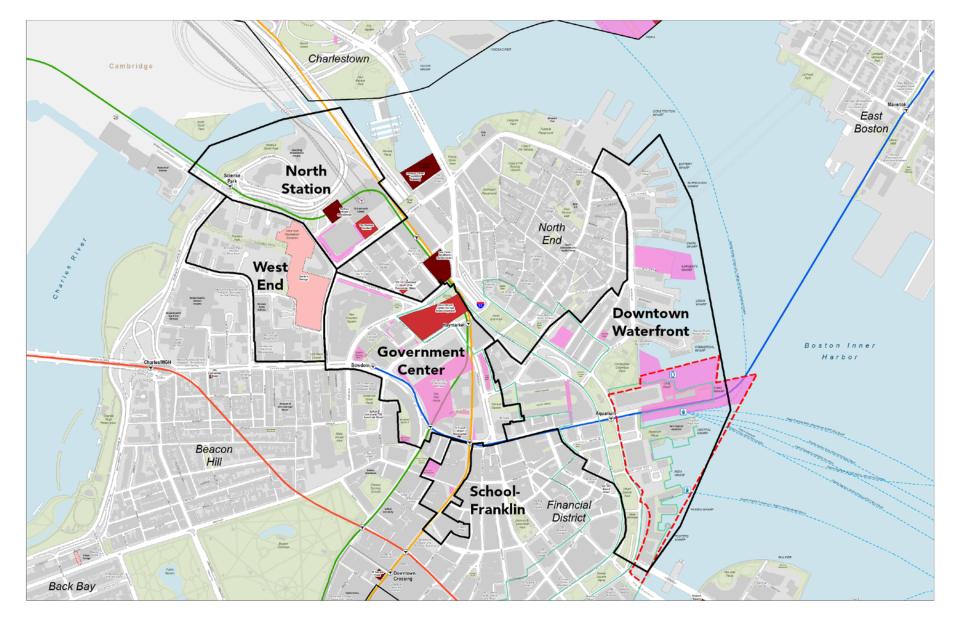














Workshop Logistics:

Roxbury

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Original (1961) Goals + Planning Objectives | Government Center

The Plan contains following basic goals:

- Revitalization a key portion of downtown Boston through clearance, redevelopment and rehabilitation, thereby eliminating a decadent and sub-standard area;
- Functional integration of new governmental facilities, supported by new private office facilities and ancillary consumer and business service facilities;
- 3. Introduction of new economic strength in the Government Center Project Area, thereby creating an effective center of activity functional ly linked to the Retail Core, the Financial District, the Waterfront, the North Station, the Beacon Hill Governmental District, and the nearby residential areas of Beacon Hill and the West and North Ends;
- 4. Provision of adequate vehicular access to Government Center in order to emphasize the importance of Government Center to the entire Boston Peninsula, while at the same time improving mass transit and pedestrian access into and movement within the Project Area;
- 5. Creation of design continuity between the public and private parcels in order to heighten an awareness of the essential inter-relation of all the Government Center buildings, open spaces, and pedestrian and vehicular ways;
- 6. Creation of a symbol of democratic government and its related institutions in the physical context of the surrounding historical districts, thereby continuing and improving the important role this area has played in the political, social, and cultural history of Boston and America.



Downtown Workshop City Hall | July 22, 2015 Contact: Corey Zehngebot | Email: urbanrenewal@boston.gov

Original (1964) Goals + Planning Objectives | Downtown Waterfront

The Plan contains following basic goals:

- 1. To revitalize a key portion of downtown Boston;
- To upgrade the pattern of land uses close by the North End residential community;
- Establish a functional connection between the area and its surrounding districts: the North End, Government Center, and the Financial District;
- To provide an environment suitable to the needs of contemporary real estate development.

Supporting these goals are five (5) planning objectives:

- 1. To eliminate a pattern of land uses and blighting conditions which
- 2. Create severe traffic congestion in the area
- 3. Exert a depressing effect on adjacent areas
- 4. Inhibit the development of real property to its fullest economic potential;
- To eliminate obsolete and substandard building conditions which are a factor in spreading blight to adjacent areas;
- To prevent further the erosion of property values;
- 7. To protect and strengthen the tax base of the city;
- 8. To promote productive and intensive use of land;
- To create opportunities for development of a downtown residential community offering a range of housing types and rentals;
- 10. To provide sites suitable for the construction of efficient and economical buildings;
- 11. To promote the preservation and enhancement of buildings in the Project Area which have architectural and historical significance;
- 12. To create an environment which is conducive to the investment of funds in the rehabilitation, conversion, and general upgrading of the property;
- 13. To create an area with a mixture of land uses compatible with living, working, and recreational opportunities'
- 14. To create an area for the development of water dependent uses and water transportation designed to stimulate tourism and symbolize the importance of Boston's historic relationship to the sea;
- 15. To provide for the efficient flow of traffic within and through the area and en sure that it is accessible to all modes of transportation;
- 16. To improve streets and utilities and the landscaping of public areas;
- 17. To provide public ways, parks, and plazas which encourage the pedestrian to enjoy the harbor and its activities;
- 18. To develop the area in such a way as to stimulate improvements in adjacent areas.



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Suggested themes:

- Accessibility and Connectivity
- Quality Public Realm
- Evolving Waterfront
- Economic Development

Proposed (2015) Goals | Downtown Waterfront + Government Center

Below are suggested themes for a proposed set of 2015 goals for the Government Center and Downtown Waterfront Renewal Areas. These themes and preliminary draft language were directly informed by current and past planning initiatives and with input from staff from the Boston Redevelopment Authority (BRA). However, we want your ideas and feedback on these proposed goals and planning objectives, as this language is meant primarily to facilitate conversation. Thank you!

