

Pelli Clarke Pelli Architects

ARROWSTREET



THE OFFICE OF JAMES BURNETT











MCNAMARA SALV







ARUP











AGENDA

- Review Of Stuart Street Zoning By BPDA (10 Min.)
- Responses to CAC Questions (20 Min.)
- Streetscape And Pedestrian Analysis (40 Min.)
- CAC Comments (20 Min.)
- Public Comments (20 Min.)
- Next Steps (5 Min.)

PROJECT STATUS - KEY DATES

- PNF Filing
 March 29, 2016
- ENF Filing April 15, 2016
- CAC #1 April 28, 2016
- BPDA Scoping Session May 11, 2016
- Back Bay Public Meeting
 May 11, 2016
- CAC #2
 May 12, 2016 (Site Visit)
- MEPA Scoping Session
 May 18, 2016
- South End Public Meeting
 May 18, 2016
- CAC #3 May 26, 2016
- BCDC Public Meeting
 June 07, 2016
- CAC #4 June 15, 2016
- CAC #5 June 29, 2016
- CAC #6 July 13, 2016

- BPDA Scoping Determination
 August 30, 2016
- CAC #7 October 6, 2016
- DPIR/DEIR Filing
 January 31, 2017
- CAC #8 February 23, 2017
- Public Meeting
 March 01, 2017
- CAC #9 March 13, 2017
- CAC #10 March 29, 2017
- Public Meeting
 April 04, 2017
- CAC #11 April 06, 2017
- BCDC Subcommittee Meeting
 April 11, 2017 (Tentative)
- MEPA DEIR Comment Period Closes March 10 April 18, 2017
- BPDA DPIR Comment Period Closes April 18, 2017





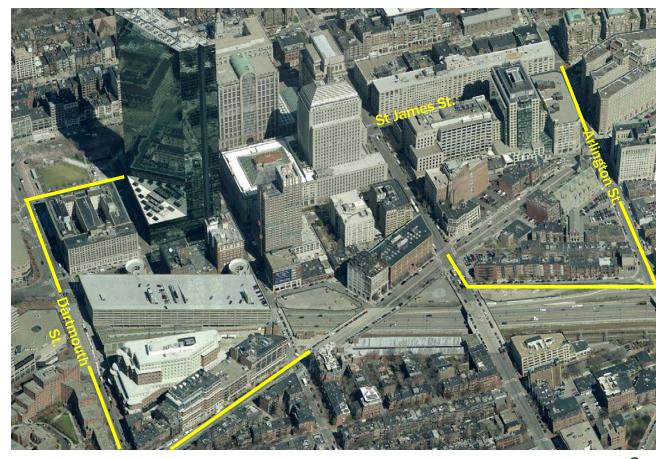
Stuart Street Planning Study

Overview for Back Bay/South End Gateway Project CAC

CAC Meeting #10: March 29, 2017

Context and Study Area

c. 2008





Community Process

- Stuart Street Planning Study 2008-2011
 - 15+ Advisory Group Meetings (open to public)
 - Dana Masterpolo, BVNA
 - Io Campbell, BVNA
 - Ann Gleason, NABB
 - Sandra Silver, Ellis

- Nathaniel Margolis, John Hancock
- Meg Mainzer-Cohen, BBA
- Ted Pietras, SEBA
- Development Guidelines
 - September 2015: Public Meeting
- Zoning Article 48 + Map 1S
 - January 2016: Public Meeting
 - February 2016: BRA Board Holds Public Hearing and Recommends Adoption of Zoning
 - March 2016: Zoning Commission Holds Public Hearing and Adopts Zoning



- Project Website: all relevant documents were posted, including the PowerPoint presentations, the Draft and Final Development Guidelines, and the Draft Zoning Text and Map
- Meetings were advertised in Boston Courant and on the BRA website Calendar
- Meetings were very well attended, with residents and business representation from the Back Bay, Bay Village and South End

Study Components

Environmental Impacts

- Wind
- Shadows
- Utility Infrastructure
- □ Groundwater

Economics and Real Estate

- ☐ Financial Viability: Total GSF
- ☐ Financial Viability: Floorplates
- □ Retail Capacity

Transportation

- Public Transit Access
- Automobile Traffic
- Loading and Servicing
- Parking

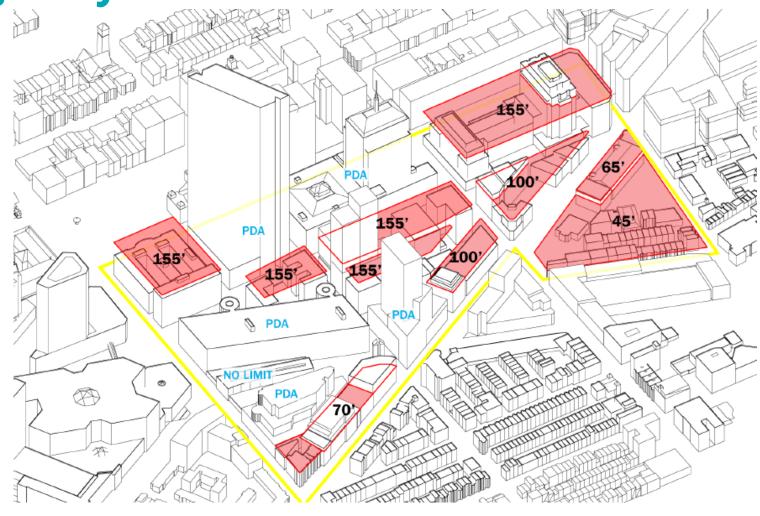
Urban Design

- □ Public Realm Contribution
- Pedestrian Connectivity
- □ Ground-Level Active Uses
- Streetscape Definition
- □ View Corridors
- ☐ Skyline Design and Composition
- □ Program and Use Mix

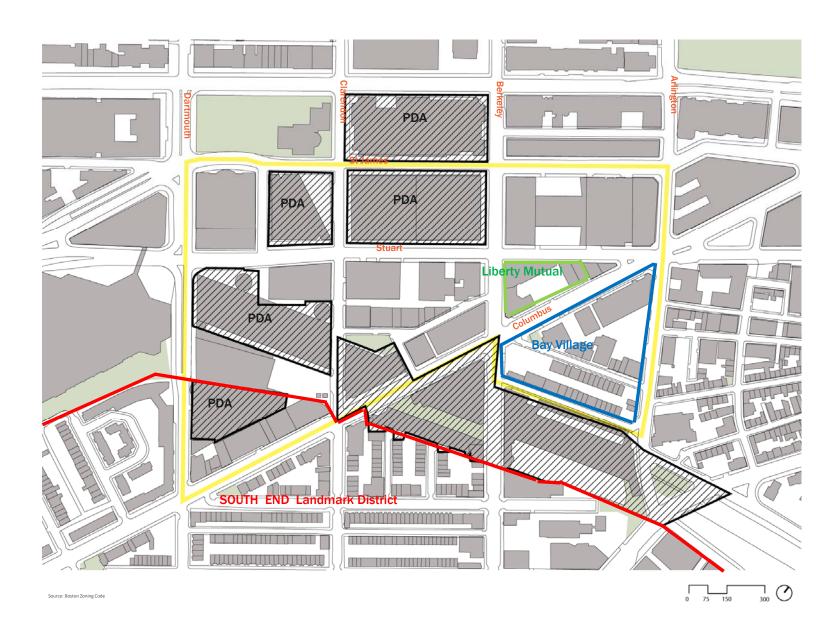


Initial Zoning Analysis

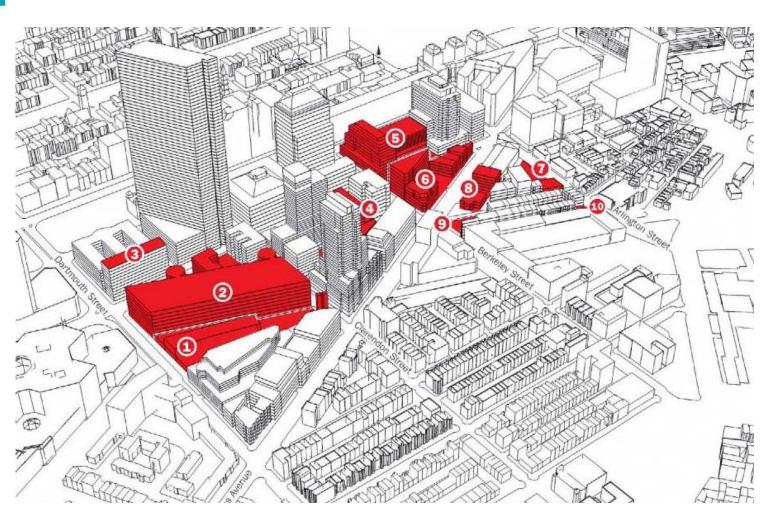
c. 2008

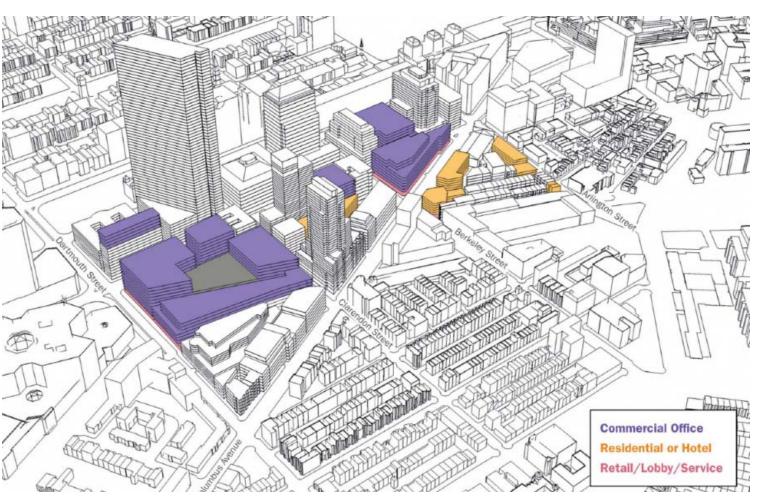


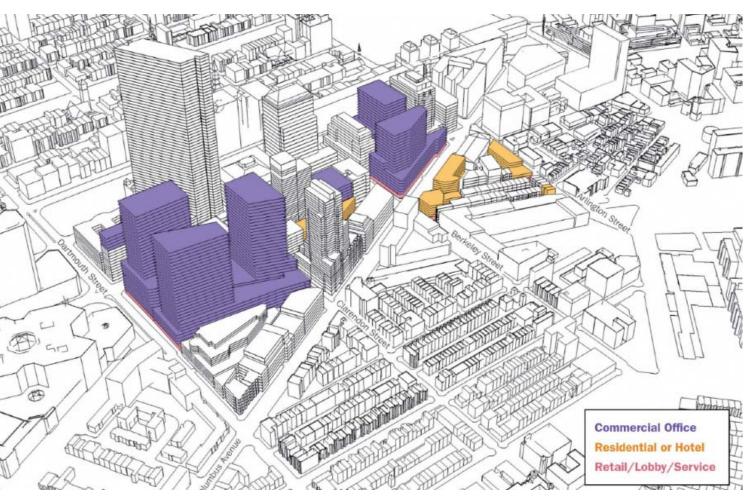
PDAs c. 2008

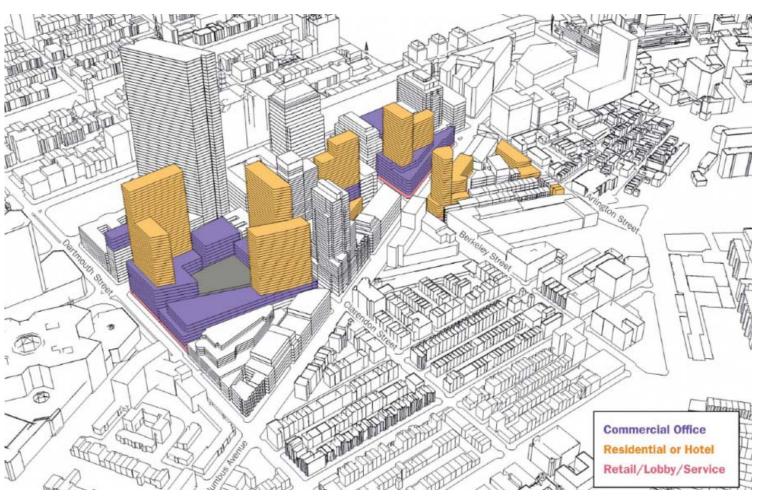


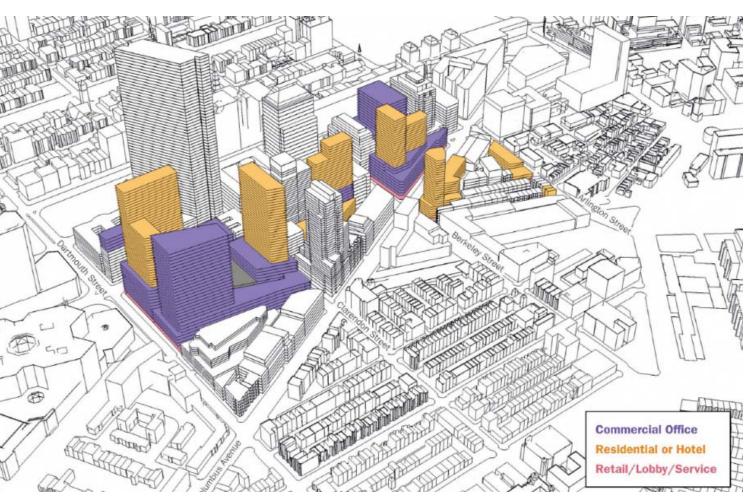
Sites Studied











Urban Design Considerations



Urban Design: Reinforce unique districts; create transitions between districts



Urban Design: Fill the gaps



Urban Design: Reinforce view corridors



Preliminary Environmental Analysis





Urban Design: Activate ground floors uses







Typical Building Sizes



Building Typologies



Urban Design: Skyline design



Urban Design: Increase Pedestrian Connectivity



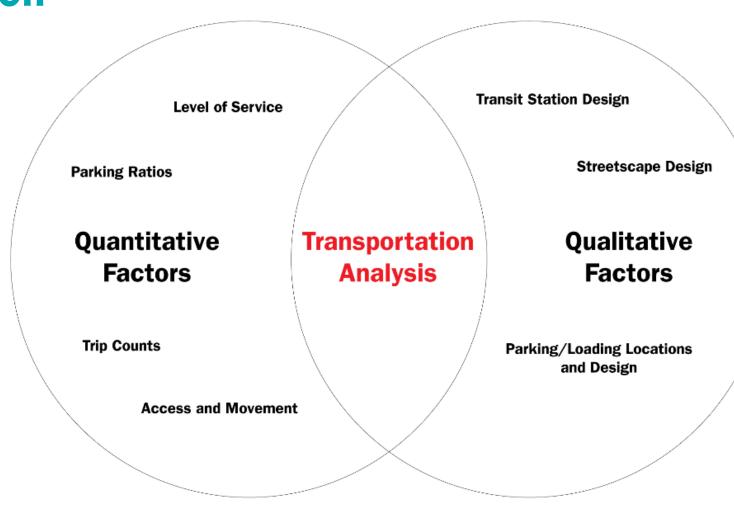
Historic Buildings



Historic Resources

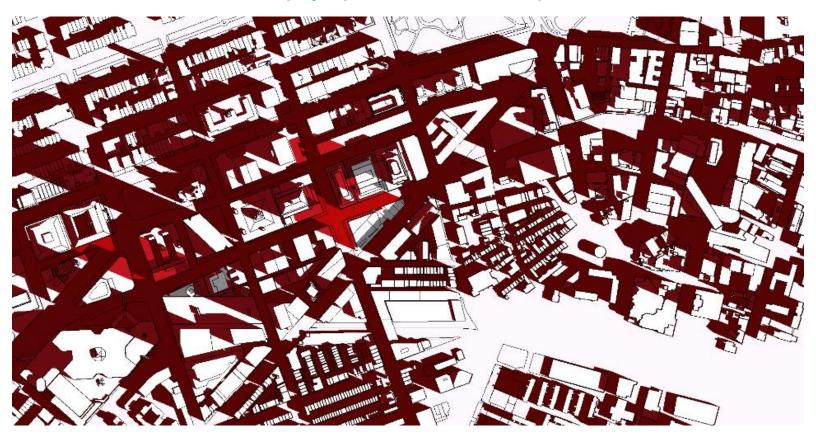


Transportation





8:00am



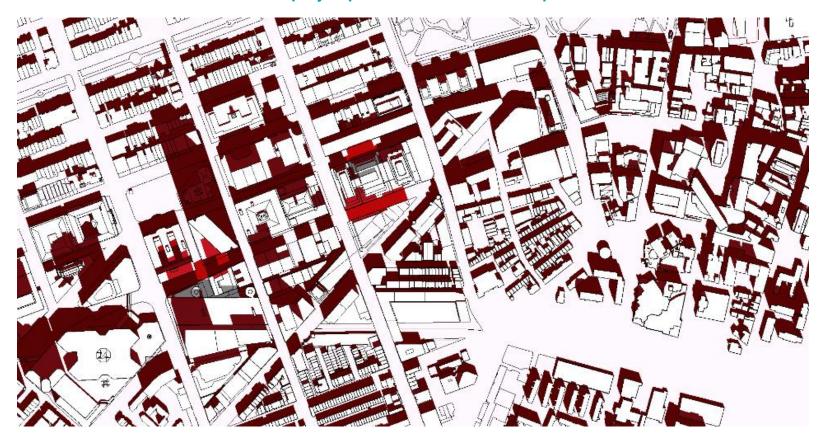
9:00am



10:00am



11:00am



12:00pm



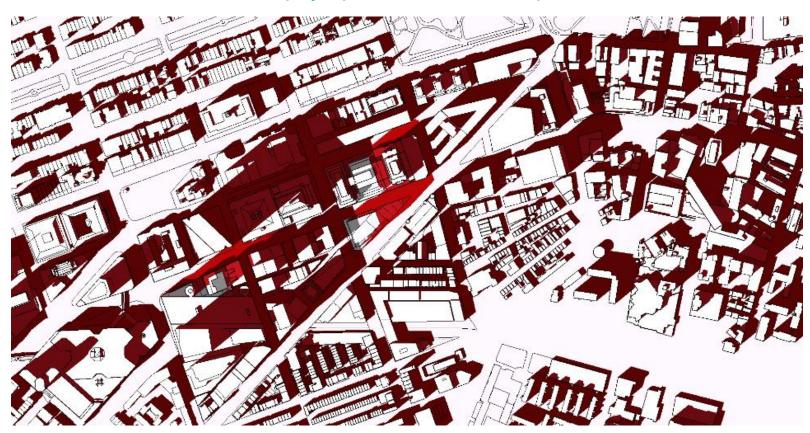
1:00pm



2:00pm



2:30pm



Development Review Guidelines

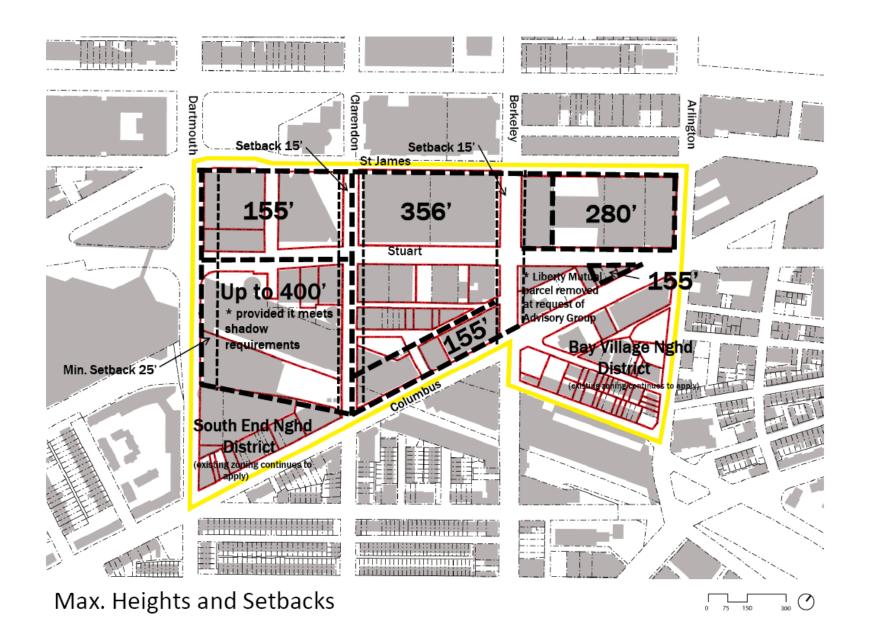
Base: 10 FAR & 155' height limit

- Building Preservation
- Increasing the City's Affordable Housing Supply
- Review process
 - Article 80B
- Public Realm/ PedestrianExperience
 - Street Wall Frontage Achievement
 - Transparency Achievement
 - Publicly Accessible Space
 - Ground Floor Pedestrian
 Entrances
 - Ground Floor Use
- Environment
 - Sustainability
 - Wind

