Urban Renewal: Kickoff Meeting

City Hall | March 31, 2015 Blackstone Community Center | April 2, 2015 Madison Park High School | April 14, 2015





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



Urban Renewal: The Big, Important Questions





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

The Questions

- What is Urban Renewal?
- Where can I find it?
- Could past mistakes ever be repeated?
- Is Urban Renewal still useful and relevant today?
- How can I learn more?



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.





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





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



Demonstration Projects

Projects designed to eliminate blight outside of Urban Renewal Areas Housing Affordability Restrictions

Affordability requirements established to create housing opportunities

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

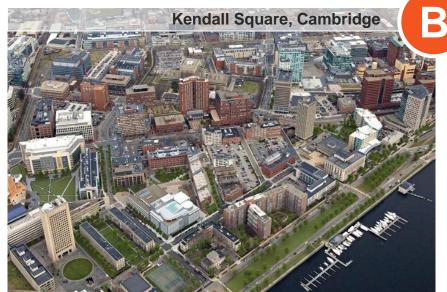
- Create vibrancy
- Reinvest in already developed facilities to add density and diverse uses
- Make current streets efficient for multi-modal transportation
- Create a diverse housing stock with mixed income, family and TOD housing



Where can I find Urban Renewal?













31 URBAN RENEWAL CITIES in MASSACHUSETTS



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



UR Recent Plans

Attleboro: Industrial/Business Park Urban Revitalization and Development Plan - 2003

Attleboro: Downtown Urban Revitalization and Development Plan – 2007 Chelsea: Everett Avenue Urban Revitalization and Development Plan - 1999 Fall River: Municipal Airport Urban Renewal Plan/Commerce Park - 1997

Fall River: Kerr Mill Revitalization and Development Plan – 2000 Fitchburg: Downtown Revitalization and Development Plan - 2001

Gardner: Downtown Urban Renewal Plan - 2011

Gardner: Mill Street Corridor Urban Renewal Plan – 2013

Greenfield: Bank Row Urban Renewal Plan – 2007

Holyoke: Connect.Construct.Ceate. - Center City Revitalization Plan – 2013

Lowell: Acre Urban Revitalization and Development Project - 2000

Lowell: Ayer's City Industrial Park Urban Revitalization and Development Project – 2014 Lowell: Jackson-Appleton-Middlesex Revitalization and Development Project – 2000

Quincy: Quincy Center District Urban Revitalization & Development Plan – 2007

Somerville: Assembly Square Revitalization and Development Project – 1980

2002 amendment for redesign as mixed-use TOD project

Somerville: Union Square Revitalization Plan - 2012

Southbridge: Downtown Urban Revitalization Project – 2012

Springfield: Smith & Wesson Industrial Park Urban Renewal Plan – 2005 Springfield: Indian Orchard Business Park Urban Renewal Plan – 2009

Springfield: Court Square Urban Renewal Plan- 1970

2001 amendment for Union Square intermodal transportation facility; hotel, community center, and parking garage

2002 amendment for renovation and expansion of Civic Center

2006 amendment to revitalize downtown (e.g., historical preservation and streetscape improvements)

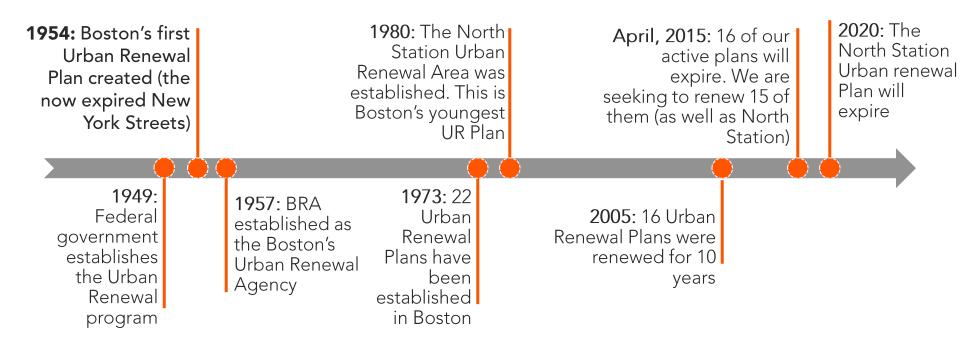
Westfield: Elm Street Urban Renewal Plan - 2013



Could past mistakes be repeated?



