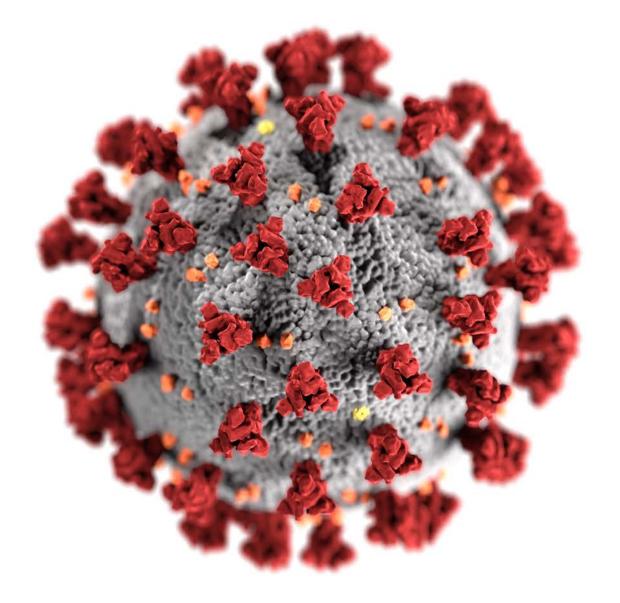


BPDA's Covid-19 Response

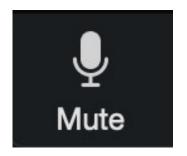
- The BPDA paused the public review process for all development projects and planning initiatives in March as a result of the Covid-19 public health crisis.
- The BPDA resumed public meetings virtually for projects and planning on a pilot-basis at the end of June, using the Zoom platform.
- For more information on the BPDA's Covid-19
 Response, please visit the following link:
 https://bit.ly/BPDACovid-19





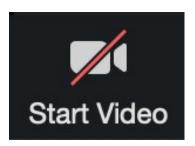
Zoom Tips

Here are some tips on using Zoom for first-time users. **Your controls should be available at the bottom of the screen**. Clicking on these symbols activates different features:



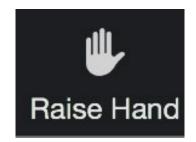
Mute/unmute

you will remain muted until a host gives you access If you dialed in from your phone, dial *6 to mute/unmute yourself



Turn video on/off

your video will remain off until a host gives you access



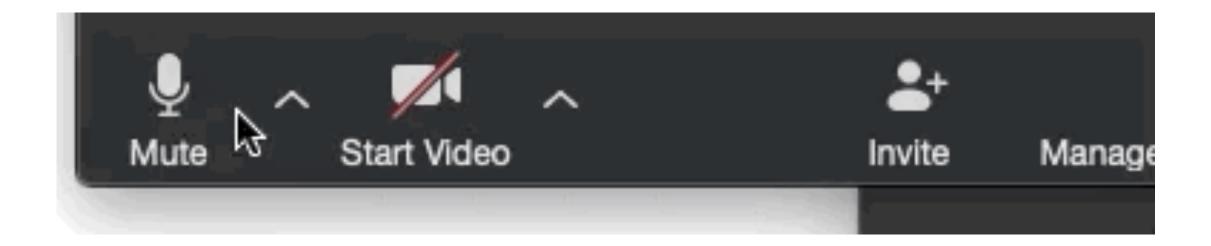
Raise Hand

ask for audio/video permission at the end of presentation If you dialed in from your phone, dial *9 to raise your hand



Meeting Recording

The BPDA will be recording this meeting and posting it on BPDA's webpage for those who are unable to attend the Zoom meeting live. Please note, it is possible that participants may be recording the meeting with their phone cameras or other devices. If you do not wish to be recorded during the meeting, please ensure that your microphone and camera are off.





Meeting Format

- During the BPDA's presentation, all microphones will be muted.
 - 1. Raise your hand and we will take your questions orally in the order that hands were raised once the presentation is complete.

Powerpoint

http://www.bostonplans.org/planning/urban-renewal/overview



Virtual Meeting Etiquette

- Please be respectful of one another.
- Participants will be muted during the presentation to avoid background noise.
- We ask that participants limit their questions and comments to two minutes so that all may participate in the discussion.
- During Q & A session, please wait until all attendees have had the opportunity to ask a question before asking a second question/comment.



Panelists

- Chris Breen Urban Renewal Manager
- Raul Duverge Senior Project Manager
- Charlotte Ong West End Planner
- Martin Serrano Legal Assistant
- Joe Christo Senior Coastal Resilience
 Waterfront Planner
- Elected Officials/Reporters

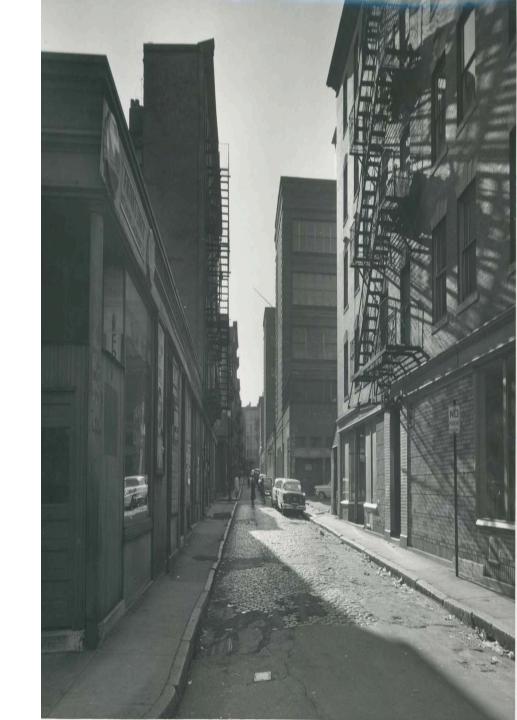




Urban Renewal Area Agenda

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Urban Renewal Background
- 3. Urban Renewal Action Plan
- 4. Land Disposition Agreement Inventory
- 5. BPDA Owned Land Inventory
- 6. Urban Renewal Importance
- 7. Next Steps: Q+A





01Introduction





Who am I?

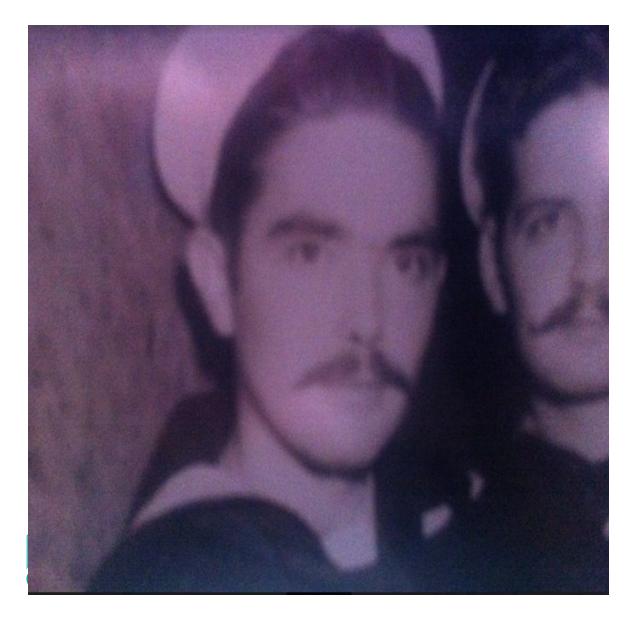
Christopher Breen, *Urban Renewal Manager*

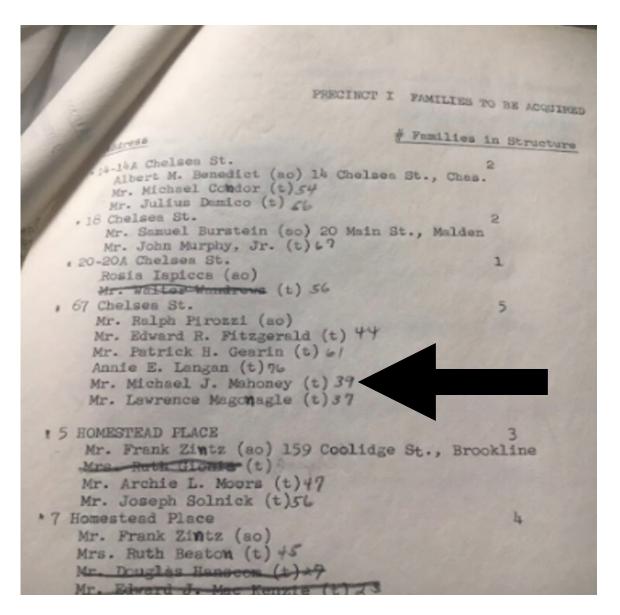
Under direction of the Deputy Chief of Staff,
Christopher manages projects and coordinate
with interdepartmental staff on research and
accountability measure related to Urban
Renewal, including the oversight of Land
Disposition Agreements (LDA's), the disposition
of BRA-owned land, and other matters
involving BRA assets. Christopher also works
on special projects, as assigned.





My Background





My Background





My Background









How Urban Renewal Affected My Life













Why Are We Here?





Urban Renewal Extension Process





BOSTON CITY COUNCIL

www.cityofboston.gov/citycouncil city.council@cityofboston.gov

One City Hall Square $\Diamond 5^{th}$ Floor \Diamond Boston, MA 02201 \Diamond Phone: (617) 635-3040 \Diamond Fax: (617) 635-4203

Director Brian Golden
Boston Redevelopment Authority
One City Hall Square, 9th Floor
Boston, MA 02201

May 3, 2016

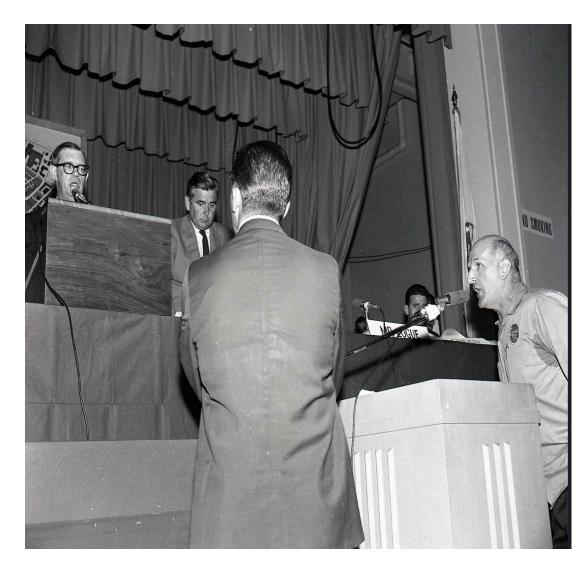
Dear Director Golden,

Thank you for the series of productive meetings that the Boston Redevelopment Authority (BRA) has had with the City Council throughout the Urban Renewal extension process. We very much appreciate your willingness to work more closely with us and to be more transparent with the Council and with the residents of Boston.

Per our agreement of March 23, 2016, the City Council approved a six-year extension to fourteen Urban Renewal Zones, with a number of provisos and procedural changes going forward. One such proviso was the BRA's agreement to appear at a review hearing twice per year to report on progress and planned urban renewal activities. In order to help prepare for a productive

Civic Engagement Goals

- Touch on the historical rationale for Urban Renewal.
- Explain the importance of Urban Renewal Tools to the Agency.
- Show the land use protections in the Urban Renewal Plan and Land Disposition and Regulatory Agreements. (Public Interest)
- Talk about boundary changes, adjustment of goals and extension/sunsetting.