Accessibility and Connectivity

- Take advantage of the area's location, accessibility, and visibility for the benefit of the surrounding community and the City of Boston by promoting safe and convenient multimodal access through and beyond the district
- Improve access and connections to parks, plazas, and other spaces which encourage enjoyment
 of the water, Harborwalk, and the Rose Kennedy Greenway
- Improve streets so that they strive to be accessible and to balance all modes of transportation, consistent with the City's Complete Streets standards

Quality Public Realm

- · Strengthen ground level uses along and adjacent to the Greenway
- Improve continuity across and along ramp parcels on the Greenway through public realm enbancements
- Preserve and expand civic spaces and increase the diversity of programming for open space
- Improve the quality and experience of City Hall Plaza for residents, workers, and visitors of Boston

Evolving Waterfront

- To create an area for the development of water dependent uses and water transportation designed to stimulate tourism, create jobs, facilitate development, and symbolize the importance of Boston's historic relationship to the sea
- Encourage development that promotes connection and activation of the Harbor, the Rose Kennedy Greenway, the many open spaces, and the Harborwalk.
- Incorporate climate resiliency measures in all new development, infrastructure and public realm enhancements near or adjacent to the water.

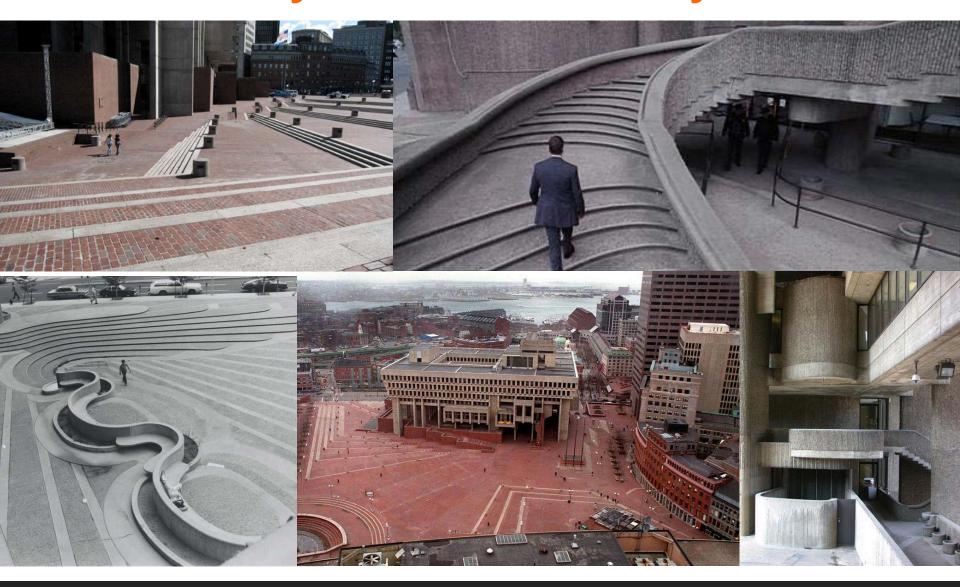
Economic Development

- Promote redevelopment of aging parking facilities by increasing density and diversity of uses
- Encourage development that promotes connection and activation of the Harbor, the Rose Kennedy Greenway and the many public open spaces along the Harborwalk.
- Reinvest in aging publicly-owned buildings and plazas
- Improve the economic and programmatic vitality of Government Center in a manner which relates to the surrounding neighborhoods such as Downtown Crossing, the Financial District, the Greenway, Market District, the Waterfront, North Station, Beacon Hill and the West and North Ends;



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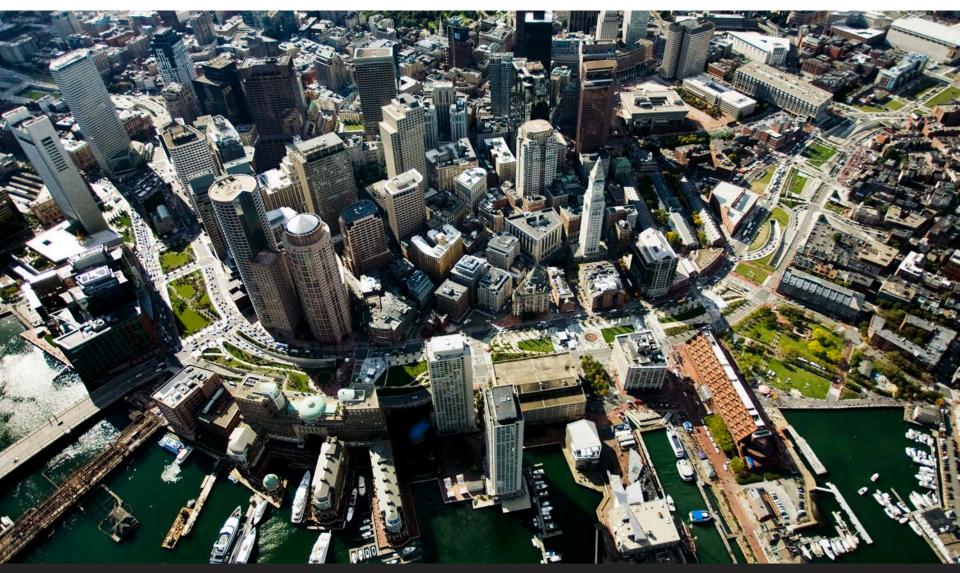