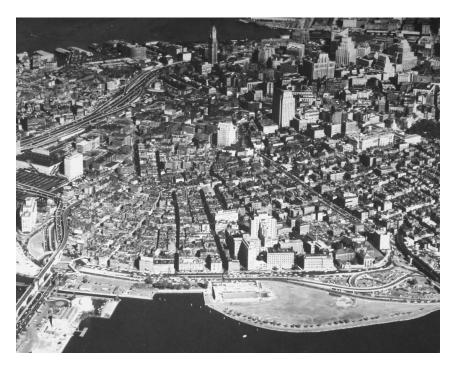
KEY FACTS AND DATES



URBAN RENEWAL'S STIGMA

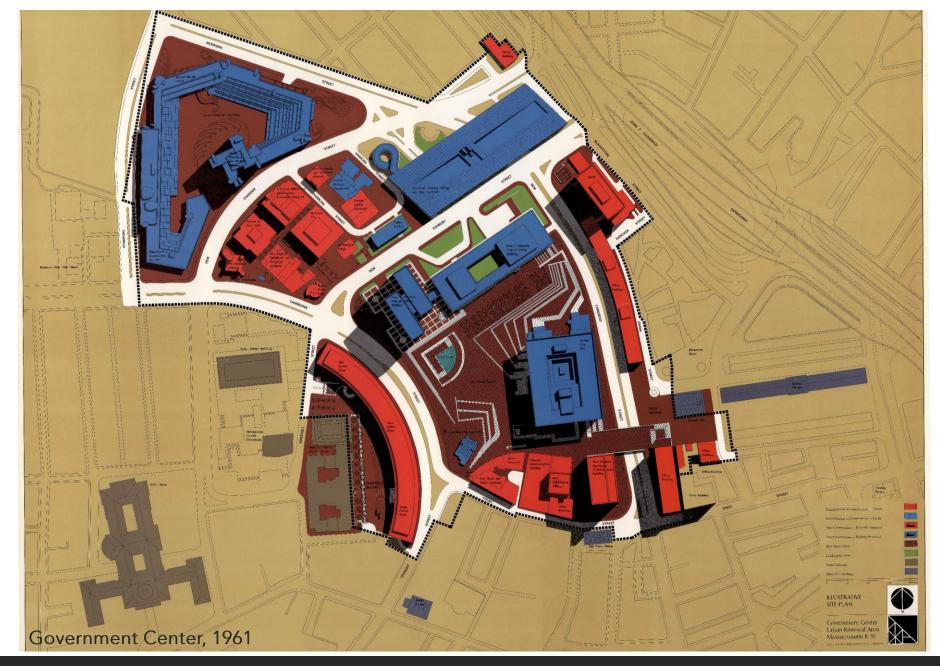
BEFORE

AFTER





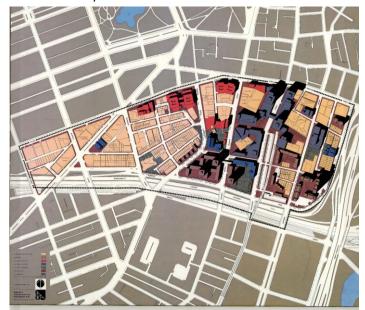
West End, 1957







South End, 1962



South Cove, 1965

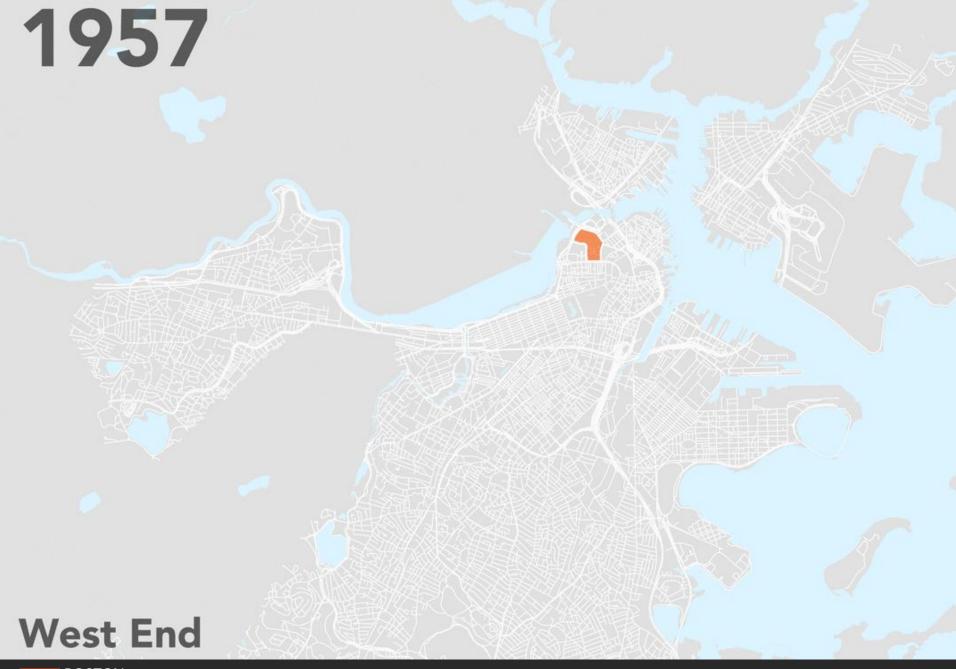


Charlestown, 1965

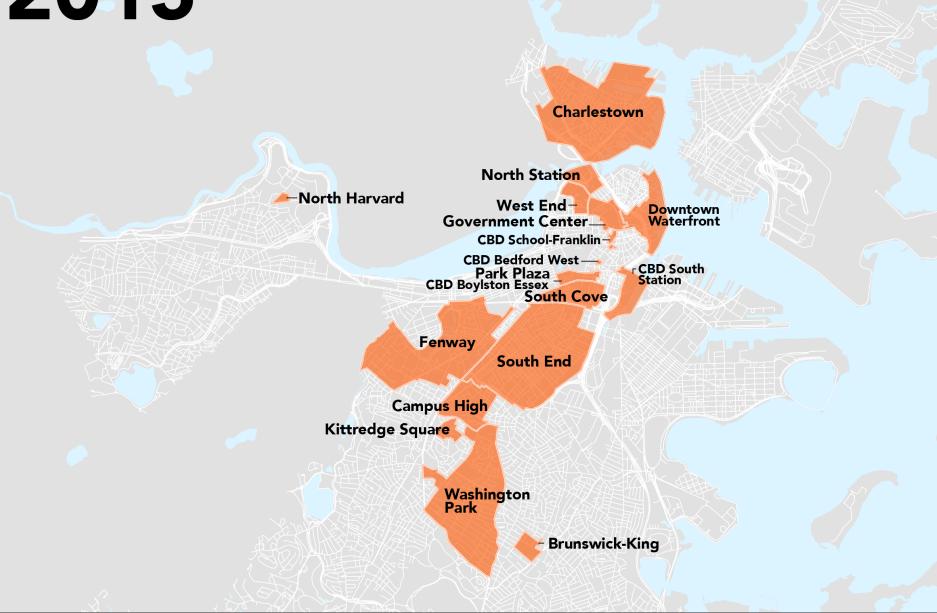


Fenway, 1965

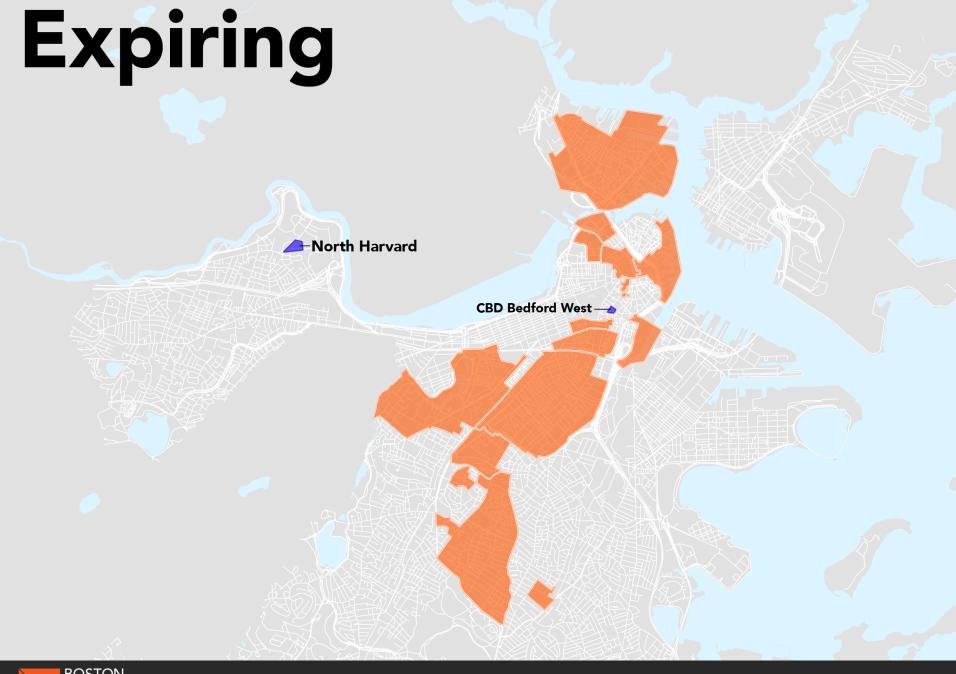




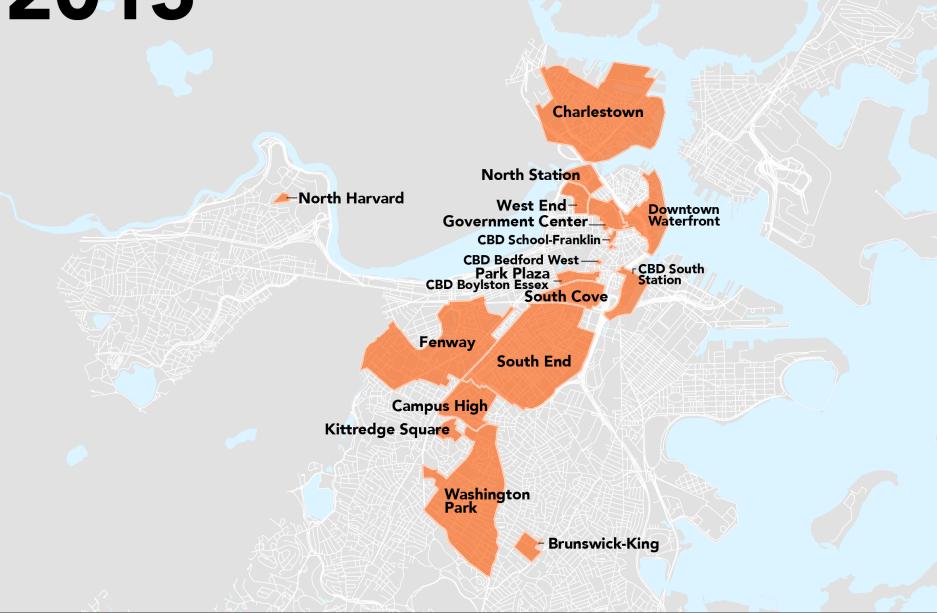




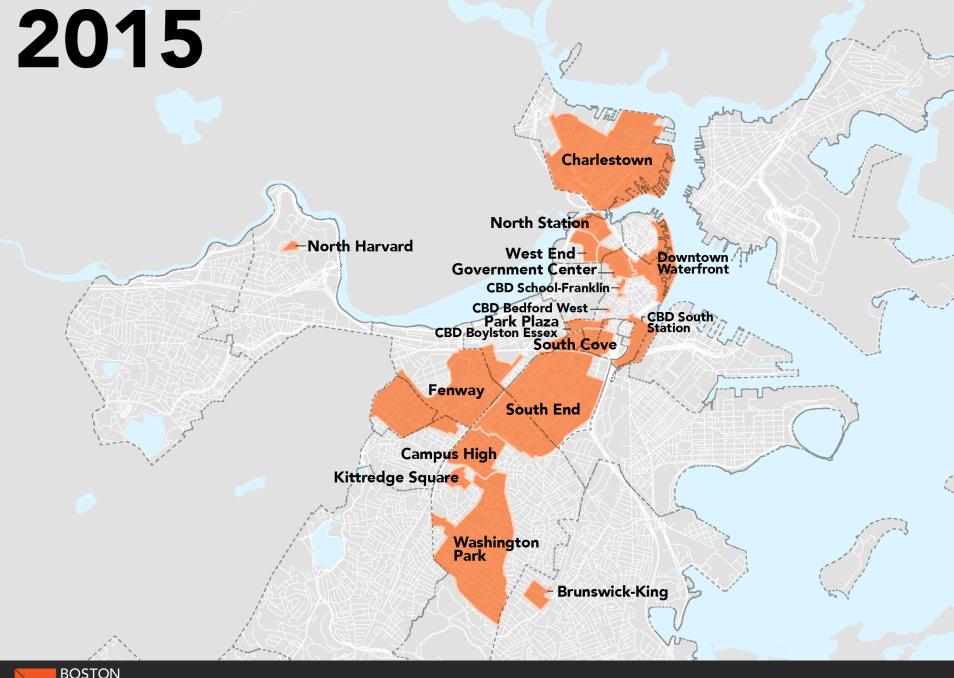






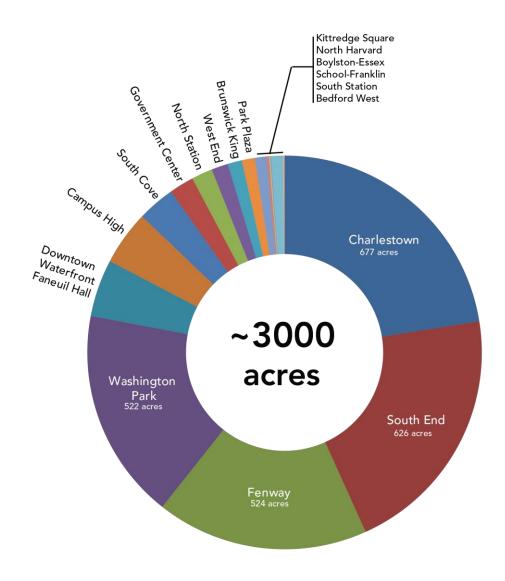


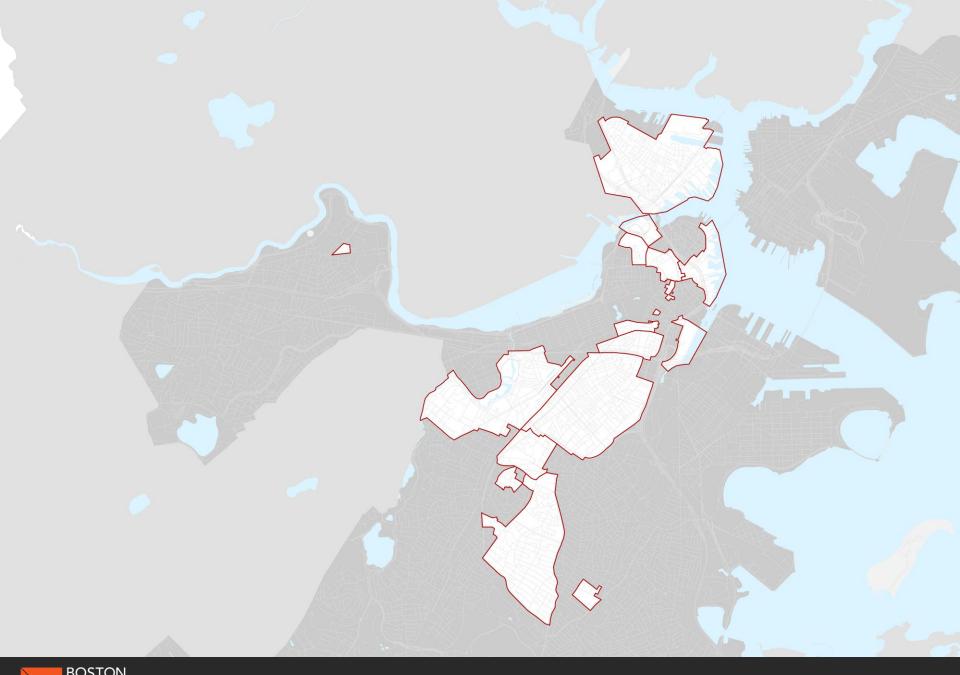


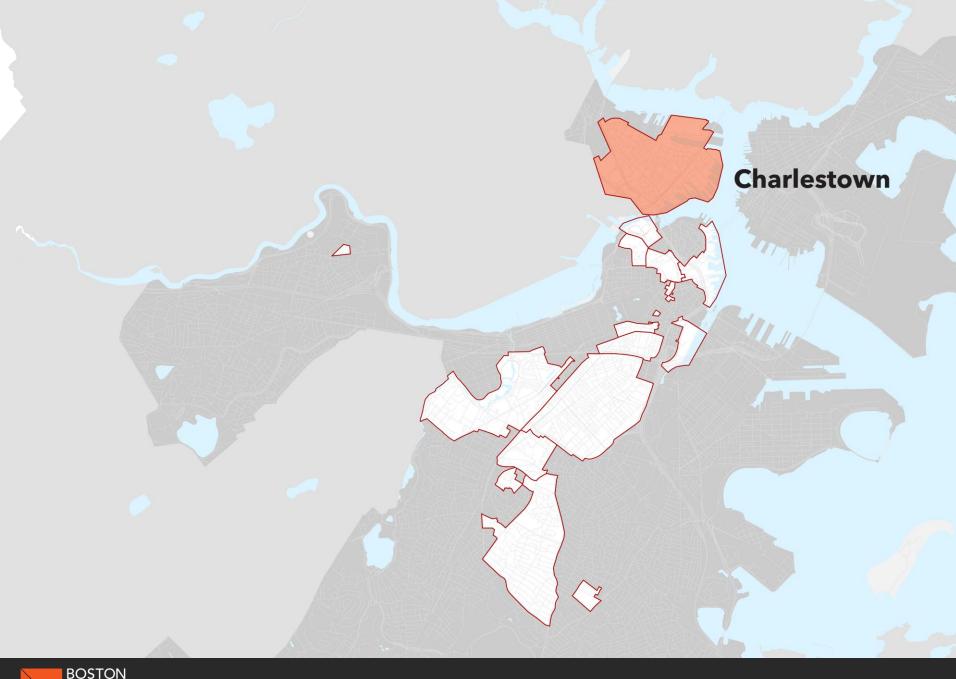


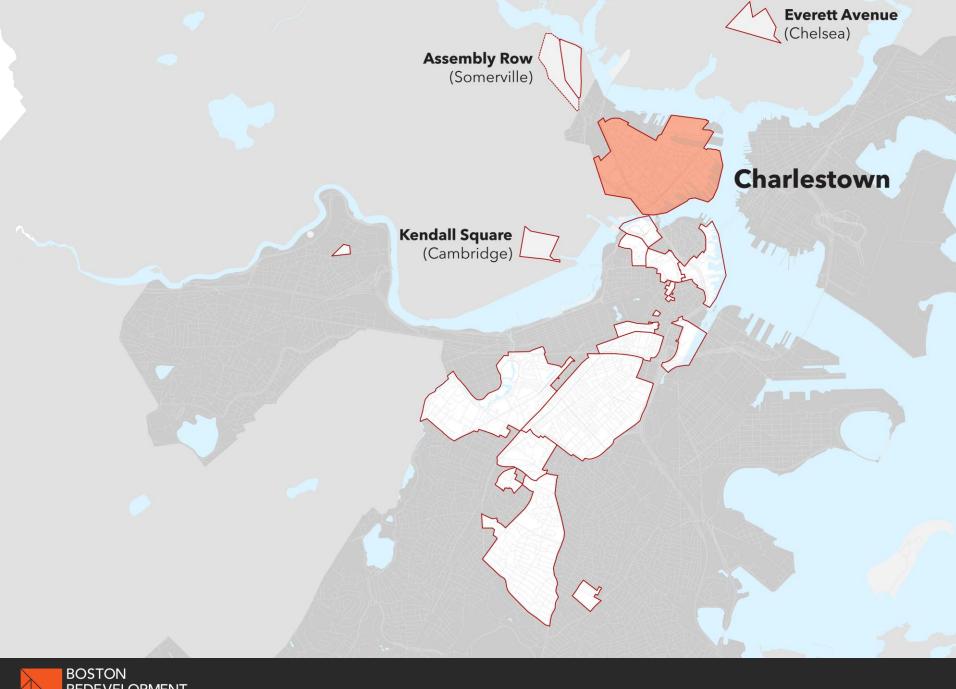