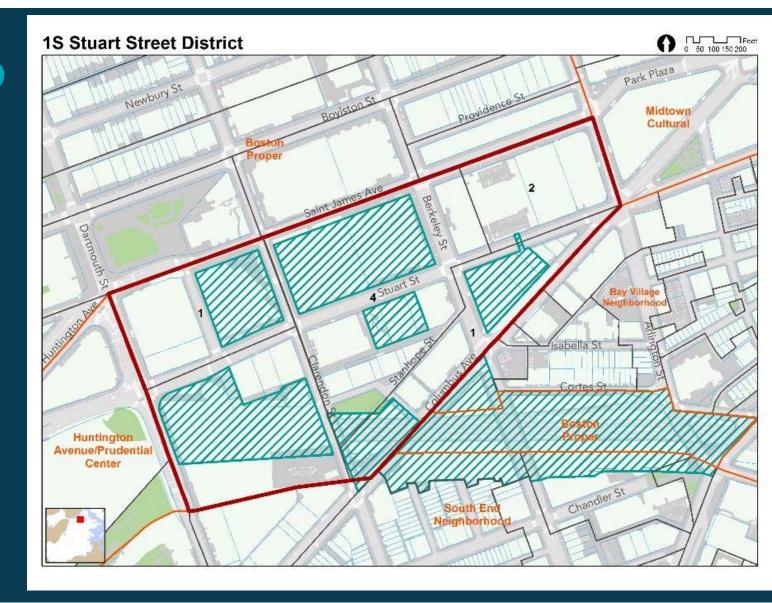
- Shadow
- Ground Water
- Multi-modal Access
 - Traffic Studies project Area
 - Off-Street Parking Ratios
 - Parking/Service Access
- Off-Street Parking/Service Location
- Bicycle Accommodations
- Alternative Transportation
 Off-Street Parking
- Traffic Management
- Loading
- Transportation Demand Management
- Transit

Tower: 17.5 FAR & 400' height limit

- Building Achievement
 - Sustainability
 - Streetscape/Pedestrian & Bicycle Fund
 - Public Art
 - Mitigating Development Impacts
- Performance Criteria
 - Building Form
 - Tower GSF
 - Tower Length
 - Massing Setback
- Environment
 - Shadow Performance
 - Wind Performance
 - Ground Water
- Multi-modal Access



Zoning Map





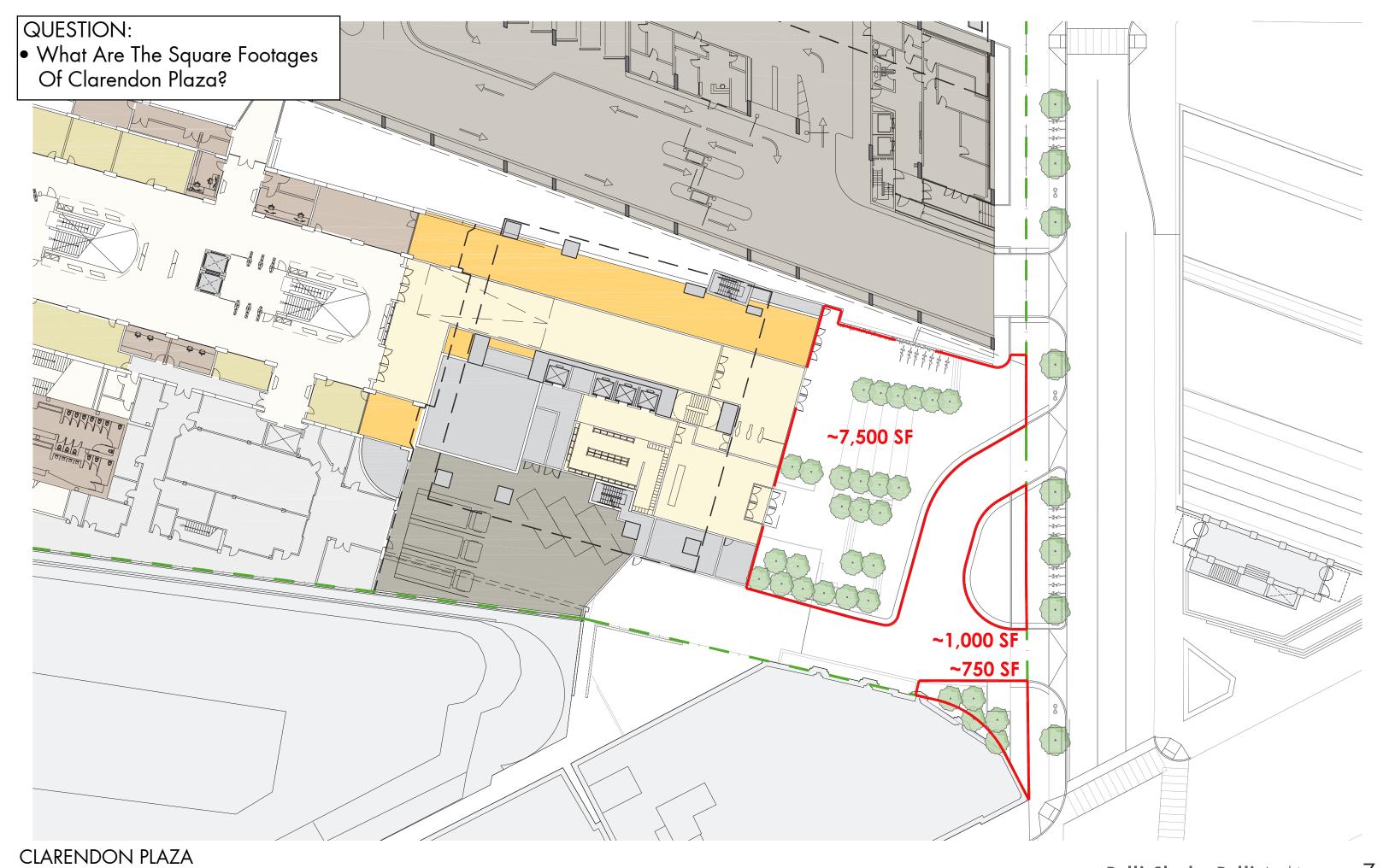


QUESTION:

 What are the Shadow Impacts To Stained Glass Windows in the New Old South Church And Trinity Church?

SHADOW IMPACTS TO HISTORIC RESOURCES

- New Old South Church West and South Facade Restored Windows
 - Shading During Approximately 12 Weeks Of The Year (Nov 09 to Feb 01)
 - Duration Ranges From Approximately 10 to 100 Minutes
- Trinity Church Christ Preaching Windows
 - Shading During Approximately 11 Weeks Of The Year (Nov 16 to Feb 01)
 - Duration Ranges From Approximately 10 to 60 Minutes

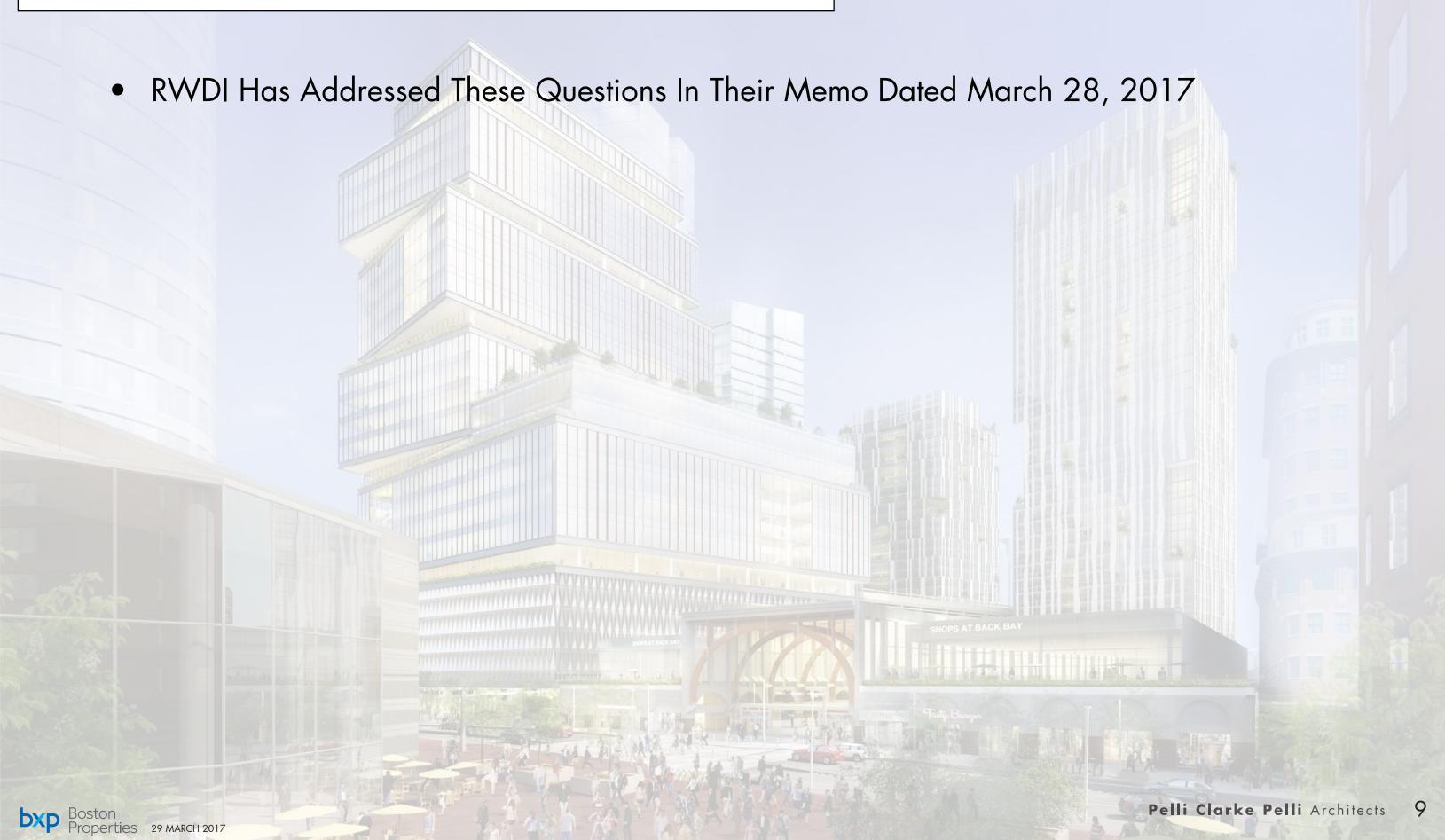


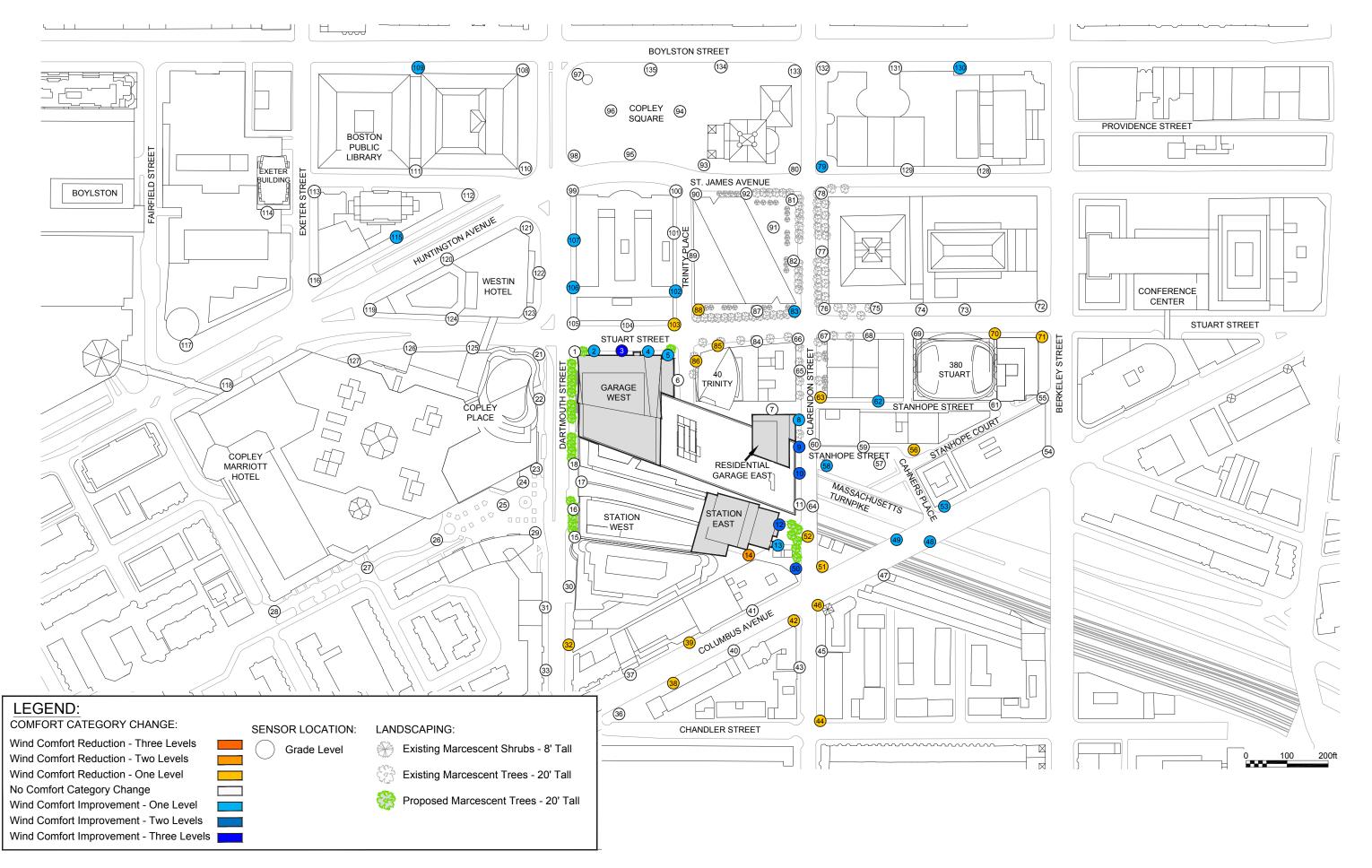
QUESTION:

- How Is The Project Providing Good Indoor Air Quality?
 What Types Of Filters Are Being Used?
 - From An Air Quality And Health Perspective, We Are Concerned With Particulate Matter 2.5 (Pm_{2.5}), Which Refers To Tiny Particles In The Air That Are Two And One Half Microns Or Less In Width. These Particulates Primarily Come From Car, Truck, Bus And Off-Road Vehicle Exhausts, And Other Operations That Involve The Burning Of Fuels.
 - Our Project Will Provide Good Indoor Air Quality Through The Use Of MERV13 Filters
 For Outdoor/Supply Air. MERV Stands For Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value Per
 ASHRAE Standard 52.2 And MERV 13 Filters Are Able To Filter Fine Particulate Matter
 Like Pm_{2.5}. Materials Will Also Be Specified That Have Low VOCs (Volatile Organic
 Compounds).
 - The Project Will Also Improve Indoor Air Quality Through Its Construction Practices
 By Requiring A Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan Which Addresses
 Storage Of Materials On-Site, Protection Of Duct Work During Construction And
 Scheduling Or Sequencing Of Activities To Minimize Air Quality Impacts. At The End Of
 Construction, A Flush Out Period Or Air Quality Testing Will Be Conducted To Verify Air
 Quality Standards.

