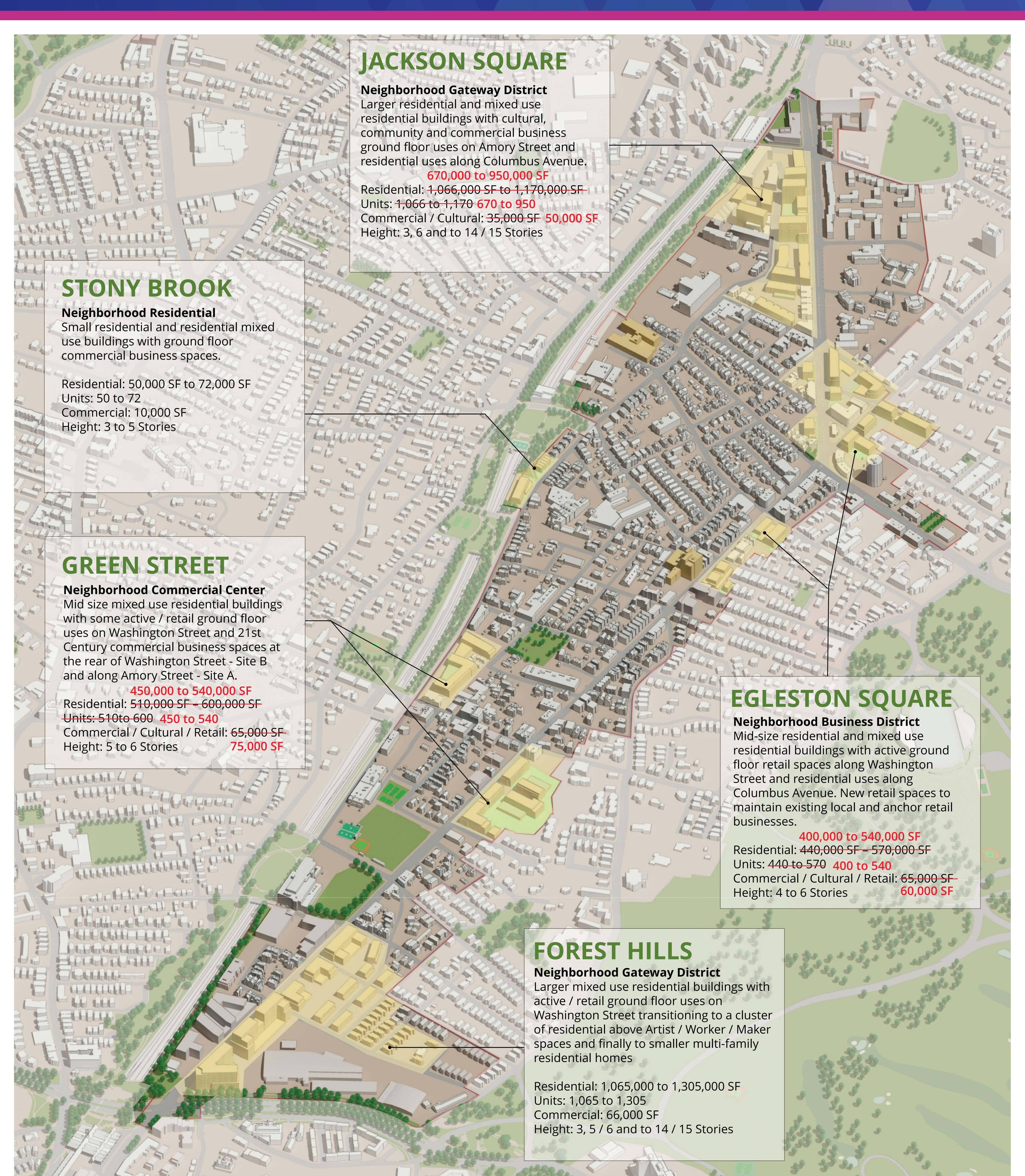
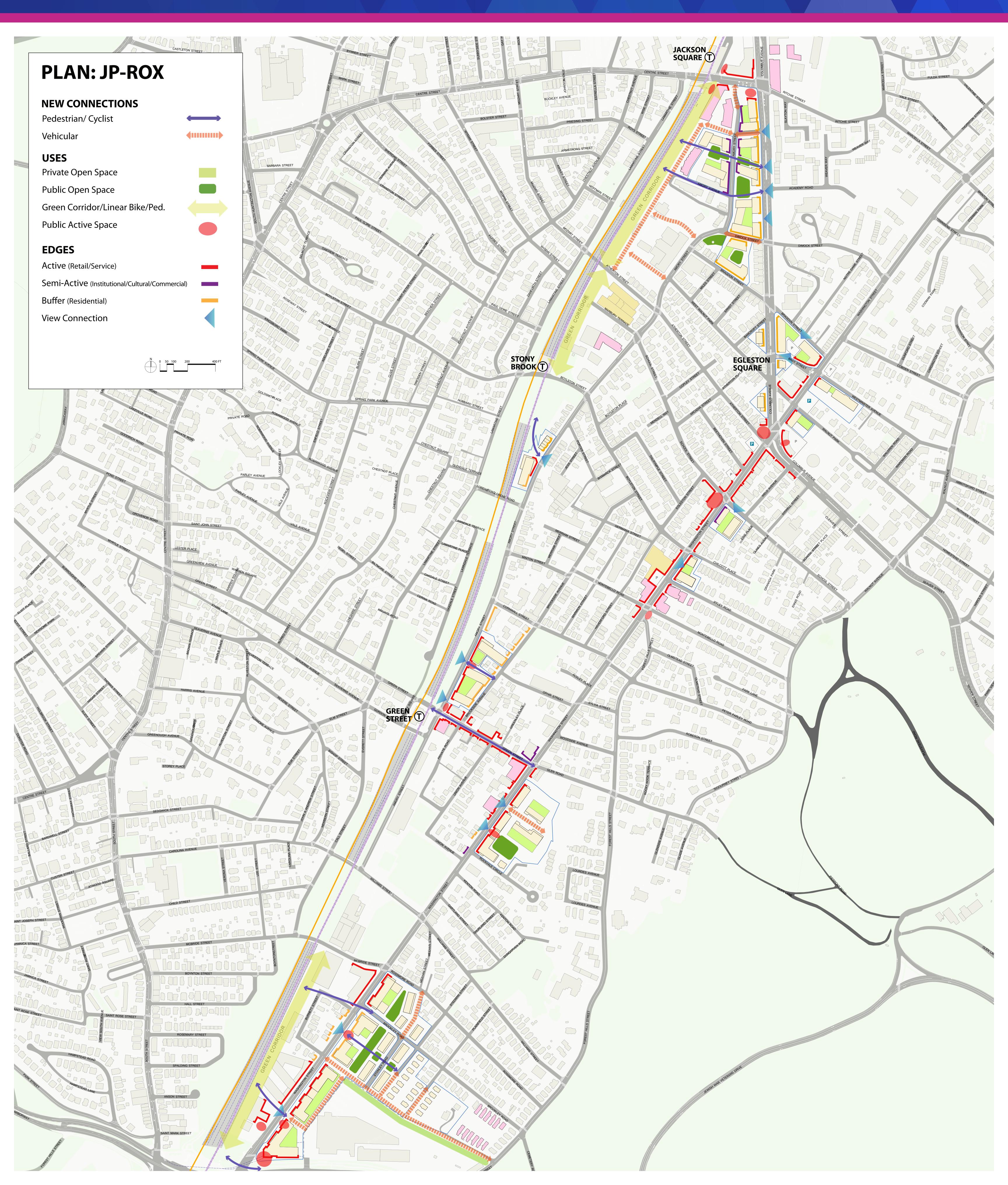
Preserve. Enhance. Grow.





Preserve. Enhance. Grow.



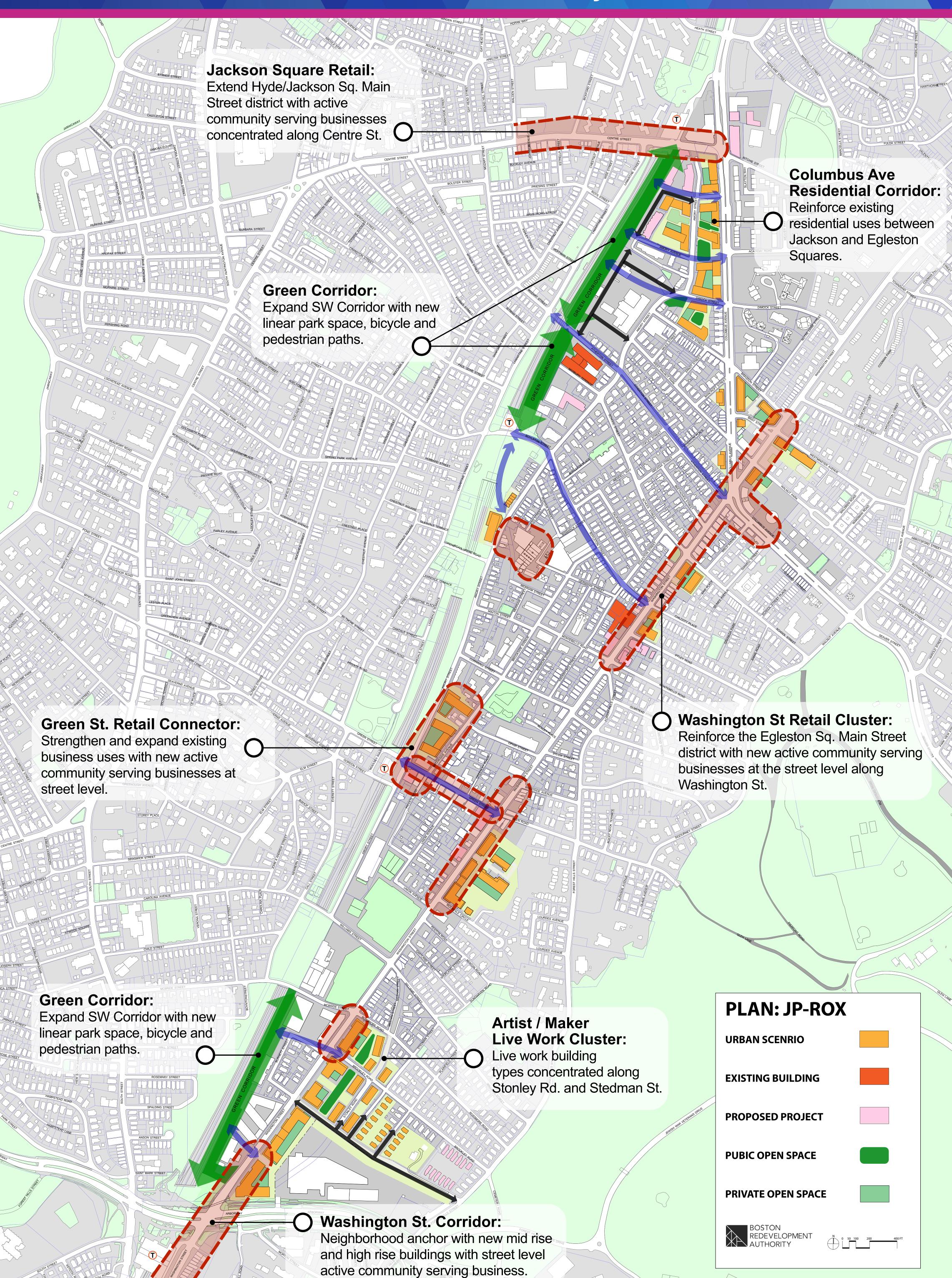


## PLAN: JP/ROX

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#### **Urban Plan: Corridor Connections and Activity Areas**

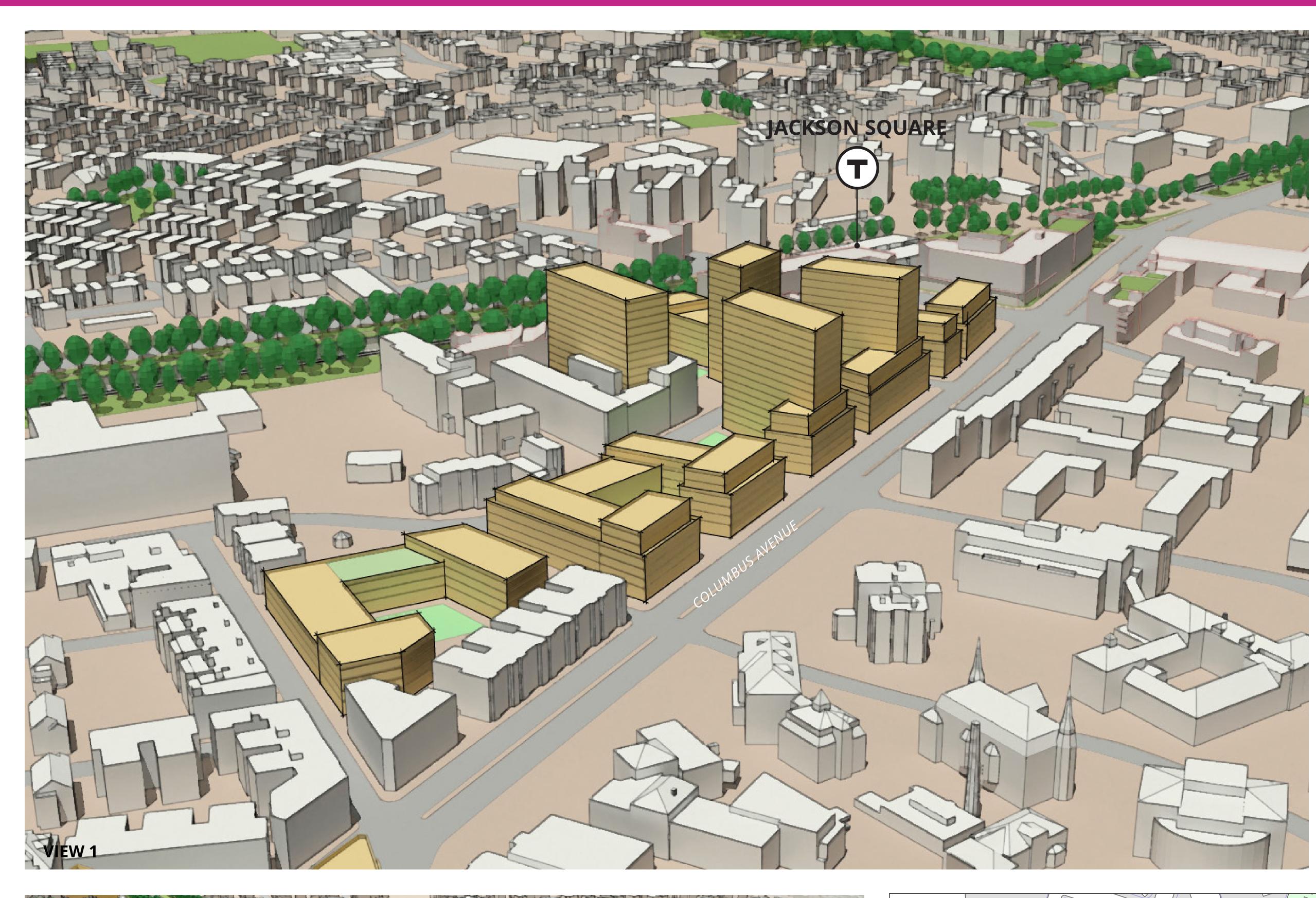




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## Development Scenarios | Jackson Square





#### **FOCUS**

**Neighborhood Gateway District** 

Larger residential and mixed use residential buildings with cultural, community and commercial business ground floor uses on Amory Street and residential uses along Columbus Street.