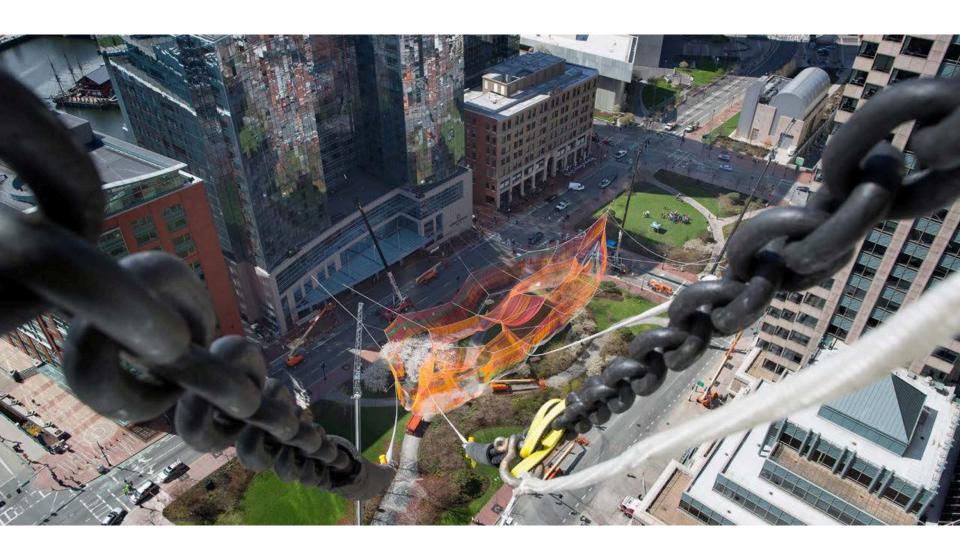












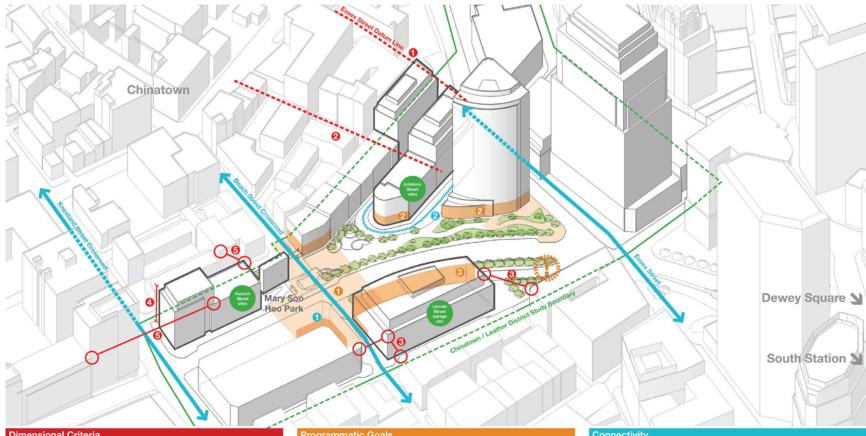




Boston Redevelopment Authority







Dimensional Criteria

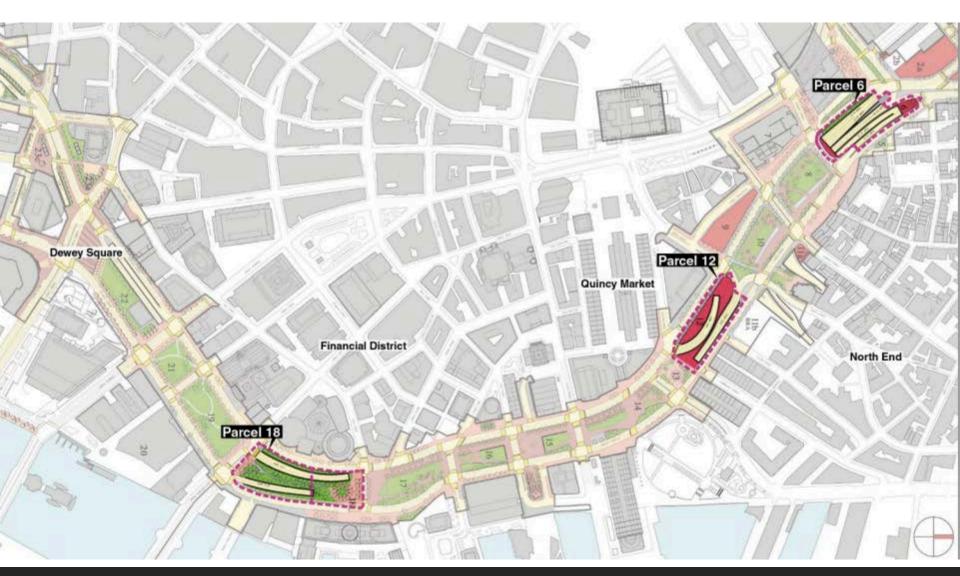
- 1 Edinboro Street sites Maximum height 175'. Provide a 10' setback at a height aligning with the Oxford Place building fronting Essex Street (approximately 125').
- 2 Edinboro Street sites Step down to the existing heights at the park-facing side to align with the step-down at the back sides of Oxford Place and 79 Essex Street. Encourage double street frontage on Edinboro and Kingston Streets in this location.
- Uncoln Street Garage Site 80' height at street edges to align with adjacent buildings, 100' maximum, to align with 66 Lincoln Street, or as limited by shadow impacts on the parks, with a
- O Hudson Street sites 125' maximum height on Kneeland Street.
- 6 Hudson Street sites Step down to the height of the adjacent Chinatown neighborhood scale and the low-rise portion of Parcel 24. Encourage double street frontage on Hudson Street and the Surface Artery.

Programmatic Goals

- Occupant and the Concentrate active ground floor uses at the Beach Street Crossroads intersection.
- 2 Provide transparency and active uses at park edge and locate major building entries facing the
- Mitigate the negative impacts on the pedestrian realm created by the I-93 on-ramp. Consider building over portions of it to bring active uses closer to Surface Artery.

Connectivity

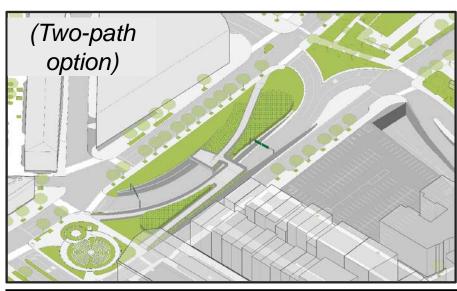
- 1 The continuity of the Beach Street Crossroad should be made more legible through the concentration of active uses along its edges and at the Surface Artery intersection.
- 2 Pedestrian traffic from the Financial District through Edinboro and Kingston Streets should be enhanced by redevelopment on the Edinboro Street sites.
- 3 Kneeland and Essex Streets provide clear southern and northern boundaries which delineate the district. These important throughways also link the area to important points both East and West such as the Common and South Station.

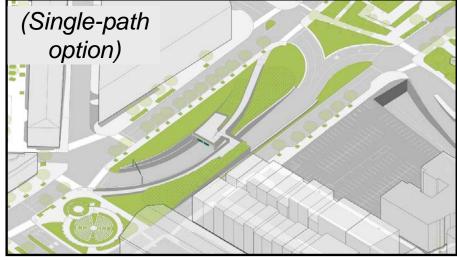




Current













Concept Plan

The Connect Historic Boston Trail will be a family-friendly bloyde loop around downtown Boston, providing access to major transit hubs, regional trails, and National Park Service visitor centers and National Park Service Partner sites.

