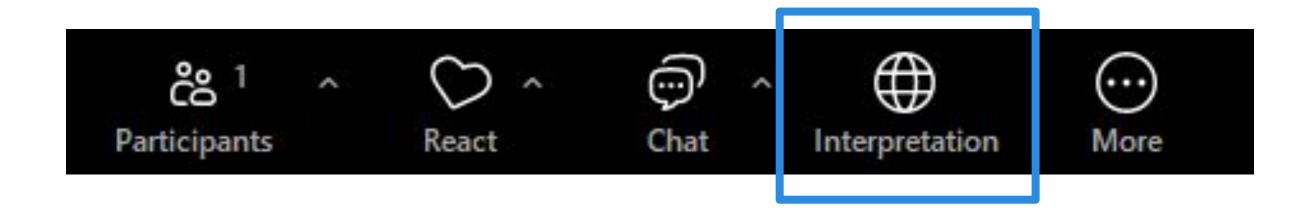




ZOOM CONTROLS FOR INTERPRETATION



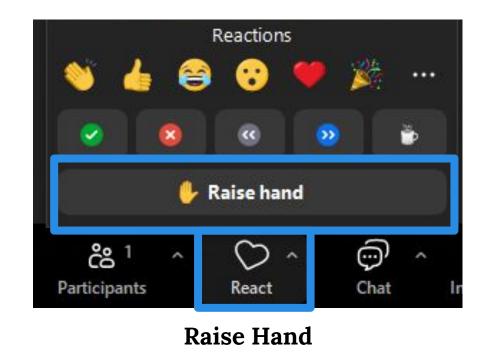


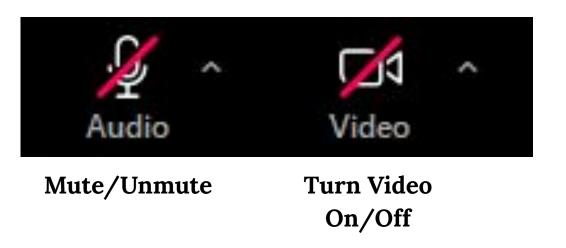
(EN) Look for the interpretation icon (globe) at the bottom of your screen and select the language you want to hear.

ZOOM MEETING INFO + TIPS



- This meeting will be recorded and posted on the project webpage. If you do not wish to be recorded during the meeting, please turn off your microphone and camera.
- **Zoom controls are available at the bottom of your screen.** Clicking on these symbols activates different features.
- **Use raise hand function** (dial *9 followed by *6 if joining by phone) **and wait to be called upon** before asking your question or providing comment.





PLEASE ASK FOR CLARIFICATION!



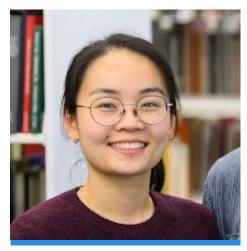
Ask questions in the chat along the way – our staff are available to answer during the presentation!

Ask for us to clarify any terms or concepts we discuss – we want to make sure that what we cover is accessible to everyone so you can all share your informed feedback!

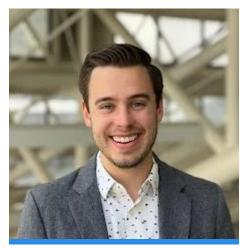


MEET THE TEAM





LAMEI ZHANG Planner II



JACK HALVERSON Planner II



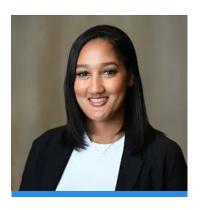
ANDREW NAHMIAS Senior Urban Designer II



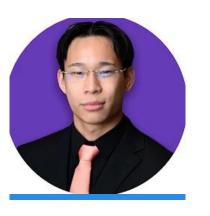
AIMEE CHAMBERS
Planning & Zoning
Director



KATHLEEN ONUFER
Deputy Director of
Zoning



CHRISTINE BRANDAO
Community
Engagement Manager



Office of
Neighborhood
Services Liaison

TONIGHT'S MEETING

1 CHINATOWN PLANNING + PLAN: DOWNTOWN

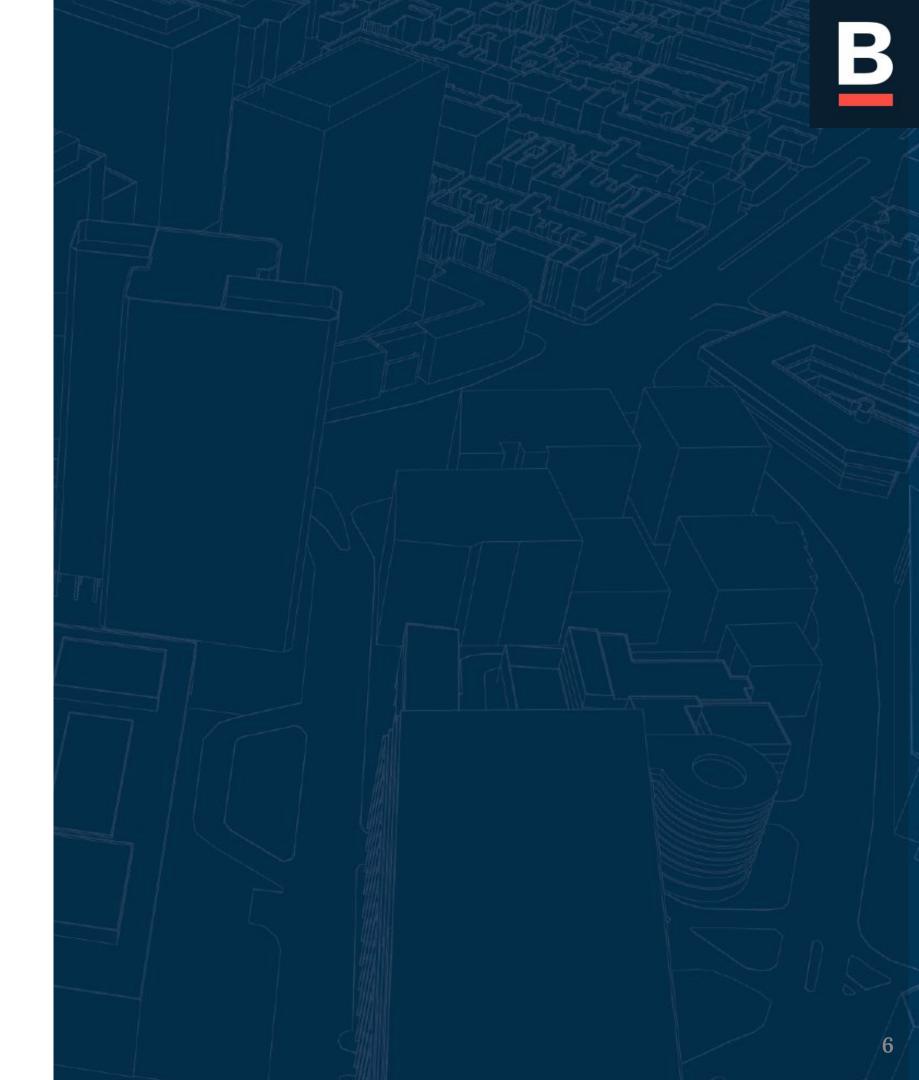
2 WHAT IS ZONING?