Plan Area	<u>Year</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Charlestown	1965	676.9
South End	1962	626.2
Fenway	1965	524
Washington Park	1962	522
Downtown Waterfront	1964	141.7
Campus High	1966	134.7
South Cove	1965	92.9
Government Center	1961	60.9
North Station	1980	52.1
West End	1957	41.1
Brunswick King	1972	35.4
Park Plaza	1971	31.9
South Station	1968	30
Kittredge Square	1972	28.3
North Harvard	1962	6.5
Bedford West	1973	3
Boylston-Essex	1968	3
School-Franklin	1968	2









Is Urban Renewal still useful and relevant today?

ADAPTING OUR VIEW OF URBAN RENEWAL

Responding to the changing needs of the City of Boston

Original Approach

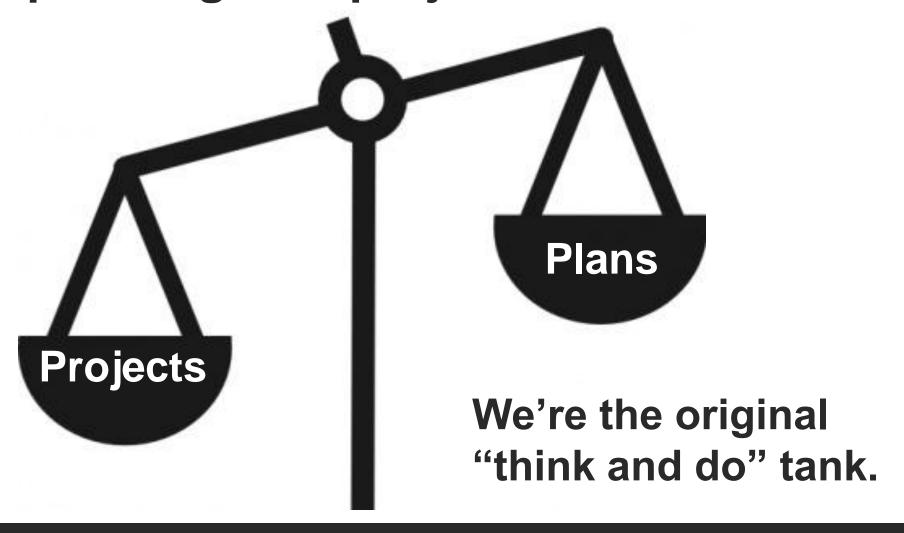