Urban Renewal Community Engagement - Group 1

North Station

Park Plaza

Kittredge

Brunswick-King

CBD School
Franklin

CBD Boylston Essex

Urban Renewal Community Engagement - Group 2

Government Center

Campus High School

South Station

South Cove

Fenway

Downtown Waterfront Faneuil Hall

Urban Renewal Community Engagement - Group 3

Charlestown

Washington Park

South End

West End

02 Urban Renewal Background





Pre -Urban Renewal

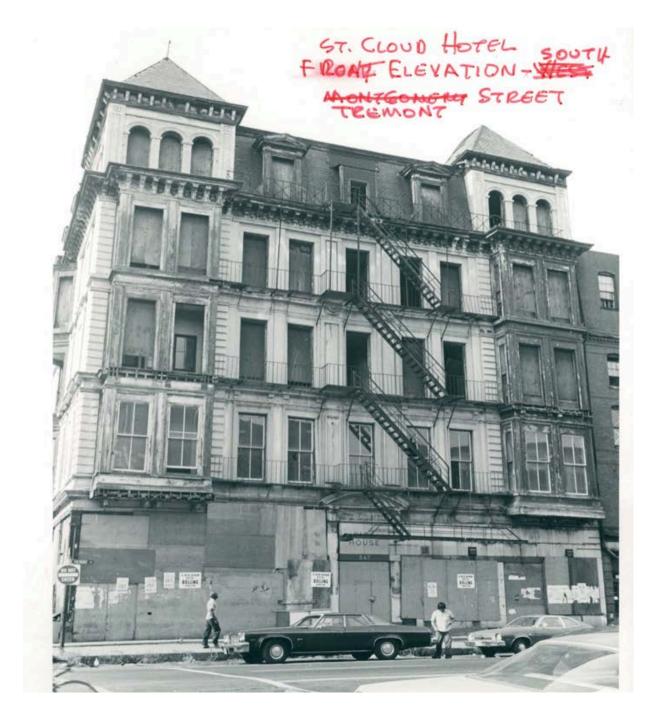




1937-1949

Setting the Stage: Pre-Urban Renewal





Nationally – US Cities

- Housing Act of 1937 (i.e. Housing Authorities eminent domain)
- In post-World War America, Immigrants arrive from a destabilized Europe in great numbers as industrialization slows. Also African Americans continue to move north from the Deep South.
- US Financial Institutions are engaging in 'Redlining' practices creating a lack of home ownership and investment in many urban communities.
- By 1949, cities begin bleeding white middle-class residents into the suburbs 'white-flight'.
- Rise of the automobile and growth of US highway system sends investments into the suburbs





Locally - Boston

- Boston Irish Immigrants dominate city politics.
- Brahmin Elites control the State House, reduce aid to Boston and deprive the city of home rule.
- Mayor Curley lowers taxes in neighborhoods and increases the tax rate downtown for businesses (to the highest rate amongst major cities).
- No money for city services in the neighborhoods and no jobs downtown (Redlight-Scollay).
- Moody's downgraded Boston's bond rating from A to Baa which is near Junk Level and on the brink of bankruptcy in 1949.



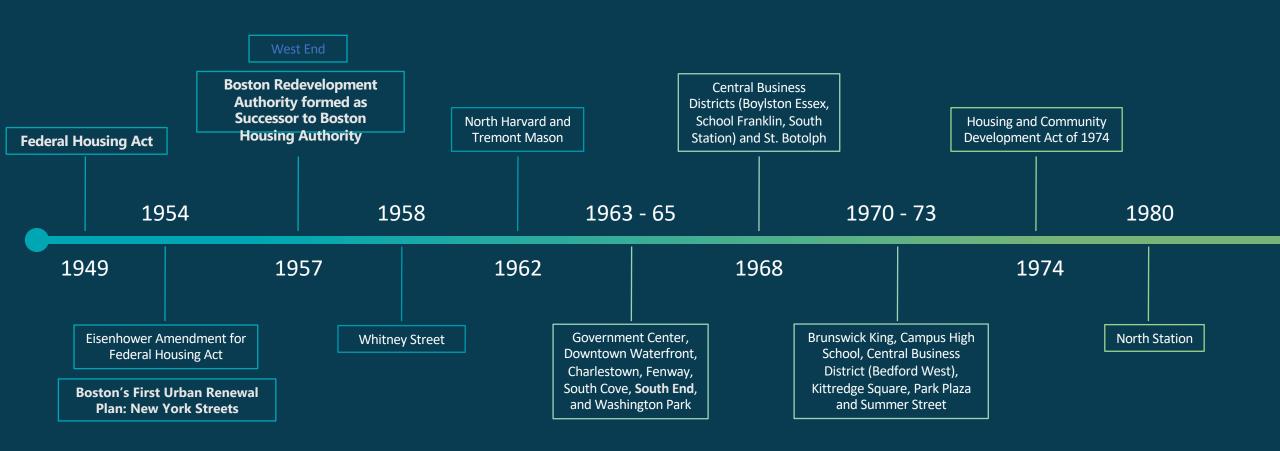


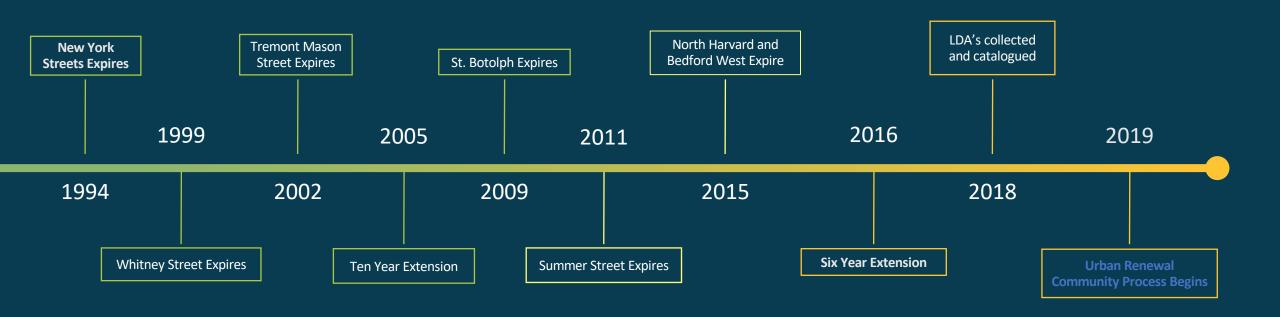
Urban Renewal

1949 - Present









1949 – U.S.

American Housing Act:

Origin of Urban Renewal New Deal for Cities





- The Federal Government began to invest great sums of money to redevelop cities that were rapidly declining after World War II. (UR)
- Early Urban Renewal efforts
 attempted to tackle widespread
 blight by often using tools to
 assemble land for infrastructure
 and public facilities to attract jobs
 and upper middle-class residents
 back to cities.

boston planning &

development agency

"Five million people are still living in slums and firetraps. Three million families share their home with others"



President Truman

1950's Boston





"Boston is like an apple with a shiny skin, rotten at the core"

- Robert Ryan, Pioneer of the Industrial Park Concept 1950

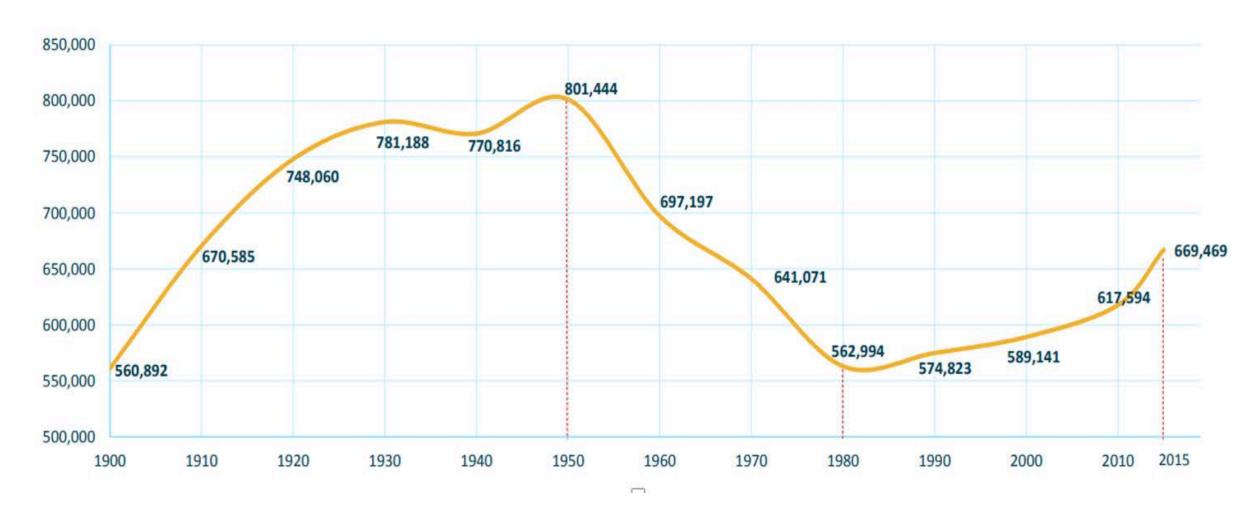
1950's - Boston

- From 1950-60 Boston lost 13% of its population (over 100k in 10 years and 250k in 30 years.)
- Loss of 48k jobs in manufacturing & 14k downtown finance jobs. Contributing to an 8% drop in city-wide employment.
- Greater Boston jobs increased by 22%.
- Boston has the lowest median family income of the nations largest cities.





Boston's Population (1900 – 2015)





1954

New York Streets

"Slum Clearance"

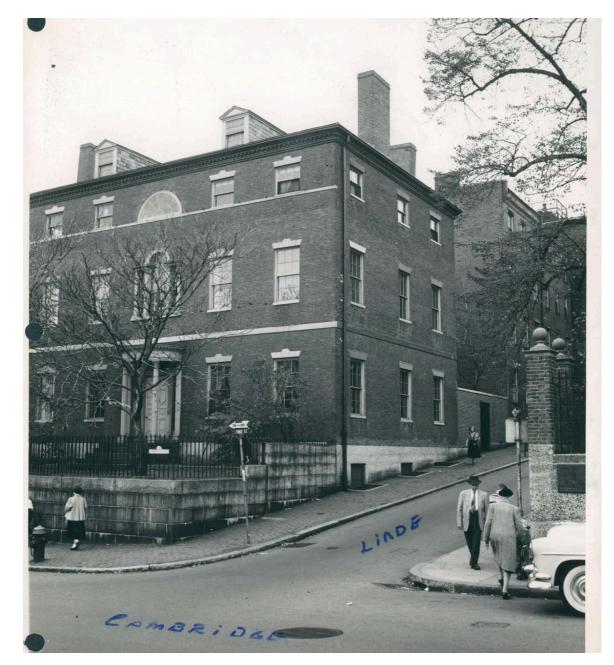




West End

- The BHA writes the West End Project Report, which blames population drop on the decline in quality housing and negative environment.
- The report blames high rates of tuberculosis, juvenile delinquency and crime on the environment and lack of open space.
- The report cites the West End narrow streets endanger lives due to high emergency service response times.
- The report declares that the West End neighborhood does not provide enough "sunlight and air for healthy living".
- The report indicates that over 80% of the structures are substandard.



