MEMO:

To: Aisling Kerr, Project Manager From: BPDA Urban Design Staff

Date: March 18, 2019

Subject: Back Bay South End Gateway Project Scoping Comments

Commonwealth Pier Trust II (the proponent) proposes the revitalization of the Commonwealth Pier located at 200 Seaport Boulevard and bounded by the Boston Harbor on three sides. The project aims to modernize and reposition the existing building and pier for the existing tenant (Fidelity Investments) and public access, primarily along the Harborwalk. An increase of retail along Seaport Boulevard is intended to enhance the existing office and hotel uses in the area. Architect for the Building Renovation is Schmidt Hammer Lassen Architects. Architect of Record is CBT.

BPDA Urban Design staff have had two meetings on the project, with preliminary comments. The general approach and focus on improving the Harborwalk and public realm around the pier is appreciated. The BPDA Urban Design staff look forward to continuing to work with the proponent on the interface of the project with the public realm and the reconceptualization of the head house and the main shed building. The scoping comments below reflect some of the issues that are notable at this moment in the design and development timeline. BPDA Urban Design staff anticipates working closely with our colleagues in Transportation and Climate Change and Waterfront Planning on how the design progresses. Also note that Boston Civic Design Commission (BCDC) comments will be issued as an addendum to this memo, as the project has not yet been reviewed by the Commission.

General Urban Design Comments

The project proposes bring the building out of the 1980s rehabilitation that isolated the building from the active South Boston Waterfront neighborhood. Key to this are the invigoration of the Harborwalk and removal of the loading docks along Seaport Boulevard. More information is needed on several items:

- In general, providing more documentation of the building and the proposal will be useful. Larger scale sections through the arcade, the niches, and other key elements will be helpful in addition to existing condition drawings.
- The basic concept of revitalizing the shed with the use of cut-outs at carefully selected locations is one with a strong public realm connection. The relationship of those cut-outs to the new facade and to the local environmental conditions should be illustrated in diagram and review in meetings. This is both a design issue; how the different facade treatments relate or do not relate and an issue of what are those spaces like to inhabit.
 - The clarity of a volume of one facade with the cut-outs in another is visible on the east and west elevations but then the cut-out facade is shown on the north

- elevation, subverting that reading. Explain the design process behind this decision. Showing the development of the idea in meetings may also be useful.
- Provide more information is the nature of the niches. What is the materiality, size relationship to the Harborwalk and to the interior of the building. How are they different on the east, west or north side. These exposures will have very different experiences explain why all of the niches are designed at the same size and scale (excluding the major west facing space).
- o Figure 2.3b and 2.3c are the same. Provide the east elevation.
- The exterior of the shed portion of the building was significantly changed in the 1980s. Clarify how the proposed elevations of the main body of the shed relate to the historic facade and to the 1980s facade.
- There are improvements planned for the Harborwalk and more information should be provided at a finer grain on how those will work and relate to the building.
- Provide more information on the head house revisions. Most specifically the design of
 the sidewalk in front of the proposed arcade and how the arcade will work with the
 sidewalk, cross walks and widened Harborwalk apron as a piece of public realm. The
 success of the arcade and the wider Harborwalk entry areas will depend on how these
 elements are designed to work together.
- The lower portion of the head house was significantly altered in the 1980s. Previously,
 the four train entries read a distinctive elements on the elevation. Is there a way to
 reintroduce that reading, providing a trace of that former use on the proposed arcade?
 This could be a vertical interpretation of the historic facade and/or locating the former
 train tracks in the paving or other ideas.
- The proposed arcade is essentially half-filled with storefronts. Were other options
 considered during the design process? It would be interesting to see how this space
 might respond more directly to the history of the building.
- The PNF describes a covered walkway at the viaduct. Figure 2.5a shows what appears to be a fabric structure. Provide more information about the covered walkway and how it relates to the rest of the proposed project.
- Is it possible to improve the condition under the viaduct through skylight like openings to above, lighting, or other treatments that will make that space more interesting and welcoming.
- Provide information on the proposed materials for the building facades and landscaped areas.

We reserve the right to add additional concerns during the course of the process of combined BPDA staff and BCDC review, which may affect the responses detailed in the DPIR.

The following urban design materials for the Proposed Project's schematic design must be submitted for the DPIR:

- 1) Written description of program elements and space allocation (in square feet) for each element, as well as Project totals.
- 2) Neighborhood plan, elevations and sections at an appropriate scale (1"=100' or larger as determined by the BPDA) showing relationships of the proposed project to the neighborhood context:
 - a. Massing
 - b. Building height
 - c. Scaling elements
 - d. Open space
 - e. Major topographic features
 - f. Pedestrian and vehicular circulation
 - g. Land use
- 3) Photographs, 8" x10" minimum, of the site and neighborhood.
- 4) Sketches and diagrams to clarify design issues and massing options.
- 5) Eye-level perspective (reproducible line or other approved drawings) showing the proposal (including main entries and public areas) in the context of the surrounding area. Views should display a particular emphasis on important viewing areas such as key intersections pathways, or public parks/attractions. All perspectives should show (in separate comparative sketches) at least both the build and no-build conditions; any alternatives proposed should be compared as well. The BPDA should approve the view locations before analysis is begun. View studies should be cognizant of light and shadow, massing and bulk. Views should include:
 - a) Distance views on Seaport Boulevard from each direction
 - b) Views from the Viaduct at World Trade Center and Summer Street.
 - c) Views from East Boston.
- 6) Site sections at 1"=20' or larger (or other scale approved by the BPDA) showing relationships to adjacent buildings and spaces. Sections should extend, at a minimum, up the front facade of adjacent building or buildings across the street. In this case adjacent building should be understood to include the Fish Pier and Fan Pier.
- 7) Site plan(s) at an appropriate scale (1 "=20' or larger, or as approved by the BPDA) showing:
 - a. General relationships of proposed and existing adjacent buildings and open spaces
 - b. Open spaces defined by buildings on adjacent parcels and across streets
 - c. General location of pedestrian ways, driveways, parking, service areas, streets, and major landscape features
 - d. Pedestrian, handicapped, vehicular and service access and flow through the parcel and to adjacent areas