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Urban Renewal is intended to balance planning with projects.







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Special zoning areas within Urban Renewal Areas





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When are Urban Renewal tools needed for redevelopment?

- 1. When other plans and initiatives are less successful
- 2. Revitalization can't be accomplished by private sector alone or with existing regulatory powers
- 3. Need for land assembly for private or public development
- 4. As a last resort after exhausting all other tools

Under the urban renewal statute M.G.L. c. 121B, a redevelopment authority is authorized to act as a municipality's developer in order to:

- Address conditions that contribute to disinvestment and underutilization in specific neighborhoods
- Create an environment that supports private investment and promotes sound growth



LAND ASSEMBLY Allows for the creation of spaces of a variety of scales **Creating space fo** Housing Jobs Retail Cultural institutions Open space The Bruce C. Bolling Municipal Building, Dudley Square



TITLE CONFIRMATION

An Essential Tool in a 400 Year Old City

- 164,151 individual parcels of land in contemporary Boston
- Founded in 1630, expanded by land fill and annex neighboring towns beginning in late 1800s
- Creates a new record of clear ownership
- Only mechanism for clearing title in Boston
- Cleared title required for developers to get financing and title insurance
- Used to help facilitate and expedite the City's foreclosure process



REGULATORY CONTROL

Helps to create and preserve the best use for the area







- Extra layer beyond zoning (additional studies and plans have been conducted to determine best use for Urban Renewal Areas and corresponding Disposition Parcels)
- Controls established as a result of the extensive studies conducted when the Urban Renewal plans and goals were created
- Allows Urban Renewal goals to continue to be a priority even with changing disposition parcel ownership