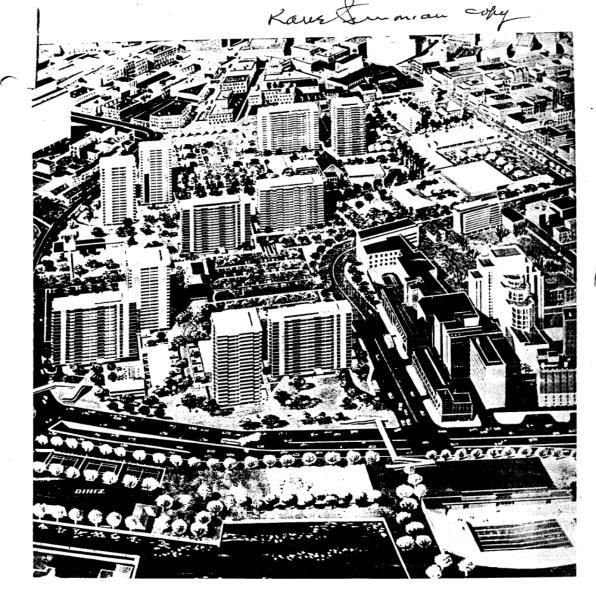


Boston Redevelopment Authority





West End
Urban
Renewal Plan
Approved

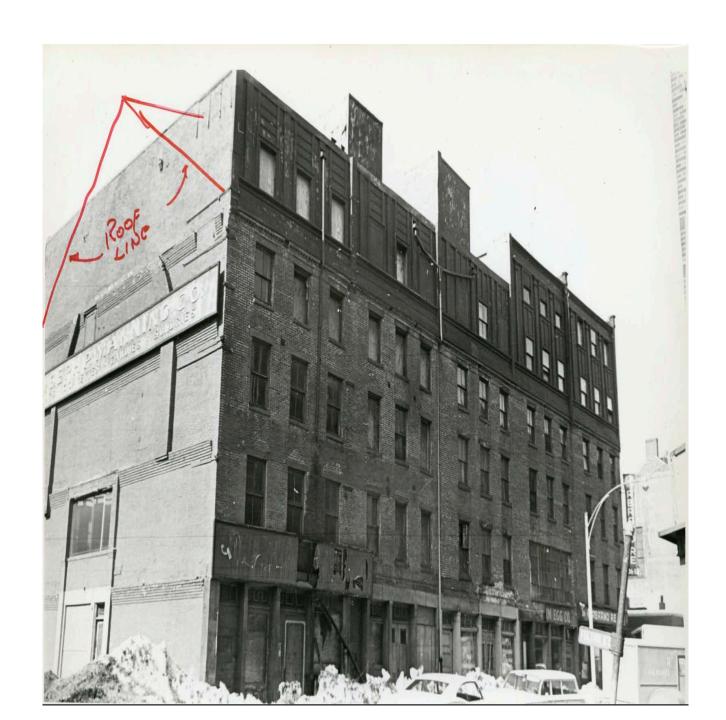




West End : Goals

- Elimination of substandard residences replaced with new homes to provide stable neighborhood with green open space.
- Elimination of narrow, costly, outmoded streets and public utilities.
- Elimination of under-utilized, over age schools.
- Reduction of traffic by providing new, wide streets and off-street parking.
- Federal Project Grant \$189 Million considering for inflation.





- Whitney Streets
- North Harvard

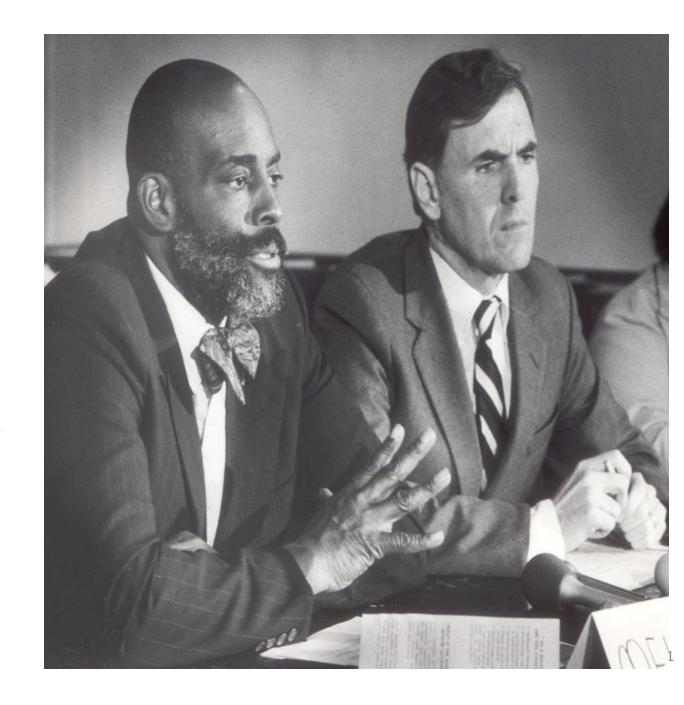




What was Learned?

- Emotional toll/grief of displacement.
- Lack of voice for community (BRA takes over community process late in the game).
- The over emphasis on 1950's style high rises for the upper middle class and attracting of commercial/industrial uses back to the city.
- Failed promises for affordable housing and relocation.





1960-1970 Boston

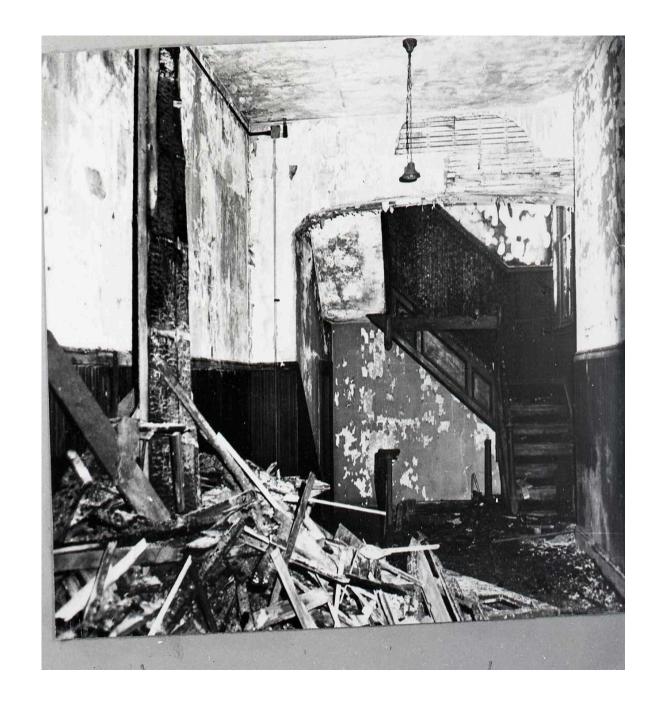




"Is Boston worth saving?
The streets are choked with traffic, vast jungles of blighted housing, faded business districts...

Is it worth the effort to change this?" (1960).

- Christian Science Monitor Article



Ed Logue: Takes the Reigns

Urban Renewal 2.0 Planning with People





Ed Logue:

- Learned over time the importance on creating a city fabric that mixed the historic with modern.
- Sought to create cities that were more just & equitable by improving the quality of housing & learning over time how to minimize displacement.
- Sought to create more mixed race & income communities.
- Believed that the public sector had to shoulder the responsibility of social problems and it was not realistic or appropriate to rely on the private sector for affordable housing.





"I would like to say that we negotiate. It is now our policy to negotiate Urban Renewal Plans and develop it jointly with the people who live in the community. Where we did not do that before we all paid and paid dearly for it"

- Ed Logue, 1963

Further Reading...





SAVING AMERICA'S CITIES

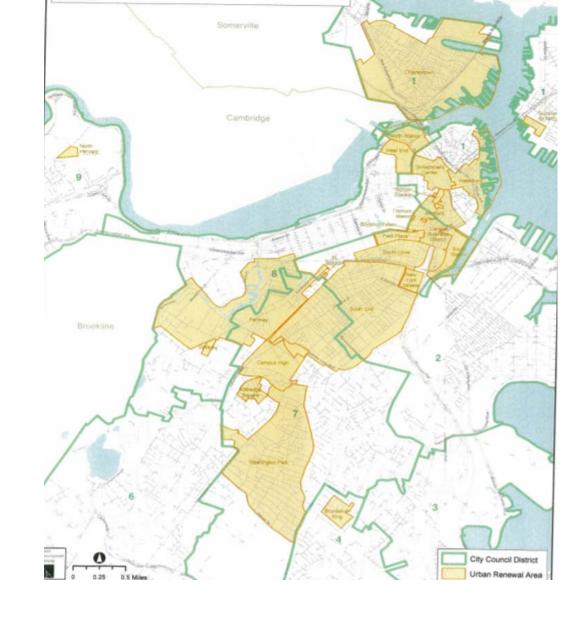
Ed Logue and the Struggle to Renew Urban America in the Suburban Age