QUESTION:

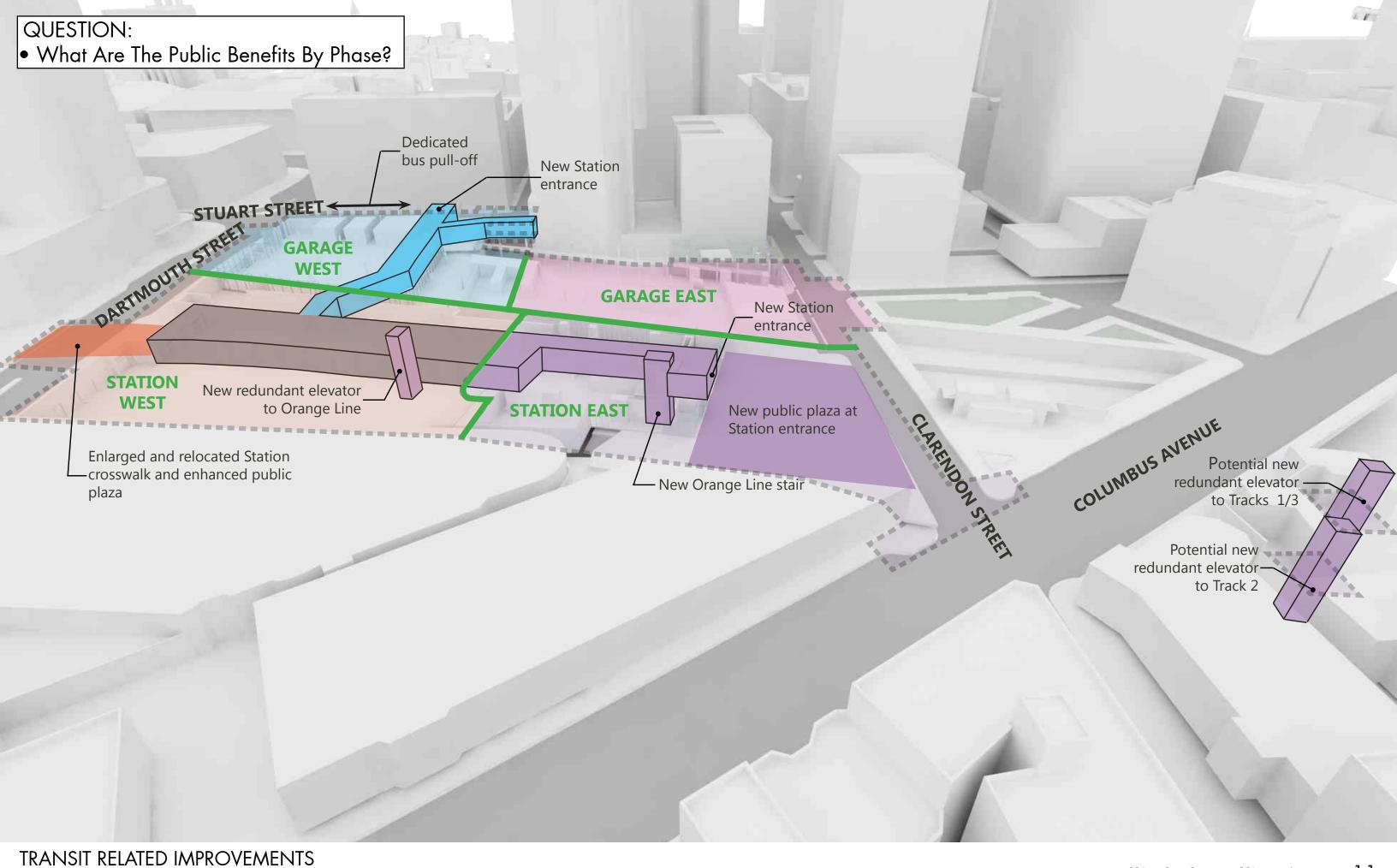
How Would The Absence Of Certain Project Components Affect The Wind Analysis?
 How Would The Absence Of The Simon Copley Tower Affect The Wind Analysis?











PUBLIC BENEFITS - GARAGE WEST

- New Station Entrance From Stuart Street.
- New 19' to 26' Wide, Accessible, Weather-Protected Through-Block Connector From Stuart Street.
- New Dedicated Bus Pull-Off Area Adjacent To The New Station Entrance On Stuart Street.
- New Accessible Drop-Off Lane On Stuart Street, In Proximity To New Station Entrance.
- Widened Pedestrian Zone Along Stuart Street.
 - Overall Increase of 9.5', Including the Furnishing Zone.
- New Sidewalks, Street Trees, And Street Furniture Along Dartmouth And Stuart Streets.
- Site Accessibility Upgrades:
 - a) Reconfigured Crosswalks At Stuart Street.
 - b) Improved Grade At Corner Of Dartmouth And Stuart Streets.
 - c) Improved Accessible Ramp At Dartmouth Retail Entrance.

• What Are The Public Benefits By Phase?

PUBLIC BENEFITS - GARAGE WEST (CONT.)

- New 30 Short-Term and 162 Long-Term Bicycle Parking Spaces.
- New Workplace Opportunities For A Variety Of Business Types.
- New And Diverse Retail Opportunities.
- Approximately \$5.5M and \$1.1M In Housing And Jobs Linkage Payments.
- Approximately \$10.1M In New Annual Real Estate Tax Revenue.
- Approximately 3,100 Permanent Jobs.

PUBLIC BENEFITS - GARAGE EAST

- New Sidewalks, Street Trees, And Street Furniture Along Clarendon Street.
- Reconfigured Curb Alignment And Crosswalks At Clarendon And Stanhope Streets.
- Reduced And Realigned Garage Drive Width.
- Site Accessibility Upgrades:
 - a) Improved Grade Along Garage Façade.
 - b) Improved Grade At Clarendon And Stanhope Intersection.
- New 10 Short-Term and 120 Long-Term Bicycle Parking Spaces.
- New Quality Housing Opportunities, In Compliance With Boston's Applicable Inclusionary Development Policy.
- Approximately \$1.7M In New Annual Real Estate Tax Revenue.

PUBLIC BENEFITS - STATION EAST

- New Station Entrance From Clarendon Street.
- New 20' Wide Accessible Weather Protected **Through-Block Connector** From Clarendon Street.
- New 11,000SF Landscaped Public Plaza.
- New Sidewalks, Street Trees, And Sidewalk Furniture Along Clarendon Street.
- Reconfigured Crosswalks At Clarendon Street And Columbus Avenue Intersection.
- New Accessible Drop-Off Lane In Proximity To New Station Entrance.
- New Redundant Elevator To MBTA Orange Line.
- Potential New Redundant Elevators To Commuter Rail Tracks 1/3 And Track 2, If Feasible.

What Are The Public Benefits By Phase?

PUBLIC BENEFITS - STATION EAST (CONT.)

- New Hubway Station On Clarendon Street Plaza Near New Station Entrance.
- New 10 Short-Term and 180 Long-Term Bicycle Parking Spots.
- New Quality Housing Opportunities, In Compliance With Boston's Applicable Inclusionary Development Policy.
- New And Diverse Retail Opportunities.
- Approximately \$3.1M In New Annual Real Estate Tax Revenue.

PUBLIC BENEFITS - STATION WEST

- Improved And Enhanced Station Entry Plaza Welcoming Transit Customers And Reinforcing The Civic Nature Of The Station Entrance.
- Relocated and Enlarged Dartmouth Street Crosswalk To Align With The Future Station Entrance, Significantly Improving Pedestrian Safety And Enhancing The Link Between The Station And The Southwest Corridor Park.
- New Sidewalks, Street Trees, And Street Furniture Along Dartmouth Street.
- New 20 Short-Term and 18 Long-Term Bicycle Parking Spaces.
- New And Diverse Retail Opportunities.
- Approximately \$500,000 In New Annual Real Estate Tax Revenue.
- Approximately 75 Permanent Jobs.

QUESTION:

What Are The Public Benefits By Phase?

SUMMARY ECONOMIC & PUBLIC BENEFITS PROJECT AS A WHOLE

- **Job Creation** Approximately 2,500 Construction Jobs And Approximately 3,200 Permanent Jobs Across All Four Air Rights Development Parcels.
- **Linkage Payments** Contribute Approximately \$5,500,000 In Housing Linkage And \$1,100,000 in Jobs Linkage Payments.
- Enhanced Tax Revenues Generate Approximately \$15.3 Million Annually In New Real Estate Tax Revenues For The City of Boston Across All Four Air Rights Development Parcels Upon Stabilization.
- MBTA Revenue The Project-Generated Transit Trips Are Estimated To Contribute An Additional Approximately \$4.6 to 5.8 Million In Annual Revenue For The MBTA Based On Current Fare Levels.