- e. Survey information, such as existing elevations, benchmarks, and utilities
- f. Phasing possibilities
- g. Construction limits
- 8) Digital 3D model including surrounding context and accurate topography. Model should include architecture, landscape architecture, other infrastructure (bridges, bus stops, etc.) at a level of detail that gives real-world impression. Given the resources known to be available to the design team, we encourage the full use of new modeling and virtual reality tools to explore representation of the Master Plan.
- 9) Massing model (ultimately in basswood) at 1":40'0" for use in the Authority's Downtown Model.
- 10) Study model(s) at 1" = 16' or 1" = 20' showing preliminary concept of setbacks, cornice lines, fenestration, facade composition, etc. are recommended.
 - a) Larger scale models of the proposed arcade and niches may be useful.
- 11) Drawings at an appropriate scale (e.g., 1":16'0", or as determined by BRA) describing architectural massing, facade design and proposed materials including:
 - (a) Building and site improvement plans
 - (b) Neighborhood elevations, sections, and/or plans showing the
 - (c) Development in the context of the surrounding area
 - (d) Sections showing organization of functions and spaces, and relationships to adjacent spaces and structures
 - (e) Preliminary building plans showing ground floor and typical upper floor(s).
 - (f) Phasing, if any, of the Proposed Project
- 12) A written and/or graphic description of the building materials and its texture, color, and general fenestration patterns is required for the proposed development.
- 13) Electronic files describing the site and Proposed Project.
- 14) Full responses, which may be in the formats listed above (and more), to any urban design related issues raised in preliminary reviews or specifically included in the BRA scoping determination, preliminary adequacy determination, or other document requesting additional information leading up to BRA Board action, inclusive of material required for Boston Civic Design Commission review.
- 15) Proposed schedule for submission of all design or development-related materials.
- 16) Diagrammatic sections through the neighborhood (to the extent not covered in item #2 above) cutting north-south and east-west at the scale and distance indicated above.
- 17) True-scale three-dimensional graphic representations of the area indicated above either as aerial perspective

Daylight Component

If not defined elsewhere, a daylight analysis for both build and no-build conditions shall be conducted by measuring the percentage of skydome that is obstructed by the Proposed Project building(s) and evaluating the net change in obstruction. If alternative massing studies are requested or result as part of the Article 80 development review process, daylight analysis of such alternatives shall also be conducted for comparison. The study should treat three elements as controls for data comparisons: existing conditions, the 'as-of-right' (defined in this case as the recent Stuart Street zoning), and context examples. The areas of interest include

Dartmouth, Stuart, and Clarendon Street, and Trinity Place. Daylight analyses should be taken for each major building facade fronting these public ways. The midpoint of each public accessway or roadway should be taken as the study point. The BPDADA program must be used for this analysis.

If a Proponent wishes to substitute a more contemporary computer program for the 1985 BPDADA program, its equivalency must first be demonstrated to the satisfaction of BPDA staff before it is utilized for inclusion in the DPIR, and it must be commonly available to Boston development team users.

Infrastructure Systems Component

If not defined elsewhere, an infrastructure impact analysis must be performed.

The discussion of Proposed Project impacts on infrastructure systems should be organized system-by-system as suggested below. The applicant's submission must include an evaluation of the Proposed Project's impact on the capacity and adequacy of existing water, sewerage, energy (including gas and steam), and electrical communications (including telephone, fire alarm, computer, cable, etc.) utility systems, and the need reasonably attributable to the proposed project for additional systems facilities.

Any system upgrading or connection requiring a significant public or utility investment, creating a significant disruption in vehicular or pedestrian circulation, or affecting any public or neighborhood park or streetscape improvements, comprises an impact which must be mitigated. The DPIR must describe anticipated impacts in this regard, including specific mitigation measures, and must include nearby Proposed Project (i.e. 40 Trinity, 380 Stuart, Copley Expansion, et al.) build-out figures in the analysis. The standard scope for infrastructure analysis is given below

- 1. Utility Systems and Water Quality
 - a. Estimated water consumption and sewage generation from the Proposed Project and the basis for each estimate. Include separate calculations for air conditioning system make-up water
 - Description of the capacity and adequacy of water and sewer systems and an evaluation of the impacts of the Proposed Project on those systems; sewer and storm drain systems should include a tributary flow analysis as part of this description
 - c. Identification of measures to conserve resources, including any provisions for recycling or 'green' strategies, including green roofs
 - d. Description of the Proposed Project's impacts on the water quality of Boston Harbor or other water bodies that could be affected by the Project, if applicable
 - e. Description of mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate impacts on water quality
 - f. Description of impact of on-site storm drainage on water quality

- g. Information on how the Proposed Project will conform to requirements of the Ground Water
- I. Trust under Article 32, if applicable, by providing additional recharge opportunities
- h. Detail methods of protection proposed for infrastructure conduits and other artifacts, including the MBT A tunnels and station structures, and BSWC sewer lines and water mains, during construction
- i. Detail the energy source of the interior space heating; how obtained, and, if applicable, plans for reuse of condensate.

Thorough consultation with the planners and engineers of the utilities will be required, and should be referenced in the Infrastructure Component section.