LIZABETH COHEN



1965-1994

23 Urban Renewal Plans Exist in Boston



Urban Renewal Areas and City Council Districts



South End Urban Renewal Project

Castle Square





Downtown Faneuil Hall Urban Renewal Project

New England Aquarium





South Cove Urban Renewal Project

Ladder 17





Campus High School Urban Renewal Project

Whittier Street BHA





Government Center Urban Renewal Project

Ames Building





Central Business District Urban Renewal Project

Old City Hall

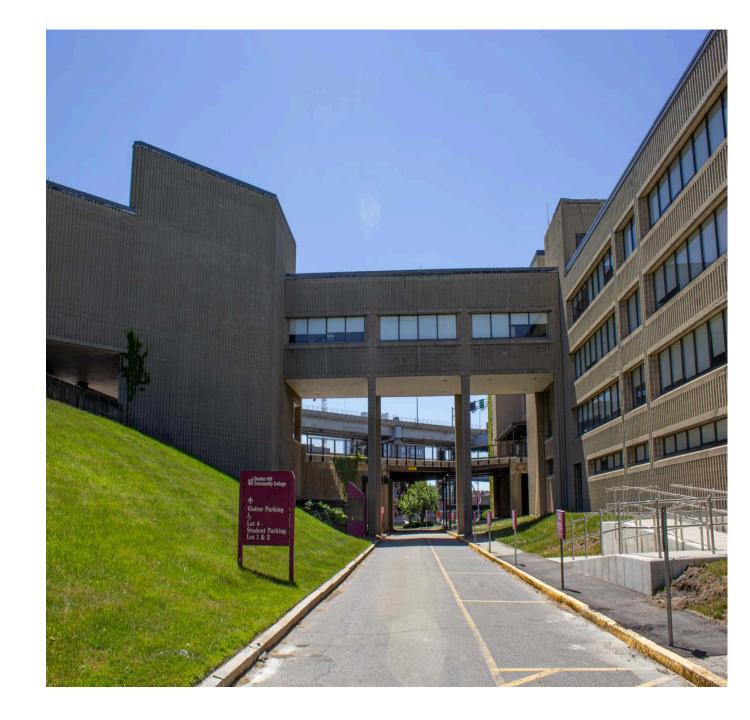




Charlestown Urban Renewal Project

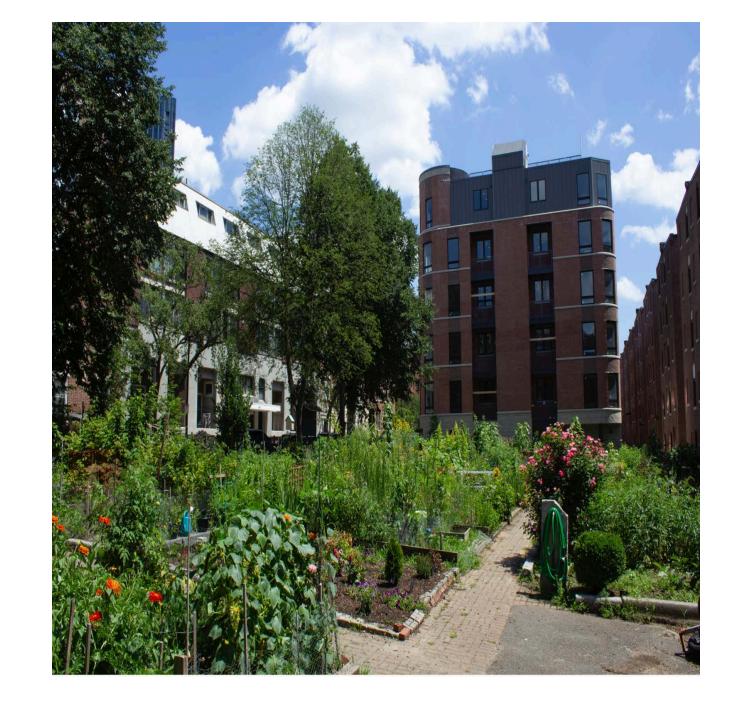
Bunker Hill Community College





Fenway Urban Renewal Project

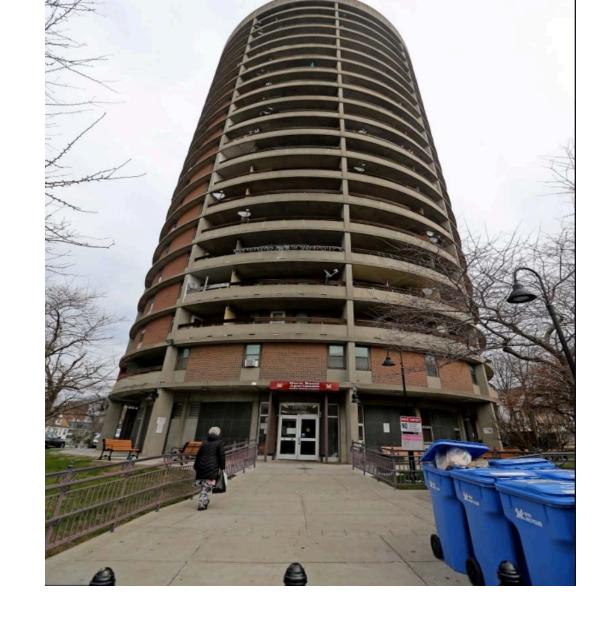
Symphony Gardens





Washington Park Urban Renewal Project

Doris Bunte Apartments





Kittredge Square Urban Renewal Project

Highland Street



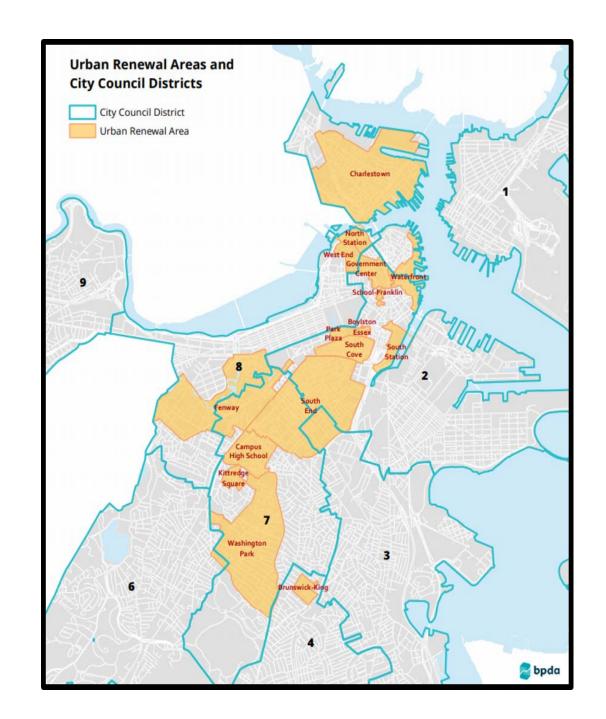


1994-2015

Urban Renewal Plans Sunset

- New York Streets (South End)
- Whitney Streets (Huntington Ave)
- St. Botolph (Fenway)
- Bedford West (CBD)
- Sumner Street (East Boston)
- North Harvard (Allston)
- Tremont Mason (CBD)





Urban Renewal Extension Process

14 of 16 Plans Extended 2016 -2022





Bridgeview

61 Affordable units for individuals with disabilities.





2019
Urban Renewal:
Community
Engagement





How is Urban Renewal Used Today?



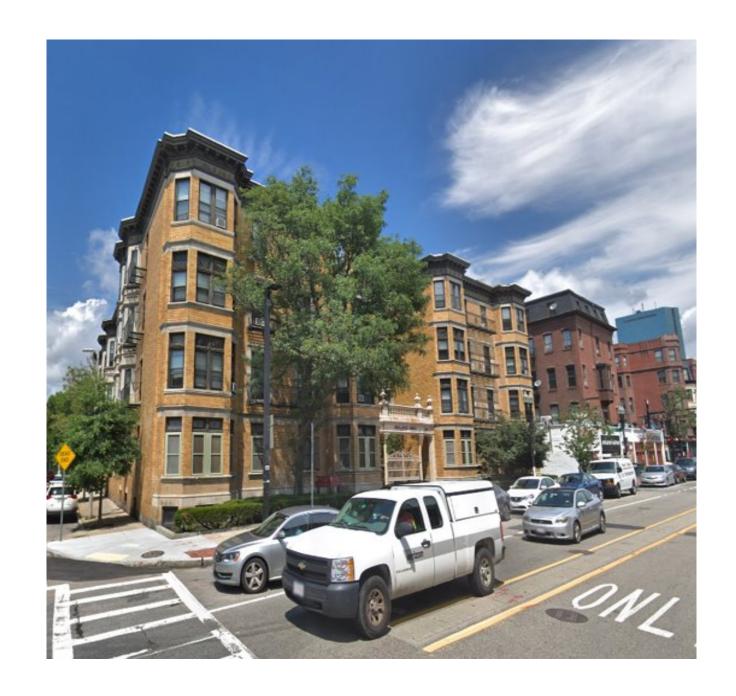


South End

Parcel 57 & Parcel 59

February:

The BPDA used Urban Renewal tools to protect expiring affordable housing uses and to help create a new parcel whose building will also have 100% affordability.





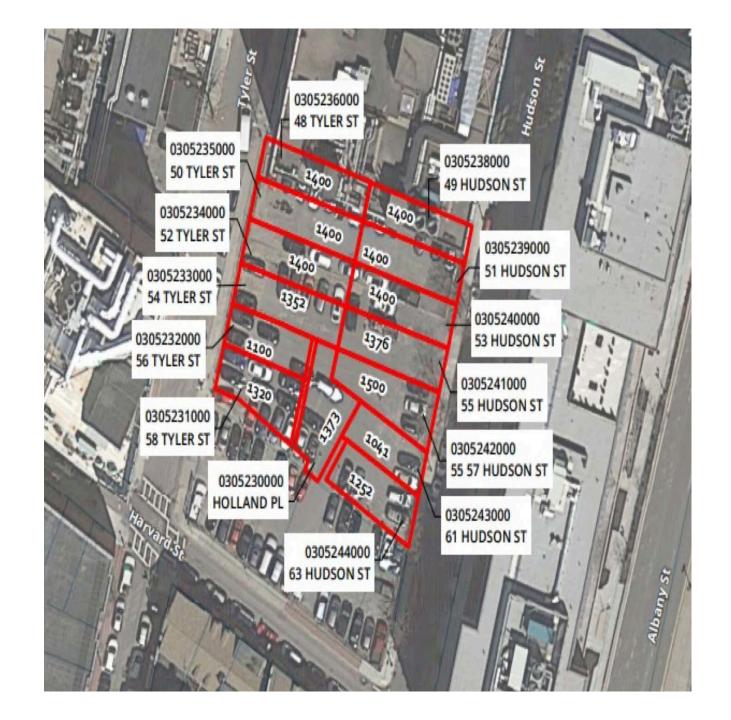
South Cove

R-1

November:

The BPDA began a community process regarding Urban Renewal Parcel R-1 to further community goals of affordable housing creation, and other requested public uses.





Charlestown

R-98

December:

The BPDA has contemplated using its U-District tools in the Charlestown Urban Renewal Plan Area to facilitate the replacement of 1,100 units of Public Housing into a mixed income redevelopment.





Project Phase ?

Letter of Intent

Under Review

Board Approved

Under Construction

Construction Complete

Neighborhood

Address

Land Sq. Feet

Gross Floor Area

Project Manager

Charlestown

55 Bunker Hill Street

1,202,256 sq ft

2,841,000 sq ft

Raul Duverge

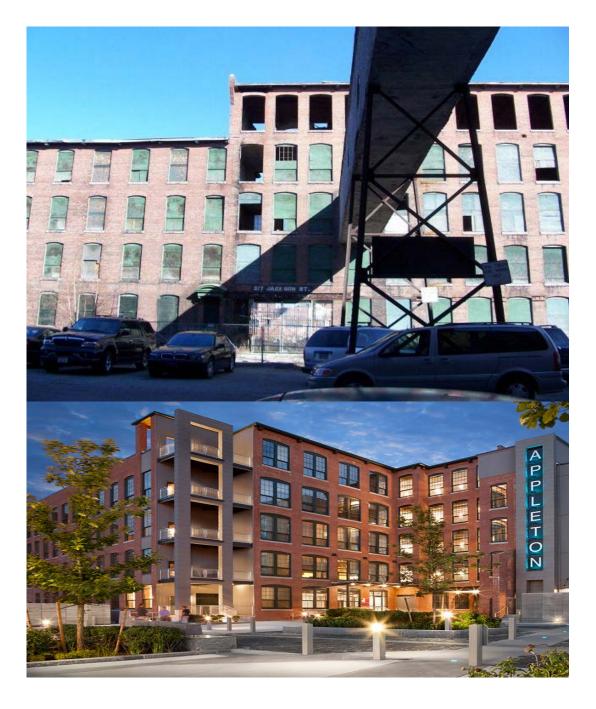
Project Description

The proposed project consists of the redevelopment of the existing BHA Bunker Hill public housing development. The project scope includes the demolition of the existing 1,100 unit BHA site and the construction of 2,699 mixed income residential units, approx. 73,000 square feet of retail/civic, off-street parking, and new public open space.

Urban Renewal in 2020?





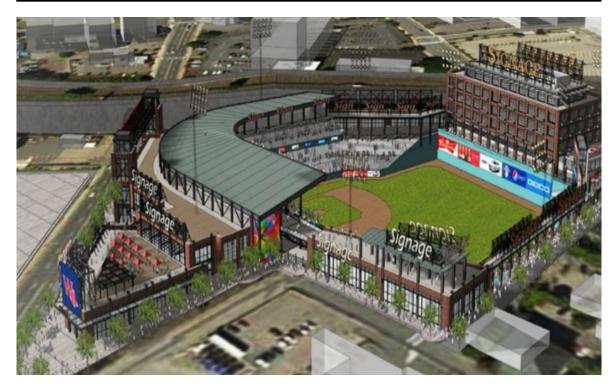


Worcester: Polar Park

- Location: Downtown Worcester Urban Revitalization Area
- Expected Completion Date: April 2021
- The Polar Park project creates a ballpark for the incoming Triple-A minor league baseball team, Worcester Red Sox, along with an office building overlooking the ballpark with a marketplace on the ground floor, envisioned as "Worcester's Faneuil Hall"
- The project site was previously occupied by parking lots and vacant industrial and manufacturing buildings
- Project Highlights: The park will be capable of hosting year-round, affordable entertainment, connecting the historic "Canal District" in which the project is located to Downtown Worcester
- Part of the project is to improve surrounding infrastructure including Kelley Square, where seven streets currently converge into one intersection

Urban Renewal Tools

- 1. Site Assembly
- 2. Zoning Controls
 - The project site was previously zoned
 Manufacturing-General 2.0, but has been rezoned
 to Business General-6.0. This change enables
 mixed-use developments
- 3. Road Discontinuance



NYC: Melrose Commons

- Location: Melrose Commons Urban Renewal Plan (located in the Bronx)
- Completion Date: September 2018
- 100% affordable residential building consisting of 58 studio apartments for chronically-homeless adults with serious mental illness, with a preference for veterans at or below 60% AMI
- Vacant, city-owned buildings were located at this property prior to redevelopment
- Project Highlights: Melrose Commons addresses the homeless crisis in NYC by providing a permanent foundation for rehabilitation and reintegration into the community

Urban Renewal Tools

- Eminent Domain
- 2. Land-Use Controls
 - The Urban Renewal Plan designates a specific land use to each site within the Urban Renewal Area



Urban Renewal Action Plan







CITY OF BOSTON



IN THE YEAR TWO THOUSAND SIXTEEN

AN ORDER REGARDING THE TROMOTION OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT IN THE CITY OF BOSTON

WHERE4S	The City of Boston has worked tirelessly to promote the sound growth and development of the neighborhoods and provide places for Boston's residents to
	live, work, and recreate; and

- WHEREAS. The results of this activity have been the creation of new homes and businesses, as well as new parks, achoels, and other public facilities, leading to Boston's reputation as one of the world's most vibrant and livable cities; and
- WHEREAS. While much progress has been made, faces we many vacant and undentifized perceits; and
- WHEREAS.