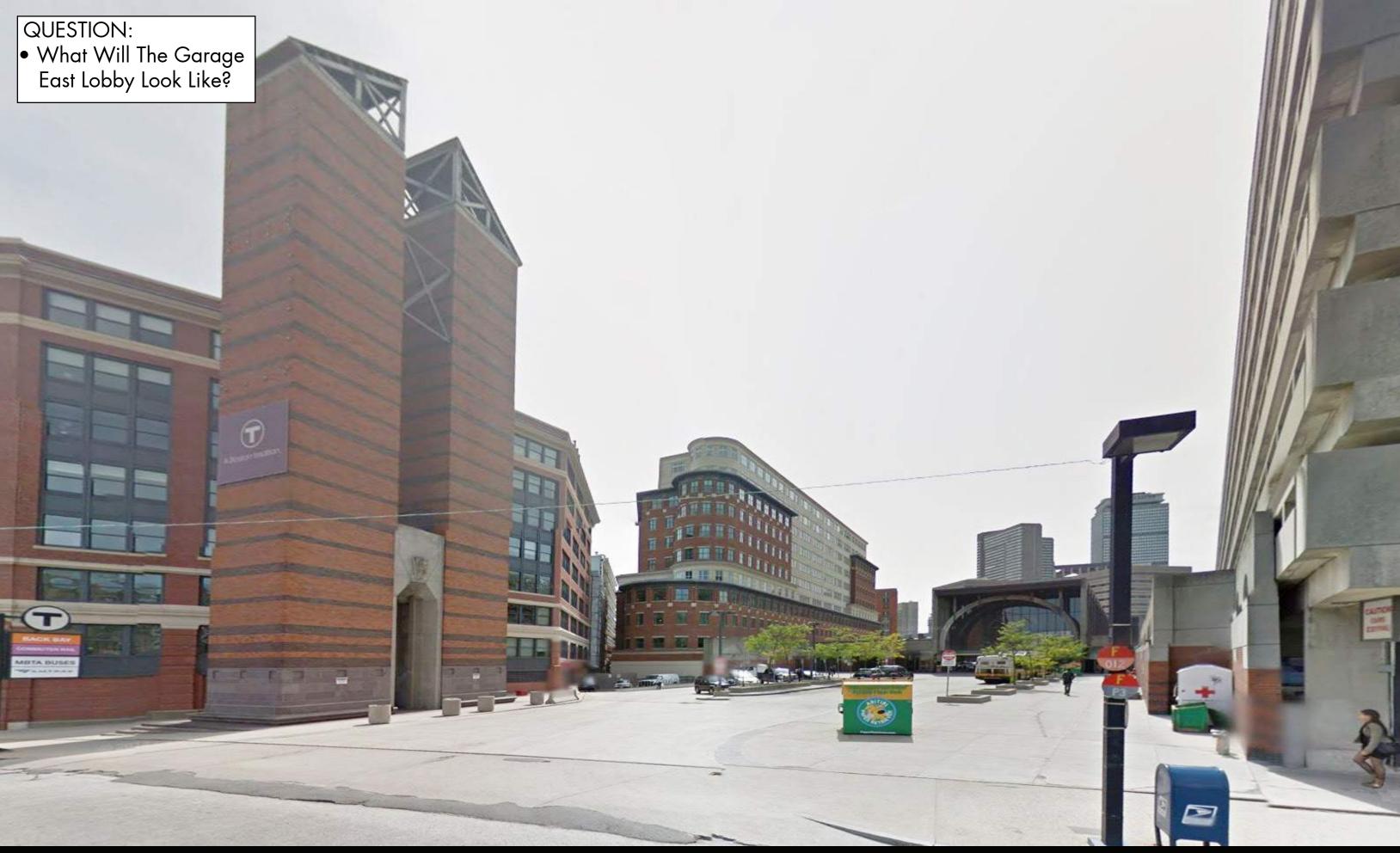








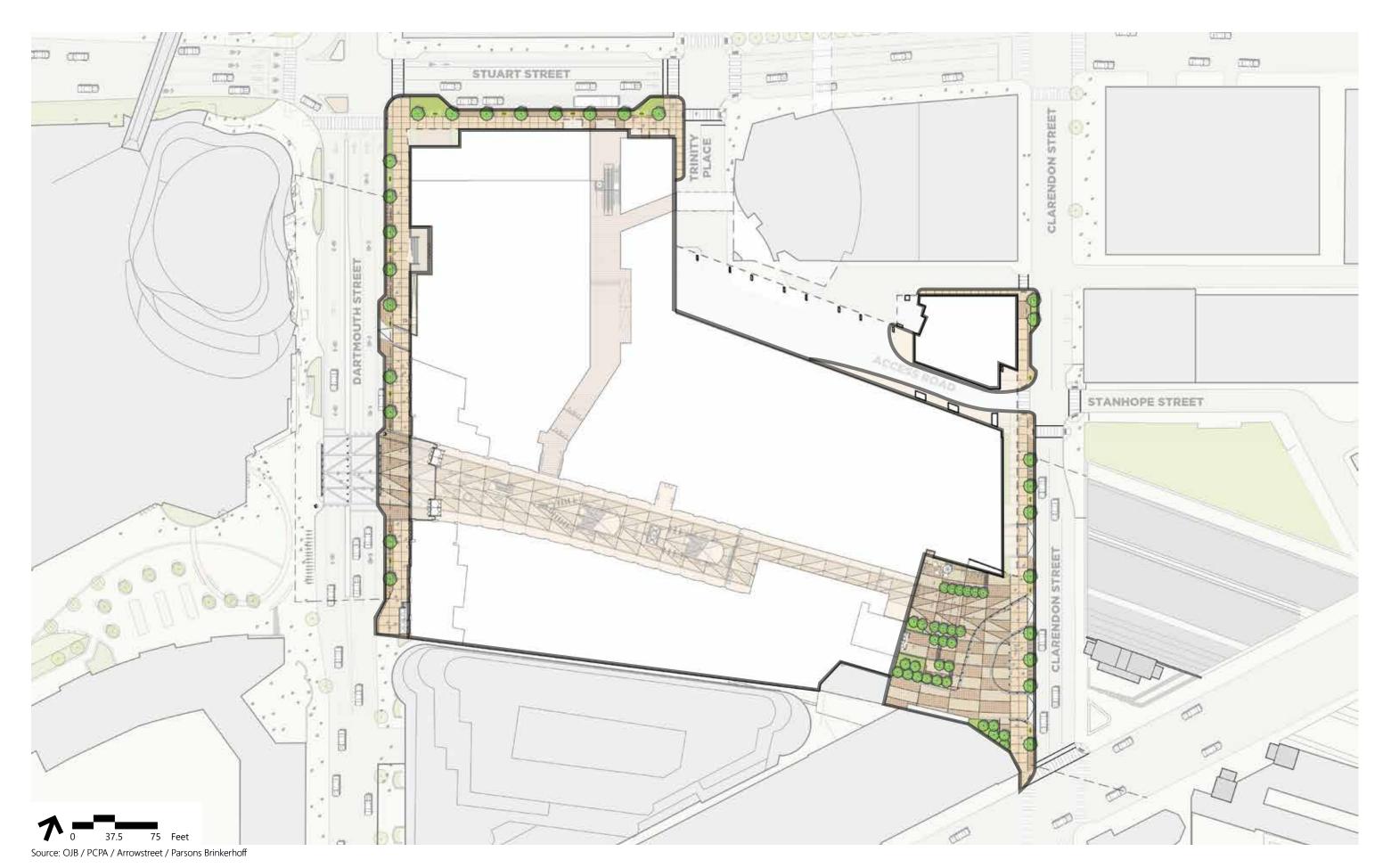


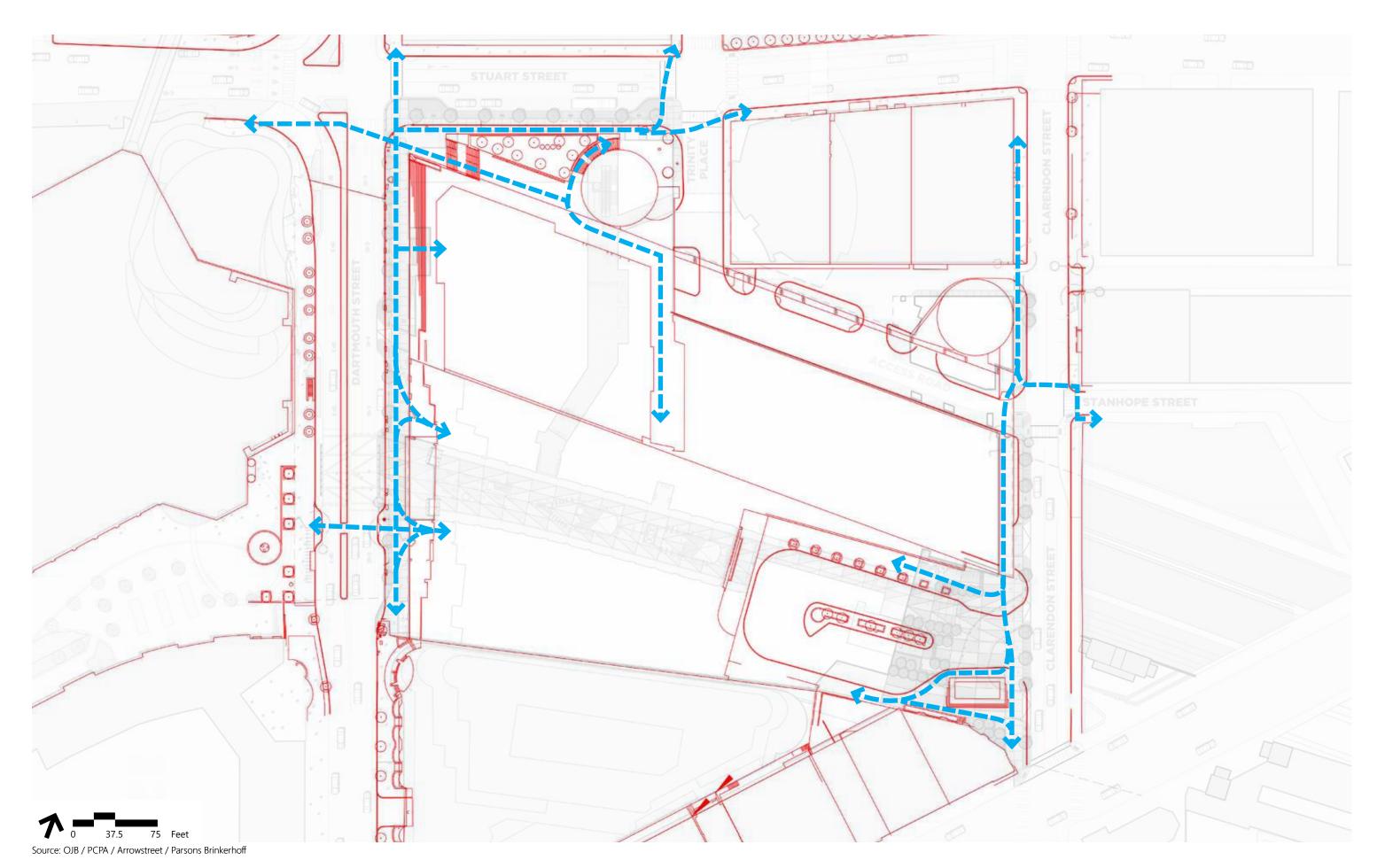


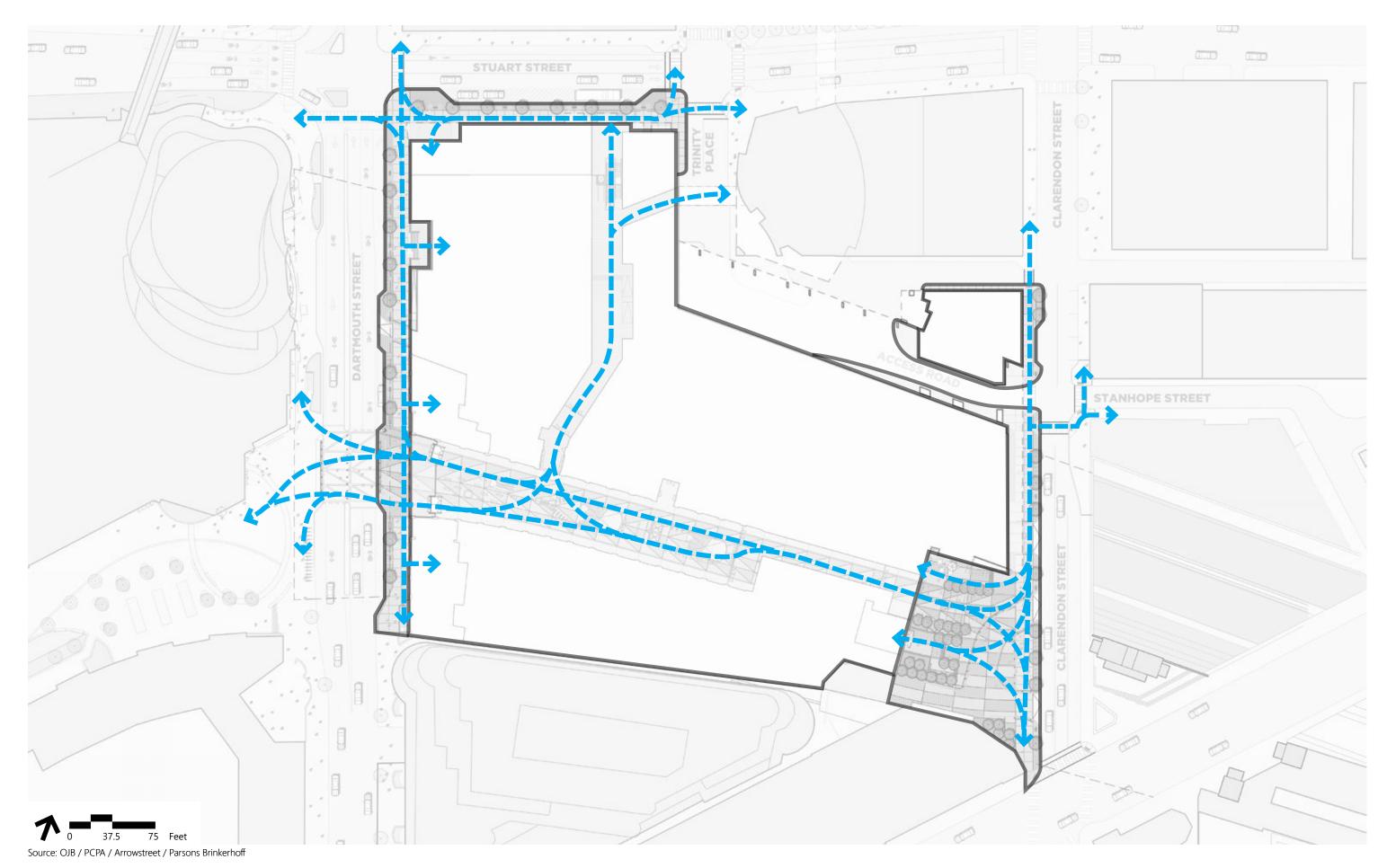




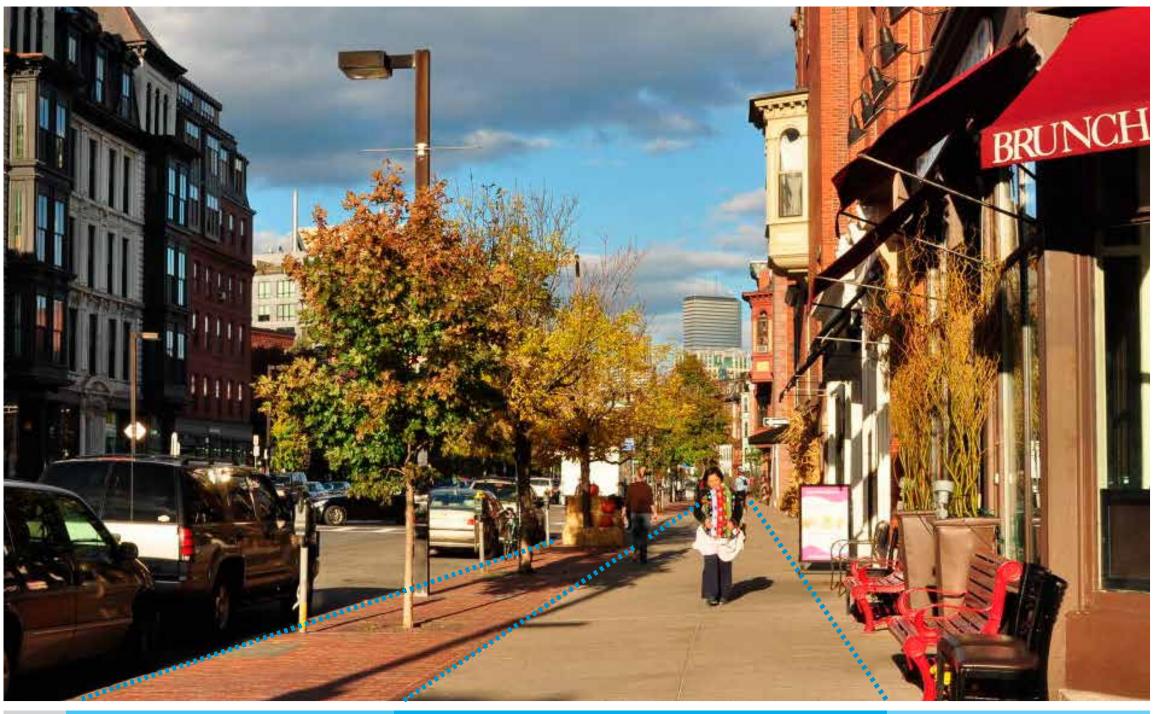








Sidewalk Zones



Curb Greenscape/Furnishing Zone Pedestrian Zone Frontage Zone

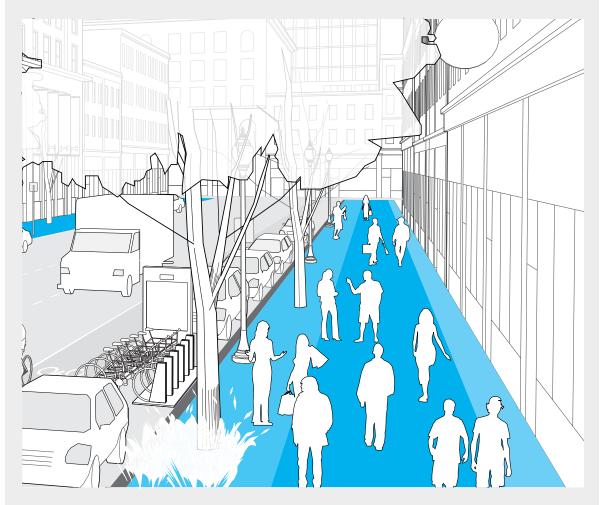
Preferred and Minimum Widths for Sidewalk Zones

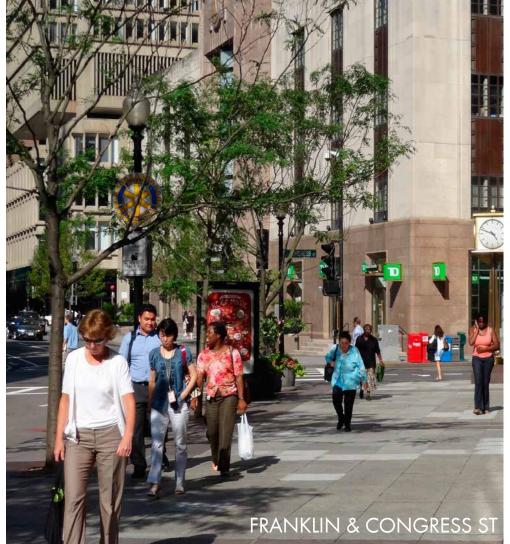
The width and design of sidewalks will vary depending on street typology, functional classification, and demand. Below are the City of Boston's preferred and minimum widths for each Sidewalk Zone by Street Type.									
Street Type	Frontage Zone		Pedestrian Zone*		Greenscape/ Furnishing Zone		Curb Zone	Total Width	
	Preferred	Minimum	Preferred	Minimum	Preferred	Minimum		Preferred	Minimum
Downtown Commercial	2'	0'	12'	8'	6'	1'-6"	6"	20'-6"	10'
Downtown Mixed-Use	2'	0'	10'	8'	6'	1'-6"	6"	18'-6"	10'
Neighborhood Main	2'	0'	8'	5'	6'	1'-6"	6"	16'-6"	7'
Neighborhood Connector	2'	0'	8'	5' (4')*	5'	1'-6"	6"	15'-6"	7'
Neighborhood Residential	2'	0'	5'	5' (4')*	4'	1'-6"	6"	11'-6"	7'
Industrial Street	2'	0'	5'	5' (4')*	4'	1'-6"	6"	11'-6"	7'
Shared Street	2'	0'	Varies	5' (4')*	N/A	N/A	N/A	Varies	Varies
Parkway	N/A	N/A	6'	5'	10'	5'	6"	16'-6"	10'-6"
Boulevard	2'	0'	6'	5'	10'	5'	6"	18'-6"	11'-6"

Source: Boston Complete Streets Design Guidelines 2013

Downtown Commercial

Wide Pedestrian Zones dominate Downtown Commercial streets and accommodate high volumes of pedestrian traffic. Continuous building facades provide visual interest at ground-level, with the Frontage Zone announcing building entrances and the occasional café. The Greenscape/Furnishing Zone is characterized by planters and high-quality finishes as are prominent along Federal and Boylston Streets. Street furniture, public art, and wayfinding are featured in the Greenscape/Furnishing Zone.