2. Energy Systems

- a. Description of energy requirements of the project and evaluation of project impacts on resources and supply
- b. Description of measures to conserve energy usage and consideration of the feasibility of including solar energy provisions or other on-site energy provisions, including wind, geothermal, and cogeneration. Additional constraints or information required are described below. Any other system (emergency systems, gas, steam, optic fiber, cable, etc.) impacted by this development should also be described in brief.

The location of transformer and other vaults required for electrical distribution or ventilation must be chosen to minimize disruption to pedestrian paths and public improvements both when operating normally and when being serviced, and must be described. If necessary, storm drain and sewage systems should be separated or separations provided for in the design of connections.



BPRD comments on the joint ENF/PNF for Commonwealth Pier Revitalization at 200 Seaport Boulevard in South Boston

Carrie Marsh <carrie.marsh@boston.gov>

Thu, Mar 14, 2019 at 2:12 PM

To: Teresa Polhemus <teresa.polhemus@boston.gov>, Jonathan Greeley <jonathan.greeley@boston.gov>, Aisling Kerr <aisling.kerr@boston.gov>

Cc: Christopher Cook <christopher.cook@boston.gov>, Carl Spector <carl.spector@boston.gov>, "Liza Meyer, ASLA" liza.meyer@boston.gov>, Alisha Pegan <alisha.pegan@boston.gov>

The Boston Parks and Recreation Department (BPRD) has reviewed the concurrent ENF/PNF for the proposed project at Commonwealth Pier at 200 Seaport Boulevard in the South Boston Designated Port Area. The project will consist of office, retail and event space. There will not be any residential use. A portion of the existing structure will be removed to create a publicly accessible plaza which will be connected to the Harborwalk.

The proponent will revitalize an existing property which is leased from Massport. The project is not subject to local zoning. It is going through a voluntary Article 80 review process. The entire project site is located within Chapter 91 jurisdiction, and is going through MEPA review. The State's review includes requirements for publicly accessible open space and other public benefits.

The City's *Open Space and Recreation Plan* notes that South Boston is currently underserved by permanently-protected, publicly-accessible open space, particularly that which is suitable for active recreation use. New development in the Seaport and South Boston neighborhoods will further impact the limited amount of public open space.

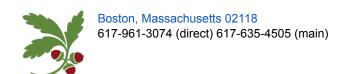
Martin's Park is a new public open space which will be an amenity to the neighborhood and beyond. BPRD respectfully requests that the Commonwealth Pier project provide a community contribution to the Fund for Parks to be used as an endowment for maintenance of Martin's Park.

Additionally, the project is in an area that will need significant public realm improvements to protect the neighborhood from coastal flooding. BPRD and the Boston Environment Department respectfully request a contribution to the implementation of climate resiliency measures in South Boston, in accord with the City's *Resilient Harbor Vision* and *Climate Ready Boston*.

From a design perspective, the impact of shadows on the proposed plaza and landscaping within the project should be evaluated. Also, the berthing of large boats along the pier in front of the plaza may impact the experience and visual accessibility of that space and should be considered.

Please share these comments with the proponent, the IAG and the general public.

Thank you.





To: Aisling Kerr, BPDA

From: Zachary Wassmouth, PWD

Date: March 18, 2019

Subject: Commonwealth Pier - Boston Public Works Department Comments

Included here are Boston Public Works Department comments for the Commonwealth Pier PNF.

Site Plan:

The developer must provide an engineer's site plan at an appropriate engineering scale that shows curb functionality on both sides of all streets that abut the property.

Resiliency:

The developer shall conform with the City's Climate Reslience Guidelines (https://www.boston.gov/departments/public-works/climate-resilient-design-standards-and-guidelines) for all work associated with this project.

Consideration for permanent mitigation to address sea level rise per the City's Climate Resilience Guidelines shall be applied to this project. The use of deployable barriers shall only be considered for use as a *temporary* measure if alternative permanent measures cannot be implemented due to infeasibility. The developer will need to provide adequate justification for the implementation of deployable temporary barriers as an alternative to permanent sea level rise mitigation.

Massport Coordination:

Since this project abuts a public roadway that is under the care, control, and custody of Massport, the developer should coordinate with Massport for any and all impacts to the public right-of-way (ROW) associated with this project within their jurisdiction.

Comments listed below are general comments that apply to any City-owned segments of the Public ROW that may be associated with this project, where applicable.

Construction Within The Public ROW:

All proposed design and construction within the City-owned ROW associated with this project shall conform to Boston Public Works Department (PWD) Design Standards. Any non-standard materials (i.e. pavers, landscaping, bike racks, etc.) proposed within the City-owned Public ROW will require approval through the Public Improvement Commission (PIC) process and a fully executed License, Maintenance and Indemnification (LM&I) Agreement with the PIC.

Sidewalks:

The developer is responsible for the reconstruction of the sidewalks abutting the project and, wherever possible, to extend the limits to the nearest intersection to encourage and compliment pedestrian improvements and travel along all sidewalks within the ROW within and beyond the project limits. The reconstruction effort also must meet current American's with Disabilities Act (ADA)/ Massachusetts Architectural Access Board (AAB) guidelines, including the installation of new or reconstruction of existing pedestrian ramps at all corners of all intersections.





PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

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Plans showing the extents of the proposed sidewalk improvements within the City-owned ROW associated with this project must be submitted to the Public Works Department (PWD) Engineering Division for review and approval.

The developer is encouraged to contact the City's Disabilities Commission to confirm compliant accessibility within the Public ROW.

Driveway Curb Cuts:

Any proposed driveway curb cuts within the City-owned ROW will need to be reviewed and approved by the PIC.

Discontinuances:

Any and all discontinuances (sub-surface, surface or above surface) within the City-owned ROW must be processed through the PIC.

Easements:

Any and all easements within the City-owned ROW associated with this project must be processed through the PIC.