#### Site A – Residential over Commercial

Residential: 70,000 SF – 110,000 SF Residential Units: 70 - 110 Commercial: 10,000 SF Height: 6 to 7 Stories

Site B – Residential over Cultural on Amory Street

Residential: 110,000 SF – 130,000 SF Residential Units: 110 – 130 Commercial: 5,000 SF Height: 6 to 14 / 15 Stories

Site C – Residential over Commercial on Amory Street

Residential: 80,000 SF -120,000 SF Residential Units: 80 - 120 Commercial: 10,000 SF Height: 6 to 14 / 15 Stories

Site D - Residential

Residential: 140,000 SF – 180,000 SF Residential Units: 140 - 180 Height: 4 to 6 Stories

Site E – Residential
Residential: 60,000 SF -100,000
Residential Units: 60 – 100
Commercial: 15,000 SE

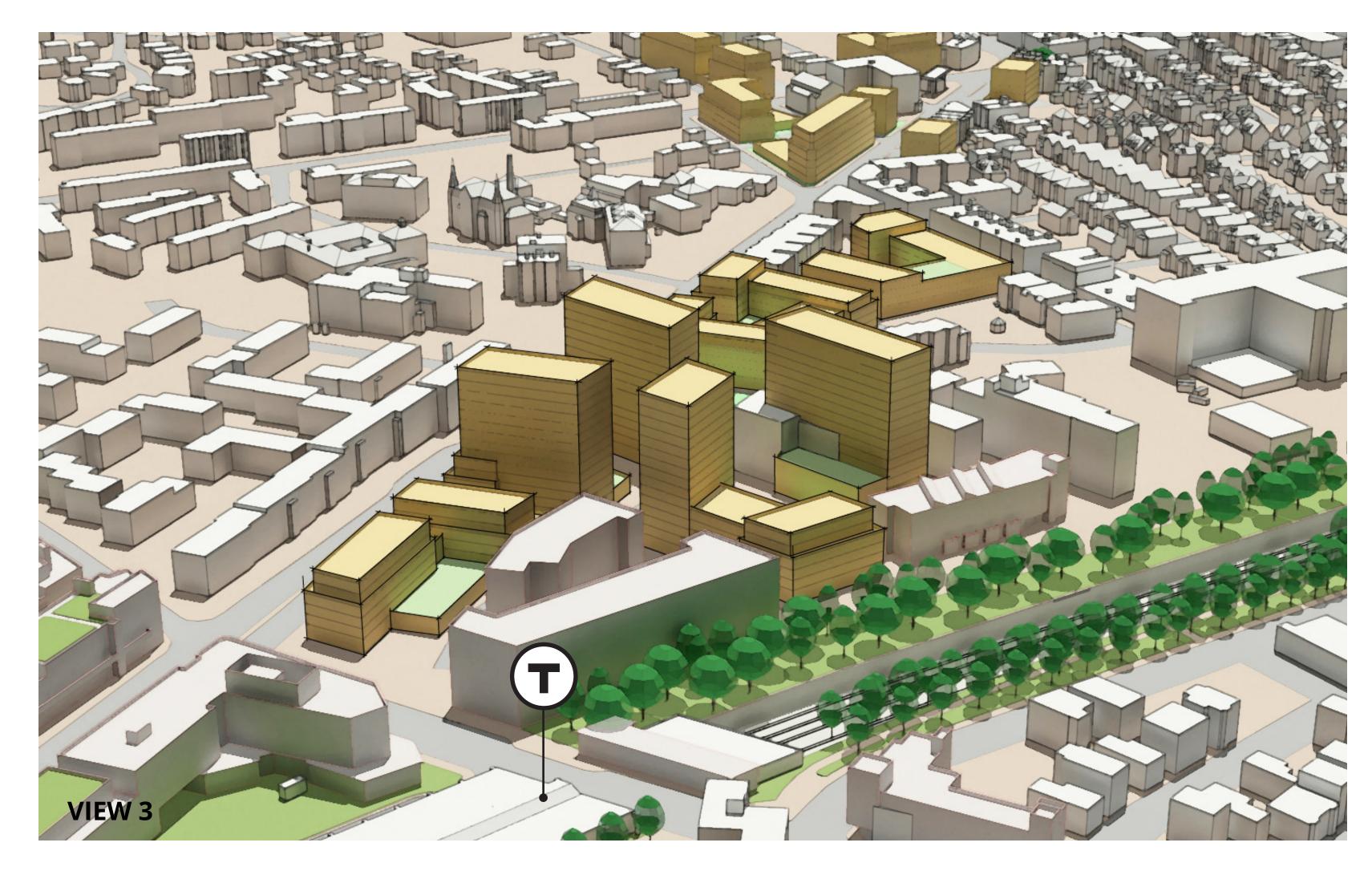
Commercial: 15,000 SF
Height: 3 to 4 Stories

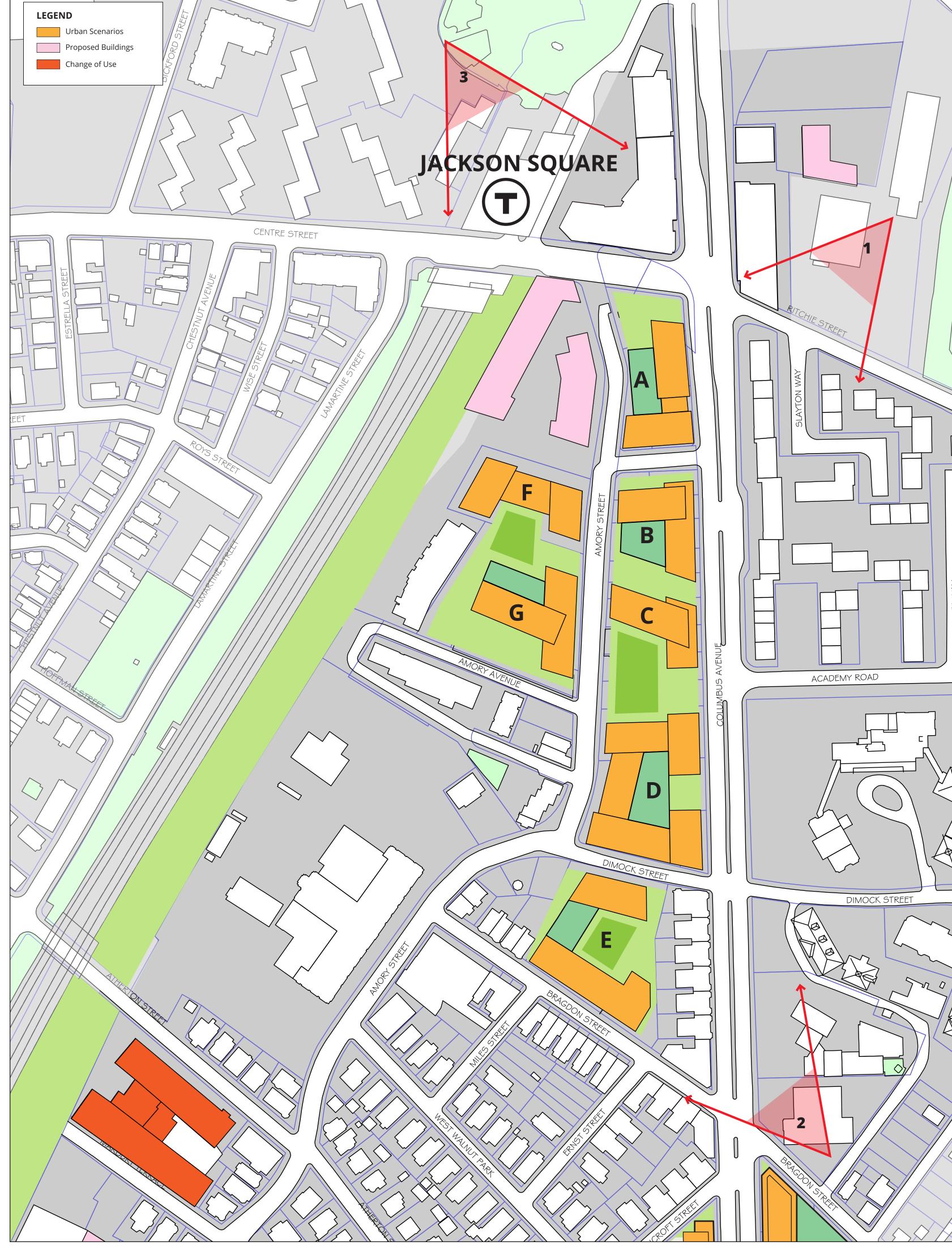
Site F – Residential over Commercial on Amory Street

Residential: 110,000 SF -150,000 Residential Units: 130 – 170 Commercial: 10,000 SF Height: 6 to 14 / 15 Stories

Site G – Residential over Cultural on Amory Street Residential: 120,000 SF -160,000 Residential Units: 120 – 160 Cultural: 10,000 SF Height: 6 to 14 / 15 Stories





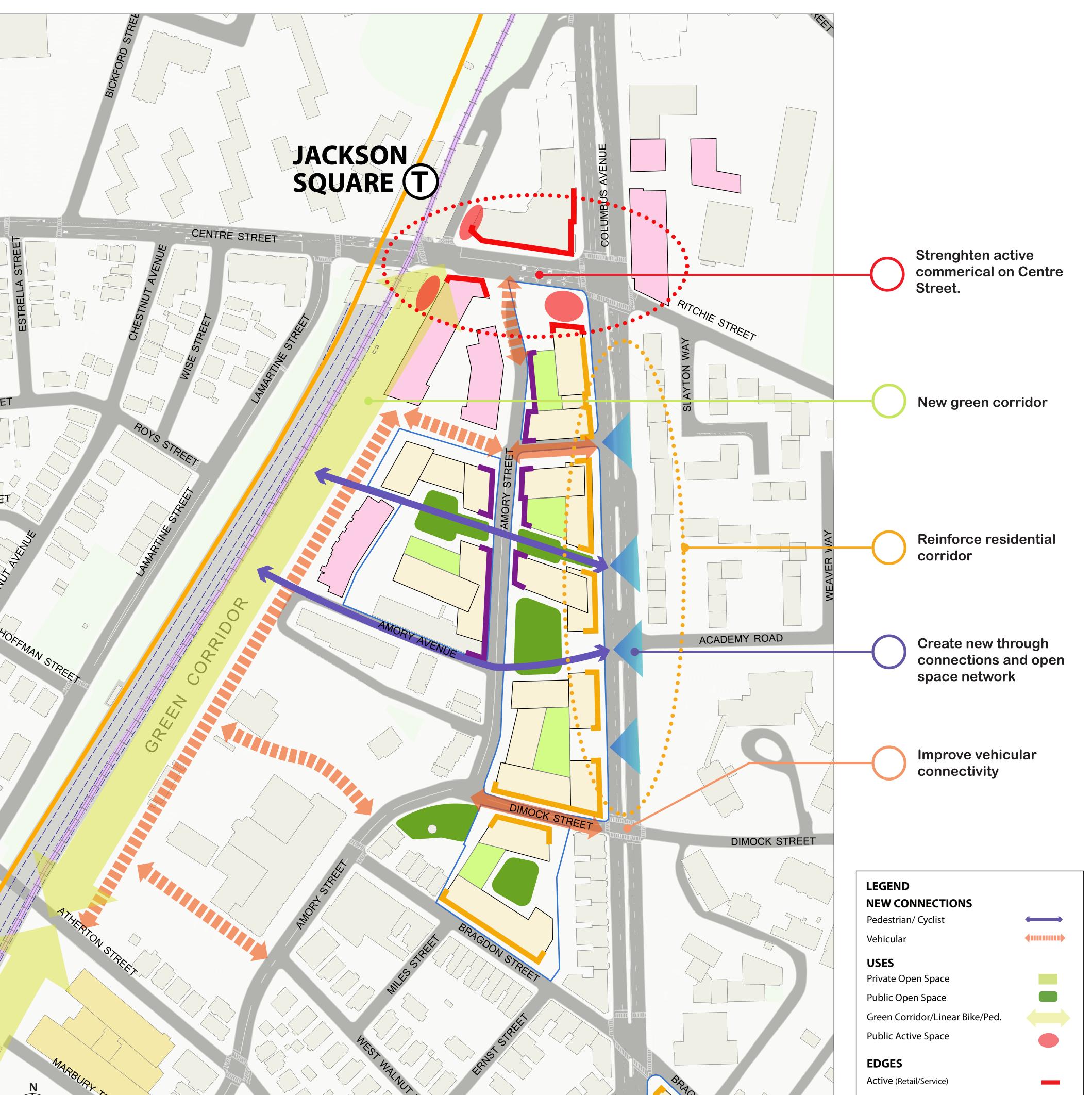


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## Urban Design Guidelines | Jackson Square







#### Jackson Square Urban Design Guidelines [DRAFT]

#### **Area Character and Future Vision**

- Neighborhood Gateway joining Roxbury and Jamaica Plain
- Active with live, work, retail and open space areas
- Walking, biking, and public transit centric

#### **Area Uses**

- Multi-family residential that is affordable to a range of income earners and includes a mix of unit sizes, home ownership, and rental housing units.
- Amory Street Cultural Corridor a cluster of local cultural, community, and business uses at street level along Amory St.
- Columbus Ave Residential Corridor reinforce existing residential uses between Jackson and Egleston Squares.
- Jackson Square Retail Edge reinforce the Hyde / Jackson Sq. Main Street district with active community serving businesses at the street level along Centre St.
- Green Corridor expand SW Corridor with new linear park space.

#### **Street and Block Patterns**

- Separate built areas to reduce large blocks and respect surrounding character.
- Configure buildings and sites to maximize solar orientation, sunlight and minimize shadows.

#### **Area Circulation and Connections**

- Enhance vehicular circulation with new connections:
  - a. Extend Amory St. to Centre St.
  - b. New street network per Jackson Sq. Master Plan.
  - c. Extend street network along SW Corridor to Atherton St.
  - d. Improve / widened Dimock and Amory St connections to Columbus
- New pedestrian and bicycle facilities in Expanded SW Corridor Park.
- Add pedestrian connections from Columbus Ave. to Green Corridor.

#### **Public Realm**

- Enhance Streetscapes with wider sidewalks, landscaping, lighting, and street furniture.
- Create public and private active spaces adjacent to retail / service uses.
- Create new private and public open and passive use spaces.

#### **Views and Topography**

- Create sight lines and view corridors between new buildings.
- Feature views north toward Mission and Fort Hills and downtown.
- Utilize existing grade changes for basement level parking and street level

#### **Building Height and Massing**

- Step building heights to ensure gradual transition between buildings scales.
- Low rise (4 stories) adjacent to existing 3 to 4 story buildings.
- Mid rise (5 to 6 stories) adjacent to existing 4 to 5 story and new buildings.
- High-rise (14 to 15 stories) adjacent to new buildings.
- Reduce building heights and massing from Columbus Ave. toward Amory St.
- Provide a progression of horizonatal building step backs to reduce height impacts.

#### **Building Orientation and Street Wall**

- Front new buildings and main entries on primary streets.
- Include prominate features to break up massing and accentuate corners.
- Provide for wide sidewalks with set active building edges at the back of sidewalk
- Buffer residential uses with horizontal set backs and landscaped areas.
- Require transparent / connected ground floors in active retail areas, semitranspanent ground floors in cultural / community / commercial areas, and screened / buffered ground floors in residential areas.

#### **Parking and Loading**

Semi-Active (Institutional/Cultural/Commercial)

Buffer (Residential)

**View Connection** 

- Locate curb cuts and loading areas off of side streets and at the side / rear of buildings
- Parking lots and garages are prohibit from fronting on any primary streets.
- Locate parking at basement level / underground or the rear of buildings.
- Screen all surface parking lots and include trees for shade cover.

- All new buildings should strive for LEED Platinum and at minimum achieve LEED Gold.
- Mulitiple building projects should achieve LEED for Nieghborhood Development Gold
- New development should support of Boston's GHG reduction goals by targeting Net Zero Energy performance and including onsite clean and renewable energy systems.
- Residential buildings should provide for extended sheltering-in-place including low-power operations and on-site power solutions.

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## Development Scenarios | Egleston Square



#### **FOCUS**

#### **Neighborhood Business District**

Mid size residential and mixed use residential buildings with active ground floor retail spaces along Washington Street and residential uses along Columbus Avenue. New retail spaces to maintain existing local and anchor retail businesses.

#### Site A (Two Sites) – Residential Residential: 40,000 to 60,000 SF

Residential: 40,000 to 60,000 S Residential Units: 40 to 60 Height: 5 to 6

#### Site C - Residential over Retail

Residential: 70,000 to 90,000 SF Residential Units: 70 to 90 Retail: 10,000 SF Height: 1 Com. and 4 to 6 Res.

## Site E – Residential over Cultural Space

Residential: 30,000 to 50,000 SF Residential Units: 40 to 50 Cultural: 10,000 to 20,000 SF Height: 4 to 5 / 6 (front / rear)

#### Site G - Residential over Retail

Change of Use of Existing Building

#### Site B – Residential over Retail

Residential: 180,000 to 220,000 SF Residential Units: 180 to 220 Retail: 20,000 SF

Height: 1 Com. and 5 to 6 Res.