3 ZONING FEEDBACK

4 INITIAL ZONING IDEAS

5 DRAFT DESIGN GUIDELINES

6 NEXT STEPS



TIMELINE







CHINATOWN + PLAN: DOWNTOWN

ABOUT PLAN: DOWNTOWN

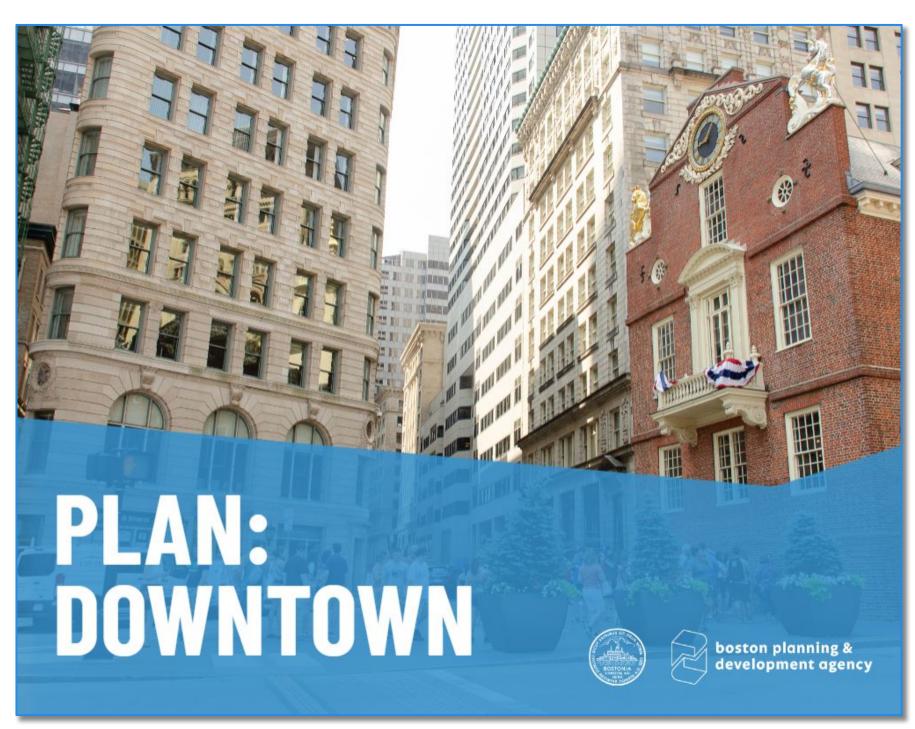


Chinatown Rezoning started as part of PLAN: Downtown (2018-2023).

Creates a **framework for the growth**, **enhancement**, **and preservation** of Downtown Boston.

Encourages a **greater mix of uses** for a more inclusive and vibrant Downtown that meets **diverse needs of residents**, **workers**, **and visitors**.

PLAN: Downtown engagement identified Chinatown as a unique cultural and community hub that needs its own rezoning process.



Adopted by the BPDA Board on December 14, 2023

UNDERSTANDING CHINATOWN CONTEXT



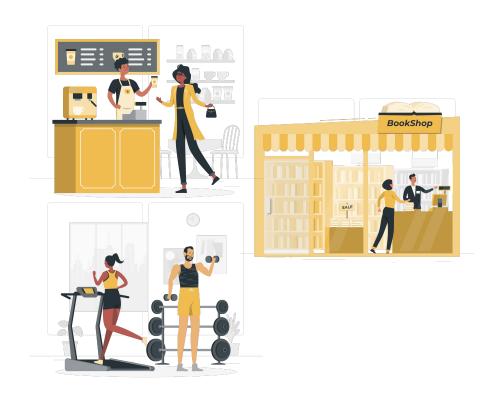


WHAT IS ZONING?

WHAT IS ZONING?

B

Zoning is a set of laws that are used to guide development by dictating the **allowed* use, shape, and density of a building or structure** in a given area. Some of what zoning regulates includes:



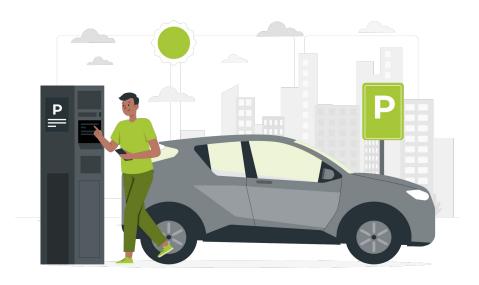
LAND USES

the types of activities allowed within a given area



BUILDING DIMENSIONS

how much space a building takes up, its height, and the open space around it



OTHER REGULATIONS

parking and loading, signage requirements, roof deck allowances, and many more.

*Zoning doesn't build or demolish anything; it acts as guides and limits to what people can build.

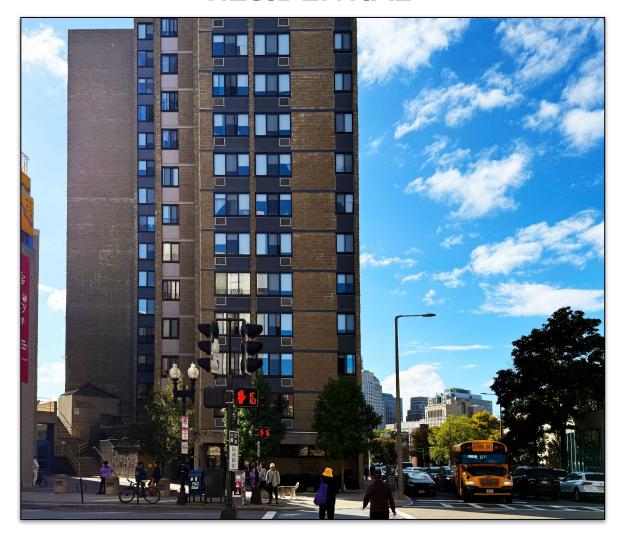
LAND USES



Boston's Zoning Code regulates how **land can be used.** Each land use is delegated as **allowed**, **conditional**, **or forbidden** in each area of the City.