Landscaping:

Developer must seek approval from the Chief Landscape Architect with the Parks and Recreation Department for all landscape elements within the City-owned ROW. Program must accompany a LM&I with the PIC.

Street Lighting:

Developer must seek approval from the PWD Street Lighting Division, where needed, for all proposed street lighting to be installed by the developer within the City-owned ROW, and must be consistent with the area lighting to provide a consistent urban design. The developer should coordinate with the PWD Street Lighting Division for an assessment of any street lighting upgrades that can be considered in conjunction with this project. All existing metal street light pull box covers within the limits of sidewalk construction in the City-owned ROW to remain shall be replaced with new composite covers per PWD Street Lighting standards. Metal covers should remain for pull box covers in the roadway within the limits of City-owned ROW.

Roadway:

Based on the extent of construction activity within the City-owned ROW, including utility connections and taps, the developer will be responsible for the full restoration of the roadway sections that immediately abut the property and, in some cases, to extend the limits of roadway restoration to the nearest intersection. A plan showing the extents and methods for roadway restoration shall be submitted to the PWD Engineering Division for review and approval.

Project Coordination:

All projects must be entered into the City of Boston Utility Coordination Software (COBUCS) to review for any conflicts with other proposed projects within the City-owned ROW. The Developer must coordinate with any existing projects within the same limits and receive clearance from PWD before commencing work.

Green Infrastructure:

The Developer shall work with PWD and the Boston Water and Sewer Commission (BWSC) to determine appropriate methods of green infrastructure and/or stormwater management systems within the City-owned ROW. The ongoing maintenance of such systems shall require an LM&I Agreement with the PIC.

Please note that these are the general standard and somewhat specific PWD requirements applicable to every project, more detailed comments may follow and will be addressed during the PIC review process.





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If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at zachary.wassmouth@boston.gov or at 617-635-4953.

Sincerely,

Zachary Wassmouth
Chief Design Engineer
Boston Public Works Department
Engineering Division

CC: Para Jayasinghe, PWD





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15 State Street, Suite 1100 Boston, MA 02109 617.223.8671 bostonharbornow.org

March 12, 2019

Aisling Kerr
Boston Planning & Development Agency
1 City Hall Square
Boston, MA 02201

Re: Commonwealth Pier Revitalization

Dear Ms. Kerr,

Boston Harbor Now is pleased to submit comments for the Commonwealth Pier Revitalization Project Notification Form (PNF) submitted by VHB on behalf of Commonwealth Pier Trust II on February 13, 2019. A member of the Boston Harbor Now staff was present during the February 26 FPNA community meeting.

Via email to: aisling.kerr@boston.gov

We commend the proponent for its public engagement initiative and commitment to present the project plans to Boston Harbor Now and its stakeholders.

Project Description

As presented in the PNF this proposal is for the revitalization of the World Trade Center located at Commonwealth Pier. The existing 1,200-foot-by-400-foot pier consists of the headhouse, three rear sheds, a Harborwalk, and the "viaduct"—a pedestrian/vehicular access bridge that stretches across Seaport Boulevard.

Waterfront Development Plan

The project site is within filled and flowed tidelands subject to Chapter 91. Although under the jurisdiction of Chapter 91, this portion of the South Boston Waterfront is governed by a Memorandum of Understanding between DEP and Massport—the current landowner. Certain Special Planning Areas within the existing MOU may develop a Waterfront Development Plan (WDP). As proposed, the revitalization project will need to develop a preliminary WDP to qualify and receive a Chapter 91 license.

We look forward to reviewing and providing comments as the project progresses through permitting.

Open Space & Access

The project site is located along the South Boston waterfront and is the first parcel located within the South Boston Designated Port Area. As such, the public access experience at the Pier and along the apron serves to improve the city and working waterfront connection. We are pleased to hear that the project will create 170,445 SF of public space including an improved and expanded Harborwalk with lighting, furnishing, special paving, and wayfinding signage. To create a more inviting space, the project will also incorporate:

- A recessed ground floor to improve pedestrian-access along Seaport Blvd.
- A new waterfront public plaza
- Five publicly accessible cut-out "niches" along the perimeter of the building
- An improved elevated pedestrian connection across Seaport Blvd., and
- Loading bays relocated from Seaport Blvd. to the East side of the building.

A portion of the Harborwalk on the East side of the building will share truck access with the relocated loading bays. Much like the Pier 6 Harborwalk that combines both pedestrian and vehicular access, we strongly recommend incorporating pavement materials and rumble strips that clearly define pedestrian access. This will promote both safe pedestrian access and truck operations at Commonwealth Pier.

Table 4-2: Chapter 91 Use Summary of the PNF makes a distinction between public open space (open to the sky) and public realm space (unenclosed areas within building footprint). This is an unusual way to describe public open space and may lead to confusion as the project moves through permitting. We suggest using regulatory defined terms and note that "public realm space" is not defined or included in the current Chapter 91 regulations.

We applaud the proponent for its willingness to incorporate signage into the revitalization project. The Friends of the Boston Harborwalk, a group dedicated to promoting the use of the Boston Harborwalk, has created a successful neighborhood signage master plan that tells the story of Boston Harbor through interpretive signage placed throughout eight waterfront neighborhoods. To further improve the pedestrian experience at Commonwealth Pier, we recommend a robust interpretive and wayfinding signage program.

Water-dependent business operations at Commonwealth Pier are a critical component of Boston Harbor's working waterfront. We support the proponent's commitment to minimize detrimental effects to the existing water-dependent industries during and after construction.

Resiliency

According to the PNF, the project site is within FEMA flood zone AE at a base flood elevation of 17.46 BCB. We commend the proponent for voluntarily exceeding the Massport resiliency guidelines for existing facilities and including the following in the project's resiliency plan:

- Elevating critical mechanical systems above predicted flood elevation for the 2070 one percent storm plus 12 inches to an elevation of 23.5 BCB,
- Incorporating deployable flood barriers for additional flood protection, and
- Installing a 3-foot waterproof concrete curb wall around the perimeter of the building.