A loop that provides two-way travel will simplify navigating Boston's complex one-way street system. The trail will make it easier to connect from North Station or South Station to offices in the Downtown or Seaport District, or between the two stations themselves. For people just getting to know Boston, the out and back nature of the trail will make it easy to go from site to site and return along the same route.

The trail will be separated from traffic, such as a cycle track or parth, in order to appeal to the broadest range of people and abilities. Trail users will be able to ride comfortably in small groups.

The trail will be buffered from the sidewalk path by street furniture, special paving, or a curb where appropriate.

Wayfinding will direct bicyclists from the Connect Historic Boston trail to NPS sites and the regional shared-use path system.

Bikeshare, bike rentals, and bike parking will be conveniently located to the trail.

For detailed cross sections, see the appendix online at connecthistoric-boston.org.

CHB Bike Trail Preliminary Cost Estimate

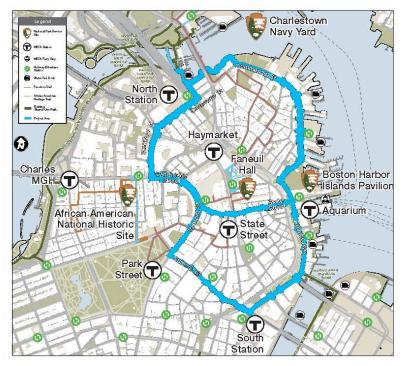
 Design
 \$2,700,000

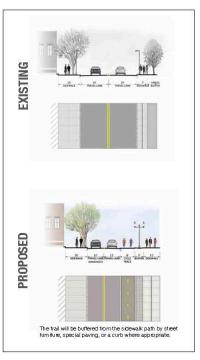
 Construction
 \$13,210,000

 Management
 \$1,655,000

 Continuency
 \$3,720,000

TAL \$21,285,000





Precedents



Special paving separates the at-grade bike path from the sidewalk, improving safety for walkers and bikers.



Planters, greenery, and special pavers provide a visual as well as a physical buffer.



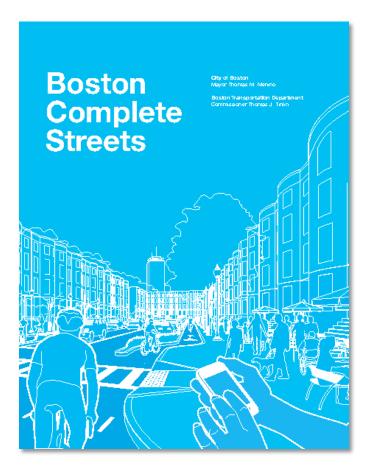
Two-lane cycle tracks offer protection from moving traffic



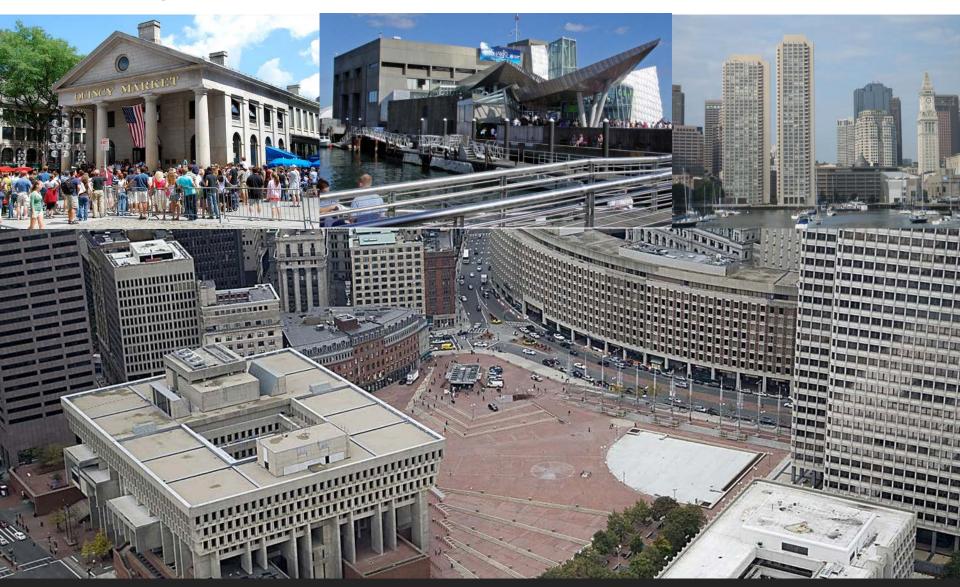
Bike parking supports bicyclists from origin to destination.











North Station to Faneuil Hall

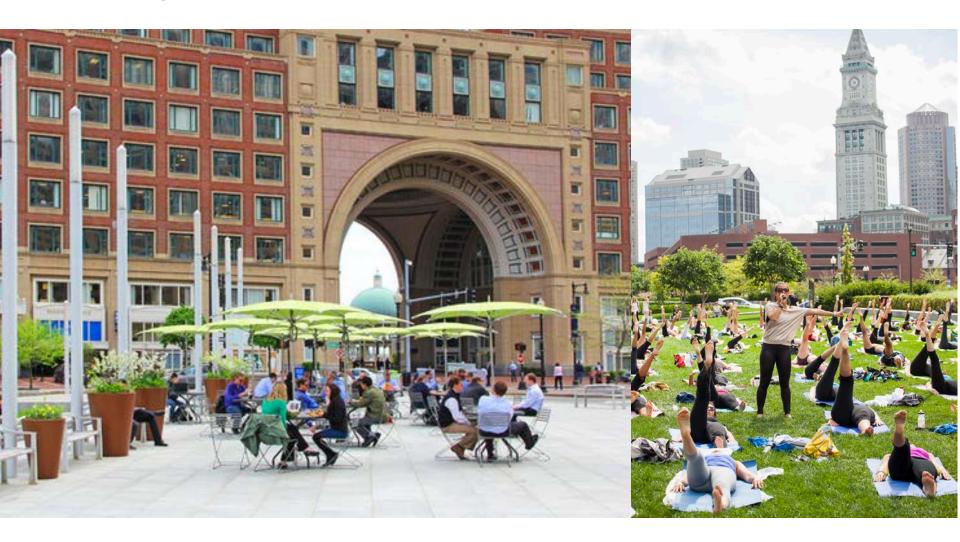
Visual cues, art, and programming create an attractive walking corridor linking transit entry and exit points to Faneuil Hall and other landmarks.