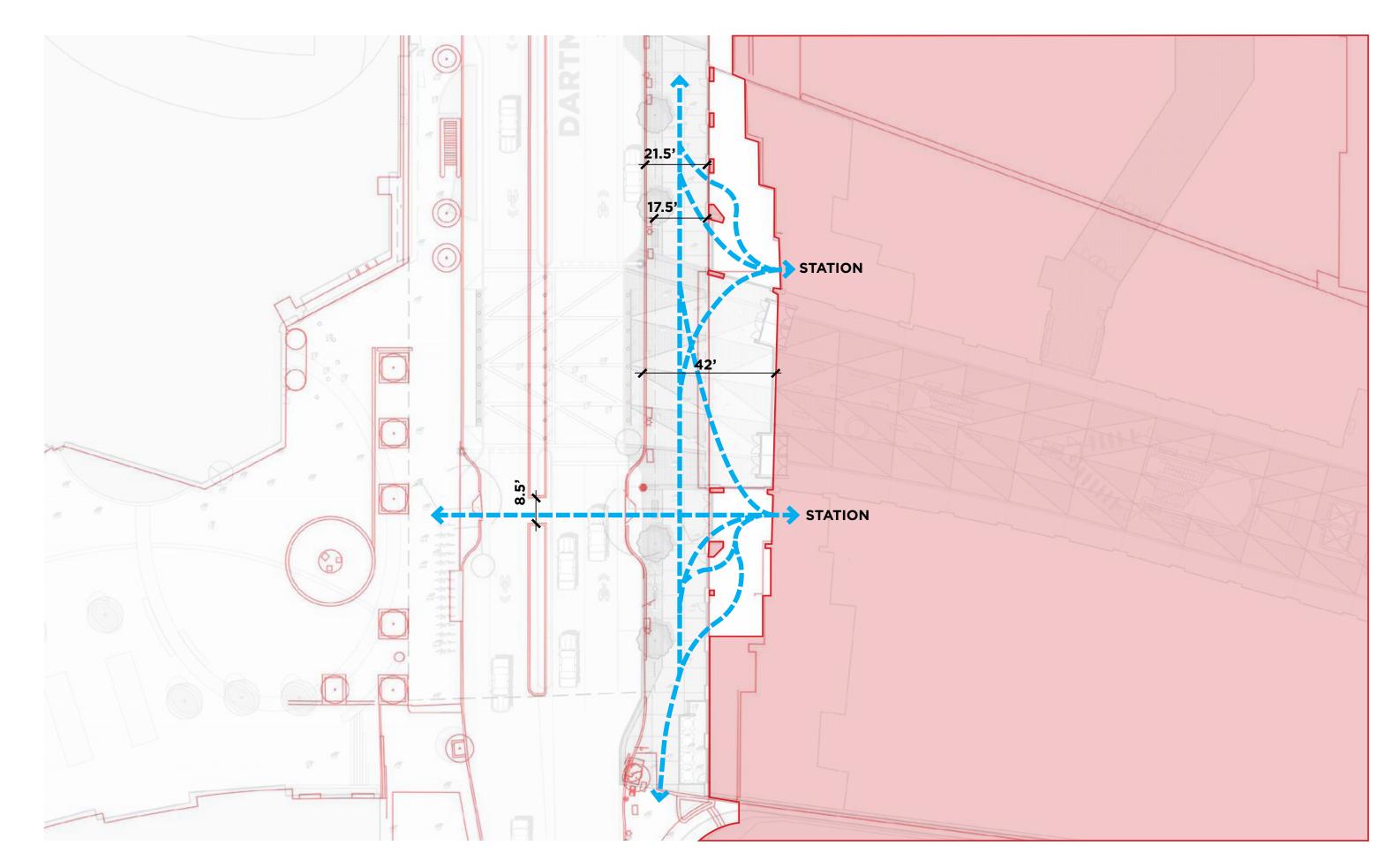


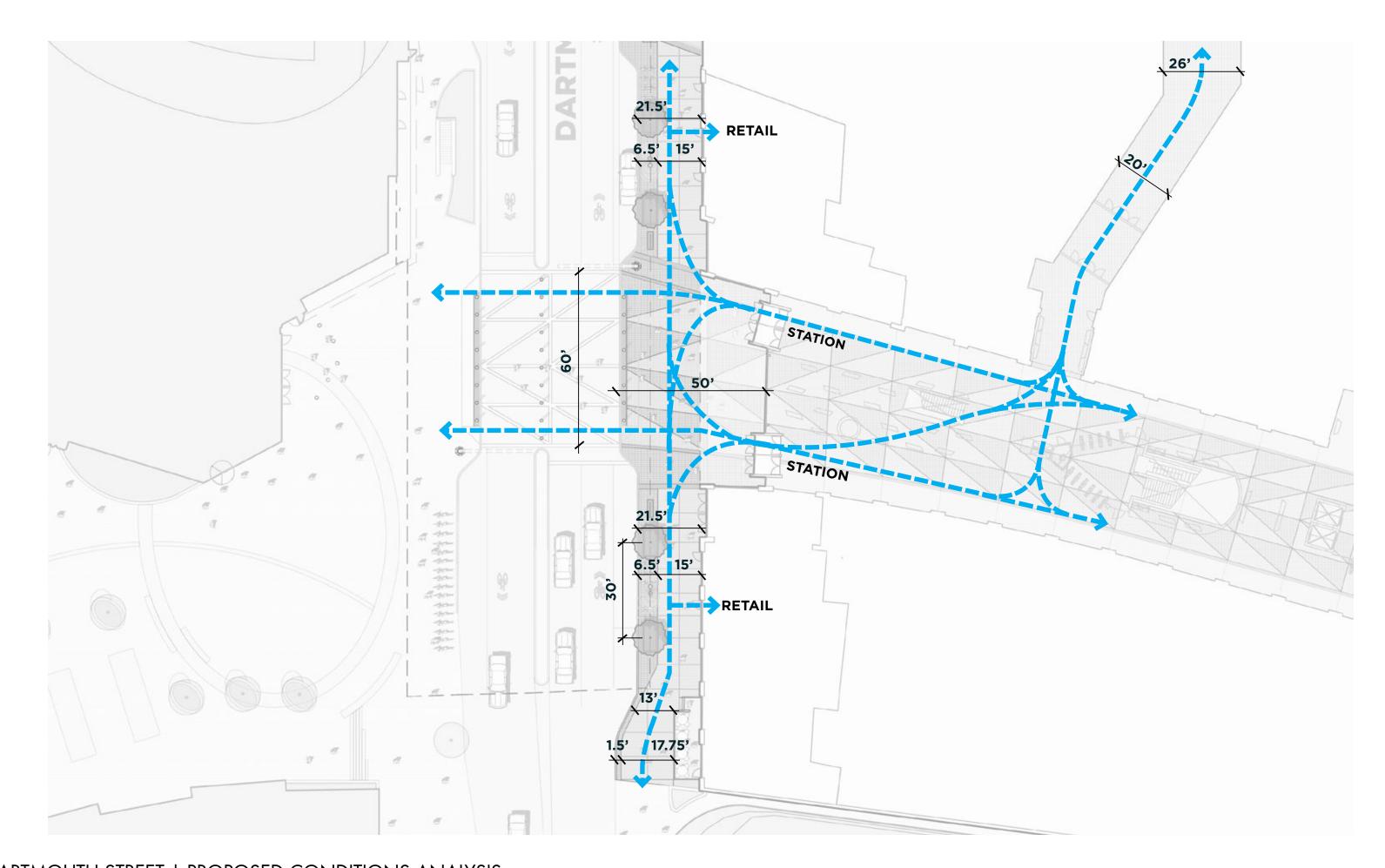






DARTMOUTH STREET









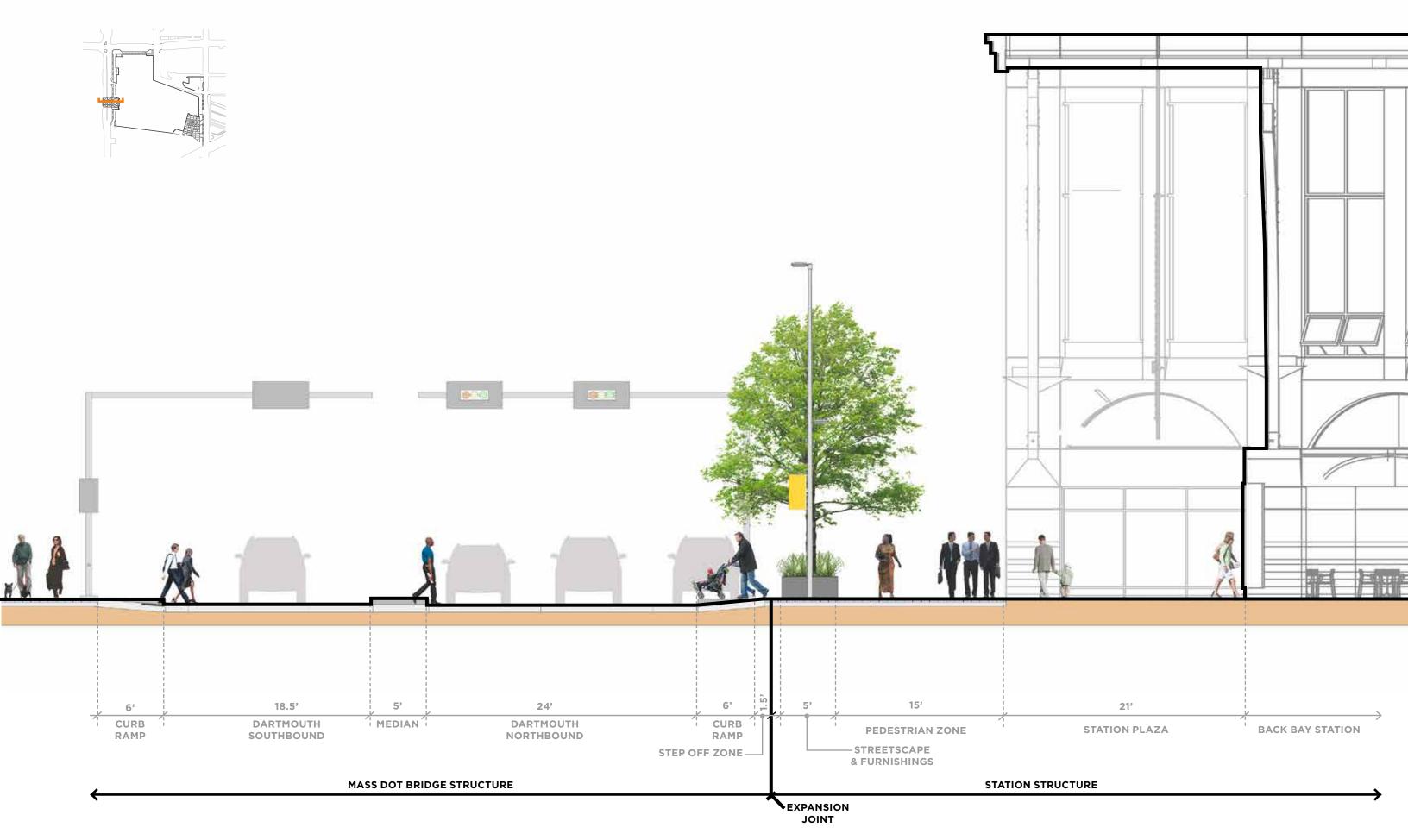






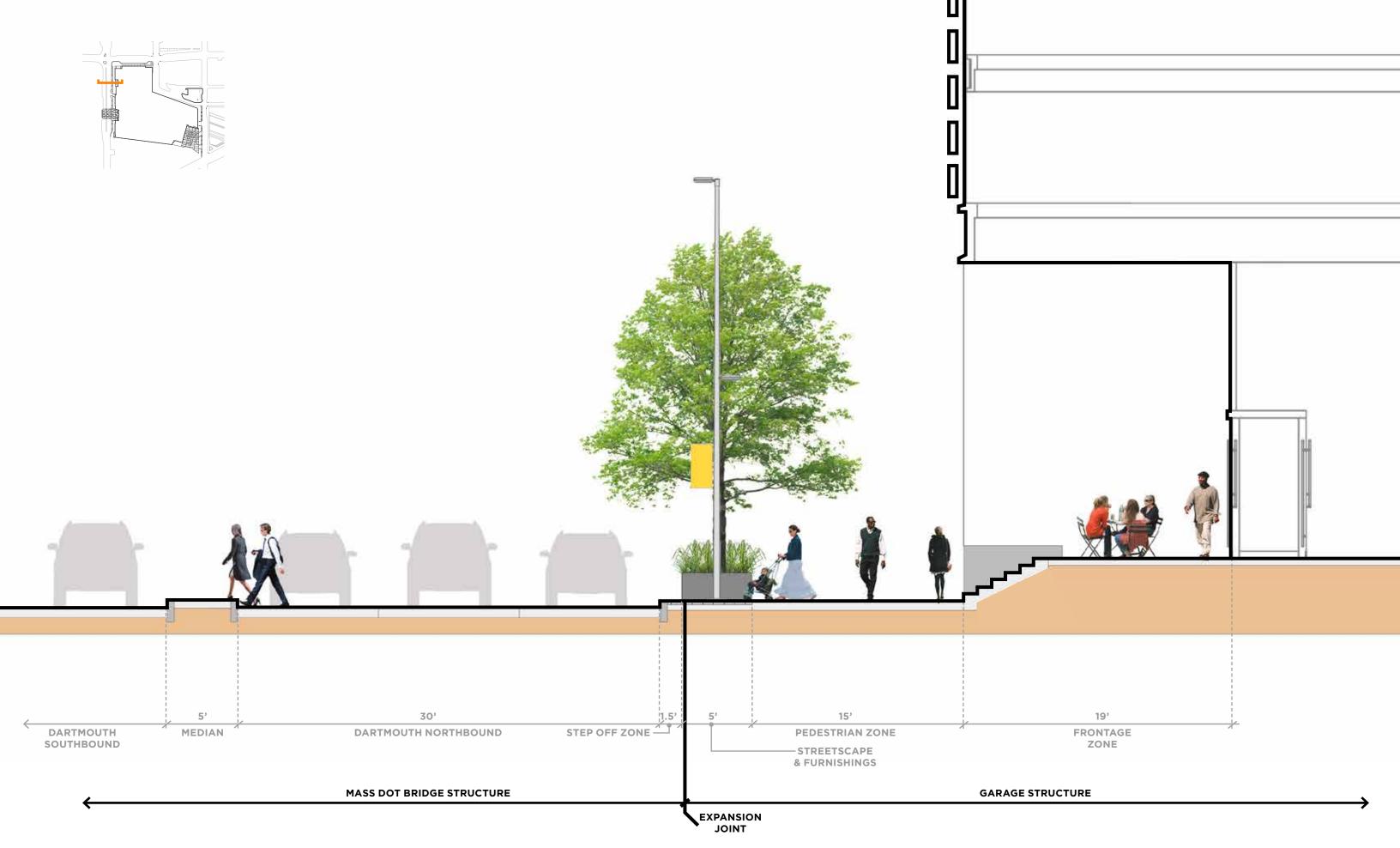






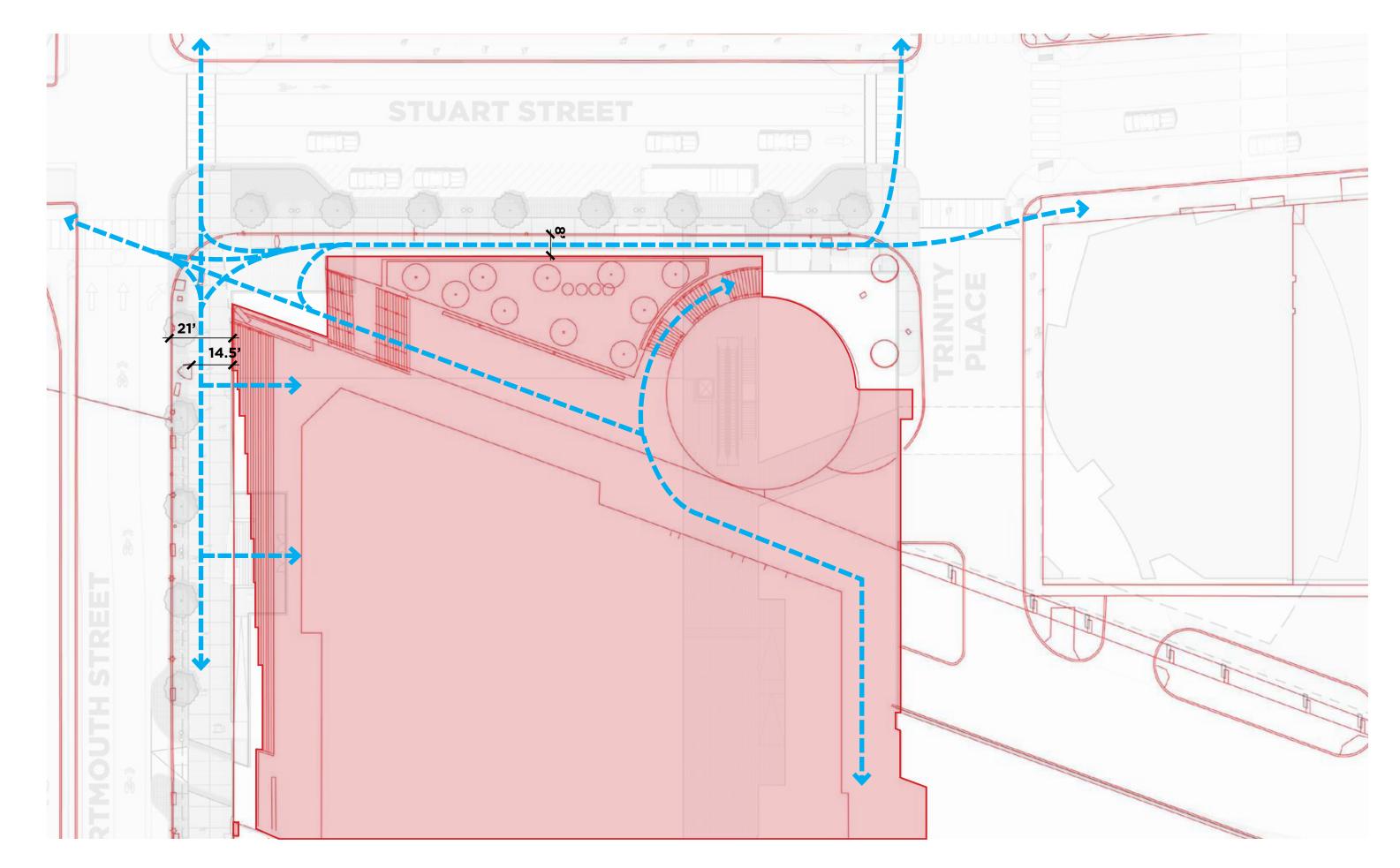
DARTMOUTH STATION PLAZA SECTION

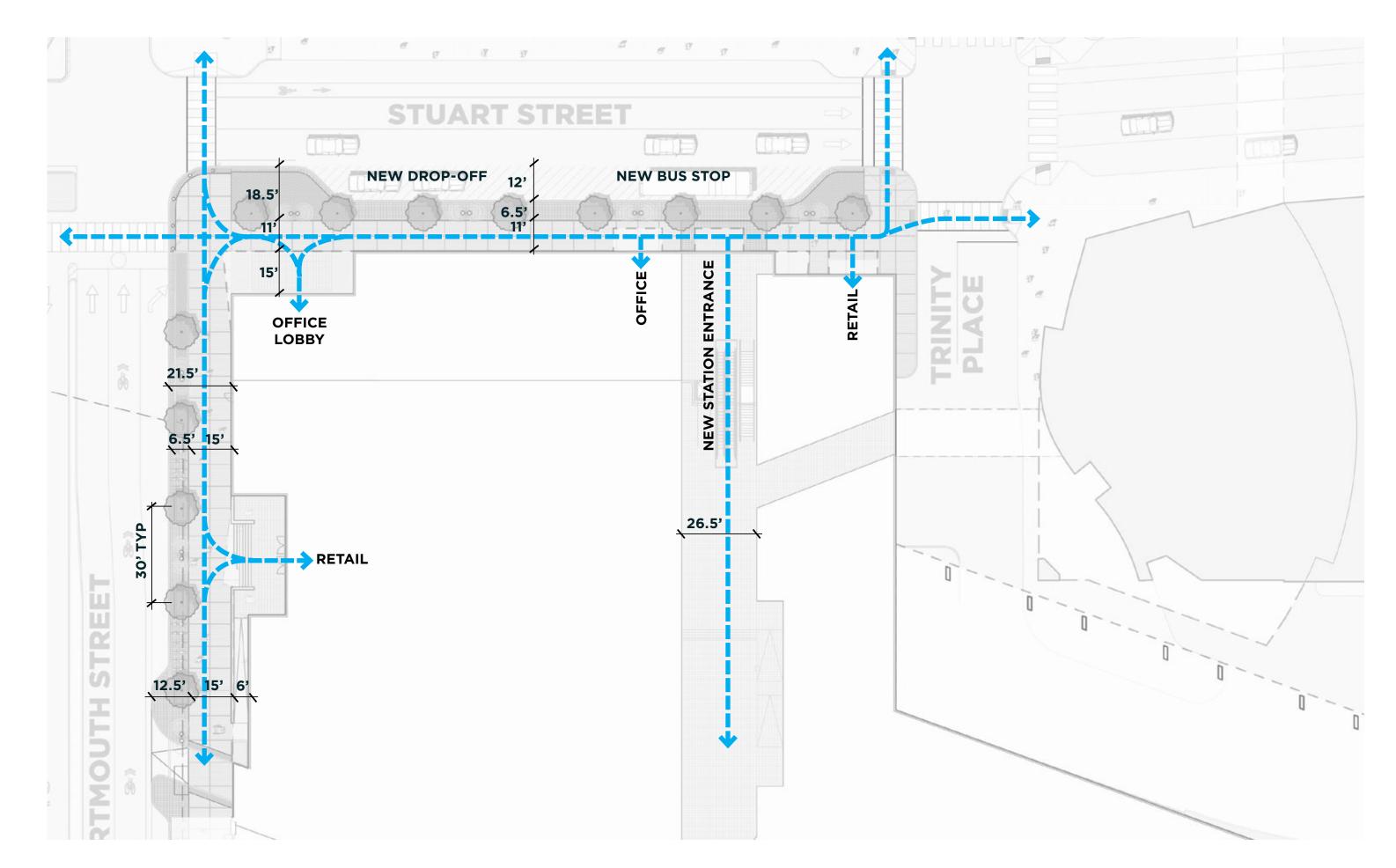


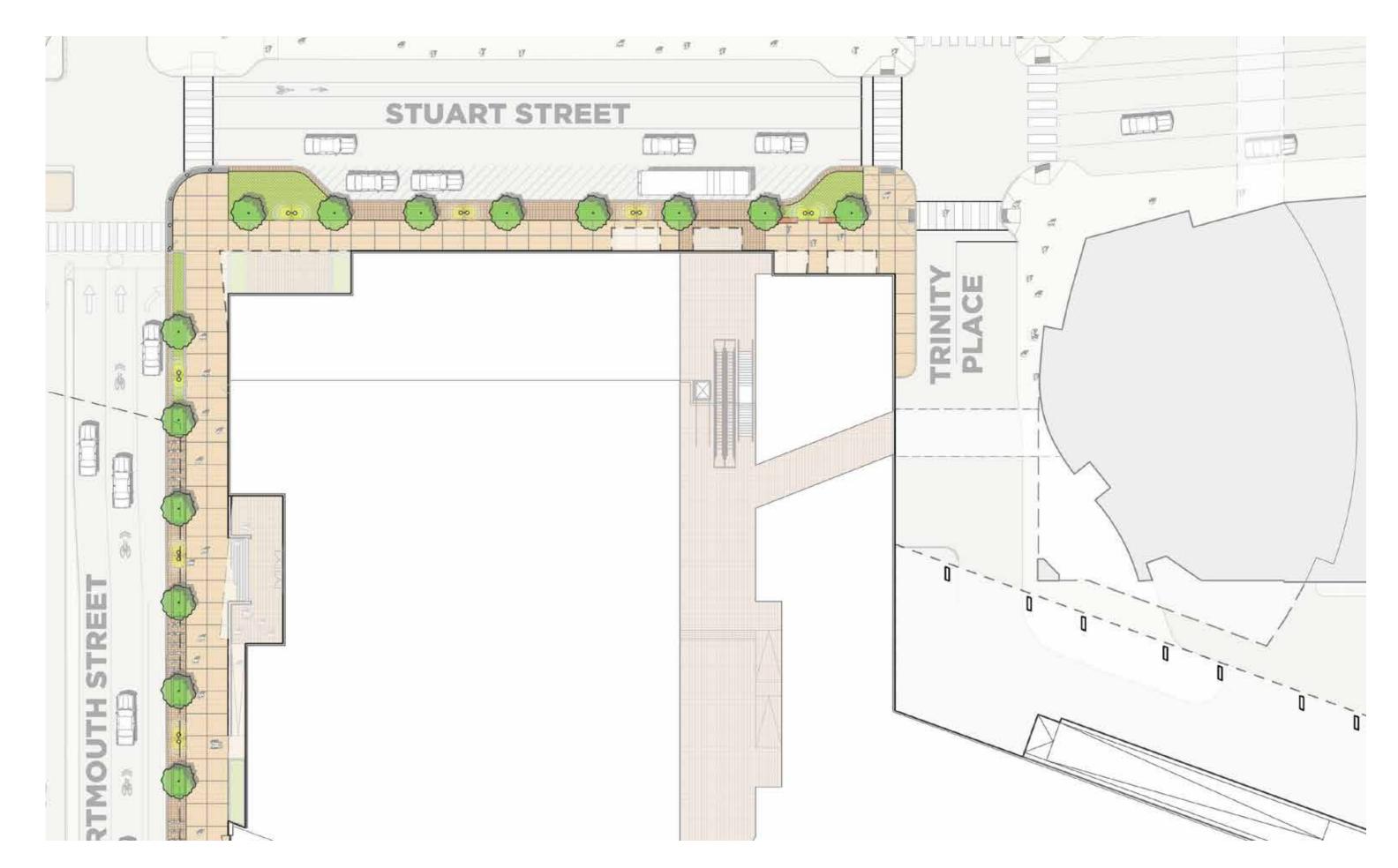


DARTMOUTH STREET RETAIL SECTION



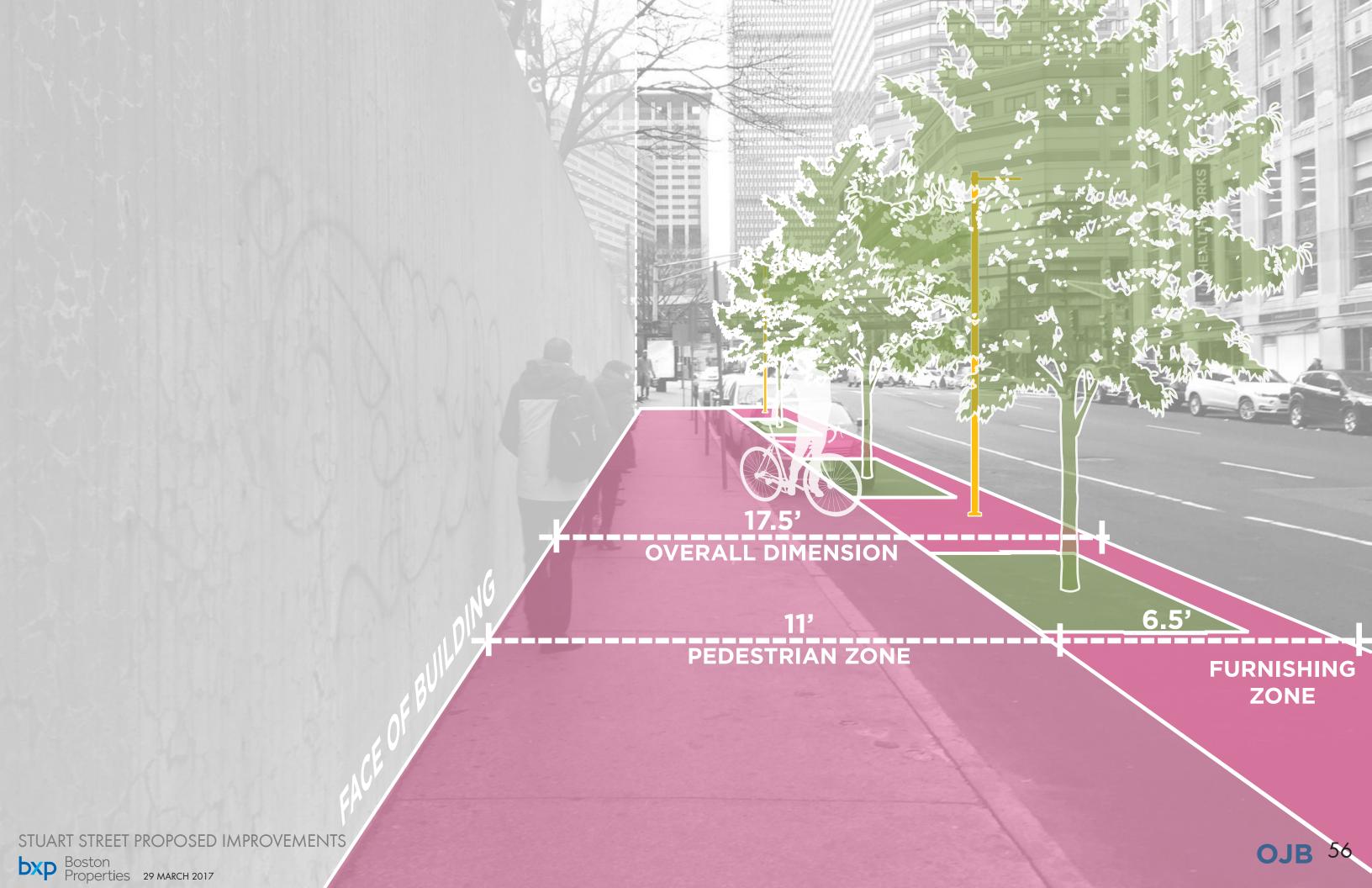








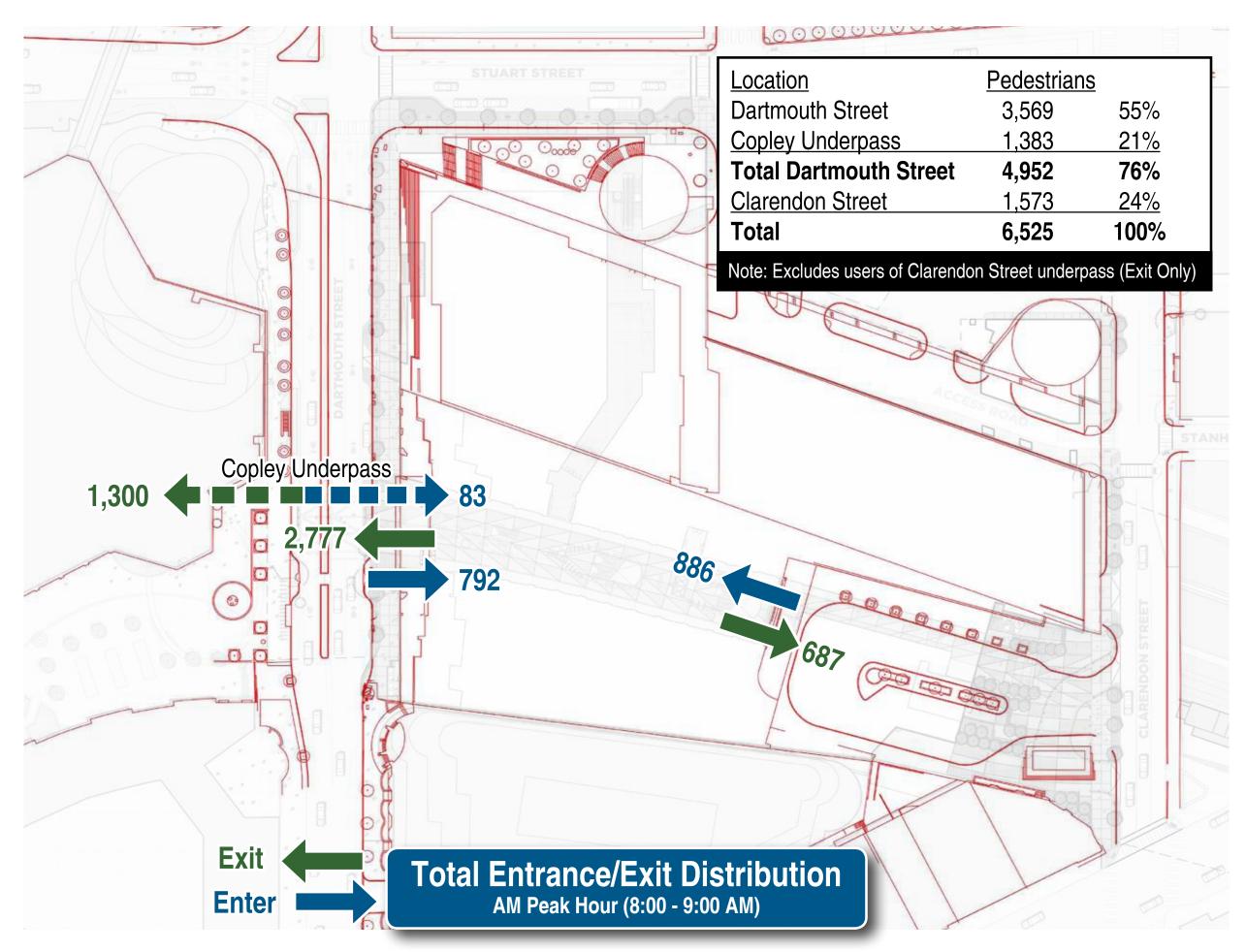