#### Site D – Residential over Retail

Residential: 40,000 to 60,000 SF Residential Units: 40 to 60 Retail: 7,000 SF Height: 1 Comm. and 4 to 6 Res

#### Site F – Residential over Commercial

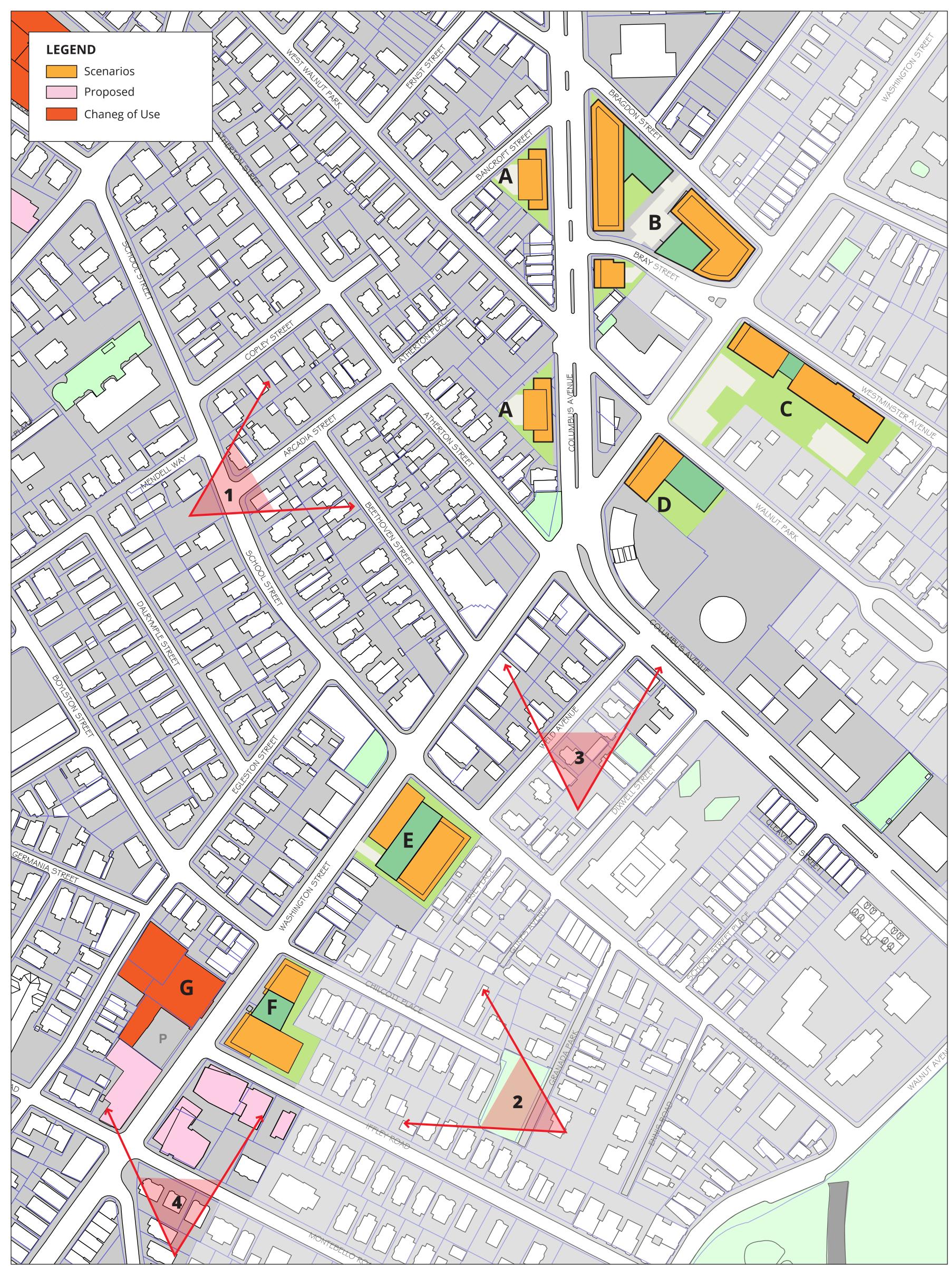
Residential: 40,000 to 60,000 SF Residential Units: 40 to 60 Commercial: 6,500 SF Height: 1 Comm. and 3 to 6 Res.









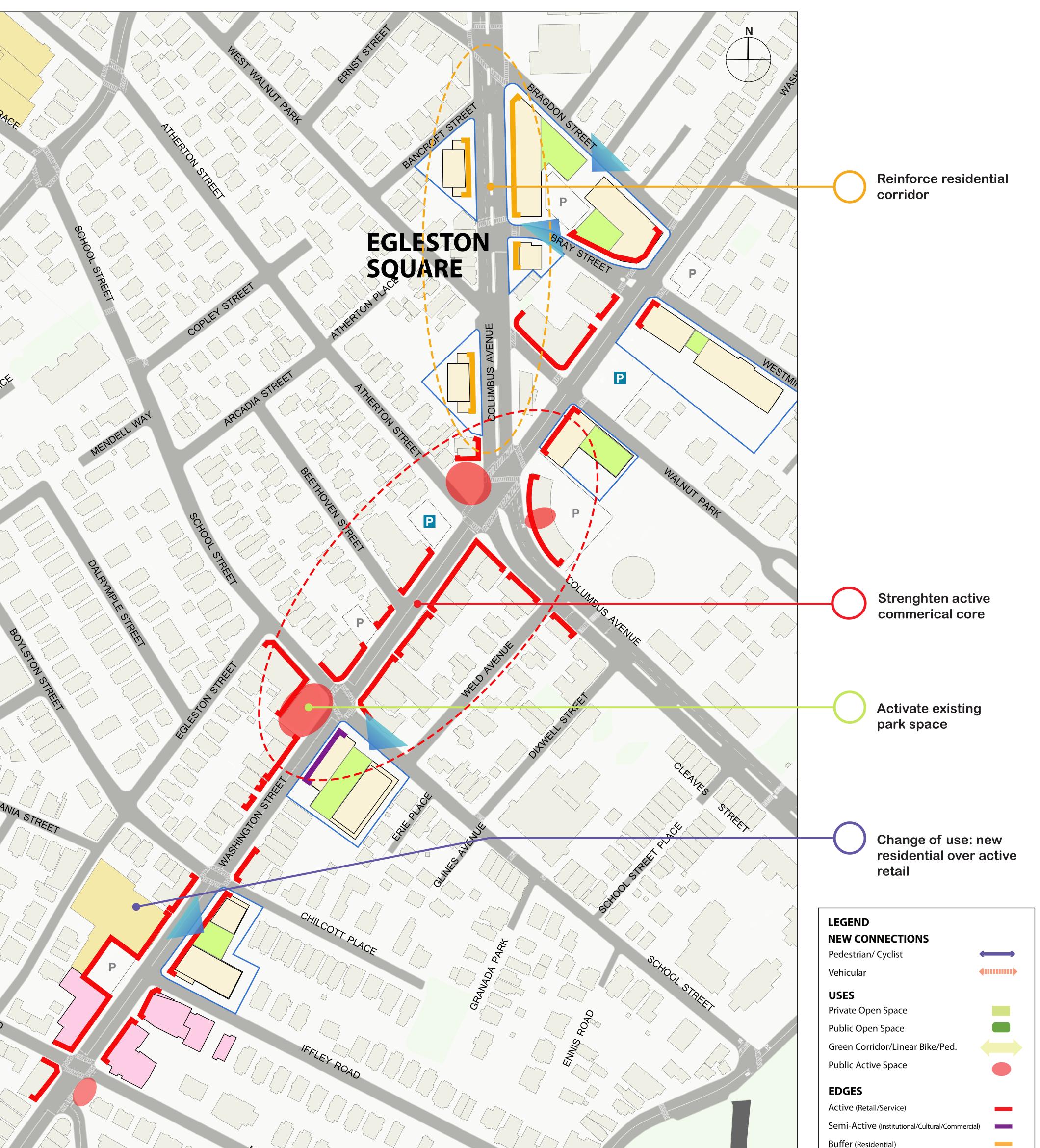


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## Urban Design Guidelines | Egleston Square







#### Egleston Square Urban Design Guidelines [DRAFT]

#### **Area Character and Future Vision**

- Mid-sized Neighborhood Business District
- Active ground floor retail spaces concentrated on Washington St.
- New residential buildings adding to the retail customer base

#### **Area Uses**

- Mixed use multi-family residential over retail concentrated on Washington St. that is affordable to a range of income earners and includes a mix of unit sizes, home ownership, and rental housing units.
- Columbus Ave Residential Corridor reinforce existing residential uses between Jackson and Egleston Squares.
- Washington St Retail Cluster reinforce the Egleston Sq. Main Street district with new active community serving businesses at the street level along Washington St.

#### **Street and Block Patterns**

- Maintain existing block patterns and respect surrounding character.
- Configure buildings and sites to maximize solar orientation, sunlight and minimize shadows.

#### **Area Circulation and Connections**

- Enhance pedestrian circulation and safety thoughout the district with new crosswalks.
- Add pedestrian and bicycle connections from Egleston Sq. to surrounding area and SW Corridor.

#### **Public Realm**

- Improve and enliven existing public and private active spaces including:
  - a. Activate "Stonehenge" Park with adjacent retail
  - b. "Peace Park" (corner of School and Washington Streets)
  - c. Corner of Montebello and Forest Hills Streets
- Wider sidewalks, landscaping, lighting, and street furniture.
- Maintain and improve existing public parking areas that support local businesses.

#### **Views and Topography**

- Create sight lines and view corridors between new buildings.
- Feature views north toward Mission and Fort Hills and downtown.
- Where possible, utilize existing grade changes for basement level parking.

#### **Building Height and Massing**

- Step building heights to ensure gradual transition between buildings scales.
- Low rise (4 stories) adjacent to existing 3 to 4 story buildings.
- Mid rise (5 to 6 stories) adjacent to existing 4 to 5 story and new buildings.
- Provide horizonatal building step backs to reduce height impacts.

#### **Building Orientation and Street Wall**

- Establish strong active retail edges on Washington St. between Bragdon and Montebello Sts.
- Front all new buildings and main entries on primary streets.
- Include prominate features to break up massing and accentuate corners.
- Provide for wide sidewalks with set active building edges at the back of sidewalk
- Buffer residential uses with horizontal set backs and landscaped areas.
- Require transparent / connected ground floors in active retail areas, semi-transpanent ground floors in cultural / community / commercial areas, and screened / buffered ground floors in residential areas.

#### Parking and Loading

**View Connection** 

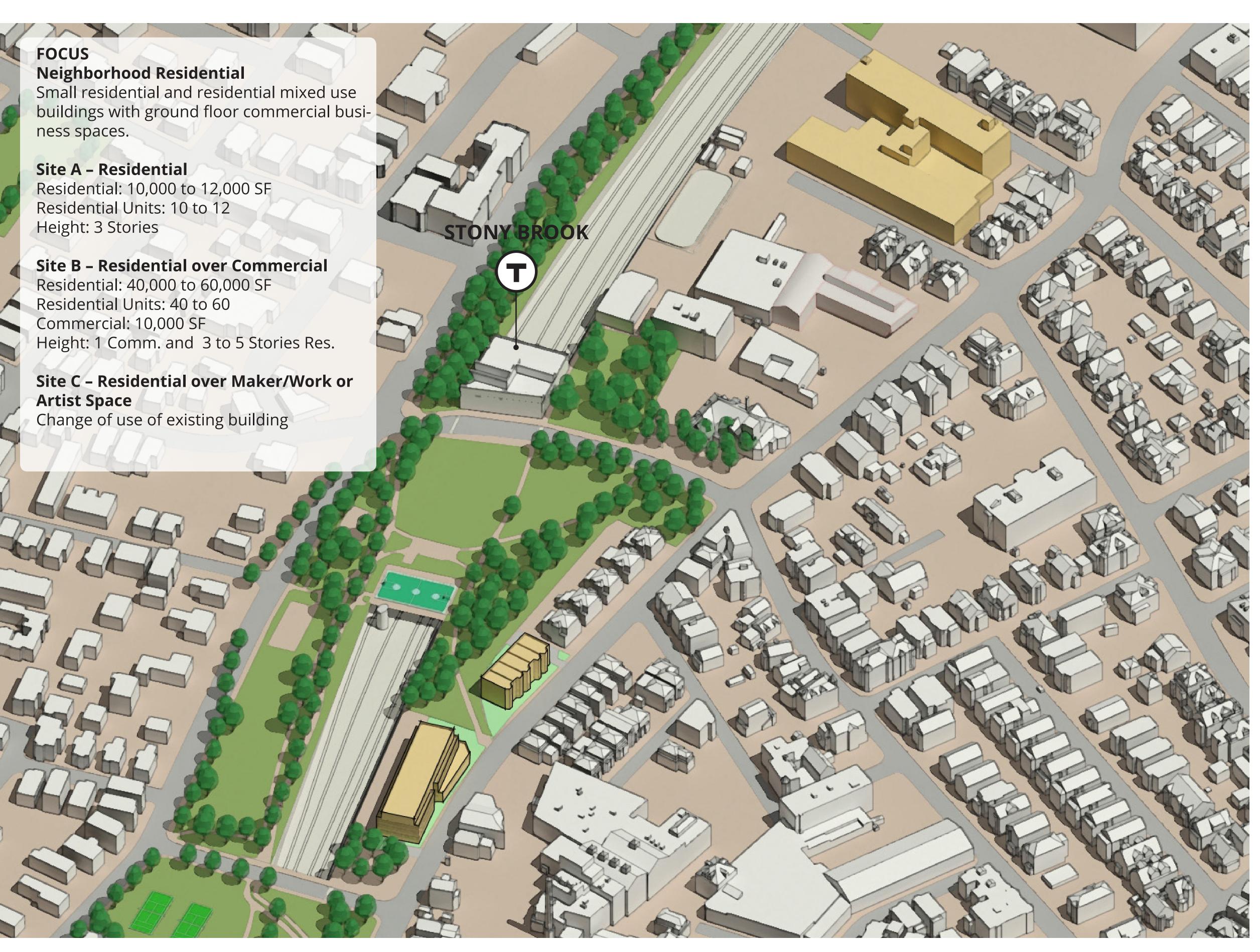
- Locate curb cuts and loading areas off of side streets and at the side / rear of buildings
- Parking lots and garages are prohibit from fronting on any primary streets.
- Locate parking at basement level / underground or the rear of buildings.
- Screen all surface parking lots and include trees for shade cover.

- All new buildings should strive for LEED Platinum and at minimum achieve LEED Gold.
- Mulitiple building projects should achieve LEED for Nieghborhood Development Gold
- New development should support of Boston's GHG reduction goals by targeting Net Zero Energy performance and including onsite clean and renewable energy systems.
- Residential buildings should provide for extended sheltering-in-place including low-power operations and on-site power solutions.

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## Development Scenarios | Stony Brook





#### **Stony Brook Urban Design Guidelines [DRAFT]**

#### **Area Character and Future Vision**

- Neighborhood Residential
- New residential buildings over commercial businesses along Amory St.

#### **Area Uses**

 Multi-family residential and mixed use multi-family residential over commercial business uses that is affordable to a range of income earners and includes a mix of unit sizes, home ownership, and rental housing units.

#### **Street and Block Patterns**

- Maintain existing block patterns and respect surrounding character.
- Configure buildings to maximize solar orientation, sunlight and minimize shadows.

#### **Area Circulation and Connections**

- Enhance pedestrian and bicycle connections to the SW Corridor.
- Add missing sidewalks along Amory St.

#### **Public Realm**

• Enhance streetscapes with improved and, where space allows, wider sidewalks, landscaping, lighting, and street furniture.

Building Height and Massing
Low rise (4 stories) adjacent to existing 3 to 4 story buildings.