 The City's urbon renewal program has effectuated great change in the City's central business district and neighborhooks, creating new opportunities for many of Booten's residents, and the urbon renewal program is the appropriate method for rendeveloping vacant and understilling princip, and
- WHEREAS. The City of Boston maintains streets (16) active urban renewal plans originally approved by the Boston Redevelopment Authority ("BRA"), the Boston City Council, and the Mayor of Boston between 1957 and 1980; and
- WHEREAS, Feeleral funding for urban renowal was eliminated in the early 1970s, beaving Withe public funding to complete the goals and objustives of the plane; and
- WHEREAS. New England suffered a number of economic downsums in the intervious time, including the 1970s, 1980s, 1990s, and 2000s; and
- WHEREAS. Despite the best efforts of the City of Boston and the BRA, several of the plans' principal actions, design objectives, and other purposes remain incomplete; and
- WHEREAS. By their provisions, the plans and the powers conferred and programs set forth will terminate in 2016 unless so extended; and

WHEREAS. The BRA seeks a 6 year extension for fourtons (14) of the active urban renewal plans that are set to expire on April 30, 2016; and

WHEREAS, Each plan includes within its provisions the shifty to modify said termination date and colored said plans; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT

ORDERED. In recognition of the City Council's authority in correction with the aforementioned urban renewal plan extensions, the BRA Director has agreed to seek BRA Bosni approval at the BRA's Board Meeting on April 14, 2016, to implement a series of procedural changes with respect to urban renewal plans in Boston, including: (1) committing to the Action Plan that is outlined below; (2) notifying the City Council via a filling of the minor medification notice by the BRA to the City Clerk in addition to the notifications that currently are in place; (3) providing the City Council with a digital copy of the minor modification notice via small transmission; (4) a commitment to testify at any hearing the City. Council thouses to hold regarding a proposed minor modification to an urban renowal plan within the thirty day (30) notice period, with the protocol outlined below; (5) providing the City Council with a fairty (30) day notice of any proposed eminent domain taking of city-owned land in excess of 5,000 square feet; (6) providing the City Council with a thirty (30) day notice of any proposed eminent documentaking of properties occupied by private residents or private businesses; (7) mostling with the City Council twice per coloradae year to provide updates on urban renewal activity, and (8) automitting an annual report of urban renewal solivity to all members of the City Council; and

Action Plan Items:

- Extend the life of the notice and information page on the BRA website or related website beyond any approval of urban renewal extension as an information conduit for urban renewal activities by the BRA, including notice of all minor and major modifications.
- 2. Compile an inventory of all land disposition agreements ("LDAs") within urban renewal areas and make the same publicly available. The BRA's priority for the LDA inventory is the South End and Charlestown. The new digital database of LDAs will be organized in such a way to completened the BRA's engoing efforts to modernize its ongoing management of property leases and land assets.
- 3. The BRA will evaluate and organize BRA-owned land.
- The BRA will review the boundaries of plon area to determine where modifications may be warranted, prioritizing the South End and Charlestown.

- The BRA commits to exploring the creation of new urban renewal plan areas, including Mattapan.
- The BRA will review the existing procedures surrounding disposition of BRAoversal land and prvise proceds for land disposition accordingly, in such a manner that reflects continuinty planning goals and priorities.
- As part of the entural update, the BRA will continue to provide updates on progress of the completion of the urbes renewal plans.

Outline of minor modification bearing protocol:

- 1. The BRA will file any minor modification notice with the City Cloth to be read into the agends of the next City Council meeting. In accordance with the Rules of the City Council, the President can refer the motion to the appropriate committee which may hold a baseing on the notice and issue a non-binding report (the "Committee Report") to be included in the peaket salamitted to the BRA Board on the minor modification. Said report, if any, must be received within thirty (30) days of the time the notice is filed with the City Cloth.
- Upon adoption of the Committee Report, the President of the City Council may file the Committee Report with the Ecocutive Secretary of the BRA for transmitted to BRA Board members prior to any vote on the minor modification notice.

ORDERED, That the City Council does hereby approve the extension of the term of the urban renewal plans listed below, to April 30, 2022, subject to the BRA action as outlined above:

- 1. Brunswick-King Urban Renowal Plan
- Cameus High School Urban Renewal Plan.
- Central Business District Boylston-Essex Plan
- 4. Central Business District School-Franklin Plan
- 5. Central Business District South Station Plan
- Charlestown Urban Renewal Plan
- 7. Downtown Waterfloat Fanouil Hall Urban Renewal Plan
- 3. Fegway Urban Renewal Plan
- 9. Government Center Urban Renewal Plan.
- Kitredge Square Urban Renewal Plan
- 11. Park Plaza Urban Renewal Plan
- 12. South Cove Urban Renewal Plan
- 13. South End Urben Renewal Plan
- 14. Washington Perk Urban Renewal Plen
- 14. Wastington Park Certain Management 2003

In City Council March 25, 2016. Fassed; year 10, mays 5 (Jackson, Prominy, Zakirs) Approved by the Mayor March 28, 2016.

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Masurent Tenney City Clark

BPDA Website: Urban Renewal



Contact Us | Get Involved | News | About The BPDA

Search...

Q

Neighborhoods Planning Zoning Development Housing Work with Us Research & Maps

Planning

What is Planning?

Planning Initiatives

Community Planning

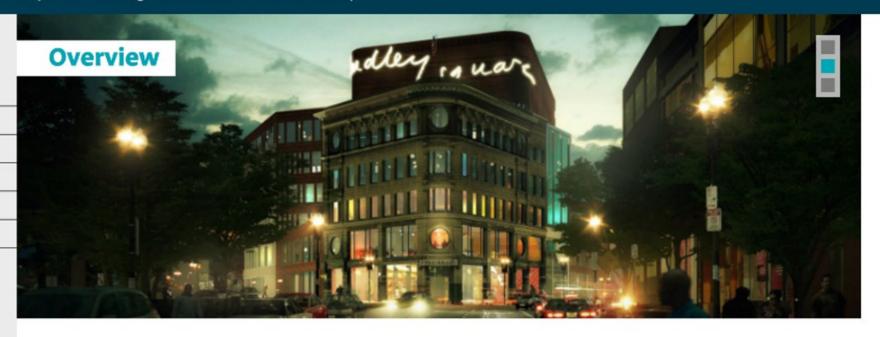
Institutional Planning

Waterfront Planning

Urban Design

Urban Renewal

- Overview
- Map
- Featured Projects



The Boston City Council's Committee on Planning and Development will hold a public hearing on Friday, September 30, 2016 at 10:00 AM in the Iannella Chamber, fifth floor, Boston City Hall. This hearing is a biannual urban renewal progress update by the BRA d/b/a the Boston Planning & Development Agency (BPDA).

EVENTS

Mar

Washington Park Potential **Housing Sites**

News & Calendar for Community Meetings



About The BPDA | Contact Us | Get Involved | News | Calendar | Translate



Neighborhoods Planning Zoning Work with Us Development Housing Research 3D Data & Maps

News & Calendar

News & Updates

Calendar

Urban Renewal Community Meeting: West End

Dec 10, 2020

6:00 PM - 8:00 PM

Contact Name:

Christopher Breen

Type:

Public Meeting

Contact Email Address:

Chris.Breen@Boston.gov

Location:

Virtual Meeting

Contact Phone:

617.918.4202

Description:

The Boston Planning & Development Agency (BPDA) invites the the West End and surrounding neighbors for a community meeting to meet members of its Urban Renewal Team and to hear updates to the Urban Renewal Action Plan and Land Disposition Agreement Inventory regarding the West End Urban Renewal Plan Area.

Agenda

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Urban Renewal Background
- 3. Urban Renewal Action Plan

Related

Planning Initiative(s)

Urban Renewal

Neighborhoods

West End

Document(s)

West End Community Meeting Presentation 2020-12-10 (PDF 228MB)



Updated Records Management System

The BPDA recently switched to Box, a cloud content management and file sharing service.





Interested in sharpening your Box skills?

IT and Records Management will be hosting two Box training sessions in April.

Additional sessions will be available in the coming months.



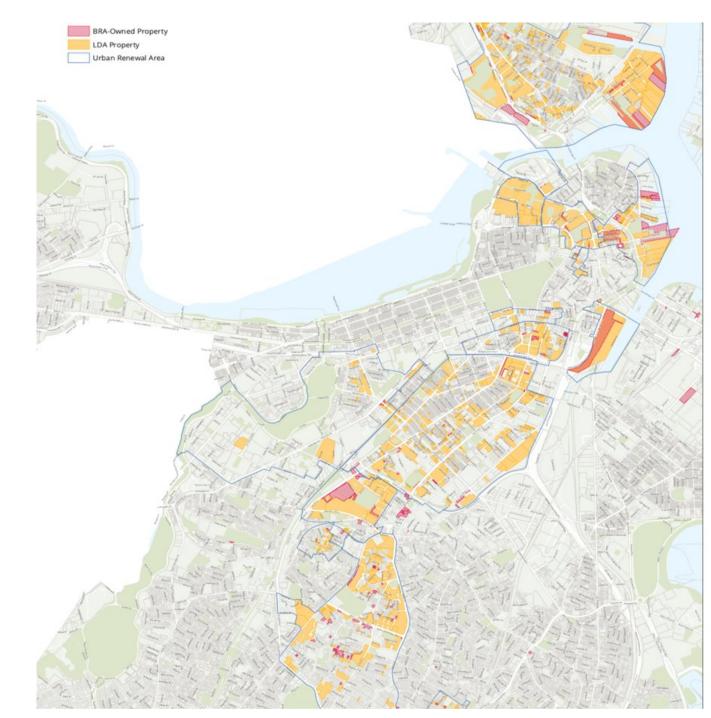
New Procedures

Minor Modification 30 Day Notice to MA State - DHCD & Boston City Council



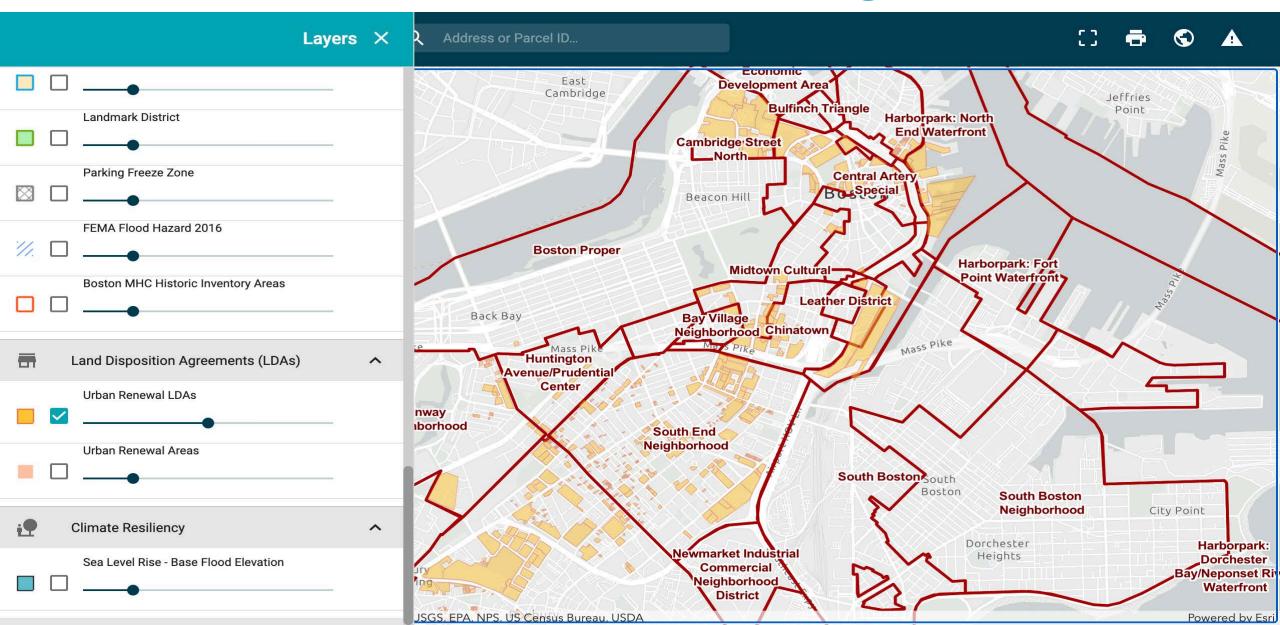


BPDA Land Disposition Agreement & BPDA Owned Property Inventory





Urban Renewal on the Zoning Viewer



BPDA Owned Property



BPDA Owned Land

This map displays property owned by the BPDA. The BPDA property inventory consists of land parcels ranging from small, unbuildable parcels best suited for use by abutters, to larger parcels and sites consisting of contiguous land parcels that are suitable for residential, mixed-use or commercial development. The Real Estate department conducts strategic property dispositions with the goal of maximizing public benefit generated from public land.