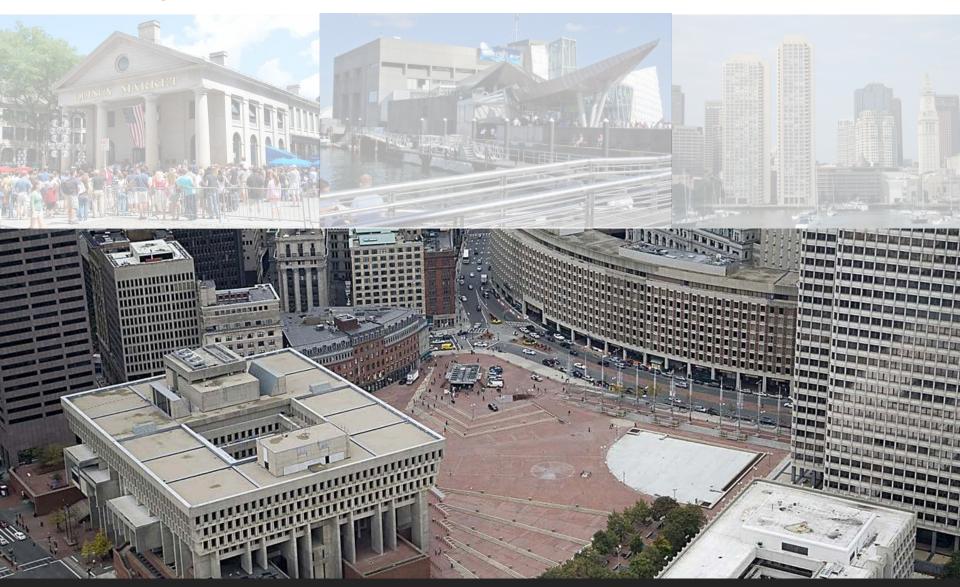


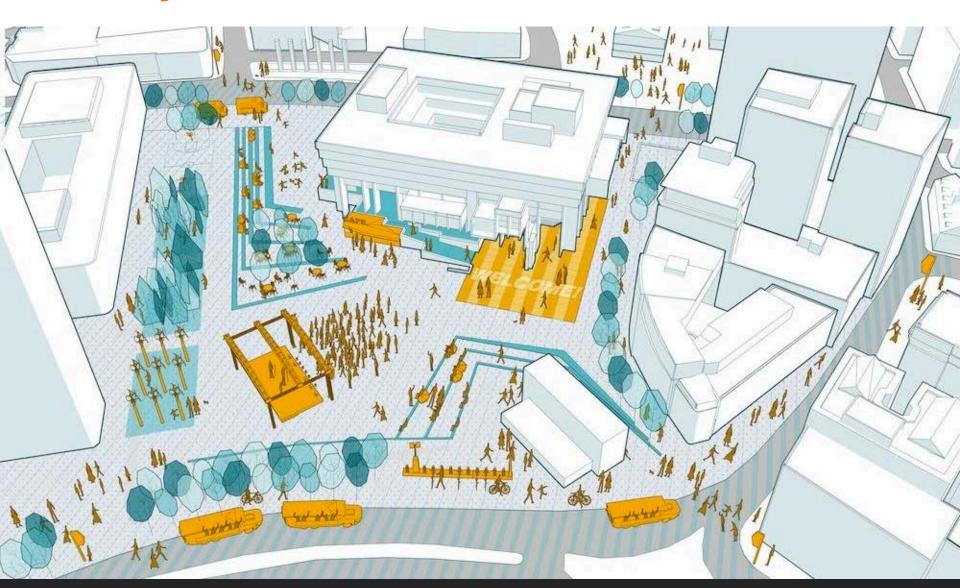














Over the next two years, the City will transform City Hall and City Hall Plaza, breathing new civic life into these underused spaces and reorganizing services around the needs of our constituents. The keystone of this effort will be driven by our Campus Plan Partner, who will lead a planning and programming study to guide large-scale change for the next generation of Bostonians. We are in the process of selecting this partner and expect to begin the planning process this coming Fall. While this master plan is formed, the City seeks interim partners to activate City Hall and the plaza.

There are three partners we are bringing on to help:

1 A Campus Plan Study

They are setting the overall design and operation vision for City Hall, the plaza, and Court Street.

(Launched June 2015; selection by Fall 2015)

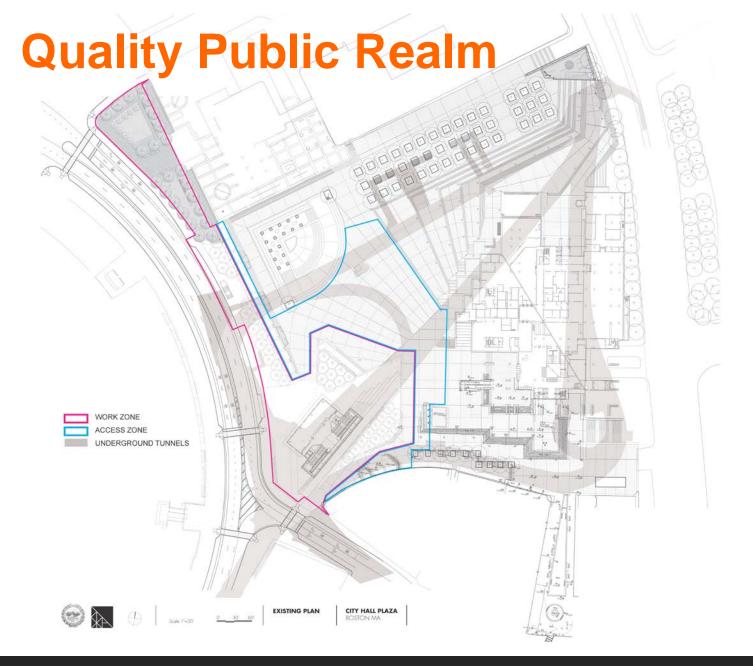
2 A Plaza Partner

This is a short term partner to pilot temporary programming and design elements to activate the plaza.