#### **Building Orientation and Street Wall**

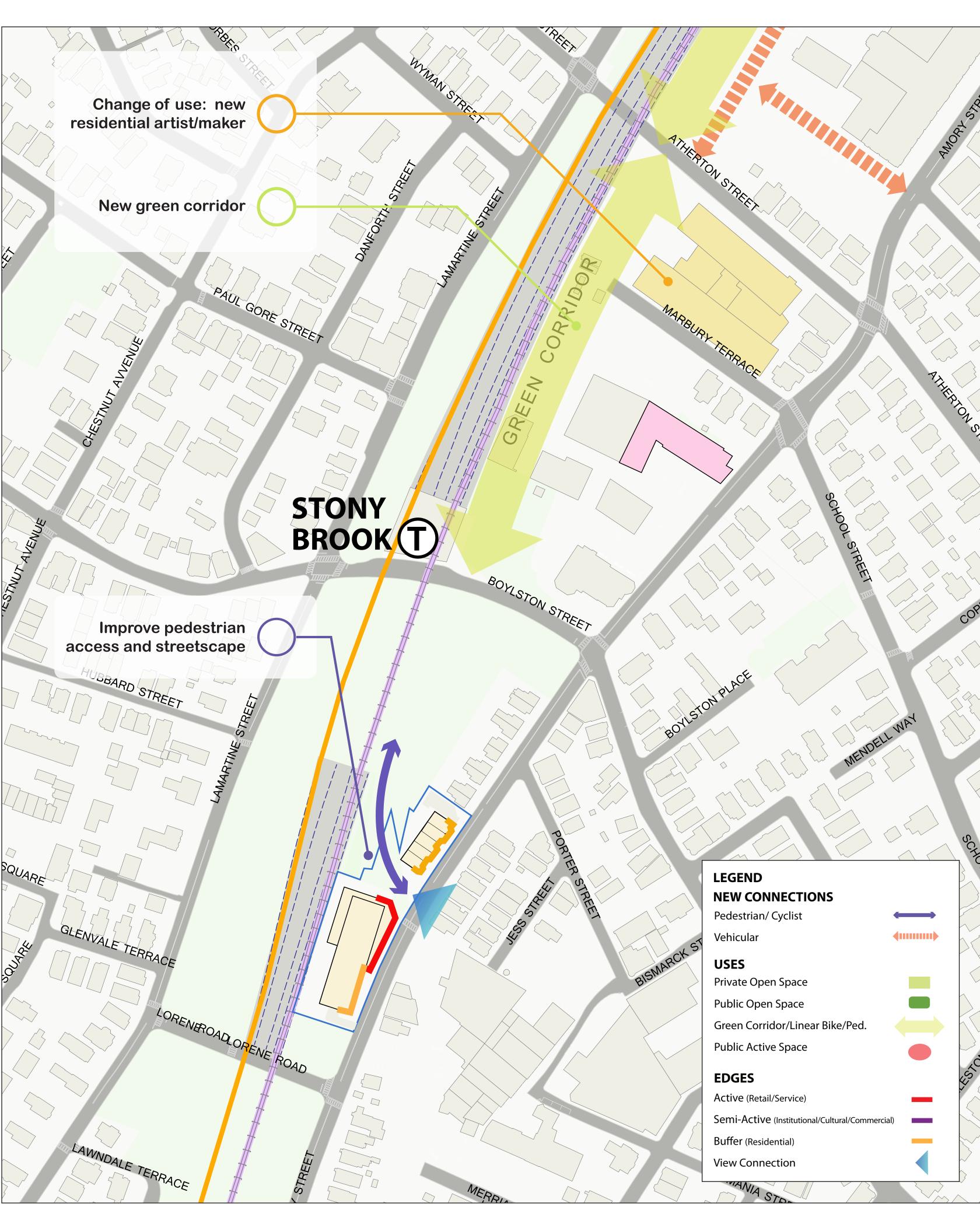
- Strengthen existing street wall along Amory St.
- Front all new buildings and main entries on primary streets.
- Include prominent features to break up massing and accentuate corners
- Buffer residential uses with horizontal setbacks and landscaped areas.

#### **Parking and Loading**

- Where ever possible, locate curb cuts and loading areas off of side streets and at the side / rear of buildings.
- Parking lots and garages are prohibit from fronting on any primary streets.
- Locate parking at basement level / underground or the rear of buildings.
- Screen all surface parking lots and include trees for shade cover.

- All new buildings should strive for LEED Platinum and at minimum achieve LEED Gold.
- Multiple building projects should achieve LEED for Neighborhood Development Gold
- New development should support of Boston's GHG reduction goals by targeting Net Zero Energy performance and including onsite clean and renewable energy systems.
- Residential buildings should provide for extended sheltering-in-place including low-power operations and on-site power solutions.

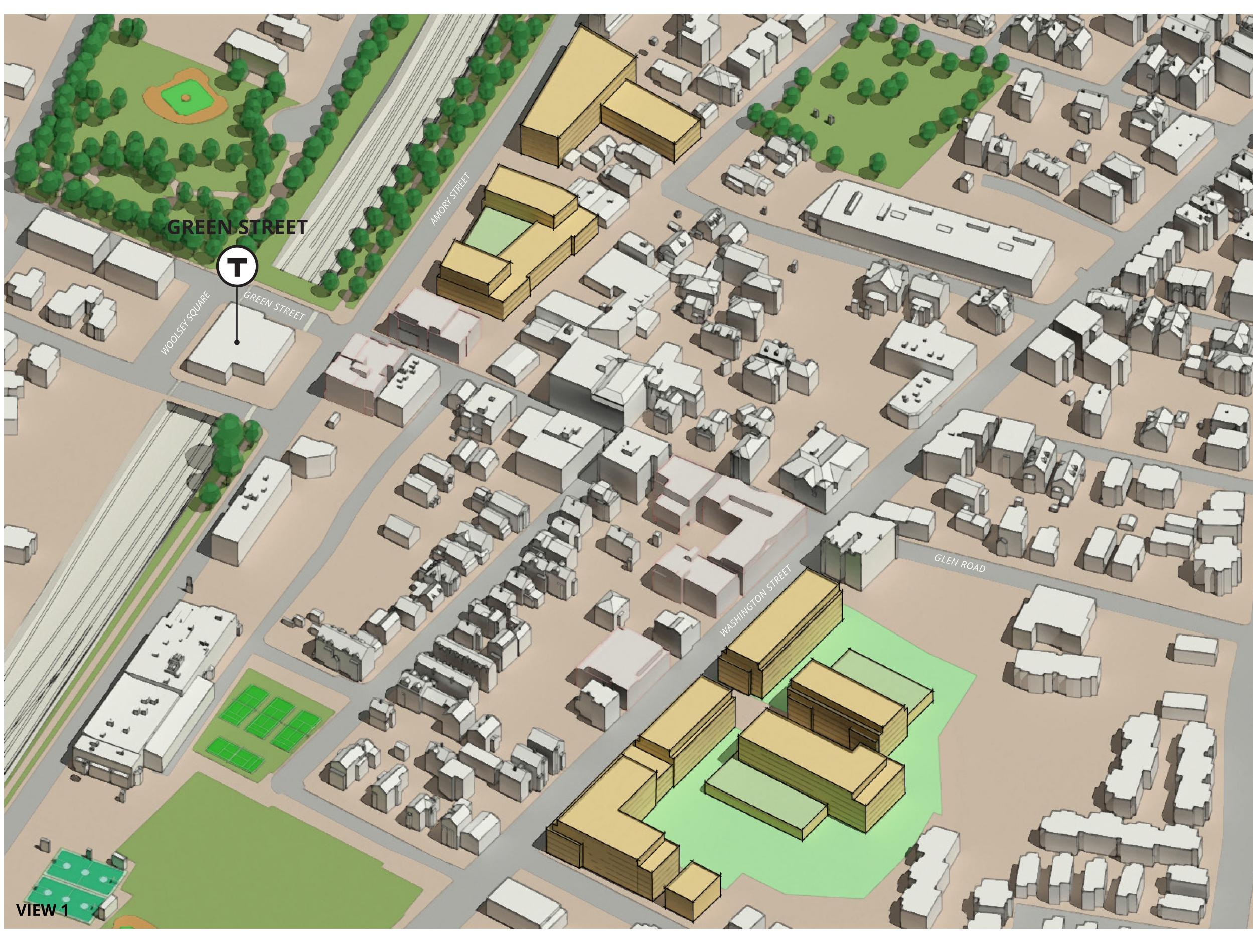




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## Development Scenarios | Green Street





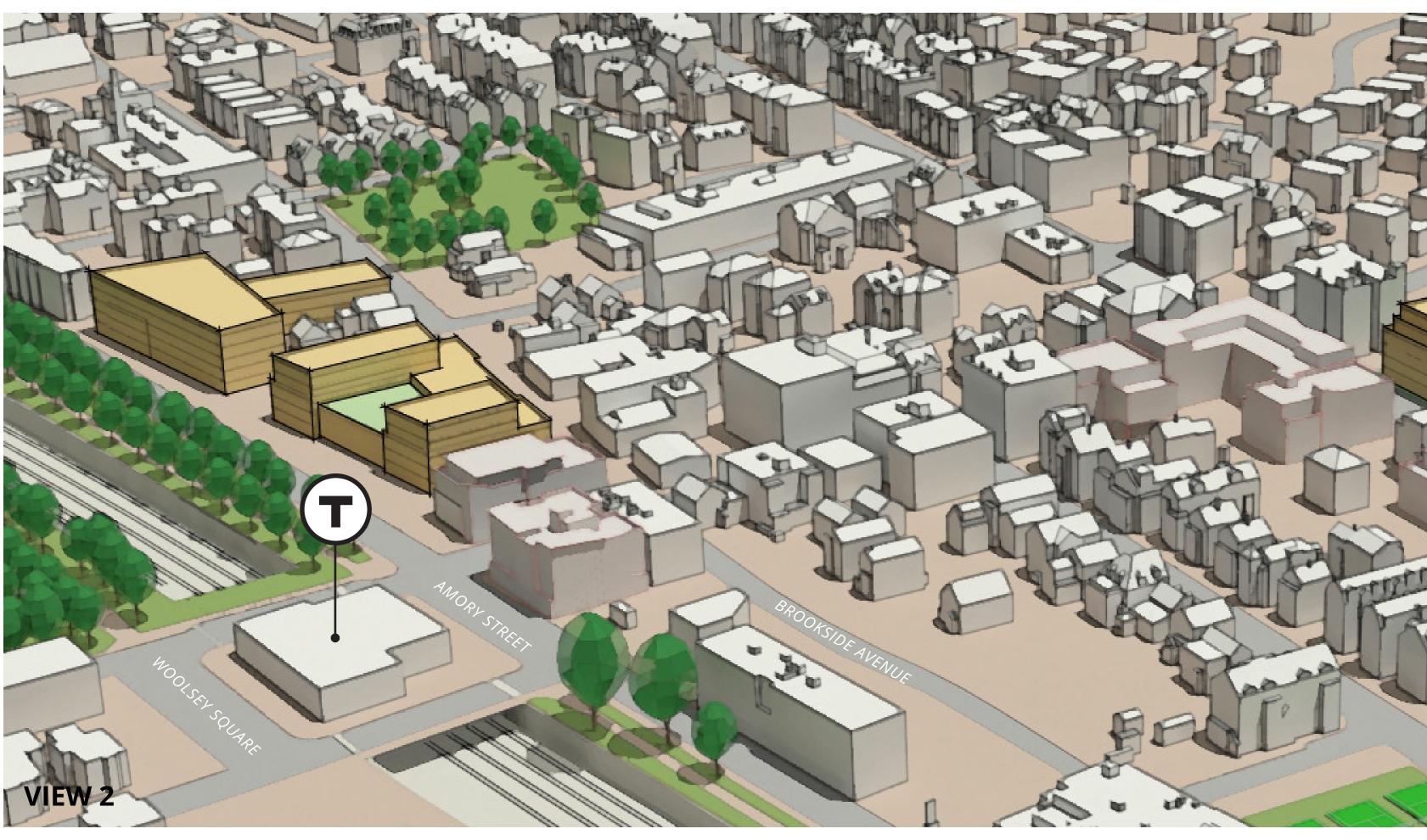
#### **FOCUS**

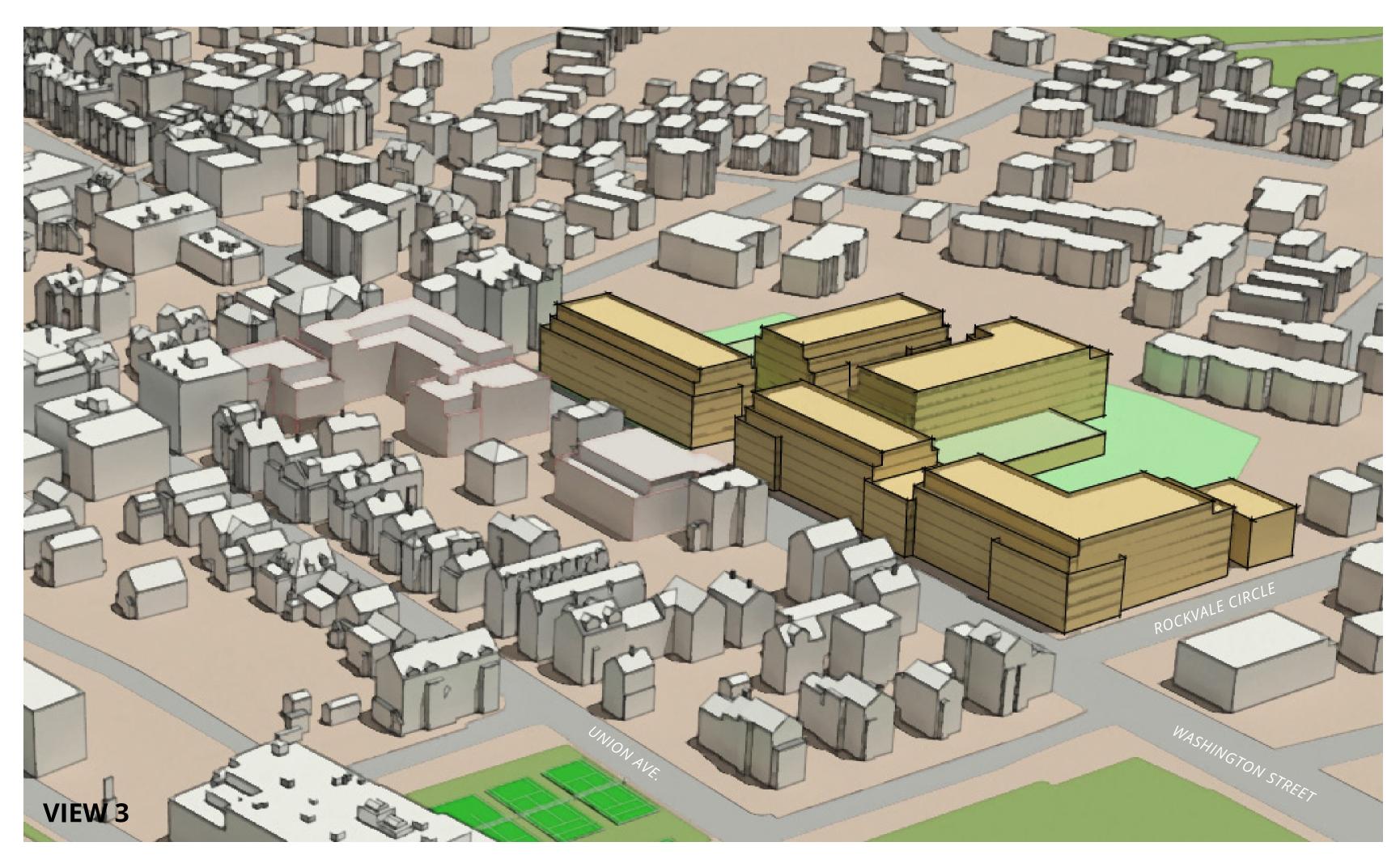
Neighborhood Commercial Center
Mid size mixed use residential buildings with
some active / retail ground floor uses on
Washington Street and 21st Century commercial
business spaces at the rear of Washington Street
- Site B and along Amory Street - Site A.