URBAN RENEWAL OVERLAY DISTRICTS

Streamlines permitting and community input

- After the zoning commission approval of the U District map amendment, the BRA approves uses and dimensions for specific projects within that district
- The BRA serves as the broker between the developer and the community to evaluate any competing interests





PROJECTS



Abutter Program Example: 18 Sussex Street South End Urban Renewal Area

Before



After







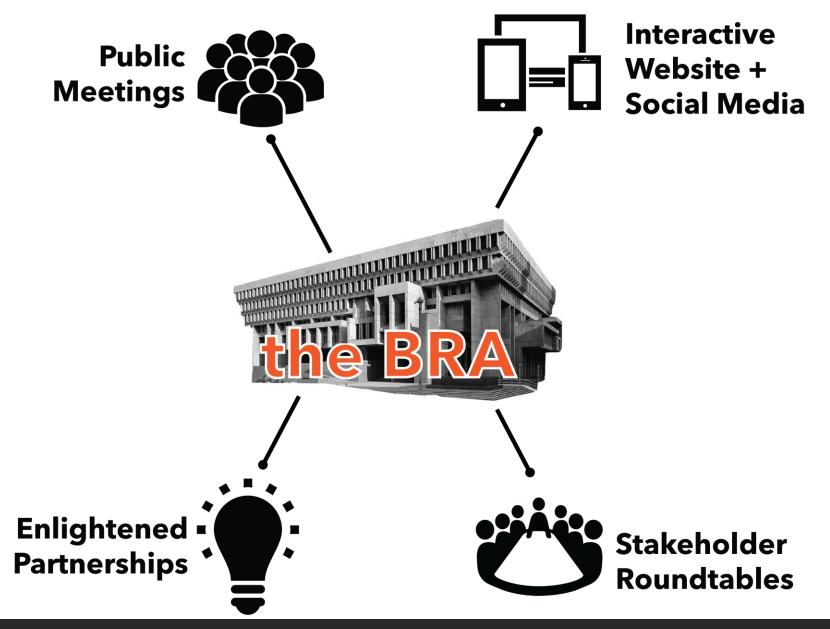
Upcoming Urban Renewal Projects





How can l learn more?









Simplified UR Extension Process

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February 2015:

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Late Fall 2015:

City Council Approval BRA Board Approval Mayor Approval DHCD Approval

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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