(Announcing August 1; Launching August 15-August 30; selection by Winter 2015)

3 A Civic / Cultural Partner

This partner will develop and operate a new civic and cultural entity within City Hall, working with those developing the Campus Plan study on the design. (Announcing/Launching September 1, selection by Winter 2015)





ACCESS ROUTES

Fire

Emergency ingress/egress Event set-up/break-down

ADA access (to code*, not to code)

Food truck ingress/egress -

Building service (bank, maintenance)

Security (vehicular routes and building/plaza evacuation)

Bikes

Primary pedestrian routes

Snow plow primary and secondary routes

UTILITIES

Electric service for lighting (pole, bollard, stair*, arcade, guard station*)

Water service

Existing known easements (BWSC, NSTAR,

VEOLIA, NGRID, etc.)

Drainage systems and connection points -Stormwater system (including areas of

permeable paving)*

Building/Garage/Tunnel ventilation

MBTA utility corridors and rooms

PROGRAMMING

Current event location extents and capacity (north stage, fountain area, Big Apple, flag poles, Faneuil Hall overlook











EXISTING PLAN

JURISDICTIONS

Extent of plaza as owned by the BRA* Areas within the public right-of-way (the Congress/Tremont/Cornhill

Streets/sidewalks that define the edges) - Public Improvement Commission

jurisdiction*

City Hall Plaza under

care/custody/control of Property Management per Commencement

Agreement (July 3, 1996 to July 3,

2011)*

MBTA temporary license area (surface area under MBTA control until 2018 for

Gov't Center Station project)*

MBTA permanent easement area (area around the MBTA Gov't Center Station

Headhouse)*

MBTA tunnel easement areas Emergency Egress access/exits*

Garage areas under the plaza

Garden of Hope license area*

Area/extents of plaza included in the Downtown Boston BID*

URBAN DESIGN

View corridors Tree locations* Existing art locations (Bill Russell)* Bicycle storage*









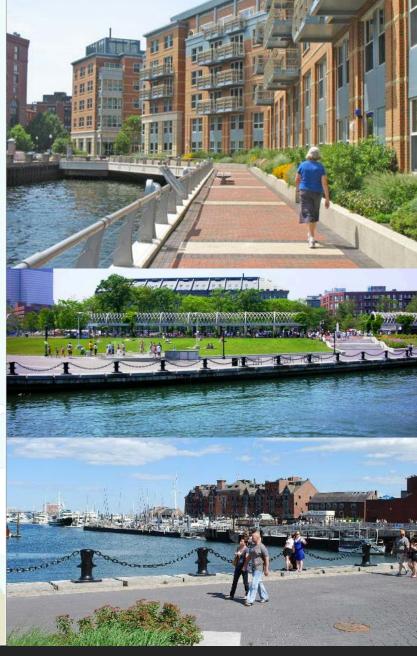








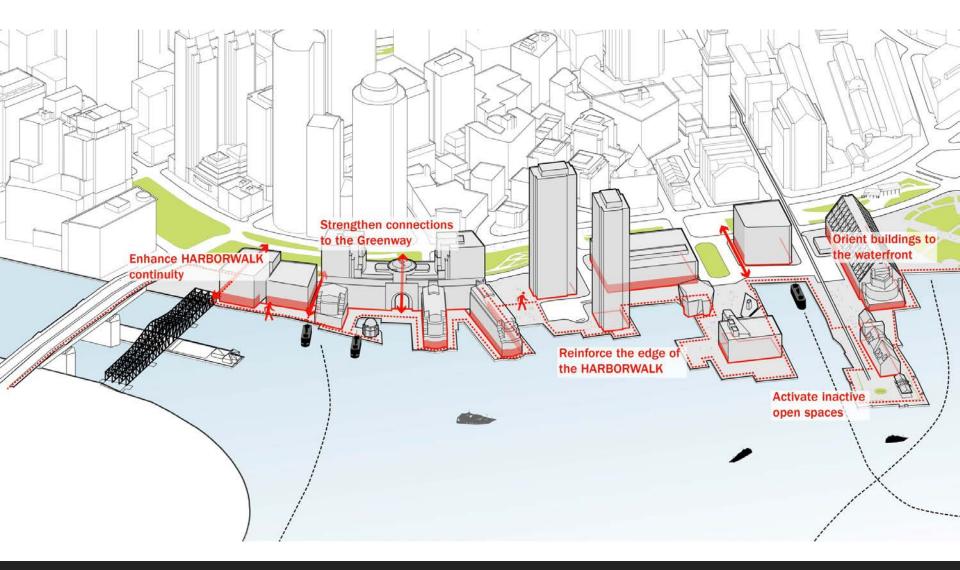




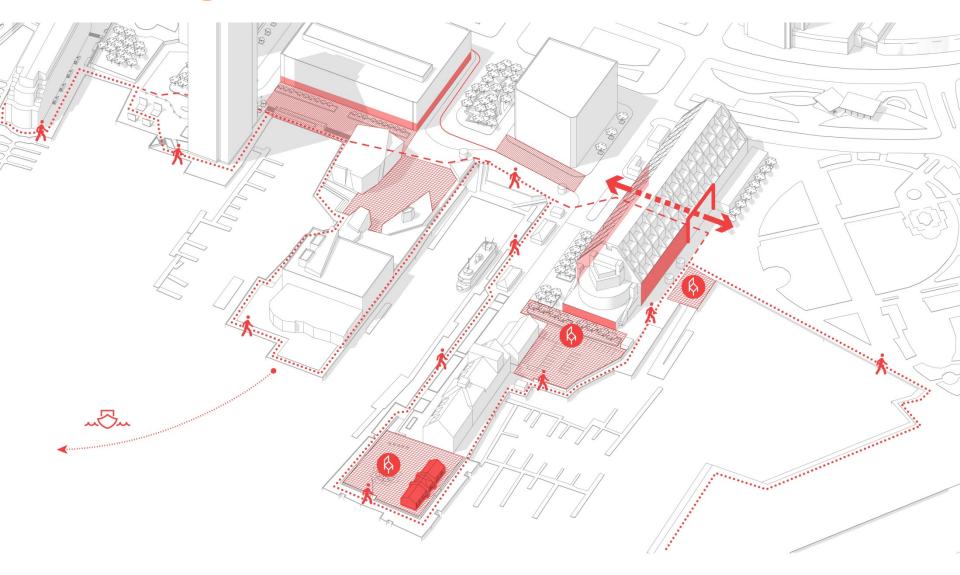
















This map is for use in administering the hational Flood Insurance Program, it does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size. The commantly map repository should be consulted for