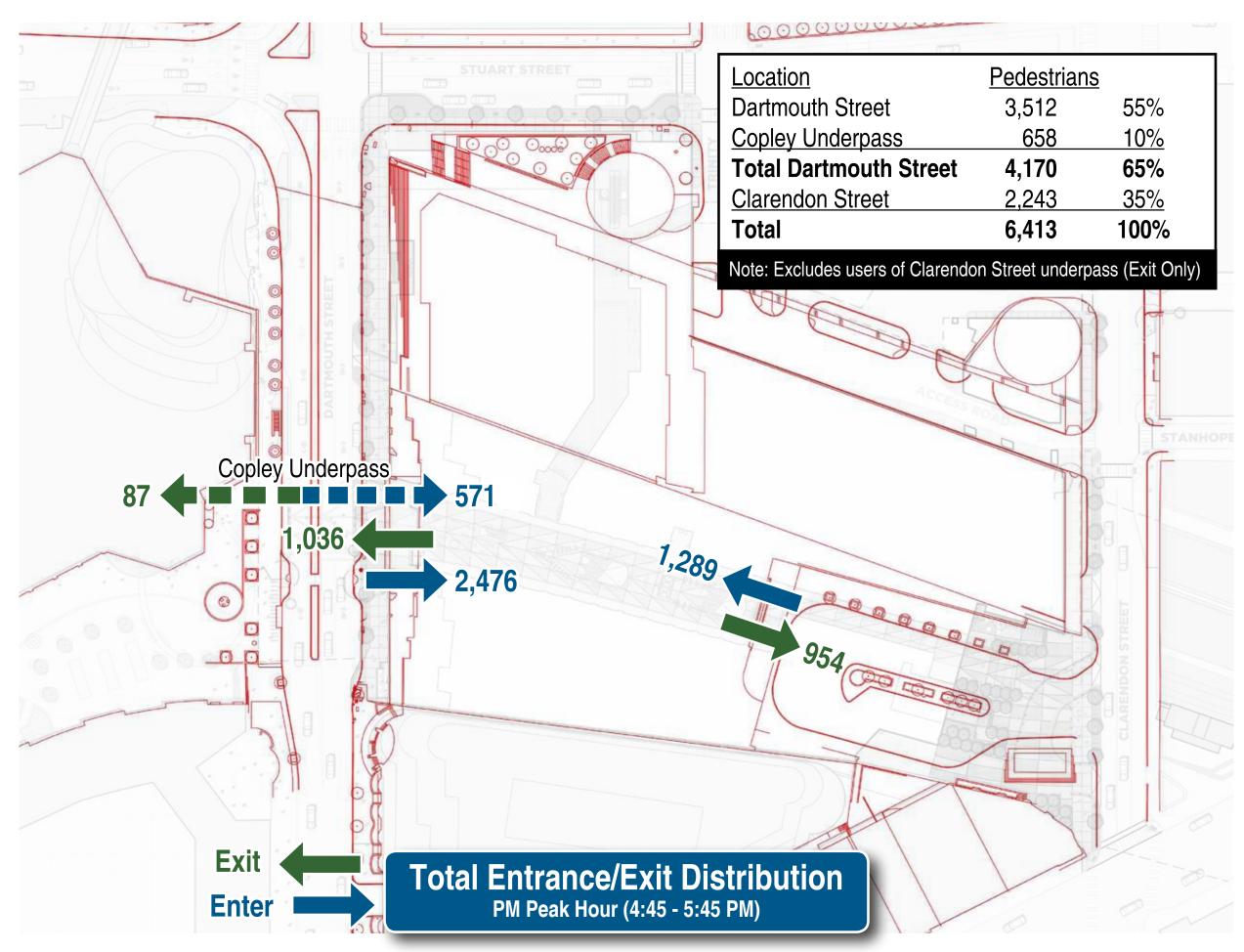


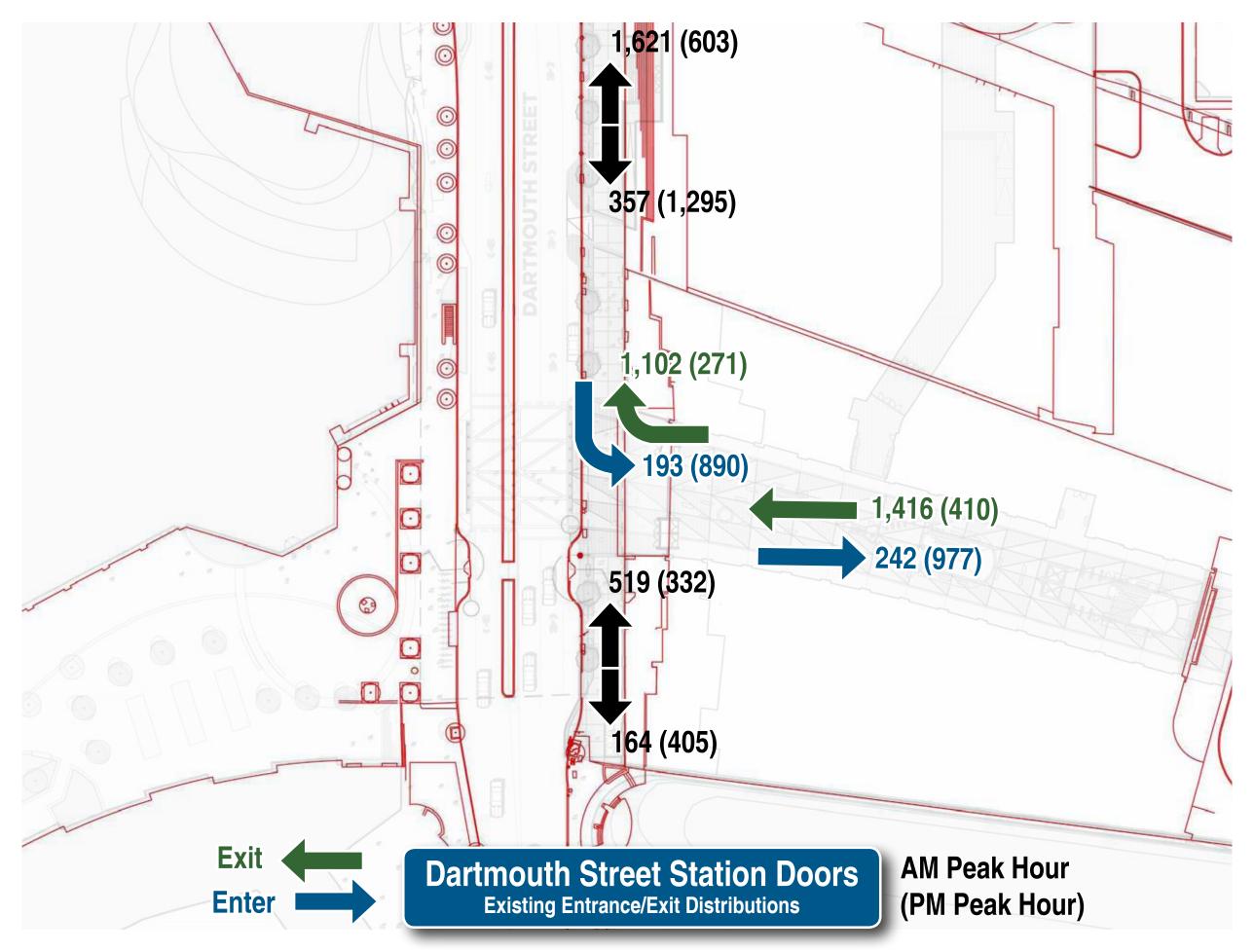












Pedestrian Level of Service

HCM 2010 Walkway LOS	Average Pedestrian Space (ft²/ped)			
Α	> 60		80 7	80 Bro
В	40 – 60	LOS A	LOS B	LOS C
С	24 – 40		0 0 0	
D	15 – 24			
E	8 – 15	The state of the s		
F	≤ 8	LOS D	LOS E	LOS F

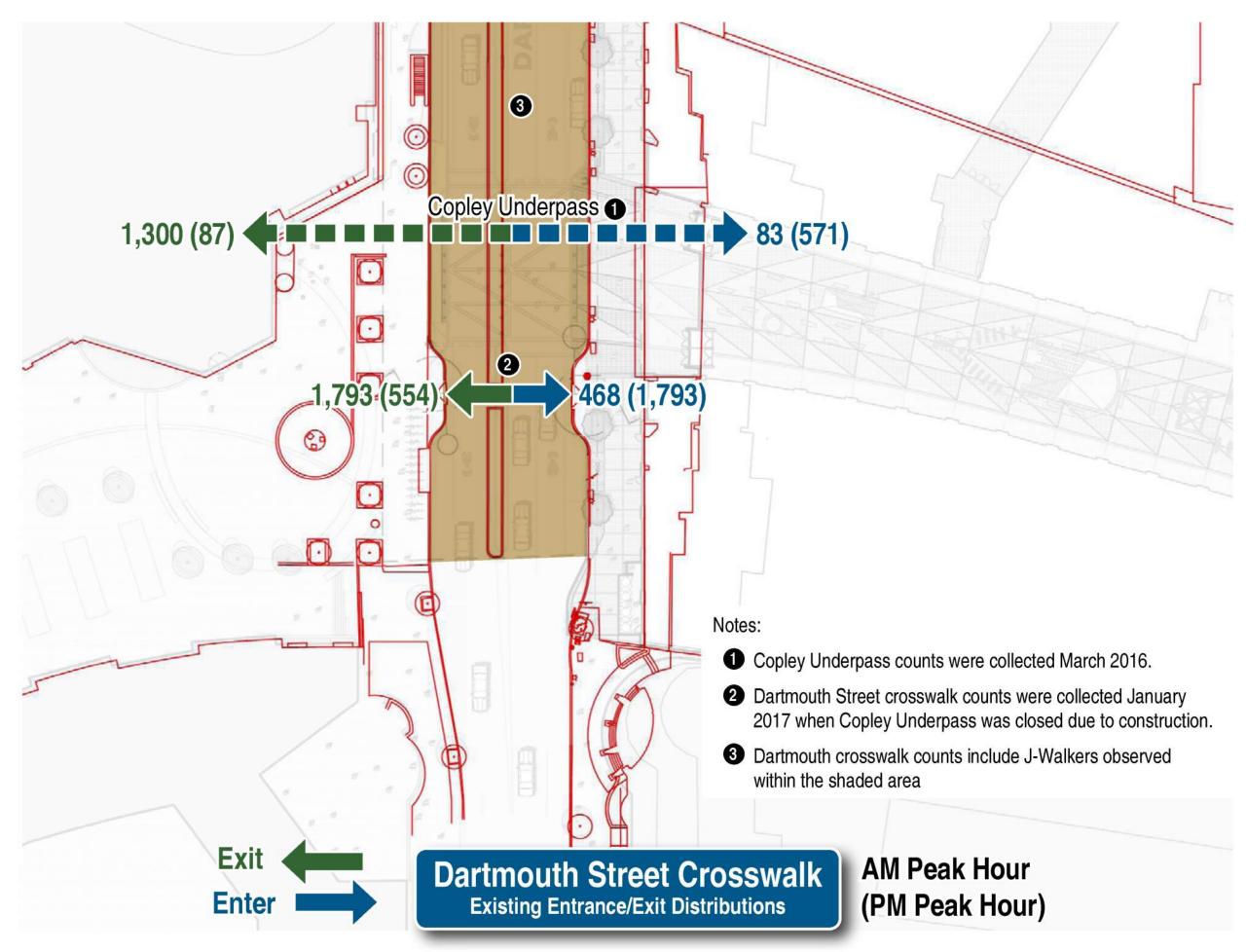
Source: FHWA, https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/publications/research/safety/pedbike/98107/section3.cfm