Conditional requires a conditional use permit, based on set criteria, from the Zoning Board of Appeal.

RESIDENTIAL



RESTAURANT + RETAIL



HOSPITAL + INSTITUTIONS

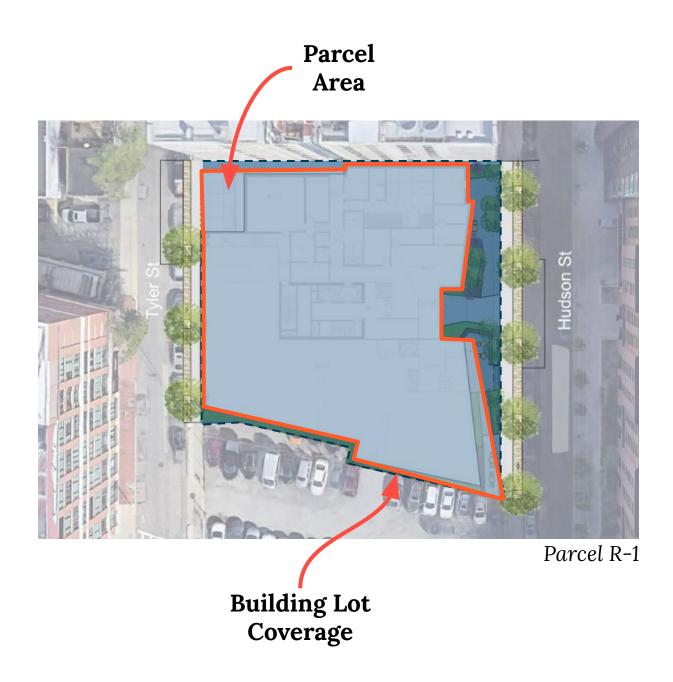


And many more...

DIMENSIONAL REGULATIONS



BUILDING LOT COVERAGE



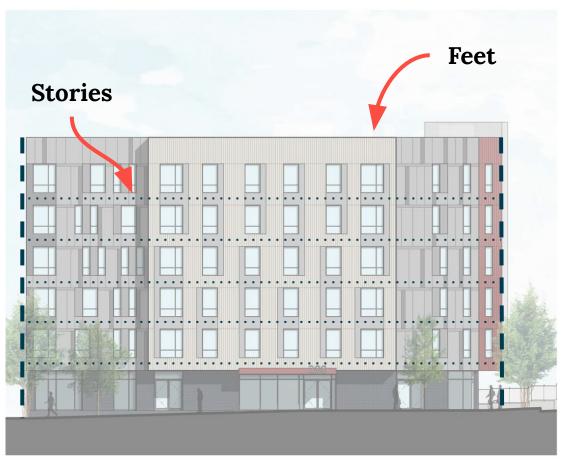
YARDS



Party Wall Condition



HEIGHT



288 Harrison Ave

WHY REZONE?



We are **incrementally updating zoning citywide**; updating our zoning code has **benefits regardless of the specific place** in the City that we rezone.

1

Current zoning regulations do not match what's built, what exists, or the ways we want to grow

7

Updated zoning sets clear standards for what can be built (and makes it harder to rely on variances)

3

Provide
pathways for
small scale
residential and
commercial
development as
well as larger
ones

4

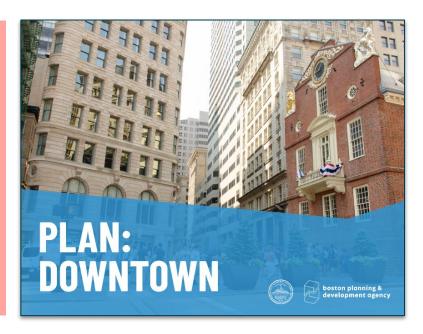
Make the zoning code more legible, predictable, and easy to navigate

WHY REZONE IN CHINATOWN?

B

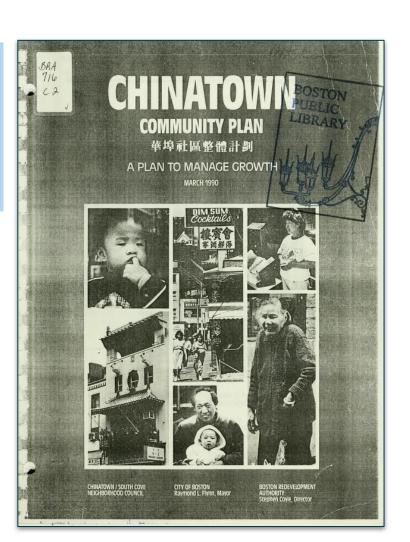
1

PLAN: Downtown engagement identified Chinatown as a unique cultural and community hub that needs its own rezoning process.



2

Chinatown has not had a substantive zoning update in 34 years.



3

Development pressures in Chinatown, and not just in Boston.

Class Struggle in Chinatown: Ethnic Tourism, Planned Gentrification, and Organizing for Tenant Power