To obtain cone desided information in wasse where Base Flood Elevadions (BFCLs) and off Recolleges that where determined, users are encourage to consult the Flood Profiles and Floodway Clear ander Courtney, of Elevader Elevadions falles contained and residence following the Report that accommanders for FMC indicates the Report that accommanders for FMC indicates the American Country of Elevader that and the season that EFEs are testeded for food execution states for profiles an extended for food execution states profiles and should not be used as the uses source of food execution statement information. Accordingly, the FMSH for according of control country of food desirable information and residence for FMSH for according of controlleges and foodders and execution statement.

Coastal Base Flood (Barelline shown on this map apply only inclined of Orlinch American Herical Distinct of 1950 (ANUD 56). Lives of the FIRM should be asset that Coastal flood elevations are also provided in the Summary of Distinct Districtions should be should be

Boundaries of the **Roodways** were computed at cross sections and interpristed between cross sections. The floodways were based on stydewals consistention with regard to requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Floodway within and other perficient floodway data are provided in the Flood Insurance Study Report to this unrefaction.

6.80WA). The LMVAN regreserts the approximate tendered first of the 1.5 hoot breaking sows. The effects of sows frauests between the VE Zone and the LMVAN are between the VE Zone and the LMVAN for areas where VE Zones are not identified, will be similar to, but less severe than those in the VE Zone.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by flood cost structures. Rafer to Scholland 3.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Issue Study Report for information on food control structures for this jurisdiction.

The projection used in the internation of this may least Massachusets Date Files Mantanez Zero 1975 since 2011. The hesterostic delines was NACE AS, 10th 1490 saferestic. Otherwises in others, supervised, projection or UTM, some used in the production of Fifths for adjacent jurisdictions may result in sight positional differences in may healines across jurisdiction boundaries. These differences do not which the occurrence of the FPM.

Pools devisions on the risp or streening to the front American Vertice Loads 1988. There found devisions must be compared to the front American deputed several 1988. There found devisions must be compared to the current regarding control whenced to the same verifical distance. For information regarding control Vertical Distance of 1988, valid the Indianoi. Geodetic Survey settled to 1882/Imms.htm.nose.got; or contact the National Geodetic Survey as the following address:

NGS information Services NGAA, NNGS 12 National Geodetic Survey SSMC-3, #9202

1315 East-West Highway Silver Spring, Maryland 20915-3282 (305 733-3342

To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location information for bench marks shown on this map, please contact the Information Services Branch of the National Residence of the Control of the National Control of th

Base map information shown on this FPTM is derived from Massachusetts. Geographic Information System (MassGIS) digital ortho-photography produced a 45 sentimater (2005) and 30 centimater (2005) resolution. Acrisi photography is alread Solving 2005 and Spring 2008.

The profile baselines depicted on this map represent the hydraulic modeling baseline that match the food profiles in the FIG report. As a result of improved topographic data the profile baseline. In some cases, may deviate significantly from the channel contentine or appear custols the SFHA.

Based on updated topographic information, this raisy reflects now cotable an up-to-dust stream channel configurations and flooplatine reflessations to motive and the contract of the contract

Corporate limits shown on this map are leased on the best data available at the time of publication. Decause changes due to annexations or de-annexations may have occurred after this map was jublished, map users should contact appropriate community officiate to welfy current corporate limit locations.

Please refer to the apparately printed **Map** Index for an overview map of the county shriving the layout of map parents; community map repetiting addresses and a Listing of Communities table containing National Flood Insurance Program dates for each community as well as a fating of the panels on which each community as well as a fating of the panels on which each community.

For information on available products associated with this FRMI visit the 8 Service Center (MSC) vectors at <a href="http://msc.kens.goz...Available products-include previously asseed centers of Map Change, a Product asserce Study Play and/or digital versions of this map. Many of these products can be ordered obtained desich from the MSC weetalls.

If you have questions about this map, how to order products, or the follows Flood Insurance Program in general, please call the FEMA Map Information sixchange (FMIX) at 1-477-FEMA-MAP (1-677-336-3637) or visit the FEMA exhibits of the large form comprehences.



LEGEND



Triy coestal shuctures that are certified to provide projection from the 1-percenencyal dranner fixed are shown on this panel. However, all shuctures taken lots consideration for the purposes of coestal fixed hazard analysis and mapping are resert in the CPFRM database in S., Gen, Servot.





















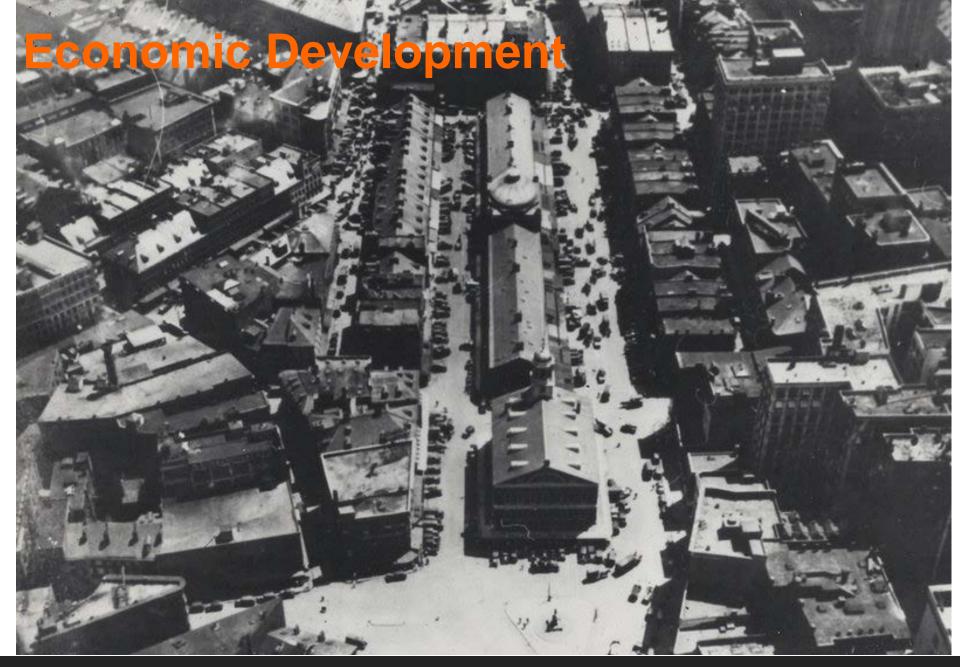
28 State Street
One Washington Mall
Center Plaza
One Boston Place