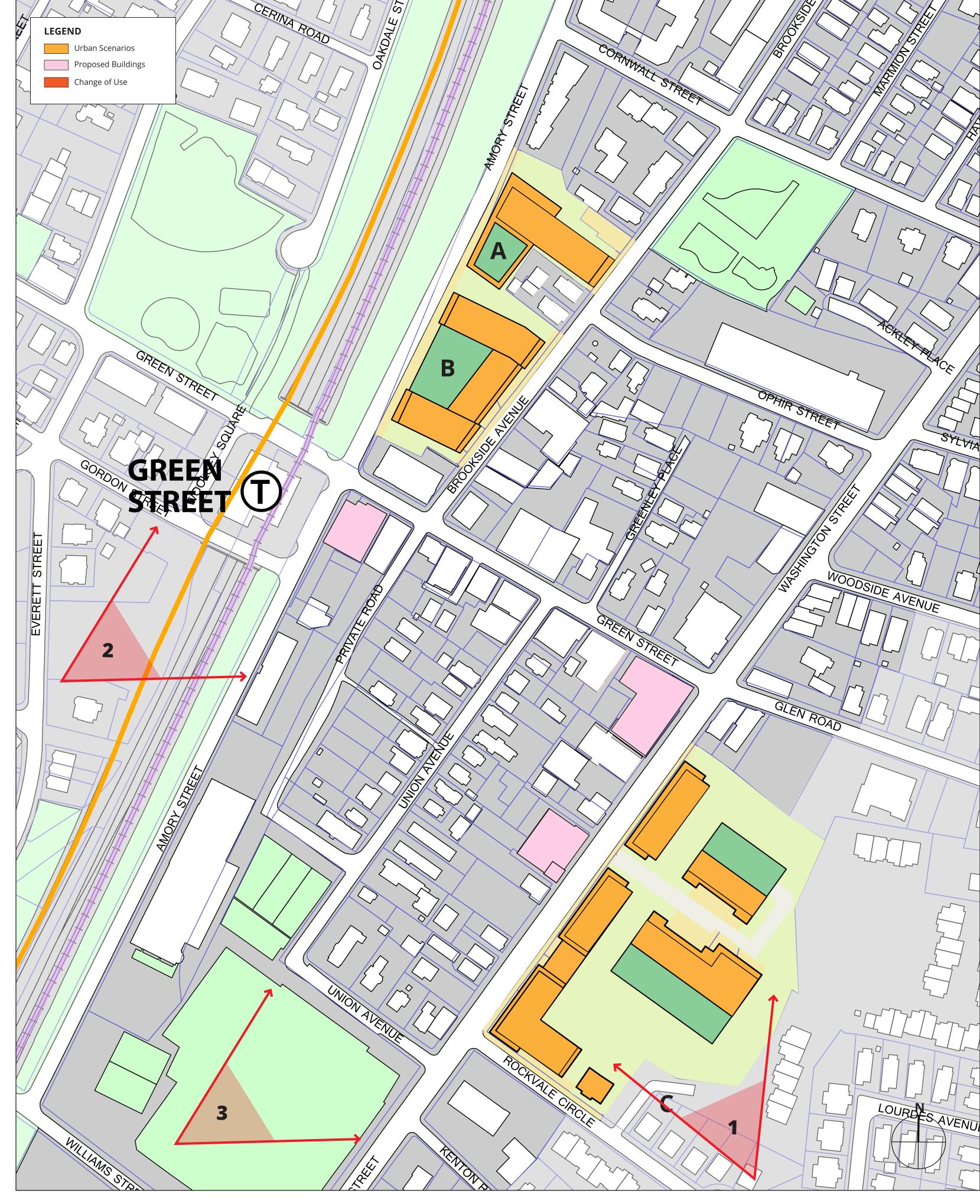
Site A – Residential over Commercial Residential SF: 60,000 to 80,000 Residential Units: 50 to 70 Commercial: 15,000 SF Height: 1 Comm. and 5 / 6 Res

Site B – Residential over Commercial Residential SF: 90,000 to 110,000 Residential Units: 80 to 120 Commercial: 30,000 SF Height: 1 Comm. and 5 / 6 Res.

Site C – Residential over Commercial Residential SF: 300,000 to 350,000 Residential Units: 300 to 350 Commercial: 15,000 SF Height: 1 Comm. and 5 / 6 Res





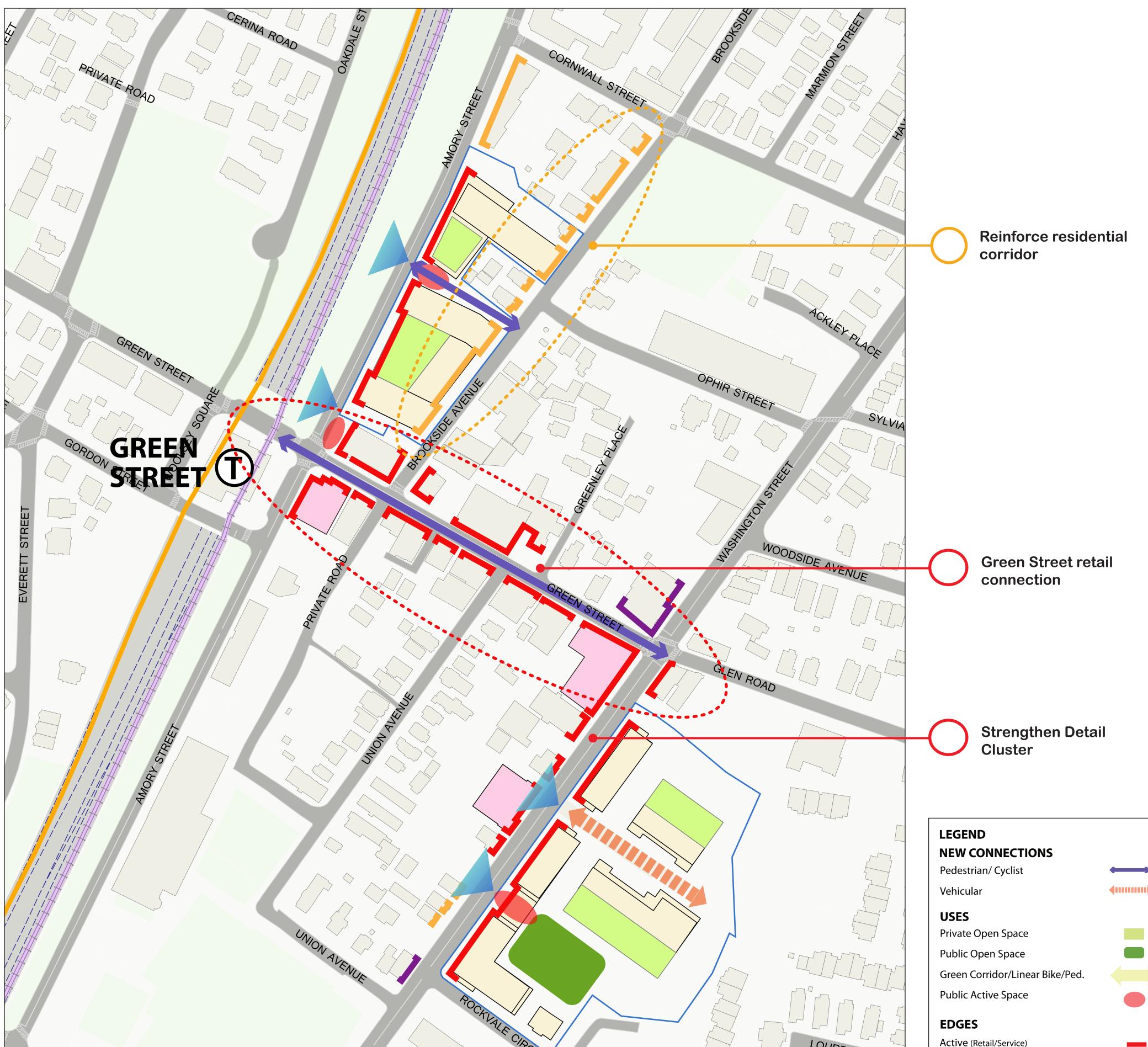


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## Urban Design Guidelines | Green Street







#### **Green Urban Design Guidelines [DRAFT]**

#### **Area Character and Future Vision**

- Neighborhood Service District
- Active ground floor retail spaces concentrated at Green and Washington Sts. and at Green and Amory Sts.
- New residential buildings over existing and new commercial businesses along Amory St.

#### **Area Uses**

- Mixed use multi-family residential over retail and commercial business uses that is affordable to a range of income earners and includes a mix of unit sizes, home ownership, and rental housing units.
- Green St. Retail Connector strengthen and expand existing business uses with new active community serving businesses at street level.

#### **Street and Block Patterns**

- Maintain existing block patterns and respect surrounding character.
- Configure buildings to maximize solar orientation, sunlight and minimize shadows.

#### **Area Circulation and Connections**

 Enhance pedestrian and bicycle circulation and safety along Green St. and to surrounding area and the SW Corridor.

#### **Public Realm**

- Enhance streetscapes with improved and, where space allows, wider sidewalks, landscaping, lighting, and street furniture.
- Improve existing and add new private active spaces along Amory and Washington Sts.

#### **Views and Topography**

- Create sight lines and view corridors between new buildings.
- Feature views east toward the SW Corridor.
- Where possible, utilize existing grade changes for basement level parking.

#### **Building Height and Massing**

- Step building heights to ensure gradual transition between buildings scales.
- Low rise (4 stories) adjacent to existing 3 to 4 story buildings.
- Mid rise (5 to 6 stories) adjacent to existing 4 to 5 story and new buildings.
- Provide horizontal building step backs to reduce height impacts.

#### **Building Orientation and Street Wall**

- Establish strong active retail edges on Washington, Green, and Amory Sts.
- Front all new buildings and main entries on primary streets.
- Include prominent features to break up massing and accentuate corners.
- Provide for wide sidewalks with set active building edges at the back of sidewalk
- Buffer residential uses with horizontal setbacks and landscaped areas.
- Require transparent / connected ground floors in active retail areas, semi-transparent ground floors in cultural / community / commercial areas, and screened / buffered ground floors in residential areas.

#### Parking and Loading

Semi-Active (Institutional/Cultural/Commercial)

Buffer (Residential)

**View Connection** 

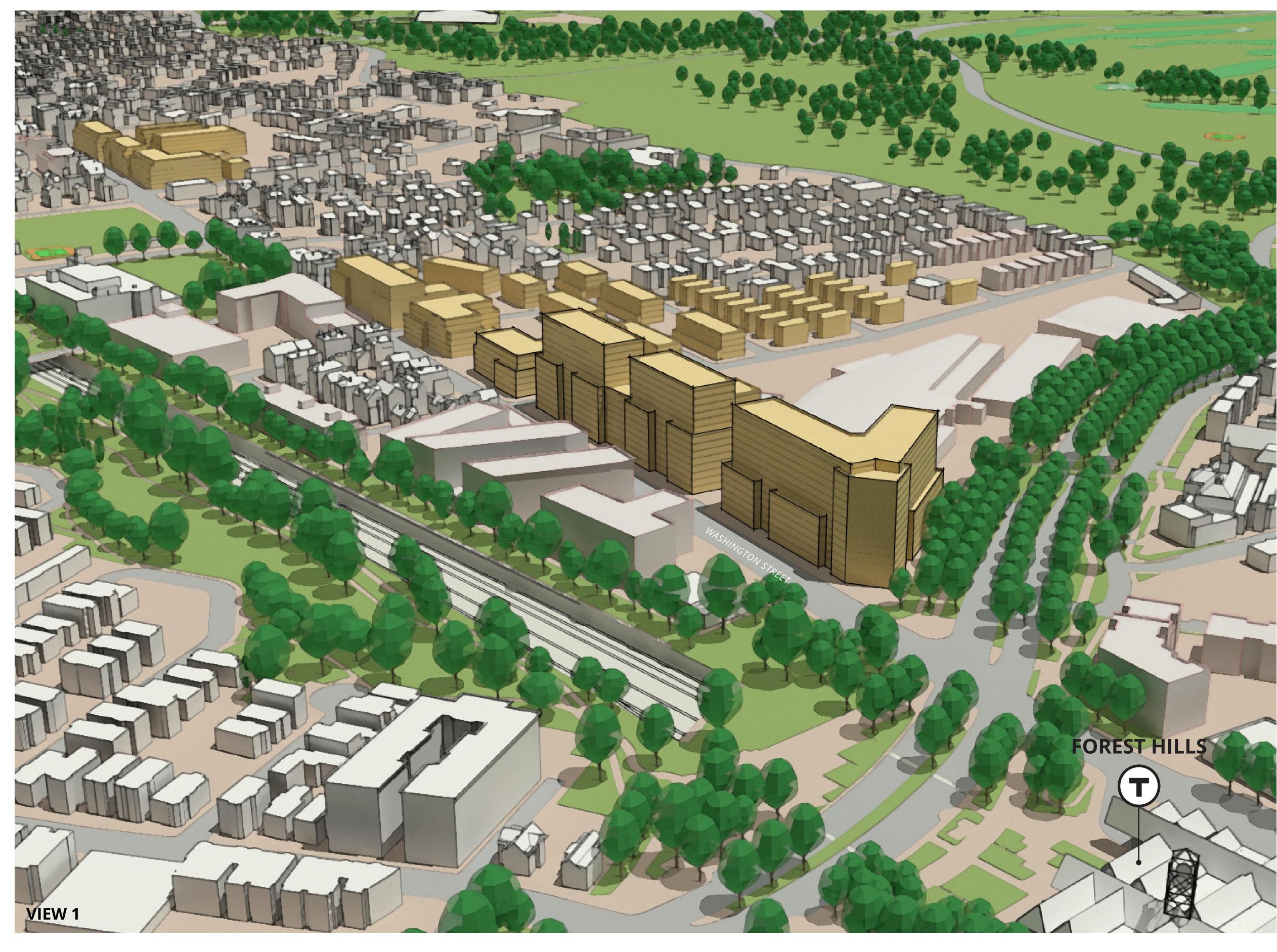
- Where ever possible, locate curb cuts and loading areas off of side streets and at the side / rear of buildings.
- Parking lots and garages are prohibit from fronting on any primary streets.
- Locate parking at basement level / underground or the rear of buildings.
- Screen all surface parking lots and include trees for shade cover.

- All new buildings should strive for LEED Platinum and at minimum achieve LEED Gold.
- Multiple building projects should achieve LEED for Neighborhood Development Gold
- New development should support of Boston's GHG reduction goals by targeting Net Zero Energy performance and including onsite clean and renewable energy systems.
- Residential buildings should provide for extended sheltering-in-place including low-power operations and on-site power solutions.