Recent studies from the IPCC appear to indicate that climate change is occurring at a more rapid rate than prior studies had anticipated. For this reason, we support the proponent's initiative to examine the possibility of incorporating additional flood protection measures along the apron perimeter. Any permanent installations should be designed so as not to restrict public access to the Harborwalk along the perimeter of the site.

Climate Ready South Boston identified the need for flood pathways along Seaport Blvd to be addressed in the near term (before 2030). With that in mind, it will be important to ensure that whatever is permitted onsite at Commonwealth Pier will not inhibit the introduction of effective resilience measures along adjacent sections of Seaport Blvd.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Jill Valdes Horwood

Director of Policy

BOSTON PRESERVATION ALLIANCE

Board of Directors April 8, 2019

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Michael LeBlanc AIA

David Nagahiro AIA

Regan Shields Ives AIA

Anthony Ursillo CFA

Peter Vanderwarker

Aisling Kerr

Boston Planning and Development Agency

Boston City Hall Boston, MA 02201

Dear Ms. Kerr,

The Boston Preservation Alliance is Boston's primary, non-profit advocacy organization that protects and promotes the use of historic buildings and landscapes in all of the city's neighborhoods. With 40 Organizational Members, 125 Corporate Members, and a reach of 35,000 friends and supporters we represent a diverse constituency advocating for the thoughtful evolution of the city and celebration of its unique character. We appreciate the opportunity to offer comments on projects that impact the historic character of the city.

After an initial review of the project, we understand that the revitalization plan calls for the demolition of a portion of the historic sheds, the removal of the historic gantry, modification of the historic shed roof profile, and modifications to window and door openings. Because Commonwealth Pier Five is individually listed in the State and National Registers of Historic Places, we appreciate the opportunity to more completely understand the impacts of these interventions to the site's historic context. We plan to meet with the project team soon for further dialogue and look forward to engagement in the full review process.

Thank you,

Greg Galer

Executive Director

CC:

Executive Director

Gregory J. Galer, Ph.D.

Purvi Patel, MEPA Brona Simon, Massachusetts Historical Commission Rosanne Foley, Boston Landmarks Commission

Nicole Benjamin-Ma, VHB

The Otis House 141 Cambridge Street Boston, MA 02114 617.367.2458

bostonpreservation.org



200 Seaport Blvd., Suite 50 - Lower Level World Trade Center Boston, Massachusetts 02210 Phone: 617-748-1428

Fax: 617-439-6071

Web: www.baystatecruisecompany.com

April 12, 2019

Ms. Aisling Kerr Boston Planning and Development Agency 1 City Hall Square Boston, MA 02201

RE: Letter of Support for the Commonwealth Pier Revitalization Project

Dear Ms Kerr,

My company, Bay State Cruises, has been a tenant at Commonwealth Pier since 1980. In the past 40 years, we have operated passenger ferry service and harbor tours. We have 150 employees and carry roughly 200,000 people a year in and out of Comm Pier.

We have an affection for the historical elements of Commonwealth Pier and believe that its revitalization will significantly improve upon the existing condition by providing enhanced and expanded public space including the Harbor Walk, a new Harbor Plaza, and a significantly improved streetscape and pedestrian experience along Seaport Boulevard.

We applaud the plans which include expanding public areas across the ground and upper Viaduct levels. The updated landscaping and programming that will enable more access and interaction with the waterfront.

We are particularly enthusiastic over the fact that the project prioritizes the operation of the marine activities by providing more space for waiting and queuing, upgraded and expanded apron areas. We are pleased by the improved infrastructure for continued operation of marine industrial uses. The project also preserves and protects an existing historic resource that has been part of the South Boston waterfront for more than a century and will encourage residents and visitors to come to and interact with the pier.

Although we will be amongst the most inconvenienced by the construction process, we are confident that the short term disruption will be worth the wait.

Respectfully,

Michael Glasfeld, Owner



Making Waves Since 1986 www.savetheharbor.org

212 Northern Avenue - Suite 304 West - Boston, MA 02210 Telephone: 617-451-2860

March 17, 2019

Boston Planning and Development Authority Attention: Aisling Kerr 1 City Hall Square, 9th Floor Boston, MA 02201

Submitted via email to <u>aisling.kerr@boston.gov</u> Copy sent via email to <u>Purvi.Patel@state.ma.us</u>

Aisling,

I am writing to you today with Save the Harbor/Save the Bay's comments on the combined Environmental Notification Form (ENF) and Project Notification Form (PNF) for the Commonwealth Pier Revitalization submitted in February by VHB on behalf of Commonwealth Pier Trust II and Pembroke Real Estate LLC.

As you know, Save the Harbor/Save the Bay has been an active participant in the municipal harbor planning process for more than 15 years. We chaired the effort that produced the award winning Fort Point Channel Activation plan and served on the Municipal Harbor Plan Advisory Committee (MHPAC) for the Downtown and the South Boston waterfront, the South Boston Seaport, and for the East Boston waterfront as well.

Our offices are located on Boston's Fish Pier and our free All Access Boston Harbor island excursions, which serve a diverse population of underserved and low-income youth, teens and families from more than 100 youth development and community groups, departs on Bay State Cruise Company's flagship Provincetown II from World Trade Center three days a week in July and August. We experience issues with the truck traffic and see the plans as an improvement

We are familiar with both the current conditions at World Trade Center and the proponent's plans for a revitalized Commonwealth Pier, and are certain that the project will significantly improve the existing conditions on the site and on the street, which can be challenging for pedestrians.