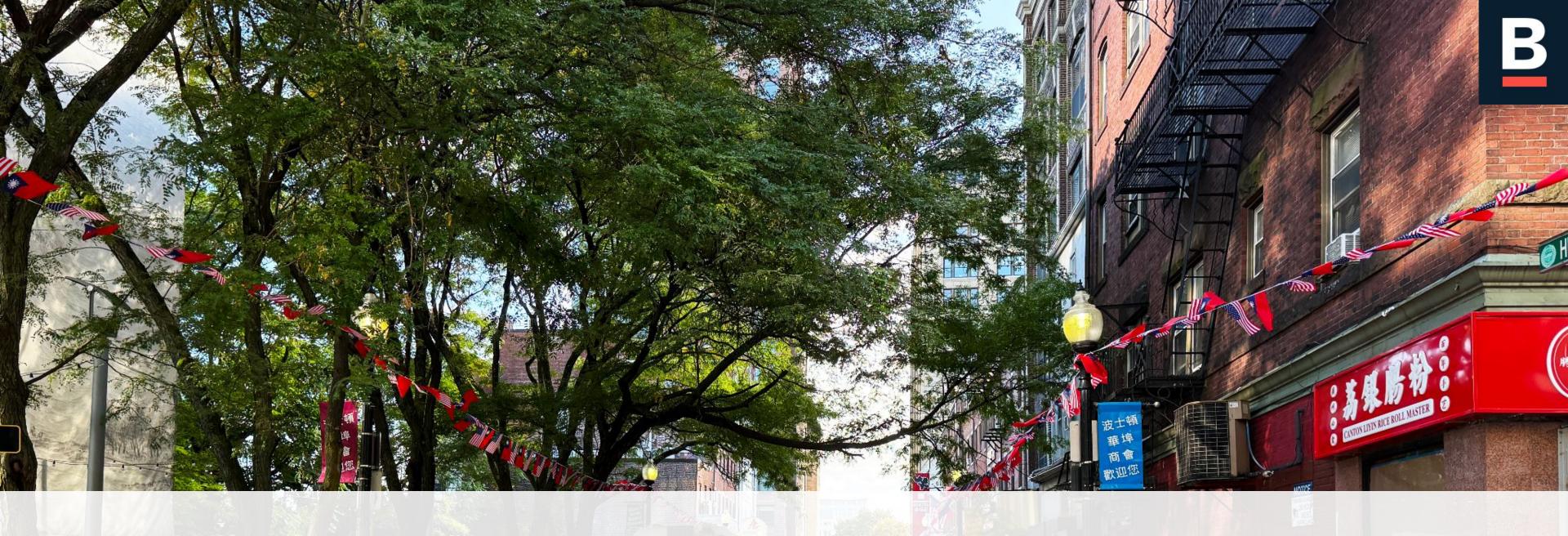
[Vancouver] The Mainlander, 2019



[Boston] Boston Globe, 2023



[Philadelphia] WHYY, 2024



ZONING FEEDBACK

3

OVERVIEW OF REZONING ENGAGEMENT



Engagement from February-April 2024

- 170 Survey Responses
- 2 Public Meetings
- 3 Community Group Workshops

Groups Engaged (In Addition to General Public)

- Asian Community Development Corporation (ACDC)
- Chinatown Business Association (CBA)
- The Chinatown Coalition
- Chinatown Community Land Trust (CCLT)
- Chinatown Master Plan Committee
- Chinatown/South Cove Neighborhood Council (CNC)
- Chinese Progressive Association (CPA)
- Consolidated Chinese Benevolent Association (CCBA)
- Tufts University and Tufts Medical Center



SURVEY RESPONSES



What do you think is the priority/
priorities for Chinatown?

Housing: 75.3%

Preservation of Existing Chinatown: 65.9%

Cultural Identity & Arts: 60%

What are you thoughts on taller buildings if more affordable housing is on-site?

Generally positive from everyone, but varied in terms of what affordability means.

How do you think zoning can better align to Chinatown needs?

Housing, open space, small shops, groceries, social services

IDENTIFYING NEEDS



Desire for the growth and preservation of Chinatown's identity and heritage for years to come:

Housing & Commercial

Need for More Affordable Housing + Commercial Spaces

Chinatown supports new immigrants, elders, and low-income families and individuals, and there is a need for the more affordable housing to provide housing opportunities for these groups. There also needs to be ways to protect naturally-occurring affordable housing and affordable commercial spaces to preserve access to goods and services.

Need for Middle-Income Housing + Commercial Growth

Chinatown needs more retail flexibility and diversity to meet the needs of both residents and visitors, and to stay competitive with other "Chinatown-like" places, such as Malden and Quincy. There should be more housing opportunities for middle-income families and individuals, as affordable housing requirements can be restrictive.

CONNECTING NEEDS WITH ZONING



Desire for the growth and preservation of Chinatown's identity and heritage for years to come:

THEME 1: Housing is an important part of keeping the community's identity (market and affordable), ensuring people can continue to live in Chinatown and Chinatown continues to be a gateway for immigrants and their descendents.

Zoning CAN	Zoning CAN'T
 Add affordable housing height bonus in growth areas Allow multifamily residential buildings to match scale of recent residential projects Limit growth in places vulnerable to displacement via dimensions and limited land uses 	 Directly maintain ownership for existing residents Prioritize housing for immigrants

THEME 2: Commercial activity is also important to everyone and is one of the main drivers for people to come back to Chinatown.

Zoning CAN	Zoning CAN'T
 Update land uses to support where people shop, visit, and do business Encourage affordable retail and continued growth of small business character with smaller land use allowances and matching dimensional requirements 	• Directly preserve Chinese-owned businesses



INITIAL ZONING IDEAS



COMMUNITY COMMERCIAL AREA



WHAT WE'VE HEARD:

- 46.5% of survey respondents expressed **priority in "Businesses"**, 65.9% of respondents come to Chinatown to "**shop for goods and services**"
- Preserve the Chinese heritage of existing shops and restaurants; ability to provide affordable goods and services

EXISTING CONDITIONS:

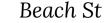
- High concentration of small culturally Chinese shops and restaurants
- Fine-grained parcelization and building typology





Tyler St







Harrison Ave

COMMUNITY COMMERCIAL AREA

B

WHAT WE'RE LOOKING TO DO

- Maintain these smaller active storefronts
- Ensure that any future construction matches this small scale to maintain affordability
- Allow for businesses to operate on upper floors of buildings





Small individual parcels (~1500 sf) with joined buildings

SMALLER RESIDENTIAL AREA

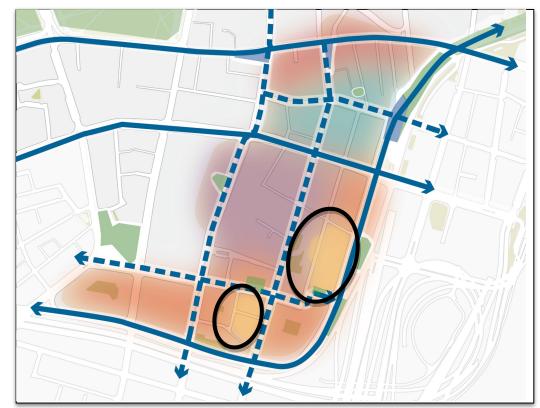
B

WHAT WE'VE HEARD:

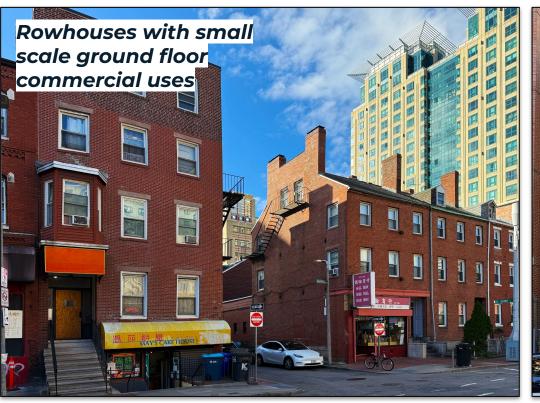
- Preserve naturally occurring affordable housing and homeownership
- Maintain smaller-scale housing options
- Preserve neighborhood history and character