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## Development Scenarios | Forest Hills





#### **FOCUS**

#### **Neighborhood Gateway District**

Larger mixed use residential buildings with active / retail ground floor uses on Washington Street transitioning to a cluster of residential above Artist / Worker / Maker spaces and finally to smaller multi-family residential homes

#### Site A – Residential over Retail

Residential: 300,000 SF – 350,000 SF Residential Units: 300 - 350 Retail: 40,000 SF Height: 6 to 14 / 15 Stories

#### Site B - Residential

Residential: 375,000 SF – 425,000 SF Residential Units: 375 - 425 Height: 6 to 14 / 15 stories

#### Site C - Residential

Residential: 150,000 SF – 180,000SF Residential Units: 150 - 180 Height: 5 to 6 Stories

#### Site D – Residential

Residential: 80,000 SF – 110,000 SF Residential Units: 80 - 110 Height: 5 to 7 Stories

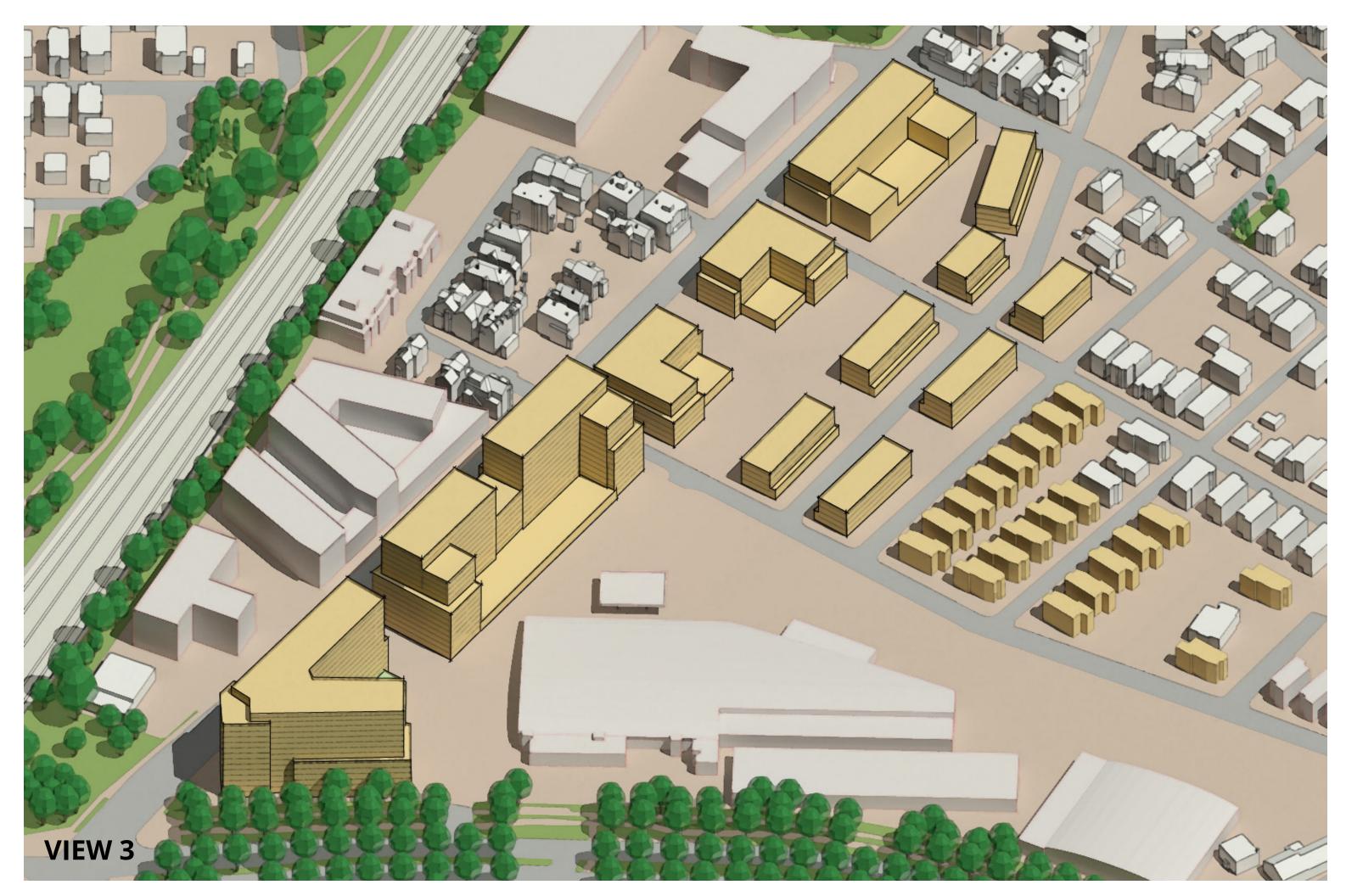
#### Site E – Residential over Maker/Work Space

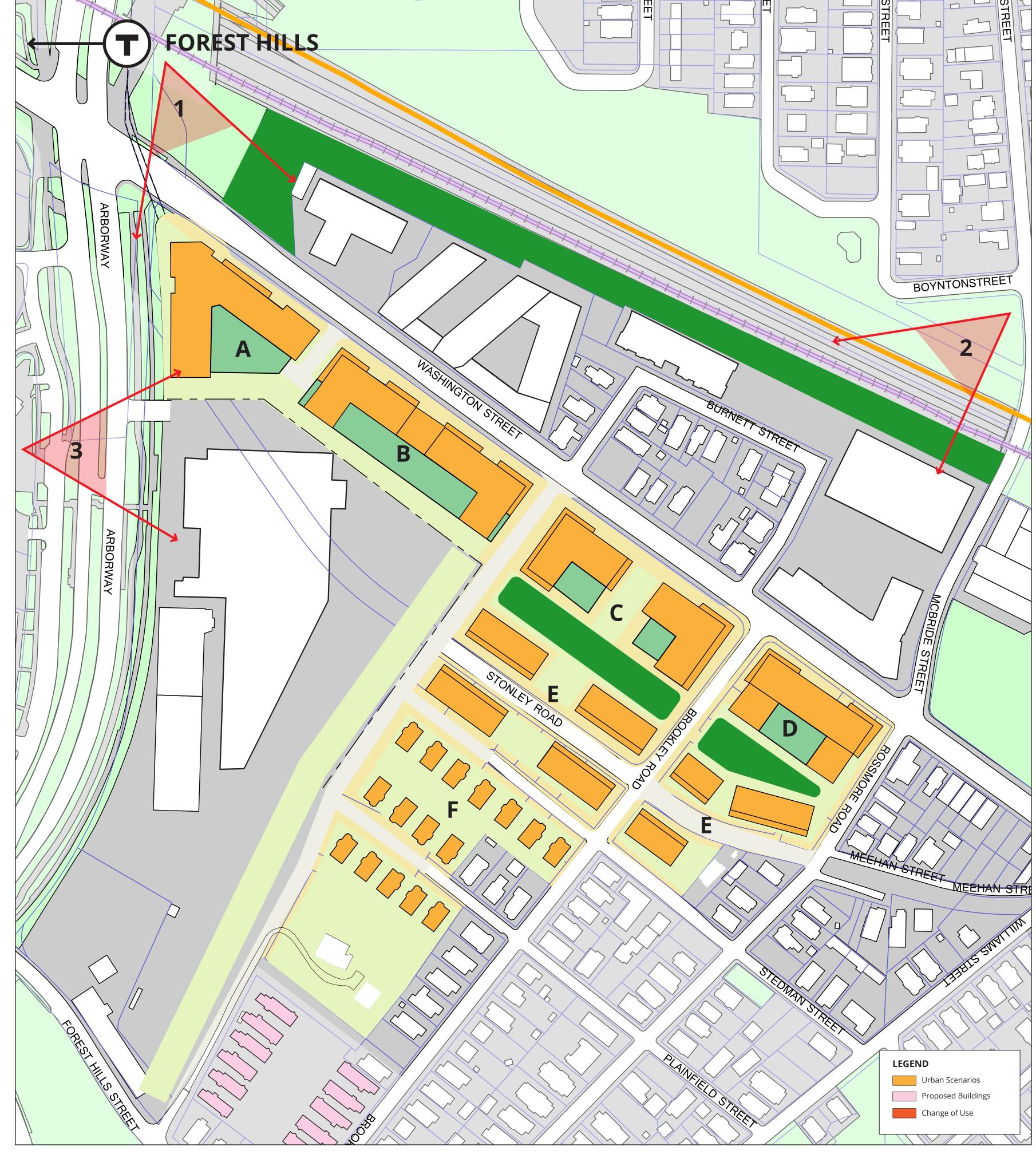
Residential: 80,000 SF – 100,000 SF Residential Units: 80 - 100 Maker/Work: 26,000 SF Height: 5 to 6 Stories

#### Site F – Residential

Residential: 80,000 SF – 100,000 SF Residential Units: 80 - 100 Height: 3 Stories





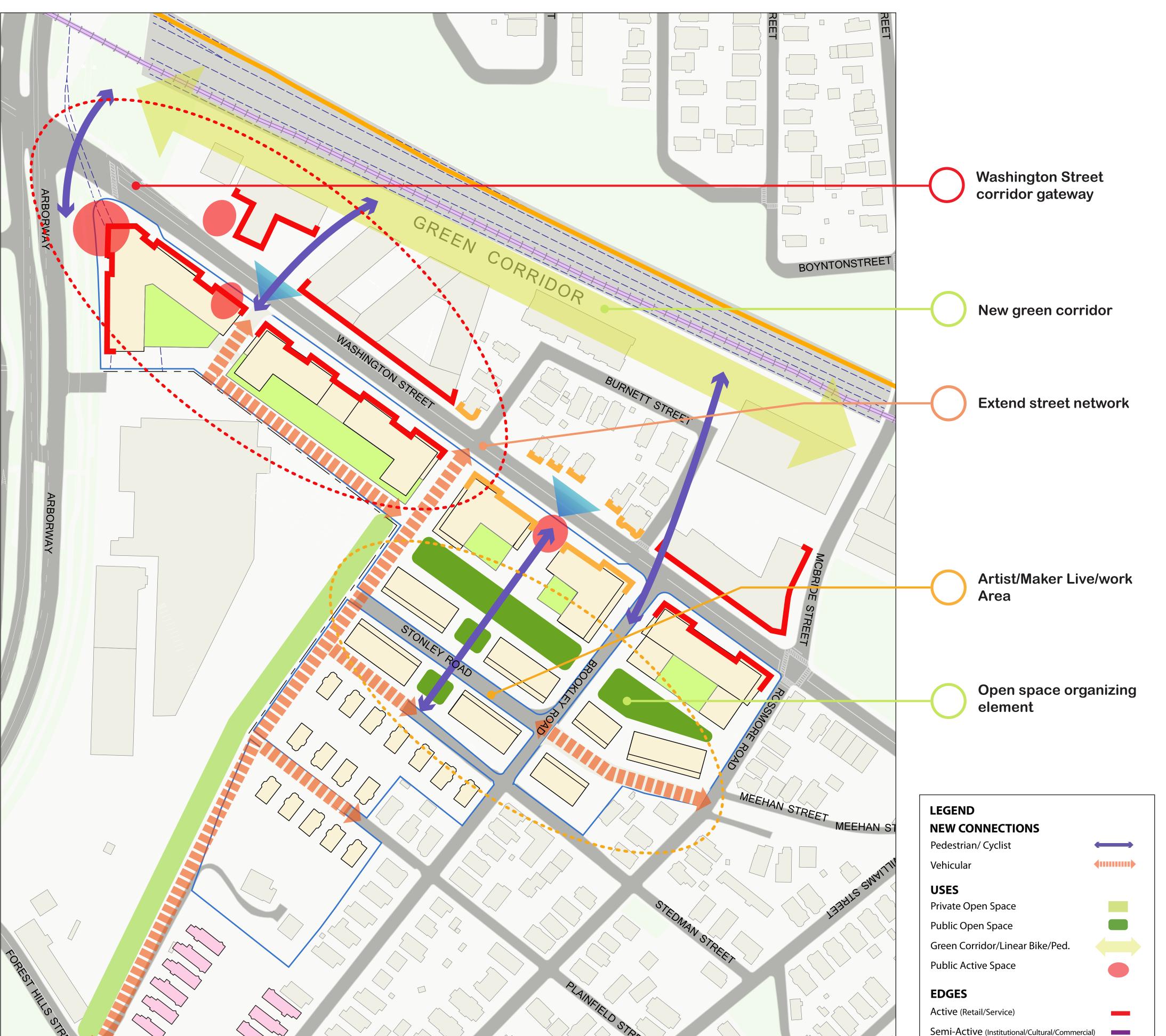


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## Urban Design Guidelines | Forest Hills







#### Forest Hills Urban Design Guidelines [DRAFT]

#### **Area Character and Future Vision**

- Neighborhood Gateway District
- Active with live, work, retail and open space areas
- Walking, biking, and public transit centric

#### **Area Uses**

- Multi-family residential throughout the focus area that is affordable to a range of income earners and includes a mix of unit sizes, home ownership, and rental housing units.
- Washington St. Corridor anchor the Stony Brook neighborhood with new mid rise and high rise mixed use buildings with active community serving retail and service business uses at street level along Washington St.
- Artist / Maker Live Work Area cluster alternative live work building types along Stonley Rd. and Stedman St.
- Neighborhood Residential Area reinforce existing residential uses along Stedman and Plainfield Sts.
- Green Corridor expand SW Corridor with new linear park space.

#### **Street and Block Patterns**

- Extend existing street network to reduce large parcels, provide connectivity, and respect surrounding character.
- Configure buildings and sites to maximize solar orientation, sunlight and minimize shadows.

#### **Area Circulation and Connections**

- Enhance vehicular circulation with new roadway network and connections:
  - a. Extend Lotus St from Forest Hills St. to Washington St.
  - b. Extend existing street network at Stonley Rd., Stedman, and Plainfield Sts.
- Widen Washington St. between the Arborway and McBride St. to allow for wider sidewalks a prioritized bus lane.
- New pedestrian and bicycle facilities in expand SW Corridor Park.
- Add pedestrian connections from Washington St. to new Green Corridor.

#### **Public Realm**

- Enhance Streetscapes with wider sidewalks, landscaping, lighting, and street furniture.
- Create public and private active spaces adjacent to retail / service uses.
- Create new private and public open and passive use spaces.

#### **Views and Topography**

- Create sight lines and view corridors between new buildings.
- Feature views south east toward the Arboretum and north toward Mission and Fort Hills and downtown.
- Utilize existing grade changes for basement level parking and street level uses.

#### **Building Height and Massing**

- Step building heights to ensure gradual transition between buildings scales.
- Low rise (4 stories) adjacent to existing 3 to 4 story buildings.
- Mid rise (5 to 6 stories) adjacent to existing 4 to 5 story and new buildings.
  High-rise (14 to 15 stories) adjacent to new buildings.
- Reduce building heights and massing from Columbus Ave. toward Amory
- St.
- Provide a progression of horizontal building step backs to reduce height impacts.

#### **Building Orientation and Street Wall**

- Front new buildings and main entries on primary streets.
- Include prominent features to break up massing and accentuate corners.
- Provide for wide sidewalks with set active building edges at the back of sidewalk
- Buffer residential uses with horizontal setbacks and landscaped areas.
- Require transparent / connected ground floors in active retail areas, semitransparent ground floors in cultural / community / commercial areas, and screened / buffered ground floors in residential areas.

#### Parking and Loading

Buffer (Residential)

View Connection

- Locate curb cuts and loading areas off of side streets and at the side / rear of buildings
- Parking lots and garages are prohibit from fronting on any primary streets.
- Locate parking at basement level / underground or the rear of buildings.
- Screen all surface parking lots and include trees for shade cover.

- All new buildings should strive for LEED Platinum and at minimum achieve LEED Gold.
- Multiple building projects should achieve LEED for Neighborhood Development Gold
- New development should support of Boston's GHG reduction goals by targeting Net Zero Energy performance and including onsite clean and renewable energy systems.
- Residential buildings should provide for extended sheltering-in-place including low-power operations and on-site power solutions.

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# Emerging Housing Recommendations



30% (1,000 new units\*) corridor wide income restricted housing goal to prevent displacement and achieve a balanced + diverse community.

PUBLIC ASSISTED DEVELOPMENT (500 units\*)

- 1. Preserve affordable housing units 2. Prioritze Public Land for affordable housing development
- 3. Identify & fund affordable housing developments

## PRIVATE

**DEVELOPMENTS** (500 units\*)

. Base units / IDP (375 units\*) (13% of units - 70% ami) 2. Density Bonus (125 units\*) (4% of units - 50% ami)

#### OTHER STRATEGIES: affordable housing development and support services for homeowners + renters

- 1. Compact Unit (4% of units 100% ami)
- 2. Accessory Dwelling Units
- 3. Office of Housing Stability provide case management + policy support
- 4. Boston Home Center help homeowners with home repair + property tax

\* All numbers are approximated based on development scenarios

#### **BRA** and Affordable Housing

- Preserves access to affordable housing opportunities in all of Boston's neighborhoods
- Requires that all development projects of ten or more units, requiring zoning relief, include affordable units on-site, off-site or make a cash contribution towards future affordable units
- Not funded by public money, rather utilizes private development for affordable housing opportunities

#### **DND** and Affordable Housing

- Utilizes multiple funding sources to provide housing opportunities for residents of varying need and income resources
- Provides loans to non-profit and for-profit developers to create new housing units for low, moderateincome households through new construction, rehabilitation or adaptive re-use of vacant buildings
- Provides affordable rental or ownership opportunities to income qualified households

#### NO ACTION TAKEN = DISPLACEMENT

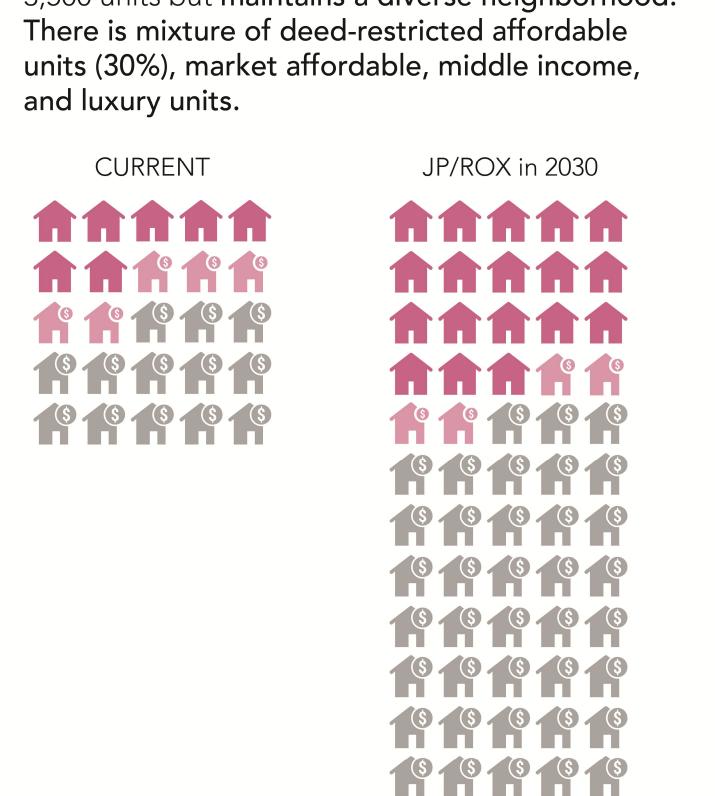
In this scenario, when there is will be new development based on current zoning. The increased pressure on the existing housing will make housing prices increase. The JP/Rox area will lose all market affordable units and becomes a neighborhood of luxury homes (77.5%) + deed-restircted units (22.5%).