See <u>this page</u> for information on the BPDA Property disposition process.

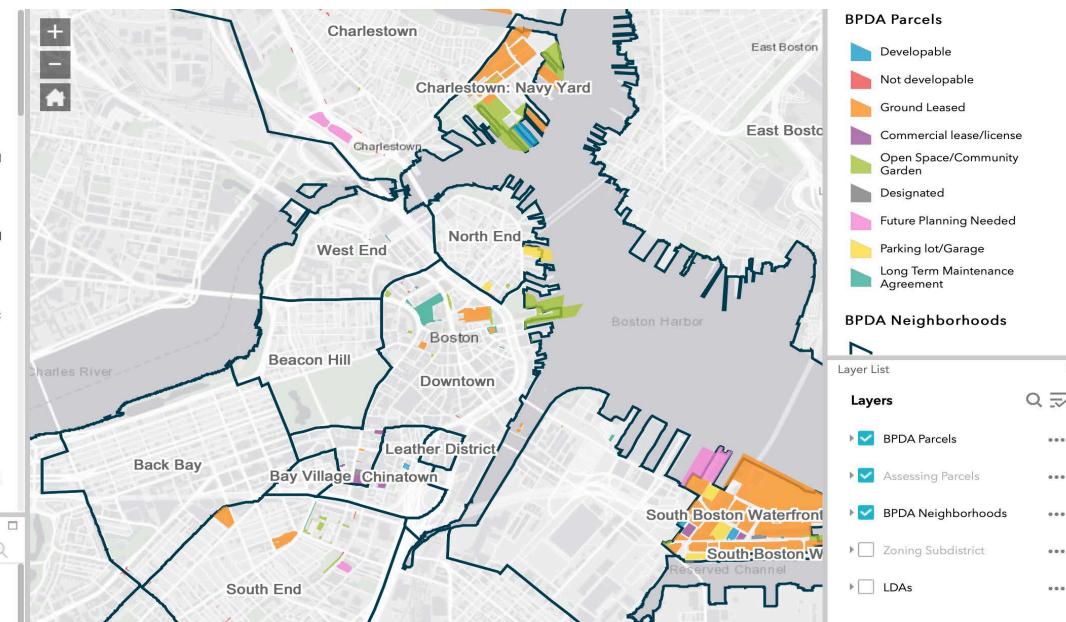
Data keys:

 The fields Address, Zip Code, Lot Size SF, and Built SF pull from the <u>City</u> of Boston Assessing

Report

Area of Interest

Select draw mode



04

Land Disposition Agreement Inventory



Washington School Norman St., West End



What is a Land Disposition Agreement?

A Land Disposition Agreement is a contract between buyer and seller regarding use of land.

Example: (Right) This Land Disposition Agreement allowed the preservation of a nursing home use in the North End.



leafth & Covironment Neighborhood Life

North End Nursing Home Hearing at Boston City Council Brings All Parties to the Table

Mact Contil - Wed Sec. 14 2016 O 13 PG 4

Officials and residents packed the Boston City Council chamber on Tuesday night, yet the operator of the North End Nursing Home said it still plans to close down the 140-bed facility in about a year.

For its part, the **Boston Redevelopment Authority**confirmed that restrictions

on the property, designated

under urban renewal, must



Armed with signs, residents packed the Boston City Council chamber for the hearing on the fate of the North End Nursing Home.

be used for a nursing home and the BRA does not intend to relax those restrictions.



LDA in Charlestown

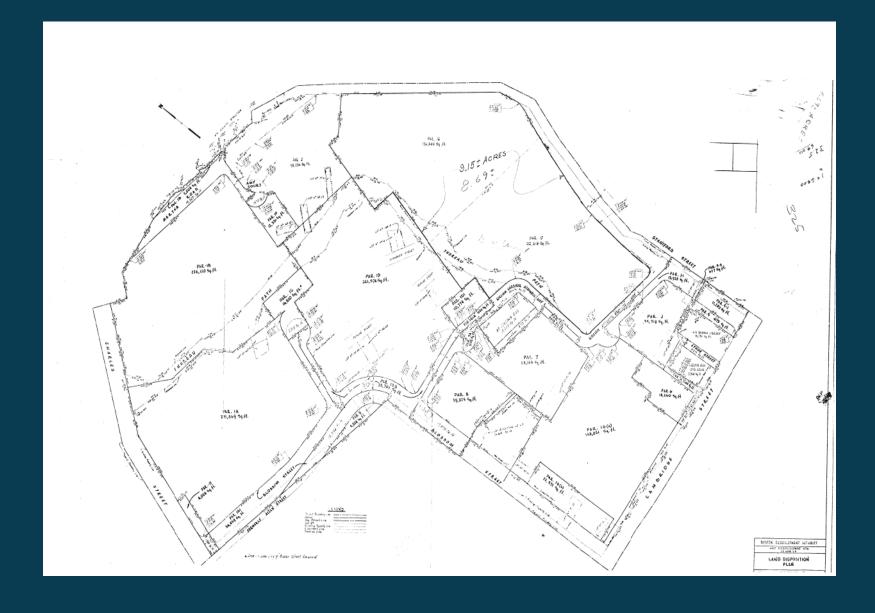
4 Short Street

This Land Disposition Agreement only allows for Open Space.





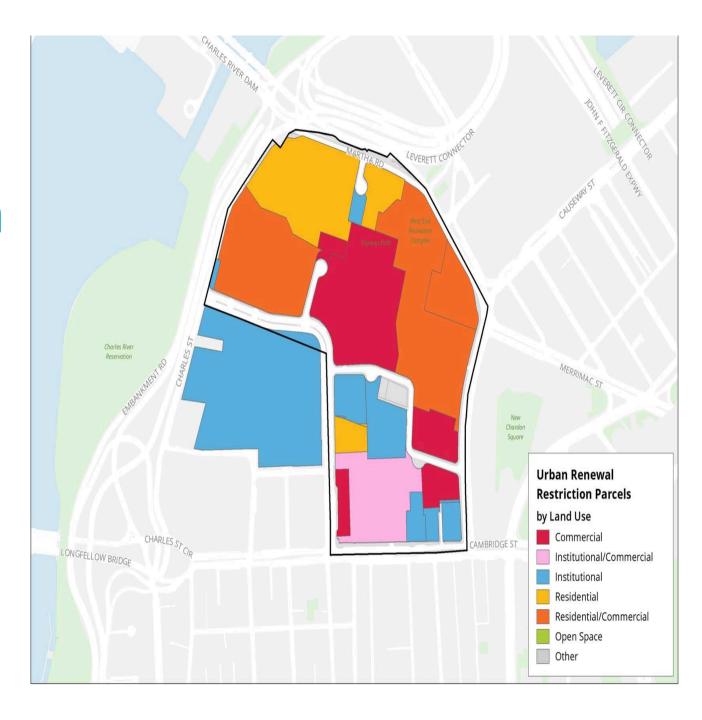
West End Urban Renewal Plan Area



West End Urban Renewal Plan

Urban Renewal Parcels Land Use Restrictions in Plan





Emerson Place

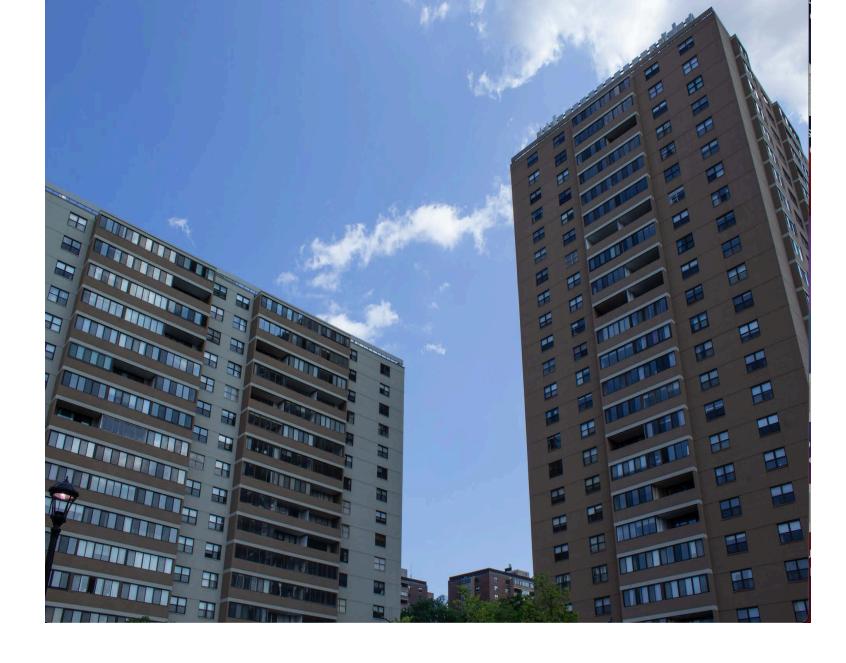
Parcels 1A & 1A1





Whittier Place

Parcel 1B





75 Blossom Court

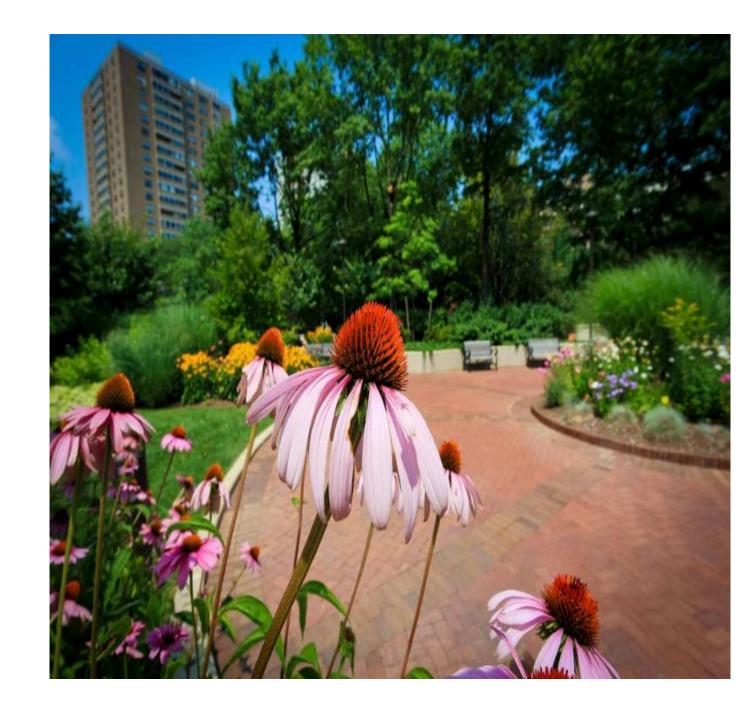
Parcel 1C





Hawthorne Place

Parcels 1D, 1D-1 and 1D-1A





Charles River Plaza and Medical Buildings

161 – 209 Cambridge St

Parcel 1G(a)