EXISTING CONDITIONS:

- Floorplates, building widths, lot coverages, and yards are similar to rowhouses elsewhere in the city
- Ground-floors and basements have small scale office and retail uses
- Several larger buildings (apartments and Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association building), diverge from this pattern









SMALLER RESIDENTIAL AREA

В

WHAT WE'RE LOOKING TO DO

- Maintain these smaller scale rowhouses, and ensure that any future construction is similar
- Allow for people to make additions to their homes
- Keep the smaller commercial activity happening on ground floors today









LARGER RESIDENTIAL AREA

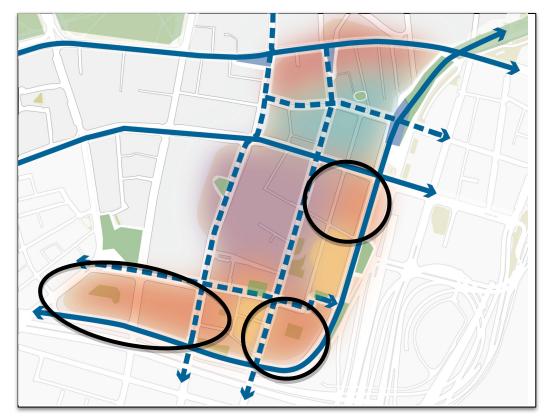
В

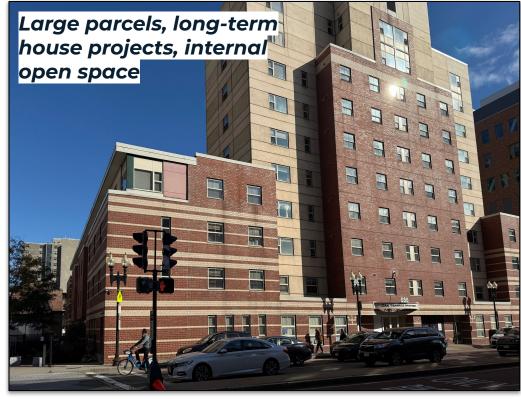
WHAT WE'VE HEARD:

- Build off of existing concentrations of affordable and mixed-income housing of mid to high density
- **Higher densities for more affordable** and workforce housing units

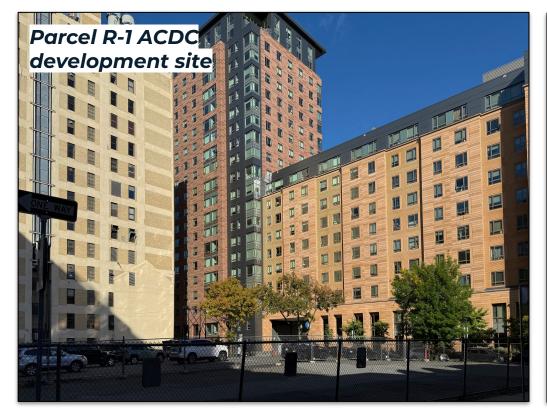
EXISTING CONDITIONS:

- Mix of newly constructed and established mid-to-large scale residential buildings with ground floor retail and service spaces
- Lower building lot coverage with relatively higher distribution of open space
- Larger parcels with multi-building developments





Washington + Oak



Tyler + Harvard

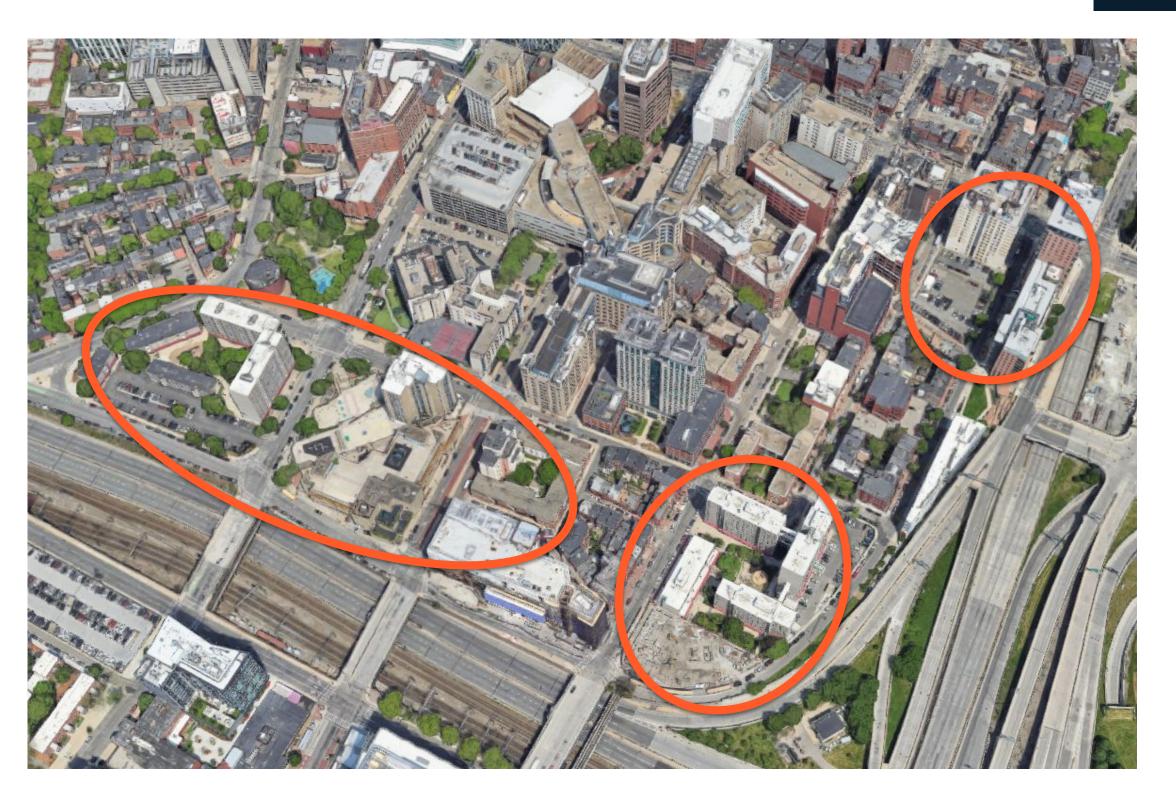


LARGER RESIDENTIAL AREA



WHAT WE'RE LOOKING TO DO

- Maintain residential character of the area
- Make sure that new residential buildings provide enough green space and amenity space for residents and the community
- Create conditions that allow both affordable and market-rate housing