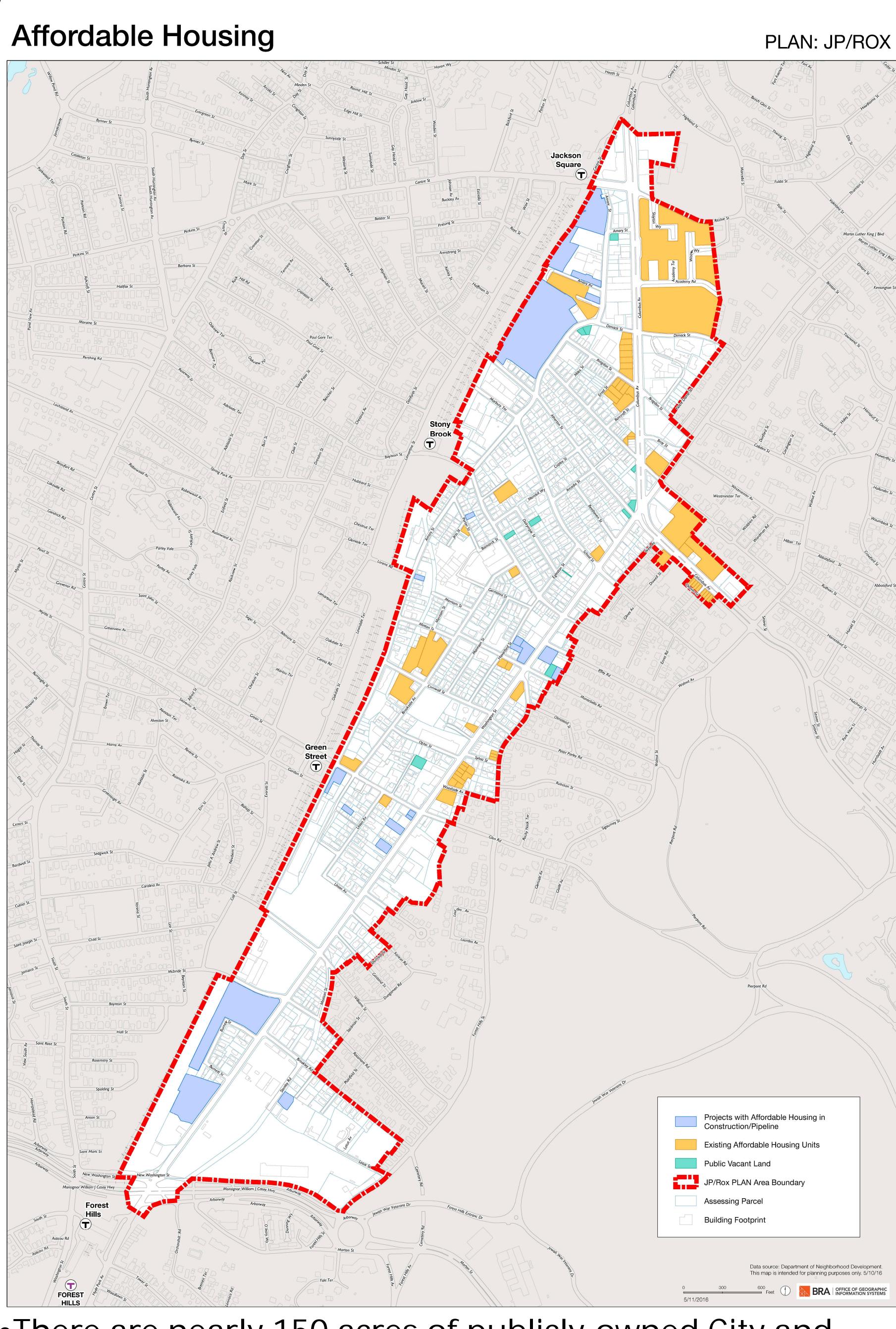
#### PLAN JP/ROX Proposal

🧌 market rate apartments

In this scenario, the current JP/Rox area grows by 3,500 units but maintains a diverse neighborhood. There is mixture of deed-restricted affordable units (30%), market affordable, middle income, and luxury units.



- Assessing Parcel **Building Footprint** FOREST There are nearly 150 acres of publicly-owned City and State land in the study area; however, much of it exists as a current community asset. Greatest near-term potential for new affordable housing is 125 Amory Street (BHA, mixed-income proposal) and the MBTA Arborway Yard
- •There is over 1/2 million sf of privately-owned land in the study area being used for warehouse/storage, repair garage, surface parking, auto salvage yard or is vacant
- •There are approximately 750 deed-restricted affordable housing units in the study area
- •There are approximately 225 deed-restricted affordable housing units either under construction or in the pipeline



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# Jobs and Business Emerging Recommendations

Support and enhance **existing businesses**, especially local businesses, within the Corridor

Attract **new businesses** to the Corridor, especially those that complement and support existing local businesses and those of the future

Encourage affordable commercial space in new or existing development

Ensure existing businesses have access to services (such as training and funding) so they can continue to be viable enterprises

Explore the use of **tools** and **resources** to support the **retention** of existing businesses

#### YOUR FEEDBACK

#### **Existing Conditions:**

What is your sense of existing conditions for business?

What's working well?

What could work better?

#### **Aspirations:**

What would you like to see more of in terms of goods and services and amenities?

## Implementation:

How might we work together to make this a reality?

(Tell us below!)

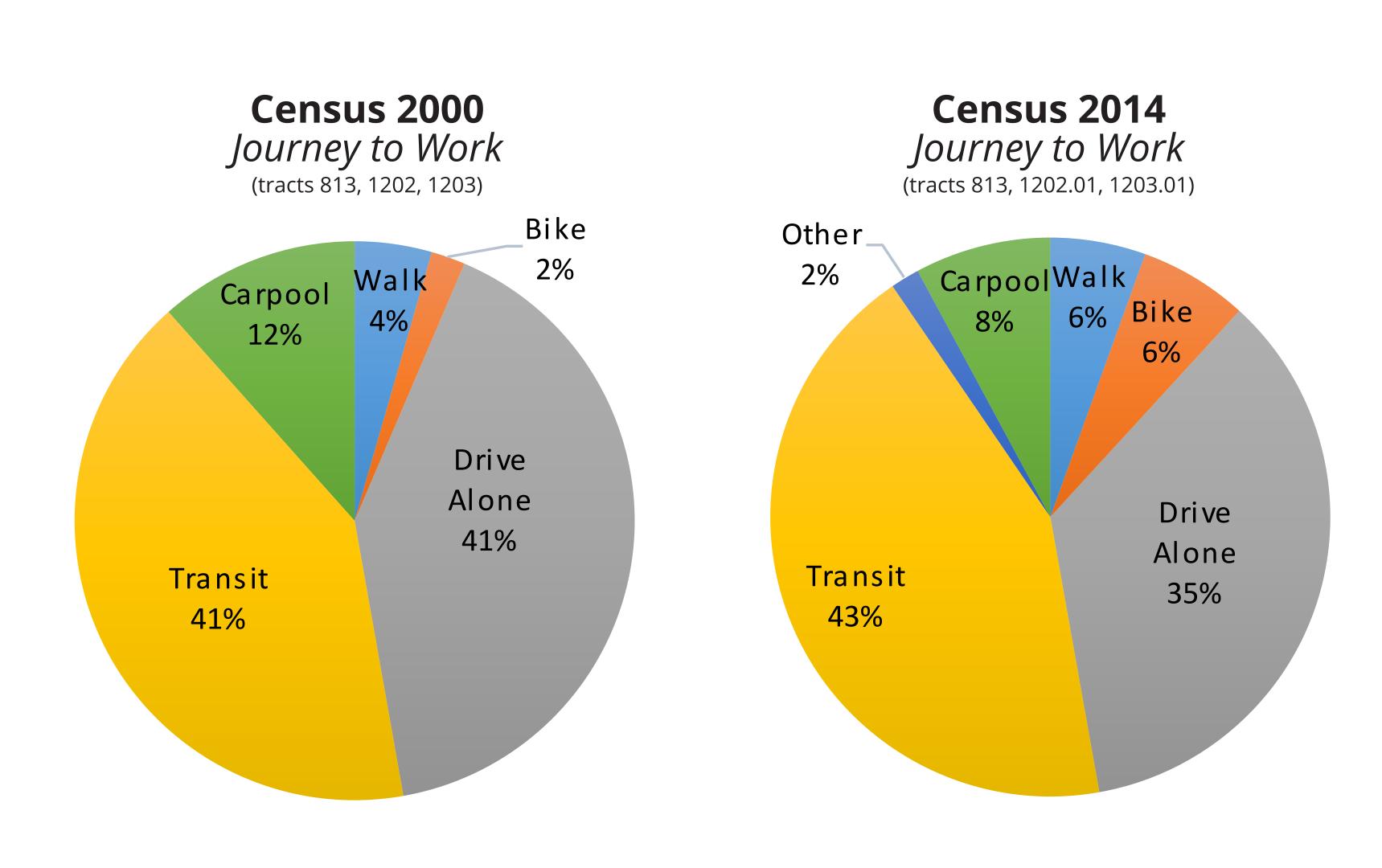


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## Transportation



## Getting Around - Study Area Commuting



Boston Transportation Department's Go Boston 2030 visioning process envisions a city in a region where all residents have better and more equitable travel choices, efficient transportation networks that foster economic opportunity, and taken steps to prepare for climate change.

The City's aspirational travel mode goals are quite different from today, and community members who attended the Transportation Workshop on January 21 would like to get around differently than they do today.

#### GO BOSTON 2030



Boston Commuters	Share Today*	2030 Aspirational	
Public Transit	33%	Up by a third	
Walk	14.5%	Up by almost half	
Bike	1.9%	Increases fourfold	
Carpool	5.4%	Declines Marginally	
Drive Alone	40.6%	Down by half	
Other, WFH	4.5%	Slight increase in WFH	
		*ACS 5-year data 2010 and 2013	

#### **Transportation Workshop Community Responses 1.21.16**

	Walk	Bike	Car / Motorcycle	Bus	Subway	Commuter Rail	Other*	Total
How did you get here tonight?	41.3%	4.8%	23.8%	2.9%	27.8%	0%	0.8%	100%
How do you get to school/work?	23.6%	16.8%	13.8%	26.9%	20.9%	1%	3.1%	100%
How do you get to other destinations in the Study Area?	35%	23.6%	19.2%	22.2%	14.1%	0%	2.6%	100%
How do you get to other destinations outside the Study Area?	16.7%	18.6%	21.8%	38%	30.7%	3.5%	8.8%	100%
How would you prefer to get around (perfect world; aspirational)?	28.6%	37.3%	4.3%	11.1%	21.7%	5.6%	4.3%	100%
*Uber/Lyft, taxi, ZipCar, The Ride, Work Shuttle etc.								

Future planning will be conducted, and development will be built, to accommodate these goals, which means prioritizing public transit, walking and biking while not emphasizing driving.

## Study Area Wide Guidelines and Policies

- In line with Vision Zero, Complete Streets, and building off of the ongoing Stony Brook Slow Streets Program install approved traffic calming measures to manage vehicular speeds while promoting active transportation.
- Particular attention should be paid to: Amory Street, Atherton Street, School Street, Green Street/Glen Road,
   Williams Street, McBride Street/Rossmore Road
- Institute wayfinding throughout the Study Area, including to/from Forest Hills to Arboretum, Egleston to T Stations, to Franklin Park.
- Expand Hubway Program and add station locations in conjunction with redevelopment and require development teams to financially support the program and/or sponsor new stations
- Adhere to BTD's Complete Streets Guidelines with any new development
- Create Mobility Hubs, centers of activity in Boston's neighborhoods that bring together alternative transportation choices, virtual trip-planning, and placemaking at select curbside locations.
- Take advantage of every opportunity to add to the bicycle parking supply.
- Strongly support and continue to work with the community's cycling programs/service providers and advocacy groups
- Wherever possible, sidewalks should be at least 9' wide to allow for ample pedestrian space and street trees.
- Improve signal timing and equipment to improve traffic flow, while maintaining safe speeds.
- Work with MBTA to improve reliability on Orange Line and bus routes. Take advantage of the MBTAs upcoming acquisition
  of additional Orange Line vehicles and add train service as demand rises.
- Promote shared parking between developments
- Reduced parking requirements based on proximity to transit

## Parking Ratios

Should Parking Ratios be Lower or Higher?

Place One Dot Per Row (please put additional comments on post-it notes)

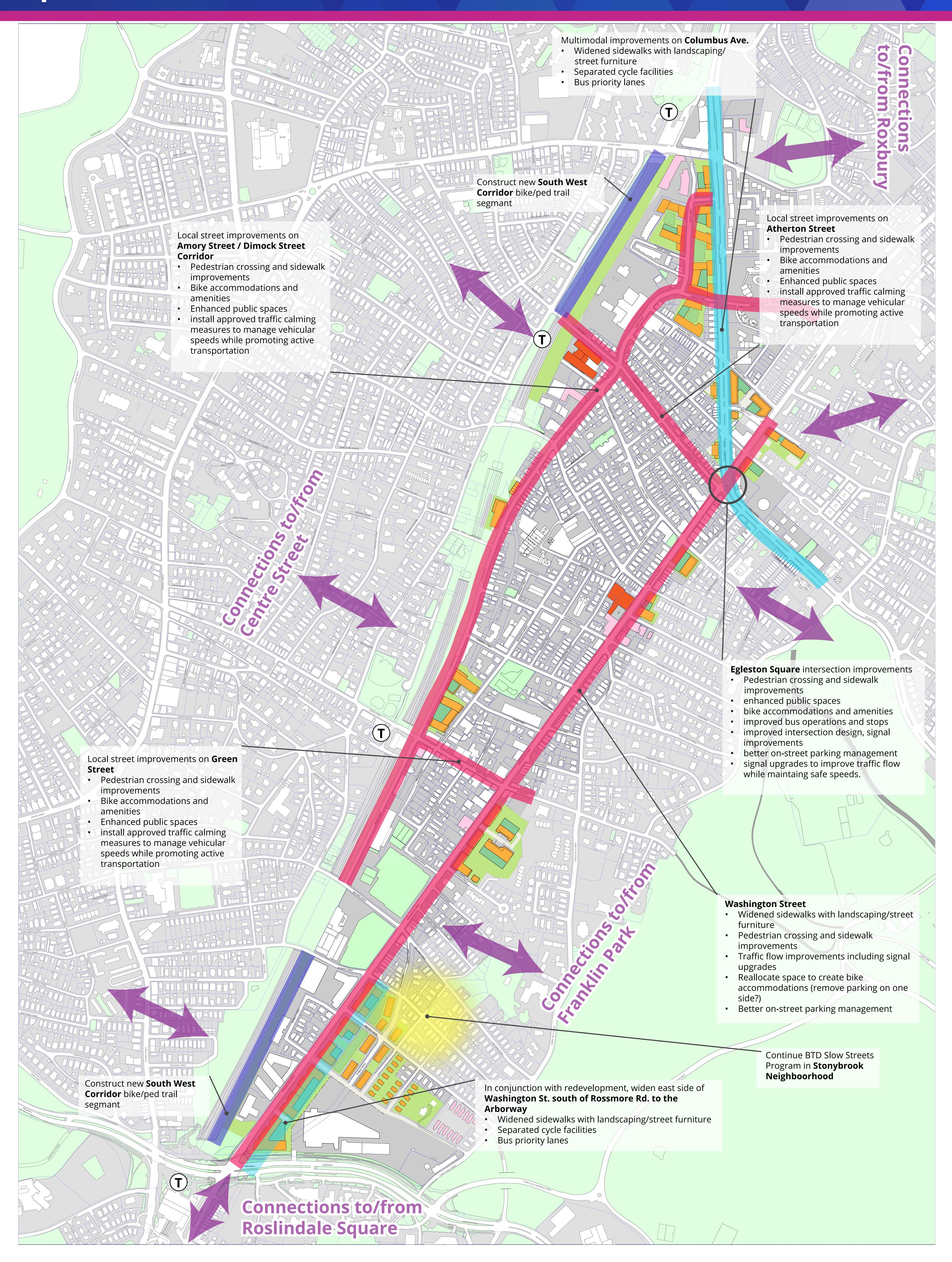
Residential			Spaces/ unit	Lower?	Just Right?	Higher?
	Zoning Minimums	1-3 units	1			
Iamaica Dlain		4-9 units	1.25			
Jamaica Plain		10+ units	1.5			
	BTD Policy Maximums		1			
	Zoning Minimums		1			
Roxbury	BTD Policy Maximums		1			