Wyndham Hotel

Parcel 1G (b)





Amy Lowell House

Area 2A-2B of 2-1E-1F

•





West End Place

Area E including Area EA of 2-1E-1F





Massachusetts Eye and Ear

Formerly Retina Foundation

20 Staniford Street

Parcels J + J1





Otis House Museum

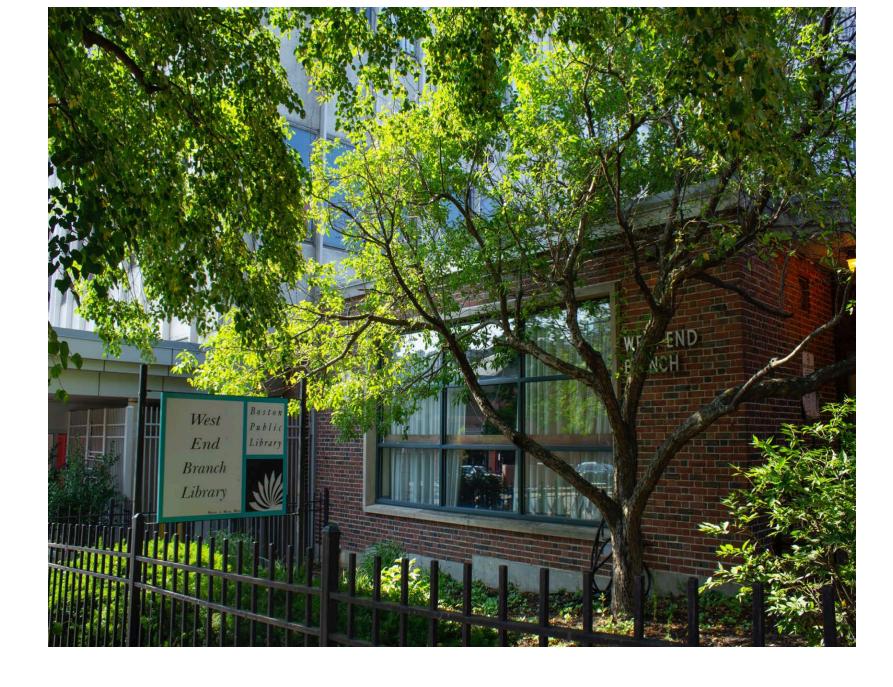
14-16 Lynde Street

Parcel 4 (Adjacent Slivers)