TRANSITION AREA

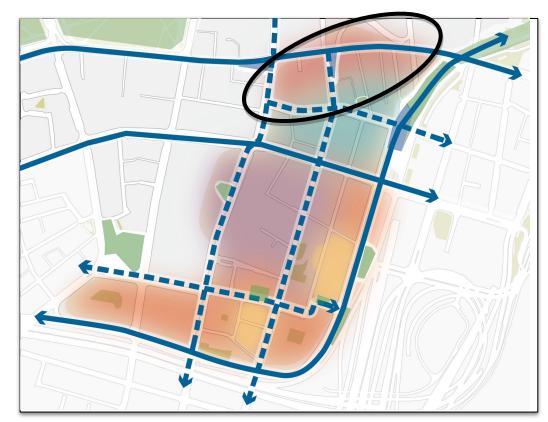
В

WHAT WE'VE HEARD:

- More opportunities for development of varied businesses and housing above ground floor
- Survey participants identified "growth and development opportunities" as a priority for Chinatown; over 1/3 identified "tourism"
- Make it easier to do business; greater height & density

EXISTING CONDITIONS:

- Northern "Edge" and gateway of Chinatown
- Limited number of potential development sites
- Similarities to adjacent SKY district which allows flexible large scale development

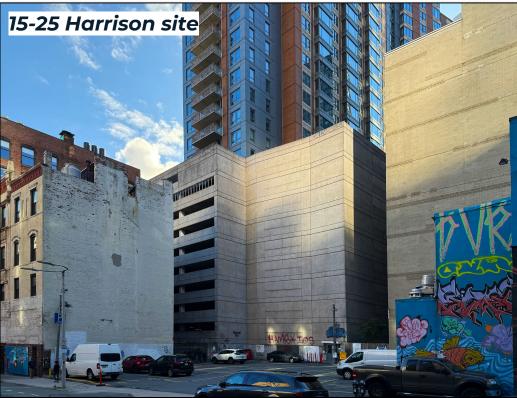




Essex St





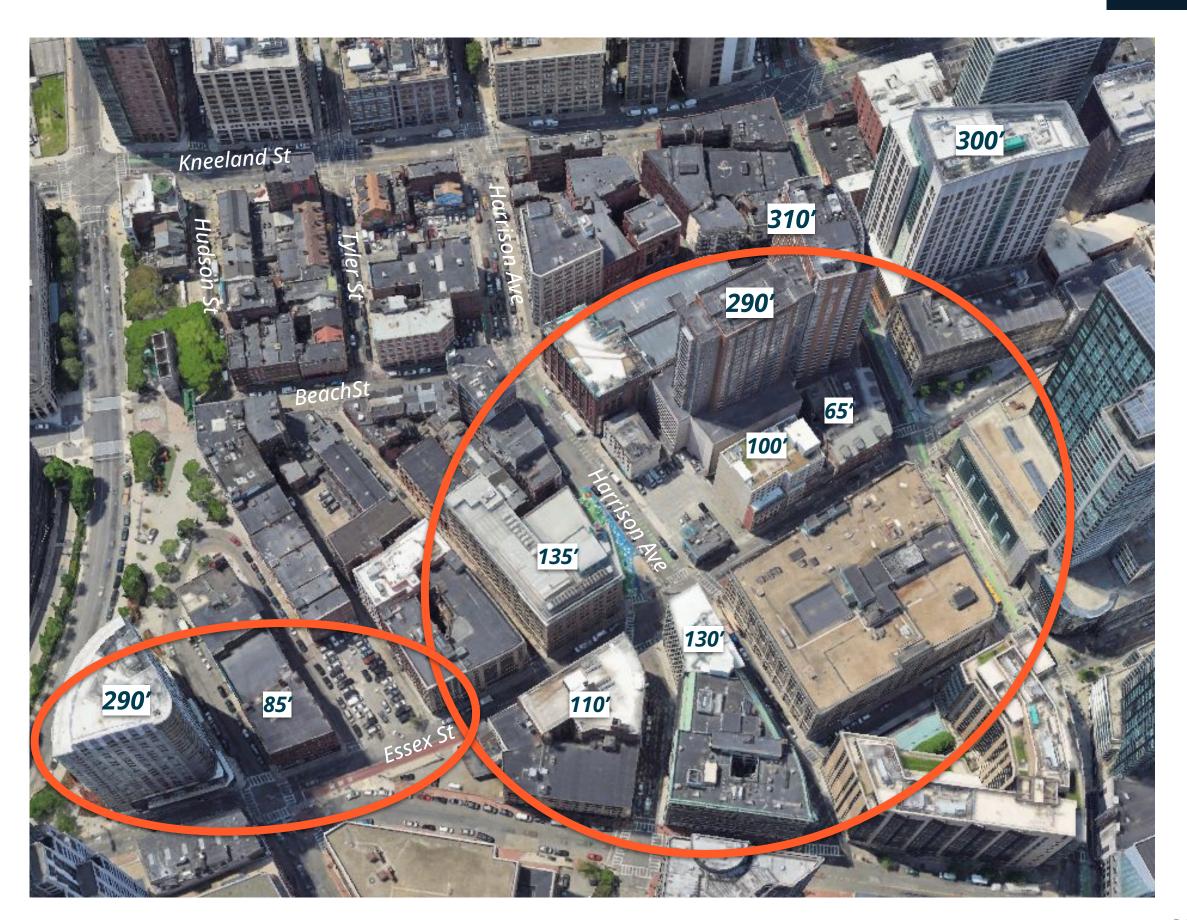


Harrison Ave (looking south)

В

WHAT WE'RE LOOKING TO DO

- Allow for appropriate transition in height and activity between the neighboring Downtown area and the smaller-scale commercial part of Chinatown
- Make sure housing is feasible to construct, both for affordable and market-rate
- Limit non-tourism related uses, like very large office spaces



INSTITUTIONAL AREA

В

WHAT WE'VE HEARD:

• Institutions like Tufts take up a significant portion of Chinatown; Chinatown feels "outsized"

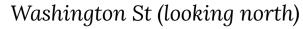
EXISTING CONDITIONS:

- Several large parcels under Tufts Institutional Master Plan (IMP) with educational and medical buildings
- 1 parcel (church) not included in IMP, but within the district boundary











Washington St (looking south)

INSTITUTIONAL AREA

B

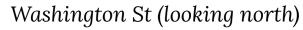
WHAT WE'RE LOOKING TO DO

- Set regulations that affirm where institutional buildings are and prevent their growth into the surrounding neighborhood
- Continue to use Institutional Master Plans (IMPs) as the primary tool for planning out institutional development projects











Washington St (looking south)