Commercial			Spaces/ 1,000 sf	Lower?	Just Right?	Higher?
	Zoning Minimum		2			
Jamaica Plain	BTD Policy Maximum		1			
	Zoning	Office	1			
Roxbury	Maximum	Retail	2			
	BTD Policy Maximum		1			

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## Transportation

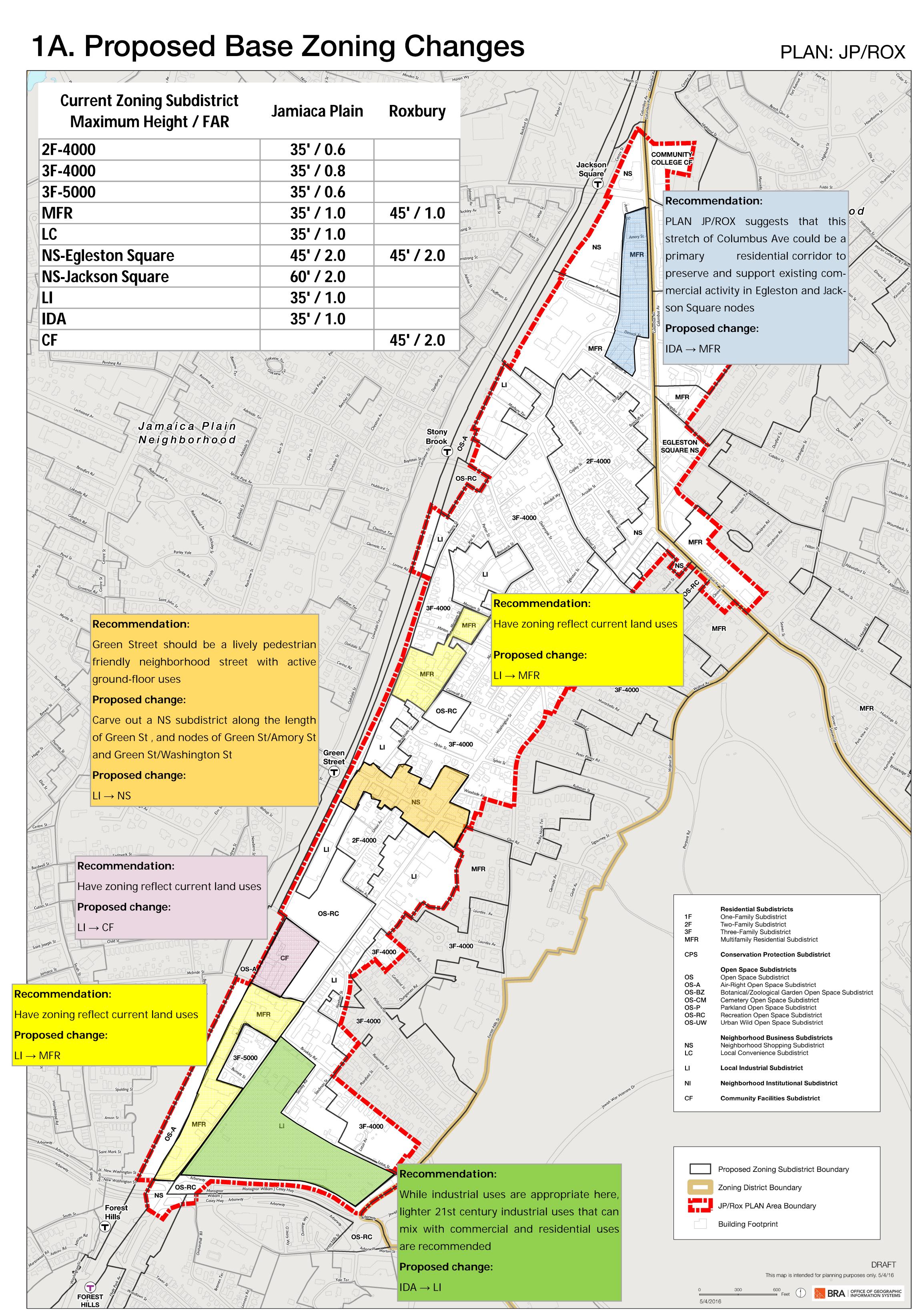




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## Proposed Changes to Subdistricts



## General Zoning Recommendations

#### Long-term:

- Create Inclusionary Zoning
- -We need to amend the City of Boston Zoning Enabling Act
- -We will attempt to pursue this in the 2017 legislative session

#### **Short-term:**

- Retain base zoning
- •There would be no changes to the base heights and FARs in any zoning subdistrict
- Proposed changes to certain zoning subdistricts reflect recent current

#### **Draft LI Recommendations:**

- Maintain current industrial uses; create opportunities for new local industrial uses, such as maker space; discourage heavier industrial autooriented and storage uses that are currently more permissive in the LI subdistrict
- •Make residential an allowed use above the first floor
- Make warehousing (self-storage) a conditional use (now allowed)
- Make restaurants, fitness centers allowed uses
- Make art uses more permissive

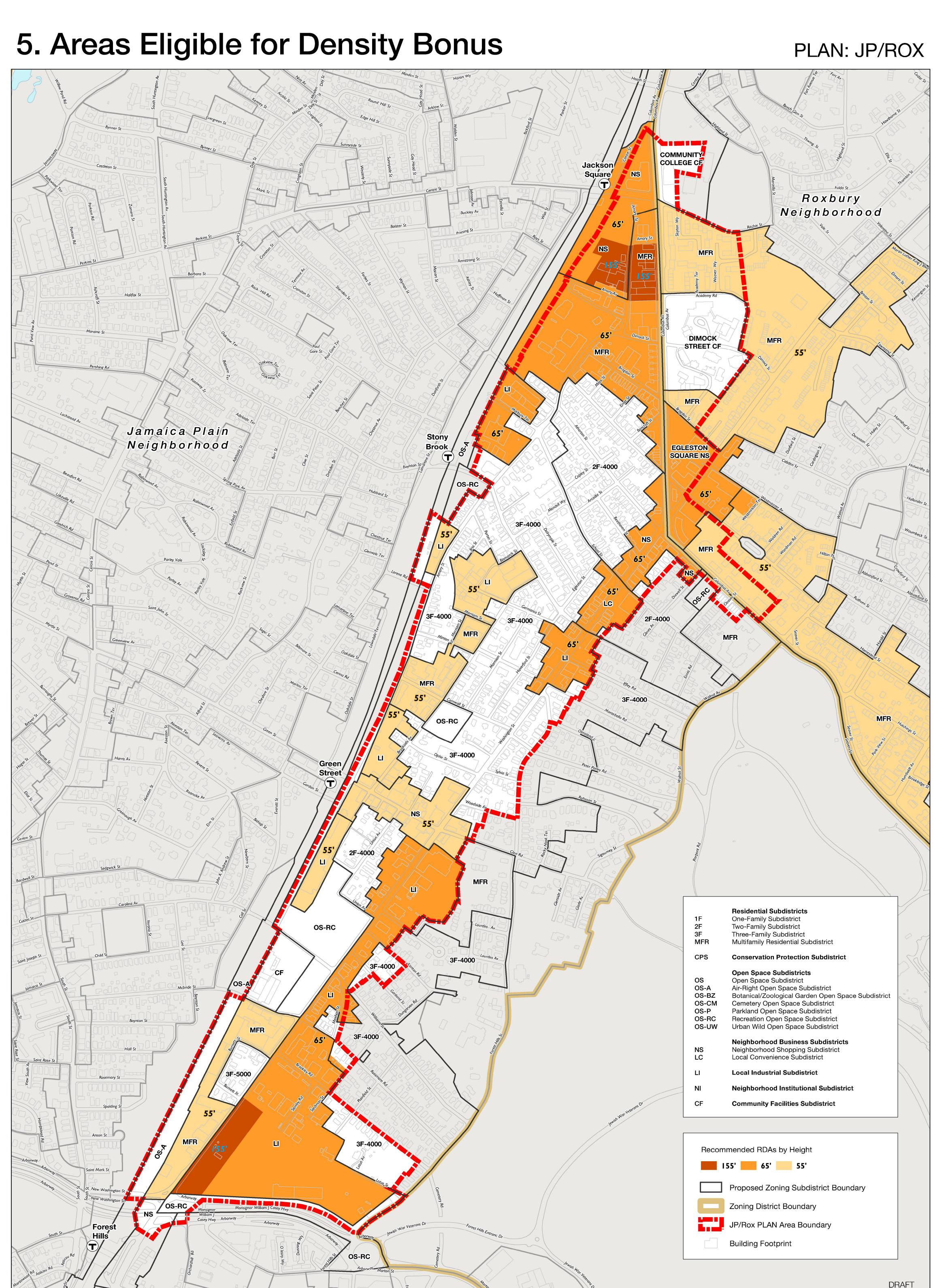
#### **Draft MFR Recommendations:**

•Where currently forbidden, make certain commercial and service uses conditional or allowed only on the ground floors to create vibrancy and convenience to residents

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# Affordable Housing Density Bonus



#### Goal

- •Create opportunities for new affordable housing and new residential development
- Set clear expectations for new development

## What is a Density Bonus?

Where a developer opts to incorporate public benefits into a project, such as affordable housing units, s/he may qualify for a density bonus which allows for additional development.

#### **Outcomes**:

This map is intended for planning purposes only. 5/4/16

- Total Affordability 17%
  - \* Base affordability: **13%** at 70% AMI (modeled on Citywide IDP)
  - \* Density bonus: additional4% on-site at 50% AMI
- Must provide additional affordability only up to the maximum heights (see map)

#### TOOLS BEING EXPLORED FOR DENSITY BONUS

		Residential
	Article 80	Development
	<b>Large Project</b>	Area (RDA)
	(>50,000 GSF)	(>10,000 sf site)
Multi-family Residential MFR	√	
Local Convenience LC	√	✓
Neighborhood Shopping NS	√	✓
Local Industrial LI	√	✓

Please note: The BRA and City are still working out the mechanics behind the density bonus. We will have further explanation in the zoning phase of JP/ROX.

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●Base affordability: 13% at 70% AMI (modeled on

**Assumptions:** 

All housing / all floors

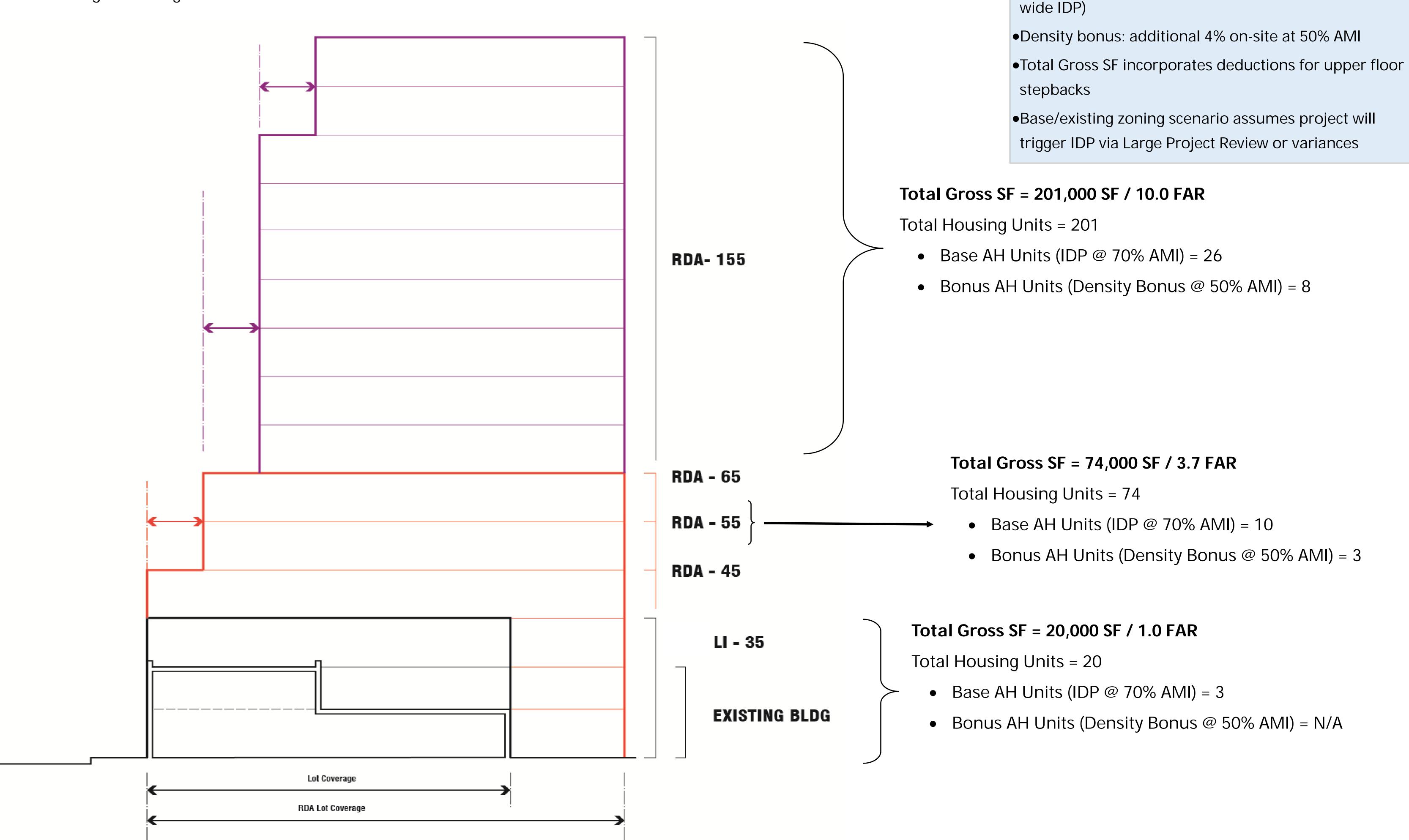
●75% lot coverage

•20,000 sf site

# Density Bonus Illustrations

## Local Industrial Example

Base Zoning = 35' Height Limit / 1.0 FAR max



## Neighborhood Shopping Example

Base Zoning = 45' Height Limit / 2.0 FAR max

# RDA - 65 RDA - 55 TO TO: NS - 45 EXISTING BLDG

#### **Total Gross SF = 88,000 SF / 4.4 FAR**

Total Housing Units = 88

- Base AH Units (IDP @ 70% AMI) = 11
- Bonus AH Units (Density Bonus @ 50% AMI) = 4

#### **Total Gross SF = 74,000 SF / 3.7 FAR**

Total Housing Units = 74

- Base AH Units (IDP @ 70% AMI) = 10
- Bonus AH Units (Density Bonus @ 50% AMI) = 3

#### **Total Gross SF = 40,000 SF / 2.0 FAR**

Total Housing Units = 40

- Base AH Units (IDP @ 70% AMI) = 5
- Bonus AH Units (Density Bonus @ 50% AMI) = N/A