Dartmouth Street East Sidewalk (between Stuart Street and Station) HCM 2010 Pedestrian Spacing Analysis

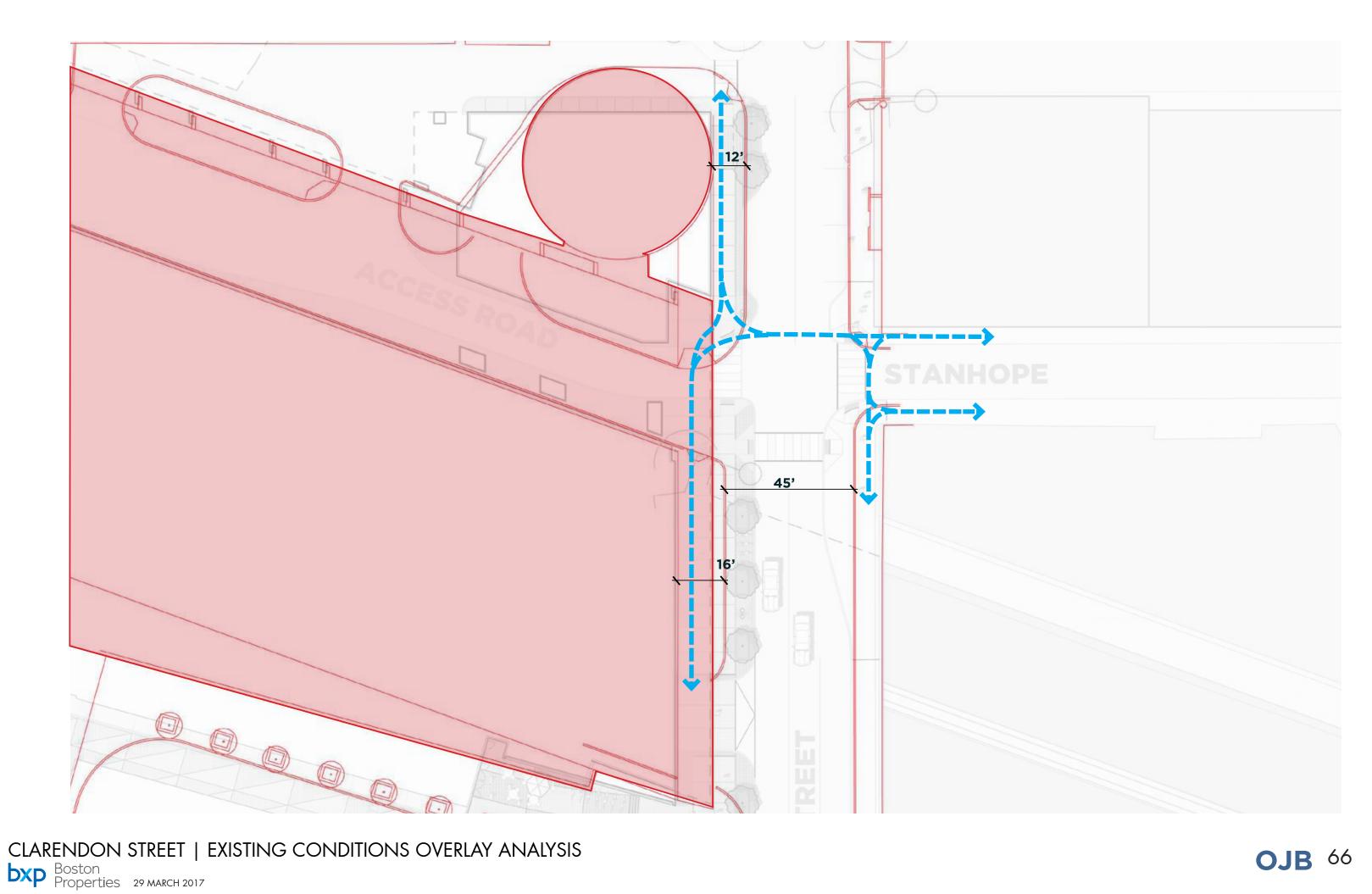
Interval	Existing Pedestrian Flow Rate (ped/hr)	Existing Pedestrian Spacing (ft ² /ped)	Future ¹ Pedestrian Spacing (ft ² /ped)
Peak Hour	1,978	127 (LOS A)	106 (LOS A)
Peak 15-Minute	2,280	110 (LOS A)	92 (LOS A)
Peak 5-Minute	4,520	55 (LOS B)	45 (LOS B)

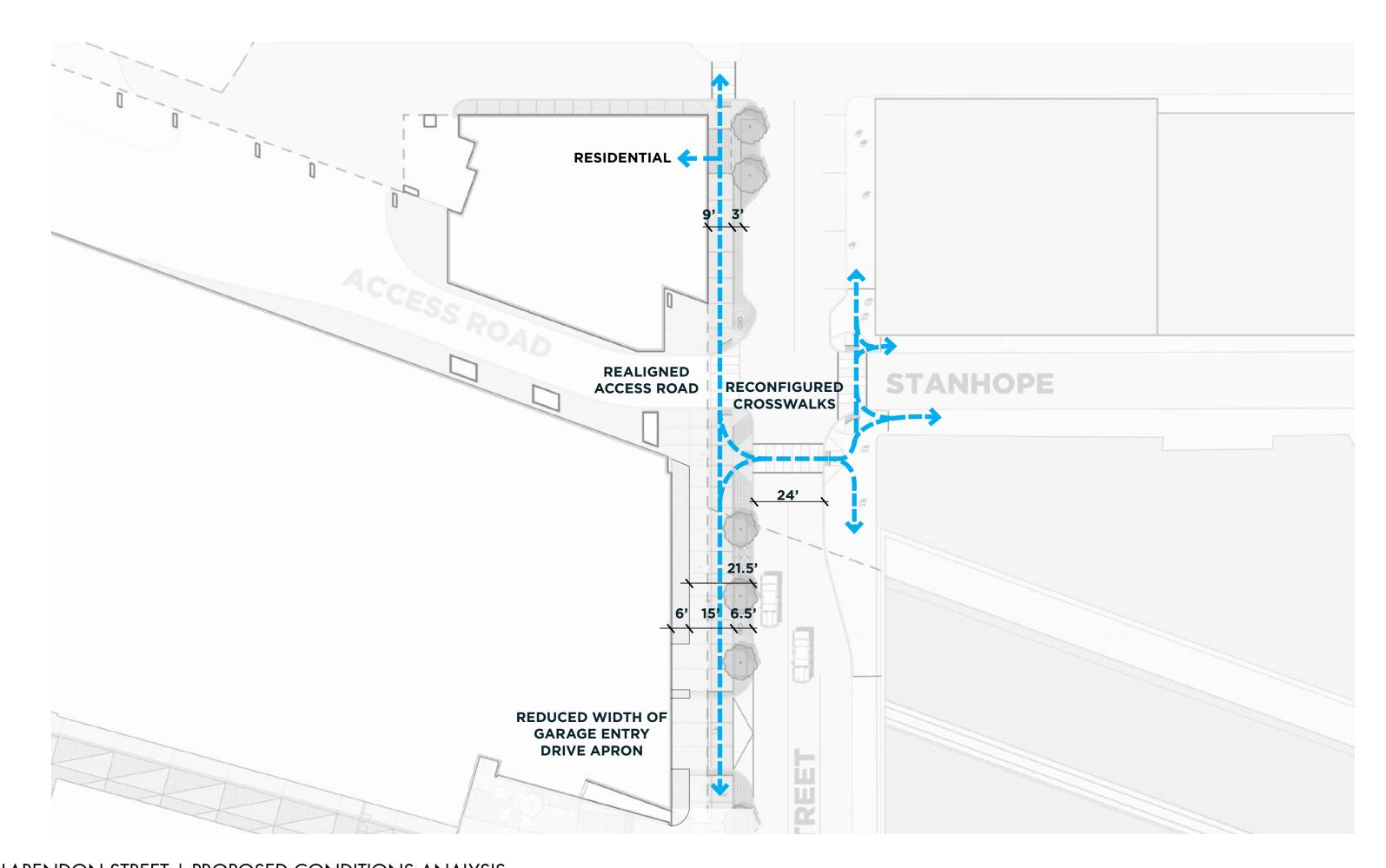
¹ Future condition assumes 20% pedestrian growth Note: AM volumes used due to higher pedestrian volumes