West End Library





Regina Cleri Residence

60 William Cardinal O'Connell Way

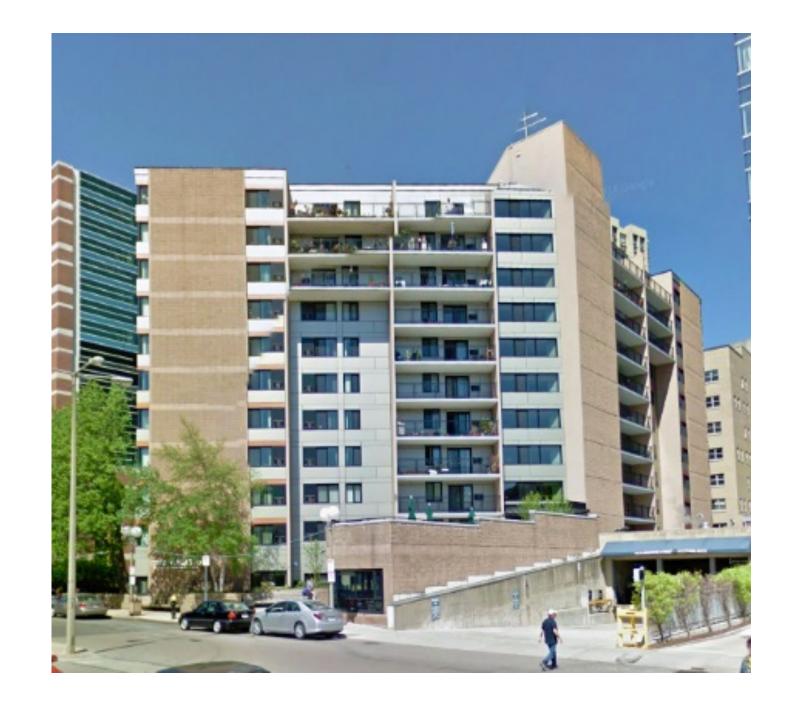
Parcel 7, 7A, 7B





The Blackstone Preservation of Affordable Housing

Parcels A, B, and Lot 5





50 Staniford Street Including Longfellow and Garden Garage

A portion of Area F and Area FA of 2-1E-1F



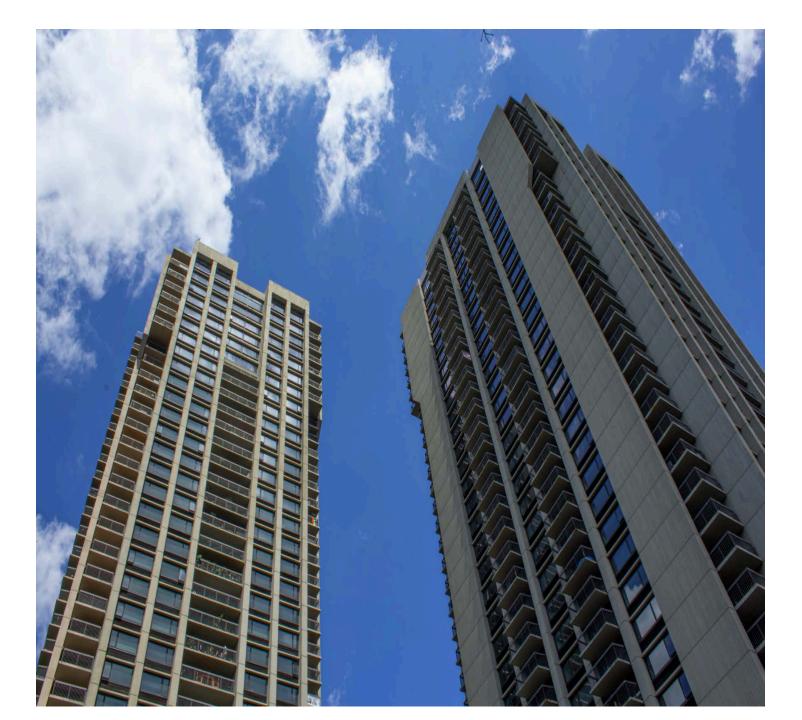


Longfellow Place

Area F, FA of 2-1E-1F

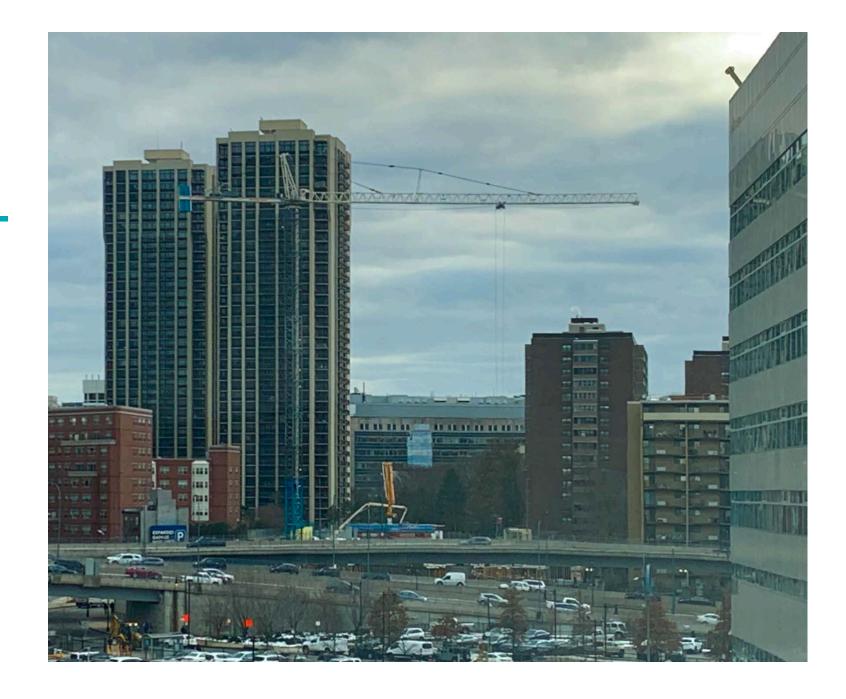






Garden Garage

Area F, FA of 2-1E-1F





Shriners Hospital for Children





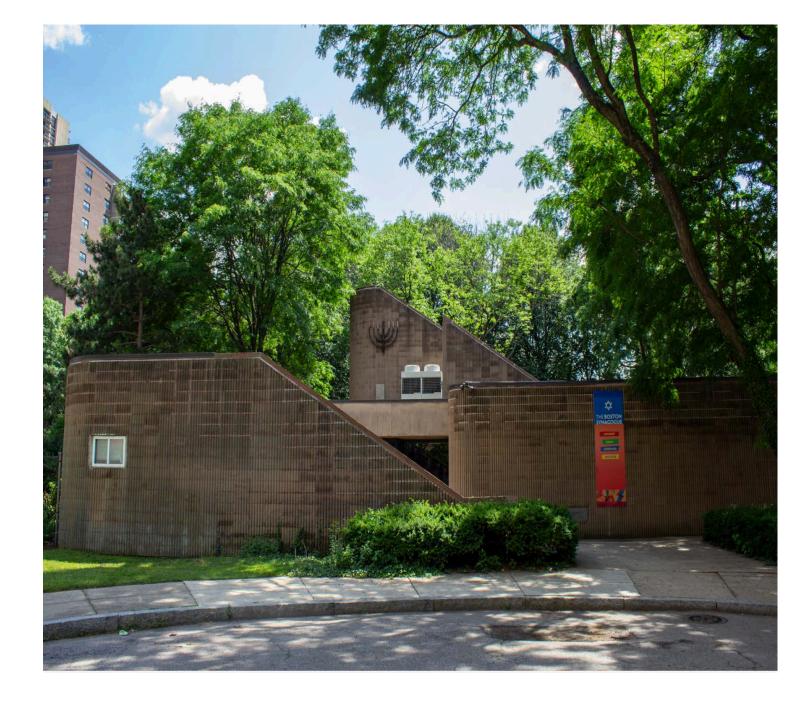
Blossom Street – MGH







Boston Synagogue





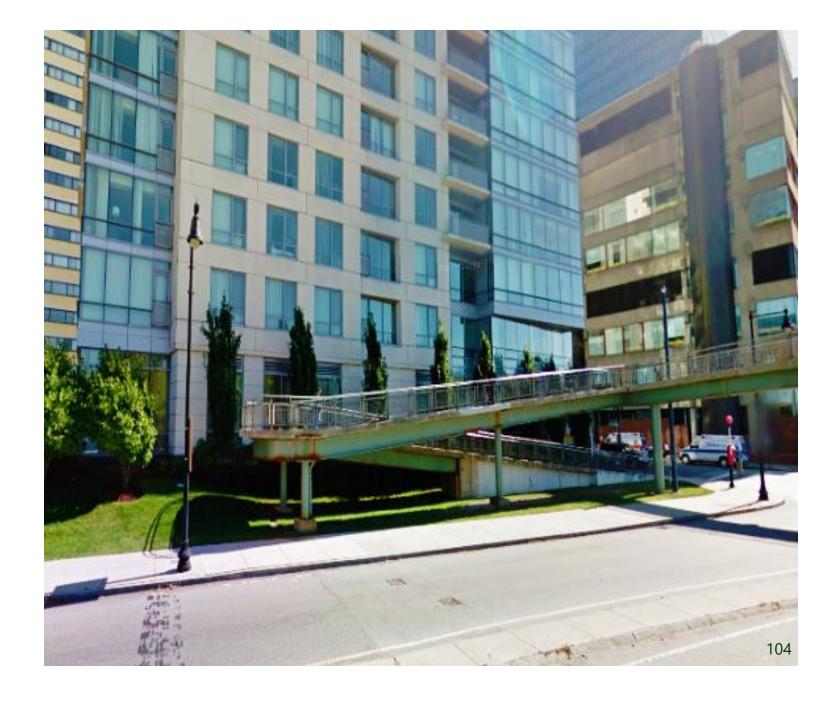
First Methodist Religious Society

Parcel 5, 5-1





Blossom Street – MDC Overpass





05

BPDA Owned Property

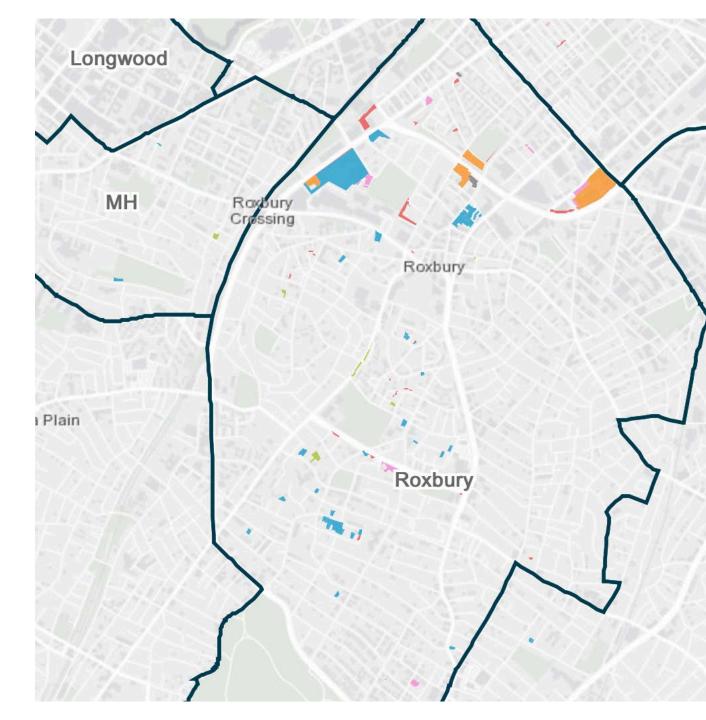




BPDA Owned Property

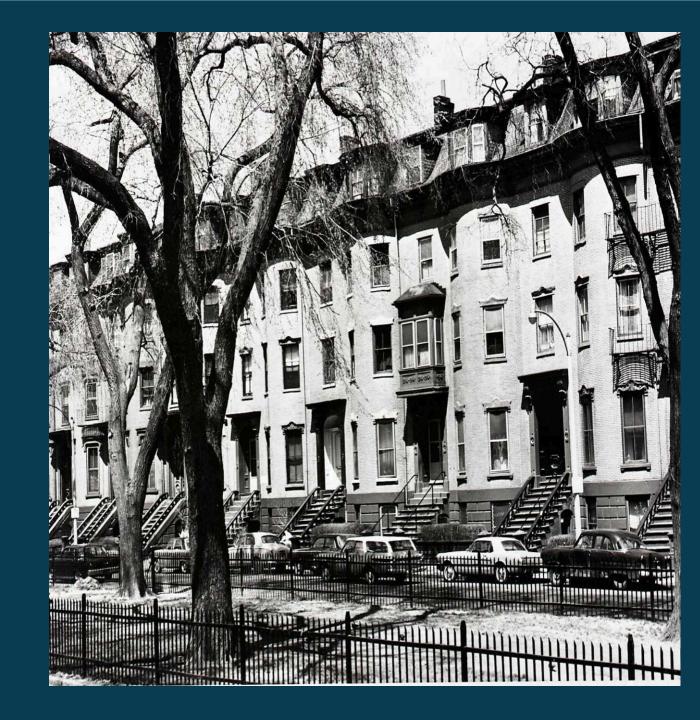






06

Why Do We Need Urban Renewal?





Urban renewal tools and the areas in which they are used must be periodically renewed. In Boston, both the Boston City Council and Massachusetts' Department of Housing and Community Development must renew them:

- Last renewed in August 2016
- Up for renewal in April 2022

Urban Renewal Tools

1. Site Assembly

The agreed upon taking of property to accomplish certain public and private development projects.

Property is no longer taken without the agreement of the property owner.

2. Title Clearance

The taking of property to clear title. Important for financing of projects.

3. Vertical Discontinuances

Takings of a city's air rights over public ways to maintain and encourage diversity of building type and design in the city.

Zoning Controls

1. Land Use Controls

Use, FAR, parking and design restrictions specific to each Urban Renewal Disposition Parcel.

2. Urban Renewal Overlay Districts (U Districts)

Special Zoning areas within Urban Renewal Areas.

Housing Affordability Restrictions

Affordability restrictions can be imposed on properties located within urban renewal areas.

Urban Renewal Benefits



Urban renewal tools and the areas in which they are used must be periodically renewed. In Boston, both the Boston City Council and Massachusetts' Department of Housing and Community Development must renew them:

- Last renewed in August 2016
- Up for renewal in April 2022

1. Unique Real Estate Acquisition Options/Disposition Options

The City of Boston is limited by City Charter to only acquire property for municipal purpose. BPDA is empowered to acquire parcels to further policy goals.

2. Ability to Negotiate Directly with Tenants (30B Exemption)

In many cases the City of Boston, needs to undertake and RFP process in order to modify terms of a lease. The BPDA can negotiate directly with tenants which allows for a large portfolio of ground leases and direct commercial leases to help achieve greater public good.

3. Enforcement and Re-Negotiation of Land Disposition Agreements

LDA restrictions ensure public policy outcomes specific to a property. UR allows us to renegotiate leverage those restrictions as public policy objectives change.

5. Bonding Authority

The ability to issue Bonds to acquire and create income restricted housing.

6. Preservation of Uses and Affordable Housing

Urban Renewal Regulatory Agreements can help protect specific uses such as Arts and Culture. Allows us a seat at the table when affordability restrictions expire.

7. Preservation/Urban Design

Urban Renewal restrictions can preserve structures and or encourage a diversity of building types.

8. Economic Development/Tax Incentives

Ability to acquire a property interest in the context of assisting with Pilot Agreements and or other tax incentive programs.

Urban Renewal Plan

- Conform with the Plan (Types of uses) additional restrictions/process.
- Land Use & Building Requirements (Use, Height, FAR, Dimensions, Setbacks, Parking, Open Space)



Land Use	* 1	Building Requirements					
Site Designation	Permitted Uses	Maximum Euilding Height (in feet)	Maximum Floor Area Ratio	Minimum P ³ rking Spaces	Vehicular Access		Arcades or ground floor setbacks
A-1	General Business	60	3				-
1-2	Residential	300	8	3 for each 4 dwelling units			
1-32/	General Office General Business	.125	8	6001/	Not from Atlantic Avenue		10' in depth along India & Milk Streets and East frontages
-4	General (ffice General Business Transient Housing Institutional	125	6	- <u>3</u> /			10' in depth along frontages facing on to the water slip between Central and Long Wharves
-5	General Office	50	5	- 1/	-		10' in depth along Eastern frontage
-62/	General Office	250	10	- 1/	Not from Atlantic Avenue		10' in depth along Northern & Southern, Eastern frontages
·-7	General Office General Business Transient Housing Institutional	150	5	- 3/	•		10' in depth along Southern frontage
1-8	Public (pen Space	-		-			

^{1/}No open parking permitted.

^{2/}No building setback permitted along Atlantic Avenue frontage.

 $^{3/\}text{If}$ transient housing is developed, 3 enclosed parking spaces shall be provided for each 4 guest rooms. In addition, up to 15 open parking spaces may be provided upon a demonstration of need.

 $[\]frac{1}{4}$ /In the event this parcel is not disposed of to the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company for an addition to its existing building, the use shall be public open space.

07

Current Work

Q+A

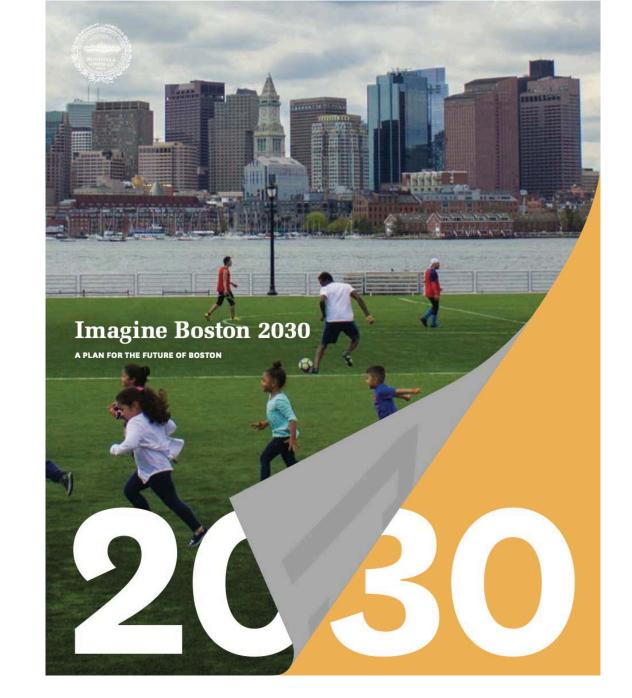




Aligning Goals

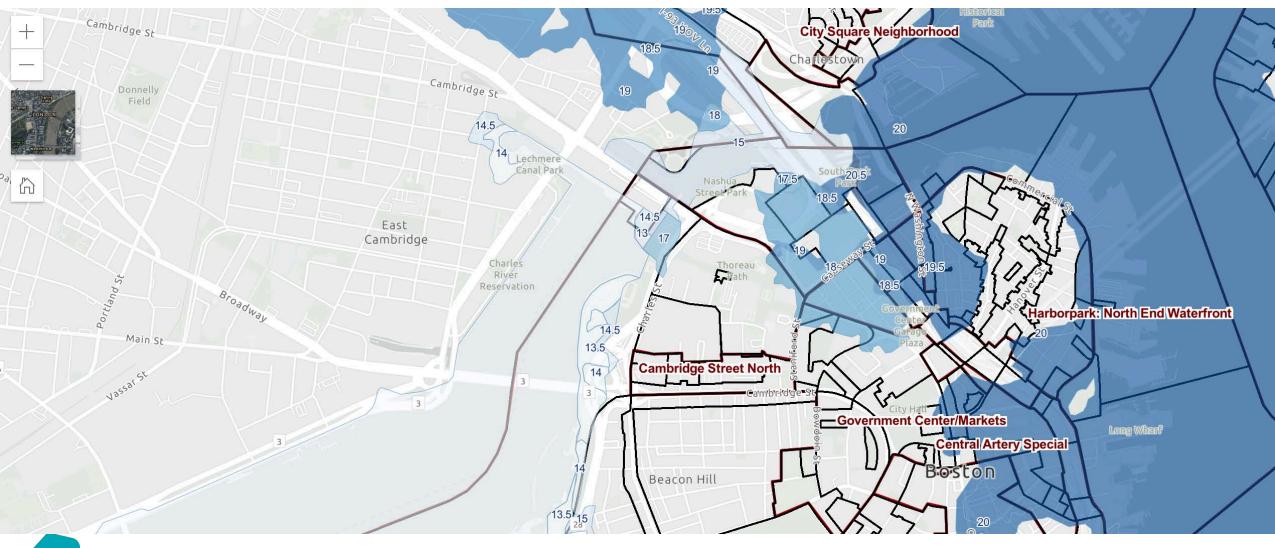
Imagine Boston 2030

Fair Housing and Equity





Climate Resiliency and Environmental Goals





Final Note:

"In twenty first century America, some cities flourish while others struggle. But all must contend with deteriorating infrastructure, economic inequality and unaffordable housing. City Governments have limited tools with which to address these problems and many must rely on the private market to support the public good."

-Lizabeth Cohen, author of "Saving American Cities"

08 Additional Information