AIR RIGHTS AREA

В

WHAT WE'VE HEARD:

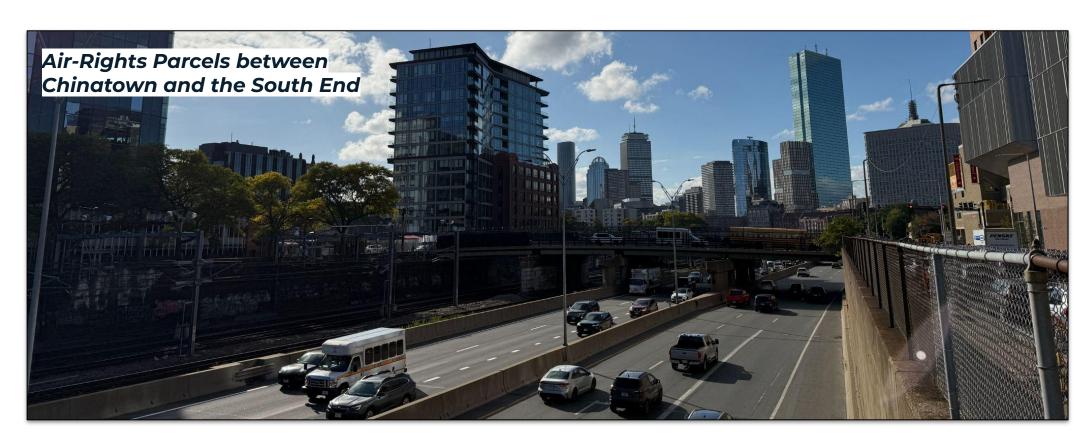
- Areas were not addressed during previous engagement
- Planning goals from 1990 Chinatown Community Plan written into zoning

EXISTING CONDITIONS:

- Mix of highways, bridges, and on-/off-ramps
- Planned Development Areas (PDAs) are allowed in these areas today





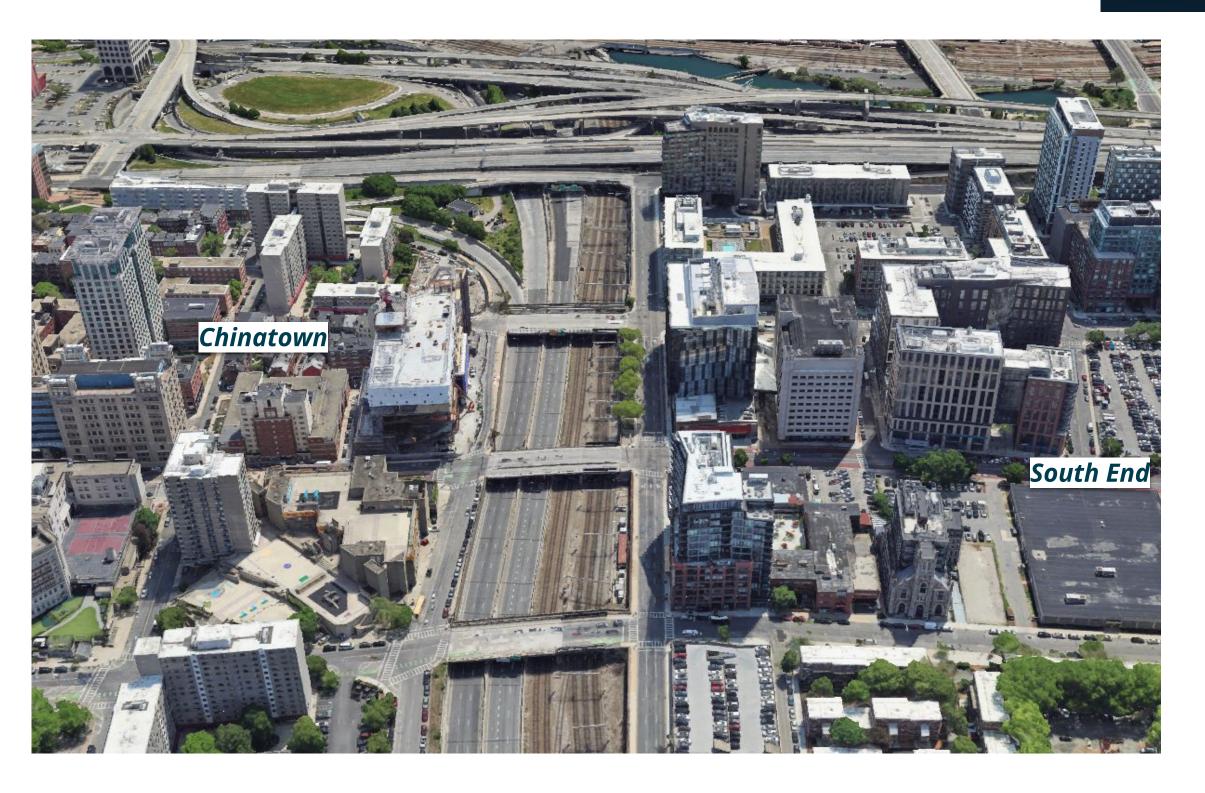


AIR RIGHTS AREA

В

WHAT WE'RE LOOKING TO DO

- Make sure that any projects help stitch together both sides of the highway
- Keep Planned Development Areas (PDAs) as the primary tool for development projects