When it is completed, the project will expand the Harbor Walk, and create a new Harbor Plaza. It will also significantly improve the streetscape and pedestrian experience, and move truck traffic off the street.

It will also protect and strengthen existing water dependent uses, including Bay State Cruise Company's operations, which are critical to our efforts to "share the harbor" with thousands of underserved and low-income youth, teens and their families, providing an expanded and resilient apron and more space for passengers and visitors, without competing for space with delivery trucks.

As you may know, Save the Harbor/Save the Bay provides four seasons of free, harbor focused, youth and family programs at 8 sites in the neighborhood, including the Boston Children's Museum and Atlantic Wharf on the Fort Point Channel, Fan Pier, the Water Commons on Pier 4, the Fish Pier, the Rockland Trust Pavilion and the Lawn on D in the Seaport, and at the BCYF Curly Community Center at M Street Beach and the McCormack Bathhouse on DCR's Carson Beach in South Boston.

These free programs include Fishing 101, Songs and Stories of the Sea, and Art on the Shore. They also include free concerts on land and sea, and beach festivals featuring our troupe of performing pirates, as well as aerialists, acrobats and jugglers from the Boston Circus Guild.

We believe that one of the most effective ways to "save the harbor" is to "share the harbor" with free events and programs that connect Bostonians and the region's residents to the spectacular urban natural resources we have worked so hard to restore and protect

We are pleased to note that the project proponents clearly understand the important role that free, flexible, and engaging programs will play in making Commonwealth Pier a welcoming and active destination.

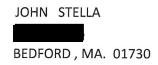
When it is completed, the Commonwealth Pier Revitalization project will "daylight" an historic building, create new public spaces, improve public safety and resiliency, protect and strengthen water dependent uses, and provide new programming opportunities that will make the site and the neighborhood a better place to live, work and visit.

We commend the proponents for their thoughtful plan, and look forward to working with them and their team as they proceed with their project.

Thanks for your time and attention to this matter.

Bruce Berman

E. Bruce Berman, Jr.
Director of Strategy and Communications
Save the Harbor/Save the Bay



AISLING KERR
BOSTON PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
ONE CITY HALL SQ
BOSTON , MA. 02201
RE: PROPOSED COMMONWEALTH PIER PLAN

FEB. 23, 2019

DEAR MRS. KERR:

I STRONGLY OPPOSED PEMBROKE REAL ESTATE LLC TO PROPOSE TO NEW COMMONWEALTH PIER PLAN AT THE COMMONWEATH PIER .

MANY YEARS AGO MY GRANDFATHER FROM ITALY CAME BY SHIP ARRIVED COMMONWEALTH PIER. MANY IMINGRANTS FROM EUROPE CAME TO COMMONWEALTH PIER. COMMONWEALTH PIER SHOULD BUILD A HISTORY MUSEUM TO LEARN THE HISTORY TO CAME TO THIS COUNTRY FOR BETTER FREEDOM AND OPPORTUNITY. MILLIONS OF PEOPLE WHO CAME TO COMMONWEALTH PIER BY SHIPS FROM FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD. "COMMONWEALTH PIER" IS JUST LIKE "ELLIS ISLAND" IN NEW YORK WHO CAME TO AMERICA FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD. ELLIS ISLAND AND COMMONWEALTH PIER ARE THE MOST FAMOUS SITE WHO CAME TO AMERICA FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD. WE MUST NOT FORGET THE HISTORY OF COMMONWEALTH PIER. IT IS TIME TO SAVE AND PRESERVE COMMONWEATH PIER AS A HISTORIC SITE FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS.

COMMONWEALTH PIER HOSTED PREVIOUS SEVERAL CONVENTIONS AND TRADE SHOWS FOR MANY YEARS . COMMONWEALTH PIER IS POPULAR TOURIST ATTRACTION: TALL SHIPS FESTIVAL WAS DOCKED AT COMMONWEALTH PIER MANY TIMES.

I WOULD LIKE TO RECCOMEND BPDA TO REJECT PEMBROKE PROPOSAL TO TEAR DOWN THE FAMOUS COMMONWEALTH PIER.

LET'S SAVE AND PRESERVE COMMONWEALTH PIER NOW. PLEASE CONTACT SEAPORT HOTEL TO SAVE COMMONWEALTH PIER BECAUSE THE HOTEL OWNS

(over please)

COMMONWEALTH PIER.

THANK YOU FOR YOURCONSIDERATION.

SINCERELY,

JOHN STELLA



Project Comment Submission: Commonwealth Pier Revitalization Project

kentico@boston.gov < kentico@boston.gov >

Thu, Mar 28, 2019 at 9:24 PM

To: BRAWebContent@cityofboston.gov, aisling.kerr@boston.gov, jeff.ng@boston.gov, comment_email_processor@o-2zlaqa64yog14nfnqlzmbbrpfox00q4is2vvlpd3irp6a8fovy.36-1heureao.na30.apex.salesforce.com

CommentsSubmissionFormID: 5858

Form inserted: 3/28/2019 9:23:44 PM

Form updated: 3/28/2019 9:23:44 PM

Document Name: Commonwealth Pier Revitalization Project

Document Name Path: /Development/Development Projects/Commonwealth Pier Revitalization Project

Origin Page Url: /projects/development-projects/commonwealth-pier-revitalization-project

First Name: Joshua

Last Name: Johnson

Organization:

Email:

Street Address:

Address Line 2:

City: Boston

State: MA

Phone:

Zip: 02210

Opinion: Oppose

Comments: A transportation analysis was provided with project documents. It is estimated that it will add between 64-78 additional public transit riders to the area. The 2015 South Boston Waterfront Study showed the Silver Line and Route 7 bus operating in excess of its maximum capacity. There is no remediation plan identified in the project documents. The developer should commit to subsidizing additional busses and service to the site similar to Logan/Massport. I also encourage BPDA Board members to take a ride on the Silver Line during morning and evening rush hours to see firsthand how overcrowded the service currently is.