CLARENDON STREET



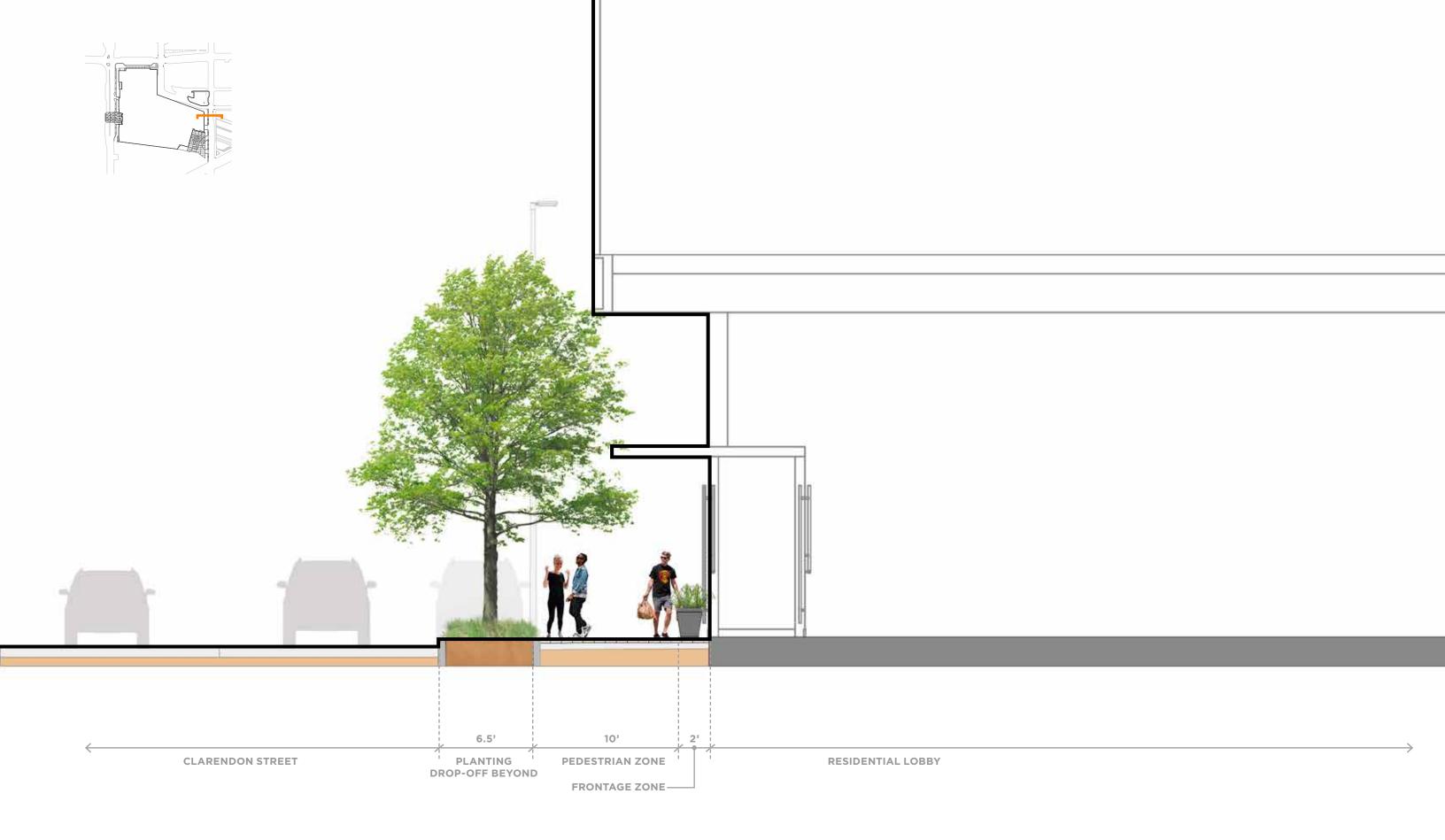












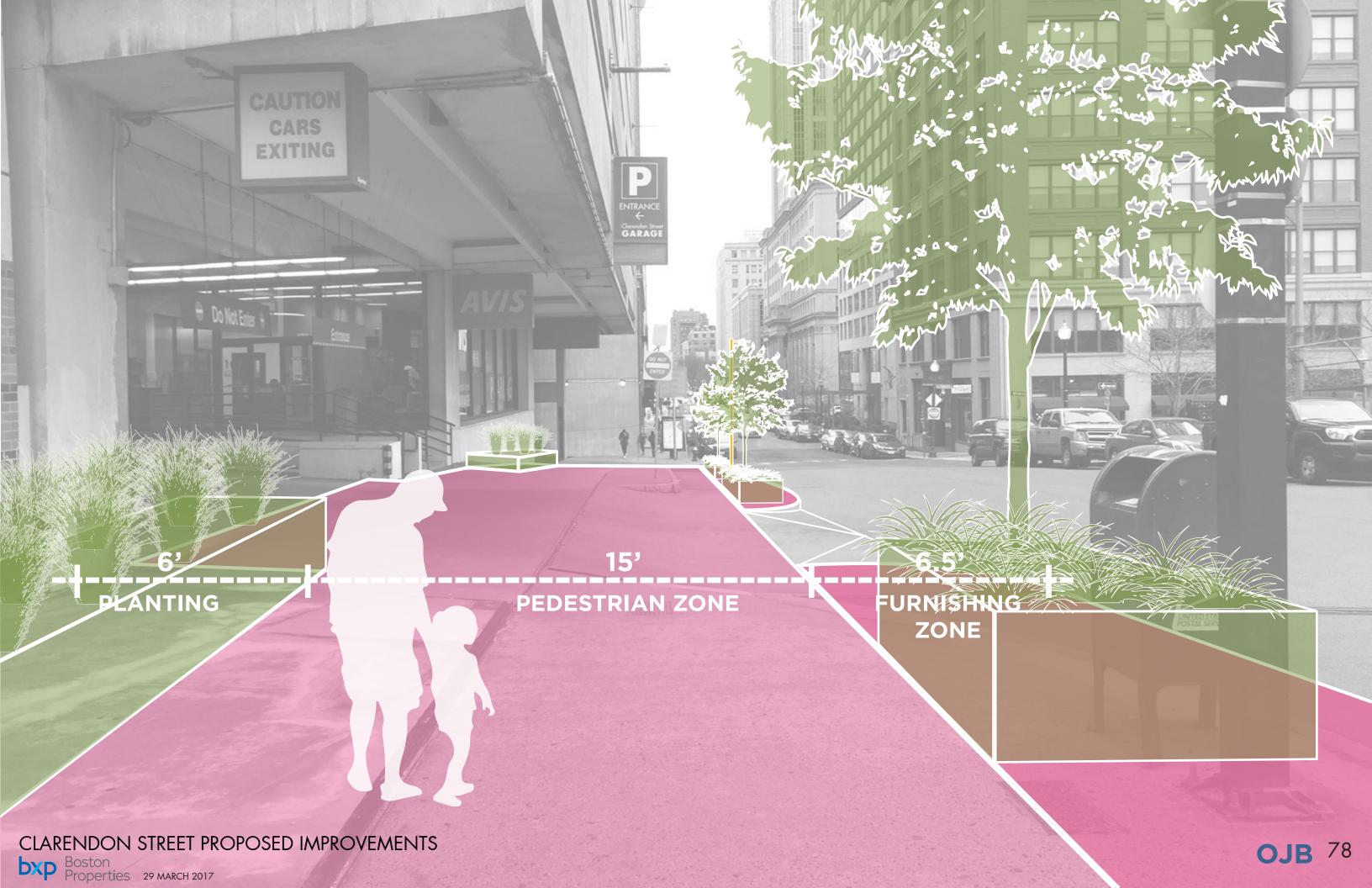






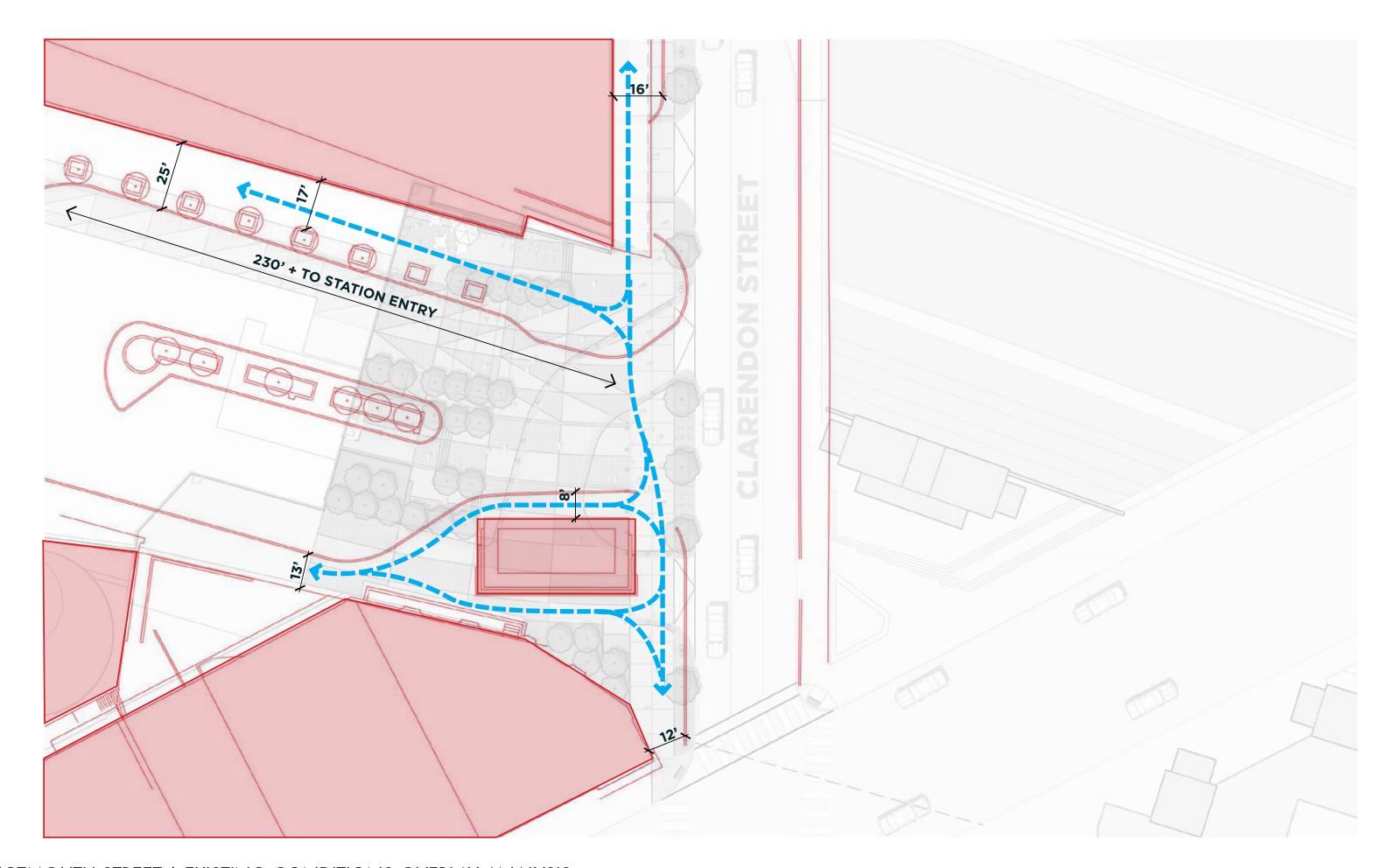






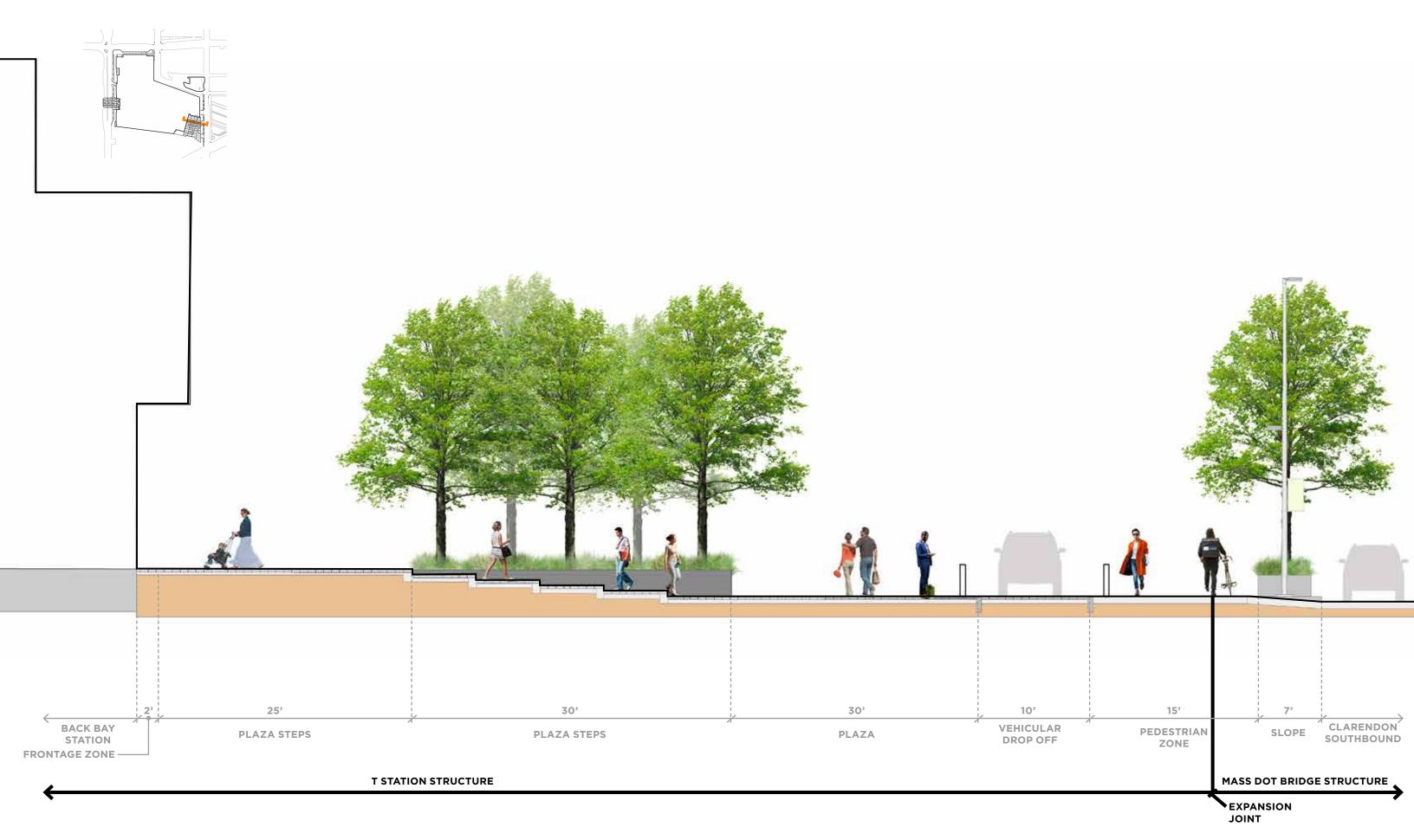






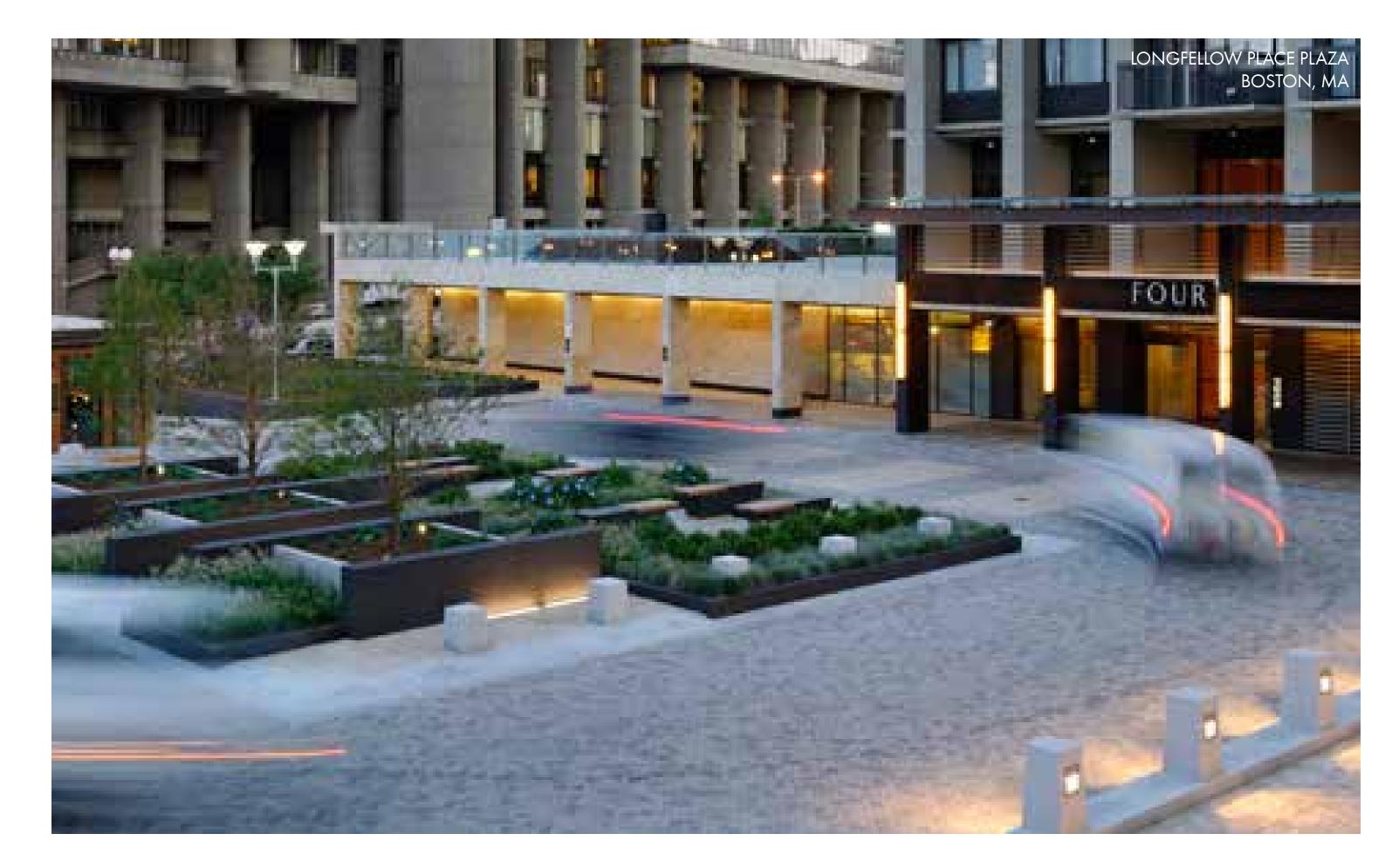


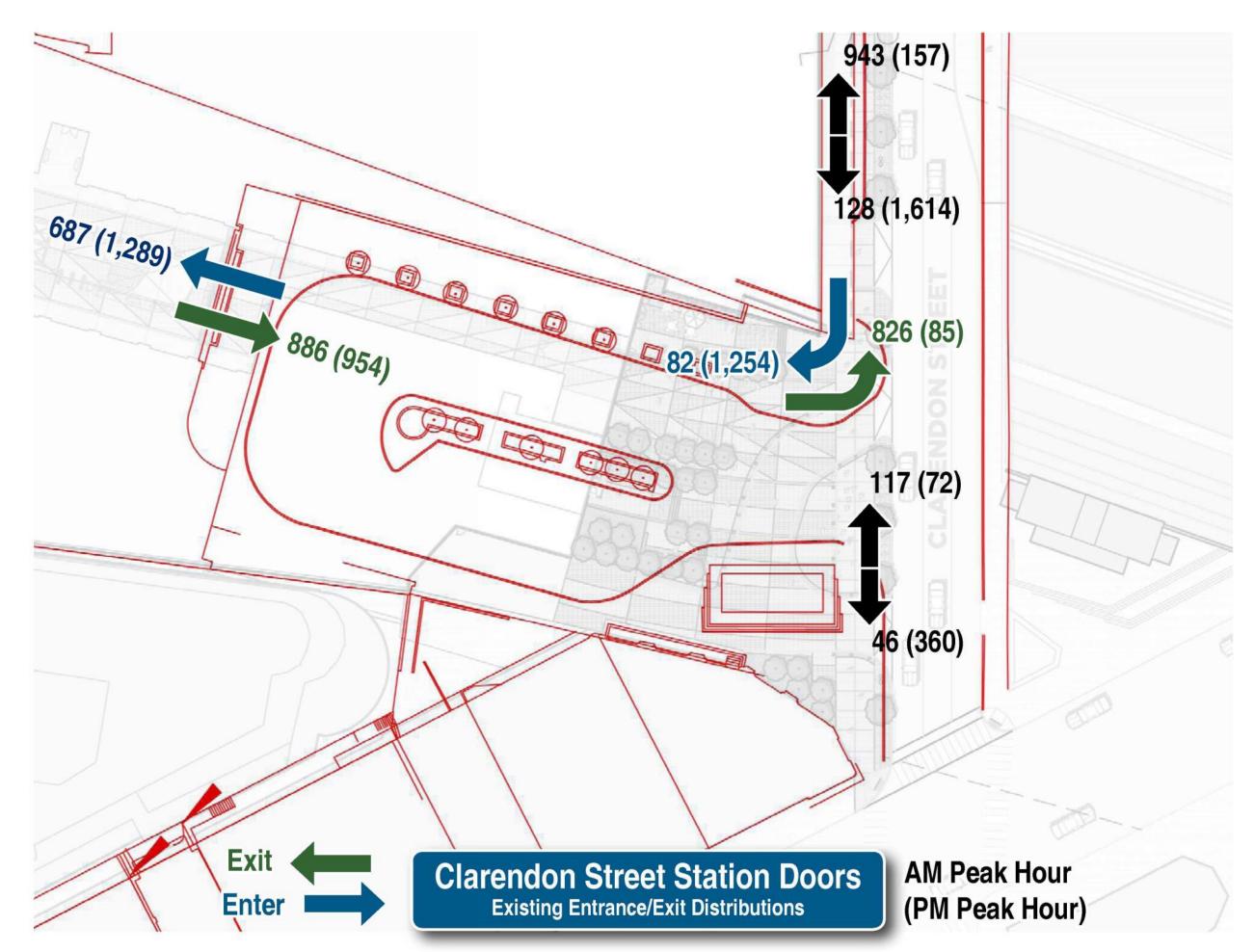




bxp Boston
Properties 29 MARCH 2017







Pedestrian Level of Service

A > 60 B 40 – 60 LOS A LO	PR. 1820
B 40 – 60 LOS A LO	
	S B LOS C
C 24 – 40	
D 15 – 24	
E 8-15	
F ≤8 LOS D LO	S E LOS F

Source: FHWA, https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/publications/research/safety/pedbike/98107/section3.cfm

Clarendon Street West Sidewalk (between Station and Stanhope) HCM 2010 Pedestrian Spacing Analysis

Interval	Existing Pedestrian Flow Rate (ped/hr)	Existing Pedestrian Spacing (ft²/ped)	Future ¹ Pedestrian Spacing (ft ² /ped)
Peak Hour	1,771	85 (LOS A)	74 (LOS A)
Peak 15-Minute	2,192	68 (LOS A)	60 (LOS A)
Peak 5-Minute	4,384	33 (LOS C)	29 (LOS C)

¹ Future condition assumes 20% pedestrian growth Note: PM volumes used due to higher pedestrian volumes



NEXT STEPS + CONTACT INFORMATION

- Public Meeting
 April 04, 2017
- CAC #11 April 06, 2017
- BCDC Subcommittee Meeting April 11, 2017 (Tentative)
- MEPA DEIR Comment Period Closes March 10 April 18, 2017
- BPDA DPIR Comment Period Closes April 18, 2017

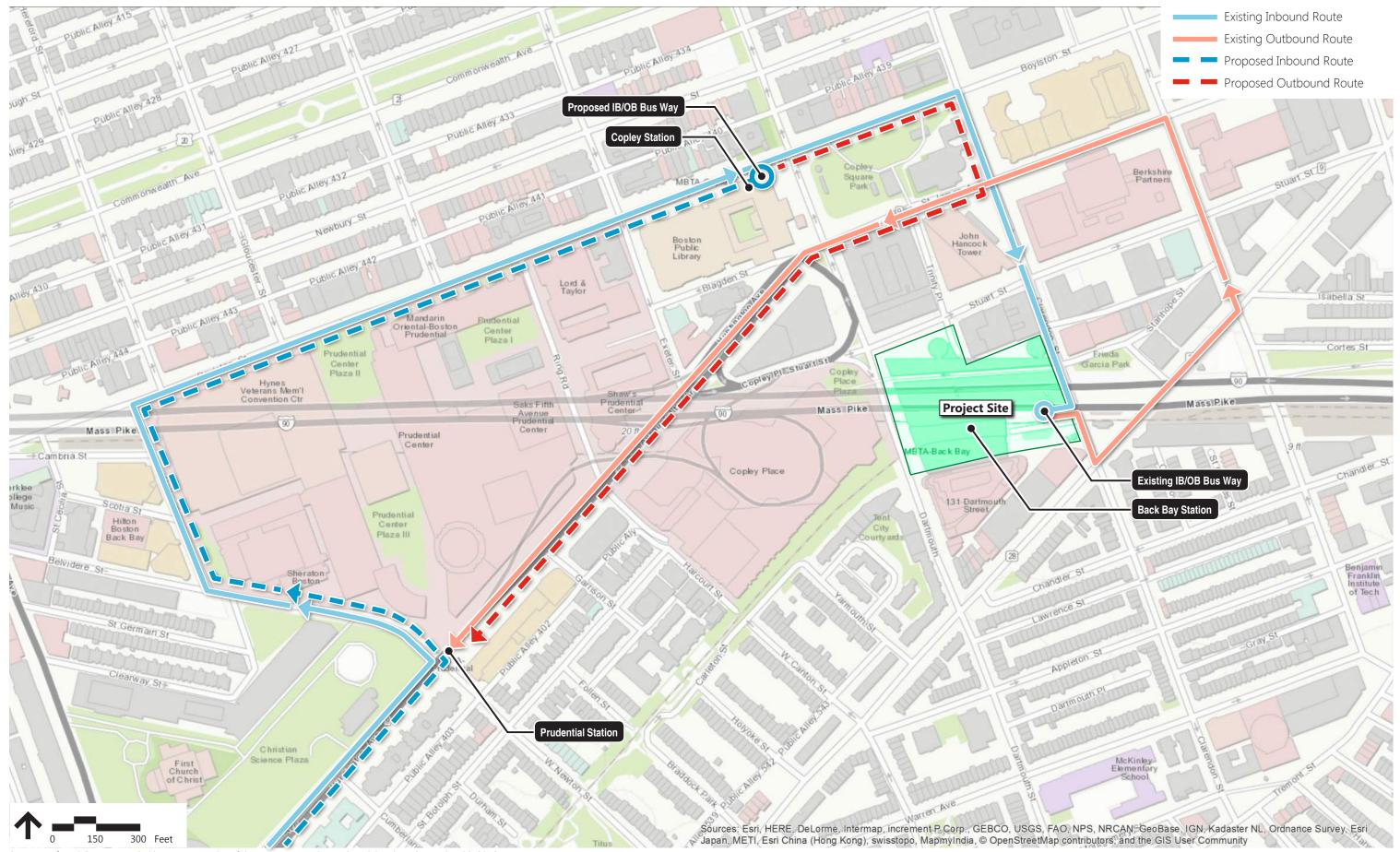
Lauren Shurtleff, Senior Planner, Boston Planning & Development Agency Lauren. Shurtleff@boston.gov • 617.918.4353

Michael Rooney, Senior Project Manager, Boston Planning & Development Agency Michael.Rooney@boston.gov • 617.918.4237









Source: Preferred Option provided by Peter Paravalos of the MBTA via email to Melissa Schrock on September 30, 2016

BUS 39 RE-ROUTING

- Preferred Re-Routing Offers The Largest Travel Time Savings
- Will Improve Headways, Reduce Passenger Wait Time, And Increase Ridership
- Considered Holistically With Other Transit Improvements Delivered With Station East Parcel
 - New Station Entrance and Plaza on Clarendon Street
 - New Stair And Elevator To Orange Line
 - Potential New Elevators To Commuter Rail
 - Bus Shelter Improvements