Faneuil Hall Marketplace 60 State Street (1977) One Devonshire Place (1983) Exchange Place (1985)













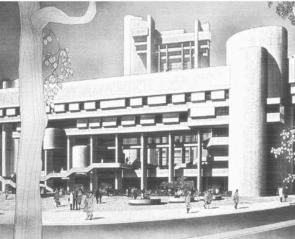






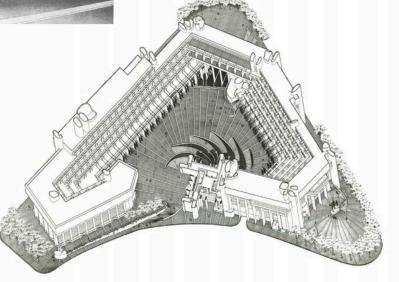






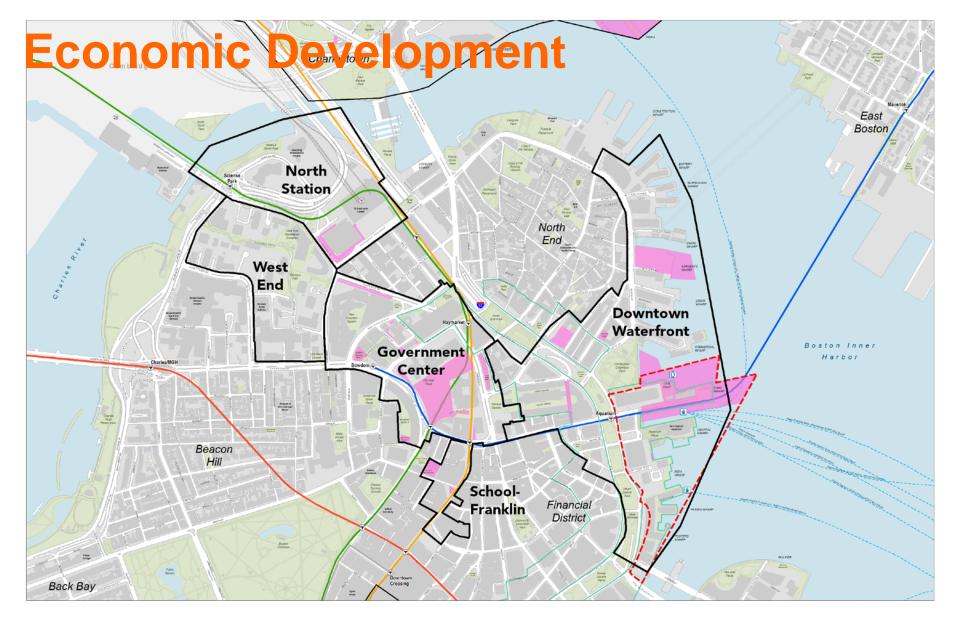














Suggested themes:

- Accessibility and Connectivity
- Quality Public Realm
- Evolving Waterfront
- Economic Development

Proposed (2015) Goals | Downtown Waterfront + Government Center

Below are suggested themes for a proposed set of 2015 goals for the Government Center and Downtown Waterfront Renewal Areas. These themes and preliminary draft language were directly informed by current and past planning initiatives and with input from staff from the Boston Redevelopment Authority (BRA). However, we want your ideas and feedback on these proposed goals and planning objectives, as this language is meant primarily to facilitate conversation. Thank you!

Accessibility and Connectivity

- Take advantage of the area's location, accessibility, and visibility for the benefit of the surrounding community and the City of Boston by promoting safe and convenient multimodal access through and beyond the district
- Improve access and connections to parks, plazas, and other spaces which encourage enjoyment
 of the water, Harborwalk, and the Rose Kennedy Greenway
- Improve streets so that they strive to be accessible and to balance all modes of transportation, consistent with the City's Complete Streets standards

Quality Public Realm

- · Strengthen ground level uses along and adjacent to the Greenway
- Improve continuity across and along ramp parcels on the Greenway through public realm enhancements
- Preserve and expand civic spaces and increase the diversity of programming for open space
- Improve the quality and experience of City Hall Plaza for residents, workers, and visitors of Boston

Evolving Waterfront

- To create an area for the development of water dependent uses and water transportation designed to stimulate tourism, create jobs, facilitate development, and symbolize the importance of Boston's historic relationship to the sea
- Encourage development that promotes connection and activation of the Harbor, the Rose Kennedy Greenway, the many open spaces, and the Harborwalk.
- Incorporate climate resiliency measures in all new development, infrastructure and public realm enhancements near or adjacent to the water.

Economic Development

- Promote redevelopment of aging parking facilities by increasing density and diversity of uses
- Encourage development that promotes connection and activation of the Harbor, the Rose Kennedy Greenway and the many public open spaces along the Harborwalk.
- Reinvest in aging publicly-owned buildings and plazas
- Improve the economic and programmatic vitality of Government Center in a manner which relates to the surrounding neighborhoods such as Downtown Crossing, the Financial District, the Greenway, Market District, the Waterfront, North Station, Beacon Hill and the West and North Ends;



Downtown Workshop City Hall I July 22, 2015 Contact: Corey Zehngebot I Email: urbanrenewal@boston.gov



Urban Renewal:

Downtown Workshop

Thank you!



Government Center, 1961