PMContact: aisling.kerr@boston.gov

Project ID: 3222

BOSTON PRESERVATION ALLIANCE

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Executive Director Gregory J. Galer, Ph.D. Megha Vadula Pembroke 255 State Street Boston, MA 02109

megha.vadula@pembroke.com

Re: 200 Seaport Boulevard, Commonwealth Pier

Dear Ms. Vadula,

We appreciate the opportunity to meet with you and the design team for a discussion about the Commonwealth Pier Revitalization project. We have also attended BCDC's design review and have heard feedback from various stakeholders. After considering the public realm improvements and the associated modifications to historic fabric, we feel that the project is beneficial for the site but we do have some concerns that we have encouraged your team to consider. We are submitting these comments for the record though we discussed many of these points in our meeting.

- 1. We strongly urge your team to embrace a restoration approach to the historic headhouse. It stands as one of the few extant examples of historic fabric in the Seaport District and should be carefully preserved as a part of this project. While we feel the proposed interventions, such is the increase in open space in the arcade, are acceptable, we would expect the highest quality materials and execution in construction throughout the scope of work as well as preservation standards to be utilized in the treatment of the historic materials themselves.
- 2. We echo many of the concerns stated at the BCDC design review meeting regarding the north end of the pier- this space should be programmed as a destination for the public with adequate seating and placemaking elements. Furthermore, in order to encourage public use of the entire pier, we strongly recommend a robust wayfinding system with signage, maps, etc. so that pedestrians know that the pier is public space, approximately how long it takes to walk the full pier, and the public amenities that are available along the way. In order to create a vibrant space where the public feels welcome to engage with the historic site, special attention should be given to these important details. We also support creative educational elements throughout the site that interpret its maritime history.
- 3. Though we do not oppose the introduction of the public plaza with removal of some building fabric, we do feel that it creates a visual disconnect between the shed and the headhouse that reduces readability of the site's historic use. We ask the proponent to develop and share concepts that retain the trusses from

The Otis House 141 Cambridge Street Boston, MA 02114 617.367.2458 bostonpreservation.org the shed so that the benefits of preserving that historic fabric can be evaluated. Some visual dialog between the headhouse and the shed should remain or be created to provide a perceivable link across this new, large open span.

4. We are not convinced that removal of the gantry system is necessary and are concerned that its loss further dissolves the visual link to the site's historic industrial use. We request an exploration of options to retain all or portions of the gantry with both educational interpretation as well as creative new uses. We feel the gantry could present an opportunity to embrace this unique industrial fabric for a dynamic blend of old and new components.

We look forward to further dialogue and responses to these concerns. Thank you for your efforts to revitalize a historic site in Boston.

Thank you,

Greg Galer

Executive Director

CC:

Purvi Patel, MEPA Brona Simon, Massachusetts Historical Commission Elizabeth Stifel, Boston Civic Design Commission Rosanne Foley, Boston Landmarks Commission Nicole Benjamin-Ma, VHB June 10, 2019

Aisling Kerr (sent via email)
Boston Planning & Developement Agency
Boston City Hall, 9th Floor
Boston MA, 02201

Re: Impact Advisory Group Input

Commonwealth Pier Revitalization 200 Seaport Boulevard, Boston MA

Dear Aisling:

Attached please find our feedback and input as members of the Impact Advisory Group on the combined Environmental Notification Form (ENF)/Project Notification Form (PNF) submitted by Commonwealth Pier Trust II, c/o Pembroke Real Estate LLC (the "Proponent") on February 13, 2019 for the revitalization of the Seaport World Trade Center (the "Project") located at 200 Seaport Boulevard in the South Boston Waterfront (the "Project Site")

IAG Members:

Valerie Burns

Gary Godhino

Thomas Ready

cc.
Stephen Lynch, U.S. House of Representatives
Nick Collins, Massachusetts State Senate
David Biele, Massachusetts State House of Representatives
Annissa Essaibi-George, Boston City Council
Ed Flynn, Boston City Council
Purvi Patel, MEPA

Safety

In the ENF/PNF the Proponent uses multiple references regarding street usage "..to maintain and improve traffic flow on Seaport Boulevard which is a designated Massport truck route." This includes sections 1.2.3, 1.3, 2.1, 2.5.4, 4.1, 4.3.1, 4.3.2, 5.1, 5.3.2 and 5.5.

Traffic studies conducted as part of the adjacent property PNF submission, 155 Seaport Boulevard, in December of 2015 (none were conducted as part of this Project) indicate significant volume of both cars and heavy vehicles using Seaport Boulevard adjacent to the Project Site.

Tuesday		AM Peak 8am-9am	PM Peak 5pm-6pm
	Cars	957	941
	Heavy Vehicles	121	61
Saturday		Peak 1pm-2pm	
	Cars	565	
	Heavy Vehicles	17	

Source: PNF for 150 Seaport Boulevard

Both MassDOT, through its Separated Bike Lane Planning & Design Guide (1), as well as the City of Boston Transportation Department, through its Complete Streets Manual (2), recognize the need for separated bike lanes from traffic when certain conditions exist along public roadways. The mix of total peak volume and heavy vehicle traffic combined with pedestrian and bicycle use create these conditions along Seaport Boulevard through the Project Site.

The IAG acknowledge the improvements planned to support pedestrian use with widened sidewalks. Shared mode use of the roadway however is a safety issue. The signatory IAG members therefore request that the Proponent implement separated bike lanes along Seaport Boulevard. This would be consistent with the road design of Seaport Boulevard west of the Project Site and align with current roadway design guidelines from MassDOT and BTD.