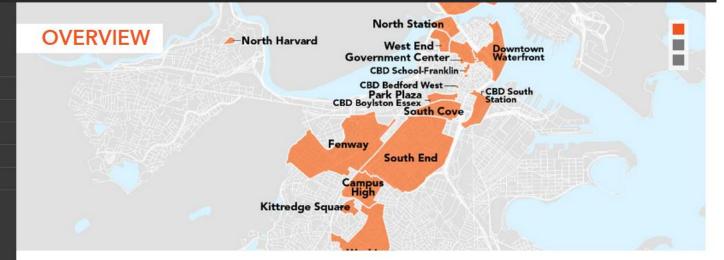
Urban Renewal

- Overview
- 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

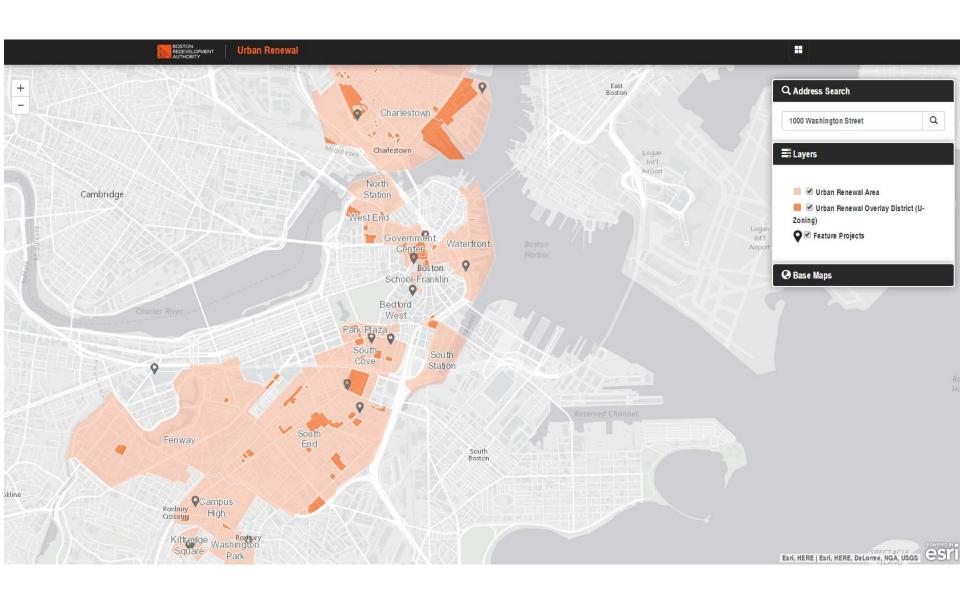
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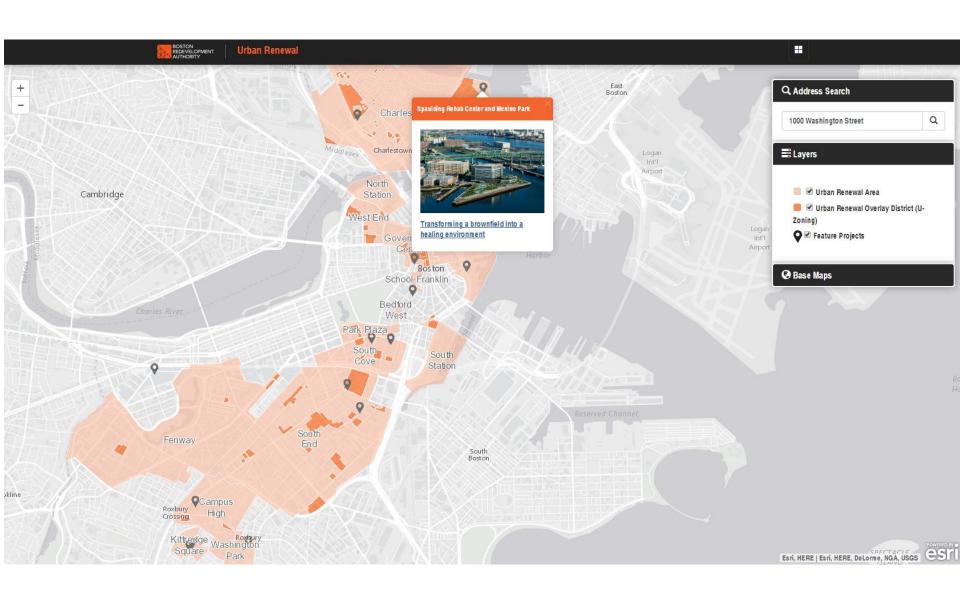
Urban Renewal Task Force Meeting

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



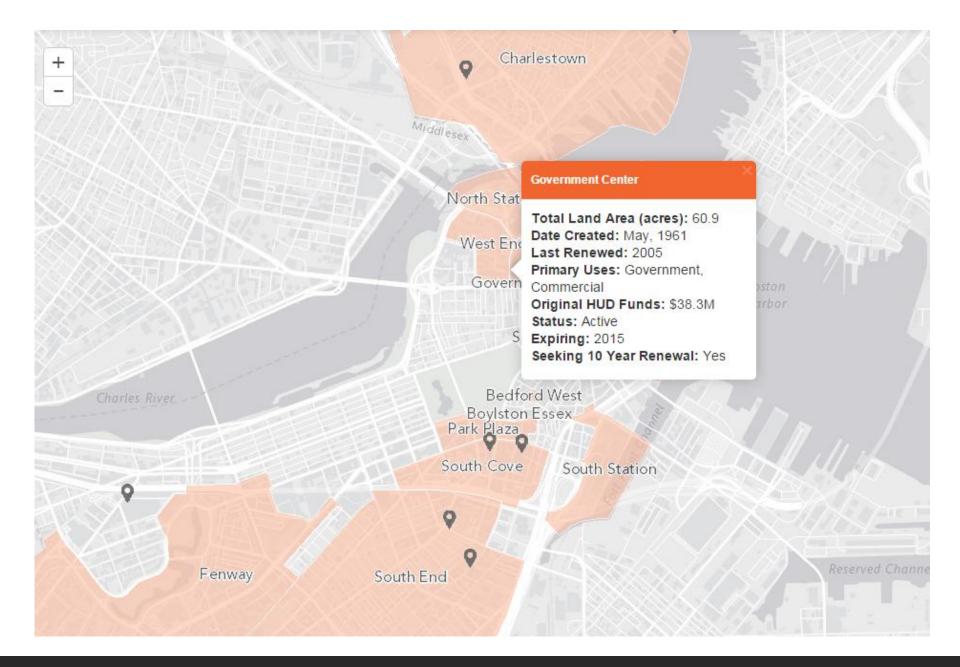
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Millenium Tower and **Burnham Building**



Government Center MBTA Station







bostonurbanrenewal.org

#URBoston

@BostonRedevelop



The West End Museum





Boston
Public
Library



What's next?

Goals | Downtown Waterfront



Original (1965)

The Plan contains four (4) basic goals:

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

BRA Mission Statement

How do urban renewal tools and plans align with the mission of the BRA?

The Boston Redevelopment Authority plans
Boston's built environment while respecting the
City's communities and their history. The BRA's
mission is to drive economic growth and
socioeconomic progress in order to build a more
prosperous, resilient, and vibrant city for all.