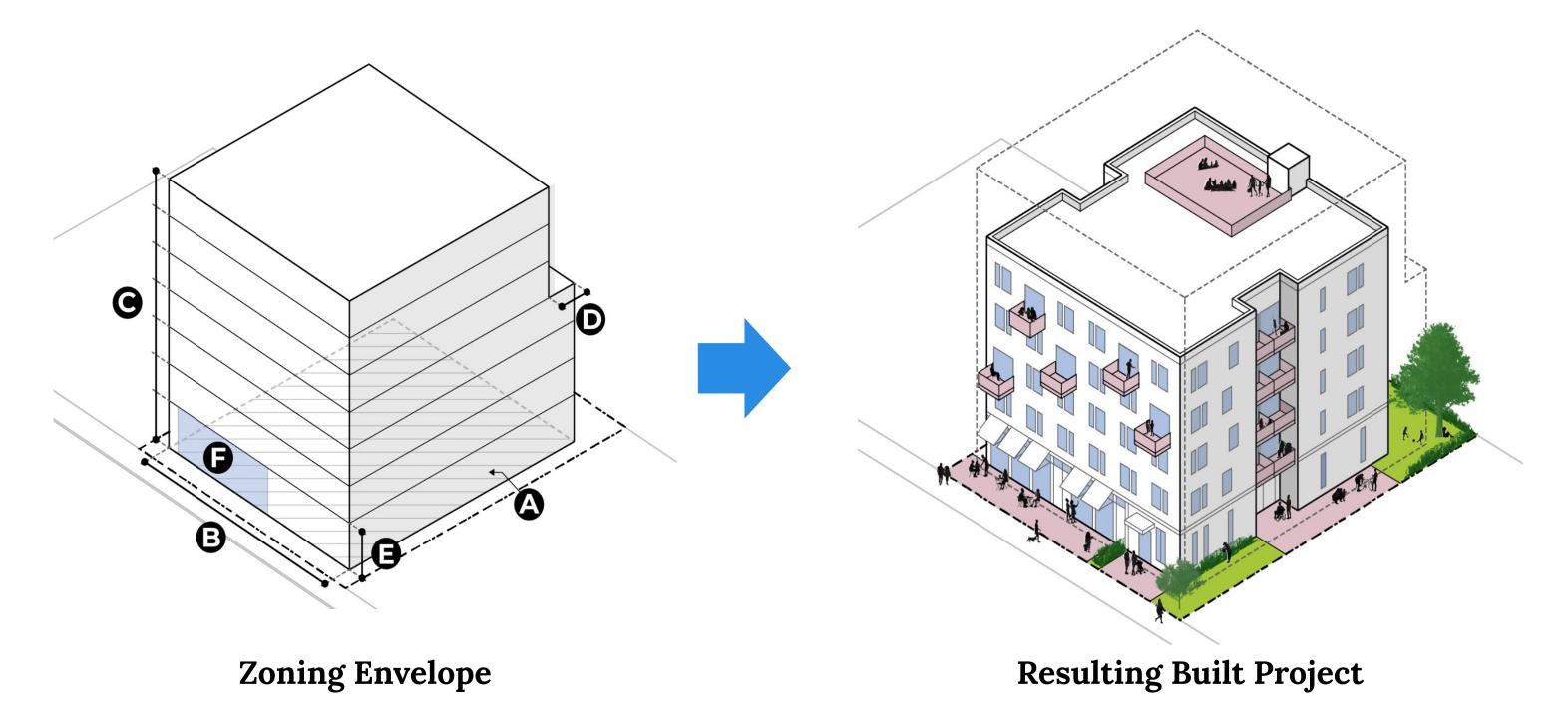
GUIDELINES

5

BEYOND ZONING



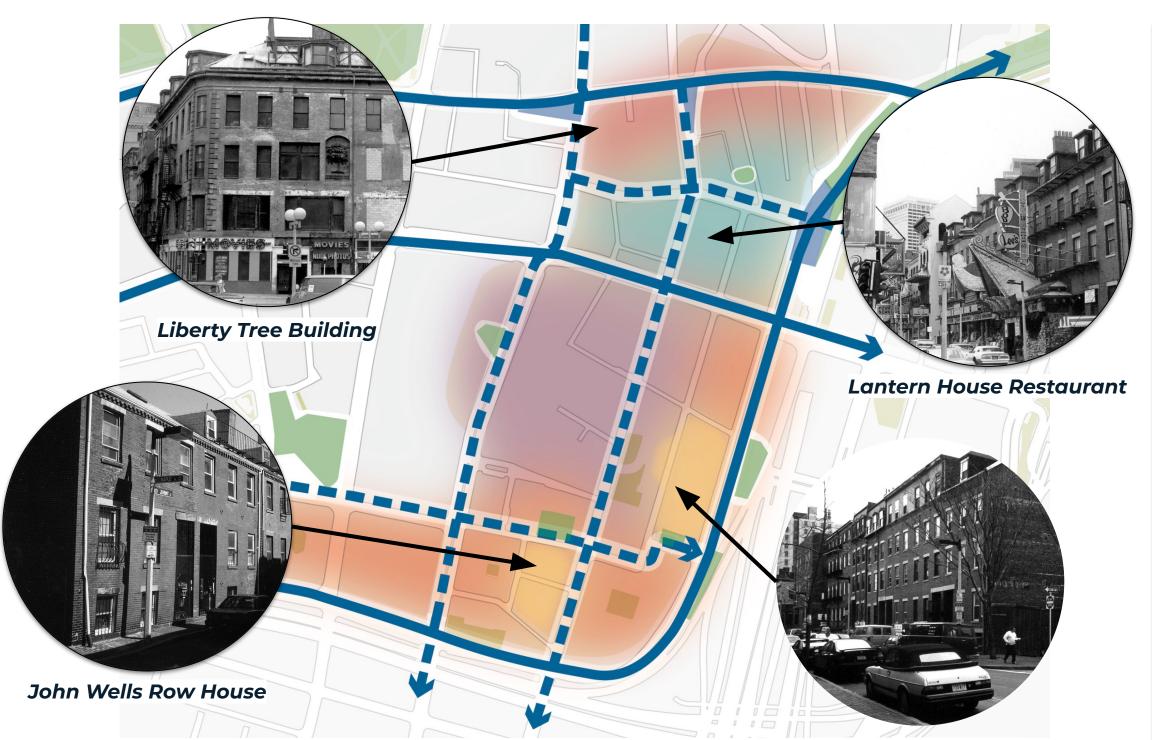
Zoning sets an outline (or "envelope") of what could be built, but **additional tools** like community engagement processes and Planning Department Design Review **shape projects to reflect the character and needs of the local context.**



DESIGN GUIDELINES

В

Design Guidelines guide how **future projects can enhance and complement** the existing architectural and historic **character of Chinatown**.



EXAMPLE FROM PLAN: DOWNTOWN

Maintain the small-grained scale of building frontages, parcels, public alleys, and streets.

The small fine grain of historic parcels and building footprints gives the Ladder Blocks area its small and cohesive character, Most buildings in the Ladder Blocks have a footprint of less than 20,000 square feet.

Create ground floors that respond to the scale and pattern of existing historic ground floor frontages.

Small building footprints in the area result in a mix of narrow and varied ground floor spaces that add a human scale and visual interest to the eye level experience that should be maintained in new projects.



Cluster of historic buildings along Temple Place that frame a glimpse of Boston Common



WHAT'S NEXT?





Draft Zoning + Design Guidelines

Public Comment Period

Zoning Adoption

- Public Meeting(s)
- Focus Groups
- Office Hours

What other engagement resources and tools would be helpful for this zoning process?

THANK YOU

HAVE QUESTIONS?

LAMEI ZHANG Lamei.Zhang@boston.gov

JACK HALVERSON Jack.Halverson@boston.gov

OR VISIT:

bit.ly/ChinatownRezoning