Urban Design: Neighborhood Context, Public Realm Improvements and Open Space.

In the ENF/PNF section, 2.1-4, the Proponent describes the "vast growth" of the neighborhood over the past five years, and describes the neighborhood as a major destination for "city dwellers and tourists alike". Missing in this general description of the Seaport neighborhood is the remarkable recent increase in residential development adjacent to Commonwealth Pier. Three large developments, the Echelon, 150 Seaport Blvd and 399 Congress St, within little more than a block of Commonwealth Pier, are now under construction and will be occupied in phases over the next 24 months. The 2,600 residents of these three new developments will be joining the 1,000 residents at 100 Pier 4 and this summer, the Residences at Pier 4. These

3,600 residents will be immediate neighbors of Commonwealth Pier, bringing unprecedented activation to streets, sidewalks and public realm of the area. It is expected that when the project completes the number of residents living in the Seaport will be approaching 15,000. The signatory IAG members would request that the Proponent consider modifying its Public Realm plan to consider the significant residential community in addition to visitors, water transportation users and the workforce employed on site. Given the lack of available civic space in the Seaport District, this includes consideration to making meeting space available to South Boston community groups at no charge a minimum of four times a month. The audio visual equipped meeting space should be able to accommodate up to 100 people. Consideration should also given to offering to South Boston community groups venue space at a discounted rate.

Important public realm improvements are proposed in the Commonwealth Pier Revitalization including the introduction of the new Public Harbor Plaza, a renovated and expanded Harborwalk, enhanced "niches" along the Harborwalk, and the enhanced Viaduct pedestrian connection. This series of public realm spaces create an exciting new linked system of harbor open spaces. All of these improvements should have visible, inclusive and informative signage that clearly invites the public to use and enjoy this new public realm as a linked system of new spaces. The signatory IAG members would request that the proponent consider working with Boston Harbor Now and The Friends of the Harborwalk on an effective signage system.

It is critical for Harbor Plaza to be clearly and fully available to the public. It is essential that the Plaza's relationship to the Harborwalk as the gateway to Commonwealth Pier is clear and inviting to all. The IAG has discussed the significance of the North face of the pier as a prominent destination for Harborwalk users. The unparalleled views of the Harbor make it an important destination for residents and tourists alike. Signatory IAG members request further design development of this unique part of the Harborwalk.

It is important that the "niches" are fully public and lively facilities for public use. With their location along the Harborwalk on the East and West sides of the Pier, they must serve a public purpose and not be used only by building tenants and water transportation operations. While the East and West niches may not offer the drama of the North side, more careful thought needs to be given to their design and programming. Also, it is our understanding that these niches provide building users access to the Harborwalk, but that the public will not be allowed to enter the building at these locations. This condition puts proposed public use at odds with private only access.

A significant user group of the Harbor Plaza and the Harborwalk will be the users of water transportation - daily commuters and tour and charter boat passengers. Signatory IAG members feel that the scale and location of the proposed public restrooms that will be used by Harbor Plaza and Harborwalk users, and by water transportation passengers are both inadequate and inconveniently located.

Resiliency

The IAG acknowledges that the Proponent has undertaken a number of design improvements on the building at 200 Seaport Boulevard aligned with both the MassPort Floodproofing Design Guidelines (3) and the City of Boston's Coastal Resilience Solutions for South Boston report (4).

Regarding sea level rise along Seaport Boulevard, it is noted in Section 3.6.1 of the ENF/PNF that the final recommendations are still being developed by the City of Boston for hardening against harbor level sea rise immediately adjacent to the Project Site. To assist with and

shorten the development timeframes for these standards the signatory IAG members would request that the Project Team consider funding engineering standards development efforts through the City of Boston to complete the coastal resilience solution for this area.

Transportation

The Proponent in Sections 5.1 and 5.3.2 of the ENF/PNF refers to "A detailed regulation and management plan for Seaport Boulevard will be developed in coordination with Massport to allocate appropriate zones to accommodate a variety of users, including shuttles, buses, TNC-services (e.g. Uber, Lyft), short term parking and limited loading". The signatory IAG members would request that as the management plan is being developed, the Proponent would consider moving some zones to World Trade Center Ave. Using the Viaduct enhancement with its connection to Summer Street as the TNC pick-up / drop off location for all Commonwealth Pier use would significantly relieve Seaport Boulevard of the congestion of waiting TNC's, and take advantage of the less heavily used Viaduct public realm and roadway.

The Proponent in Section 5.5 of the ENF/PNF refers to the development of a TDM plan to reduce single-occupant vehicle trips and encourage travel by alternative modes. The signatory IAG members would request that as part of this TDM plan, the Proponent consider the impact of the use of dockless electric scooters (e.g. Bird, Lime) and plan for electric scooter corrals (or other mitigating approaches) along Seaport Boulevard to minimize sidewalk clutter of unused vehicles.

Mitigation for Community Benefit

The signatory IAG members would request that the Proponent consider enhancing the social impact of the proposed project through a financial contribution to the Thompson Island Outward Bound Education Center. The Thompson Island Outward Bound Education Center is a non profit headquartered in the Seaport and through its partnership with the Boston Public School System is delivering enhanced Social and Emotional skills development combined with STEM training to over 2,000 underserved middle school aged BPS students annually.

References:

- (1) https://www.mass.gov/files/documents/2017/11/08/ SeparatedBikeLaneCover Intro TOC.pdf
- (2) http://bostoncompletestreets.org/#
- (3) http://www.massport.com/media/1149/massport-floodproofing-design-guide-revised-april-2015.pdf
- (4) https://www.boston.gov/sites/default/files/imce-uploads/2018-10/climatereadysouthboston final report v11.1s web.pdf