Envisioning Centralville

Lowell, Massachusetts

> George Proakis Chief Planner City of Lowell

City of Lowell

- Population: 105,167
- Population increased 11.9% since 1980
- 4th largest city in the Commonwealth
- 13.8 square miles
- 7,635 residents per square mile
- 30 miles to Boston, 20 miles to Nashua, NH, 40 miles to Worcester, MA
- Located at confluence of Rte. 3 & 495

A Brief History

- Renaissance ongoing since the 1970's
- Creation of the National Park in 1978
- Diversification of local economy: technology, education, health care
- Symbols of rebirth: Arena, Ballpark open in 1998
- Artist loft housing

Lowell's Downtown

Lowell National Historical Park

- First urban national park in the country
- Over 750,000 visitors per year
- Park includes: 5.6 miles of canals, textile mills, worker housing, 19th century commercial buildings, operating weave rooms, trolleys, guided tours on foot and by boat, etc.

Revolving Museum



- In Boston for 16 years
- Opened in Lowell in 2002
- Community Involvement engine

Downtown Projects

Ayer Lofts: 51 units, gallery & retail

- All units sold prior to completition
- Catalyst to future development

305 Dutton: 129 Market Rate Apartments

- \$14 million investment
- Walk to transit & downtown

Fairburn Building – Kearney Square

- 27 market rate condominiums under construction
 - First units complete February 2005
 - \$3.5 million investment

Downtown Projects Inventory of recent & current projects

Recently Completed Units 305 Dutton 129 **McCartin Building** 27 Moller's Building 24 12 Harmon's Building **DL** Paige 12 **Dutton Street Artist Lofts** <u>12</u> **215 Under construction/planned** Boott Mills apartments* 152 Canal Place III* 124 Lawrence Mills* 153 Fairburn Building* 25 Lull & Hartford Building* 14 Massachusetts Mills III 153 Boott Mills condominiums 106 Birke's Lofts 14 *now under construction 741



Lowell's Neighborhoods

The Acre Neighborhood: Selected Urban Renewal with Historic Board Review

Lowell's Neighborhoods: Traditional Development Typologies

The Neighborhoods: The Infill Housing Challenge

Neighborhood Revitalization Hosford Square

Lowell's Centralville Neighborhood

Scope of Work

What is an appropriate vision for the neighborhood?

What interventions can the City of Lowell make to encourage that vision?

How might the city finance those interventions?





Project Deliverables

Address key in-fill sites and project ideas
Bridge and West Sixth
Bridge and West Third
Riverfront and Gateway
Current zoning code (specifically the NB district).
Costs and Risks



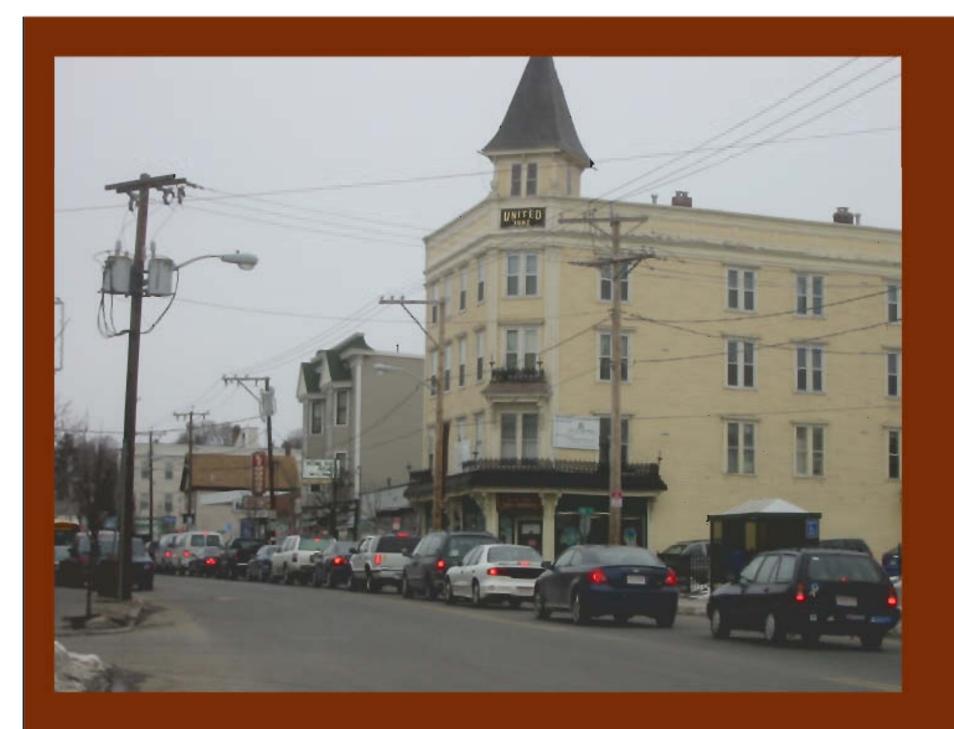


Questions to Ask

How should Lowell's neighborhoods grow and evolve?
Is there a place for neighborhood service businesses?
What are the greatest challenges facing Centralville?
How can the City best provide its resources to the neighborhood?

• How does the DPD bring all stakeholders to the table?





Parking Lots







Mobil Station





Sunoco Site



Bridge and West Sixth



Fourth Street Fire Station



Farther along Bridge Street







The Residential Neighborhood









Infill Townhouses





Moulton Square







The Riverfront







Neighborhood Groups



HUD

 Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA)
 Concentrates federal grant funding on implementing the plan

 Project report should be able to serve as NRSA document for the Bridge Street area

DPD Assistance to the Planning Process

Site tour(s)

- Neighborhood group meetings and interviews
- Additional stakeholder interviews
- Presentations and feedback

Successes so far: An introduction to Lowell's Master Plan and Zoning

Land Use Regulation in Lowell

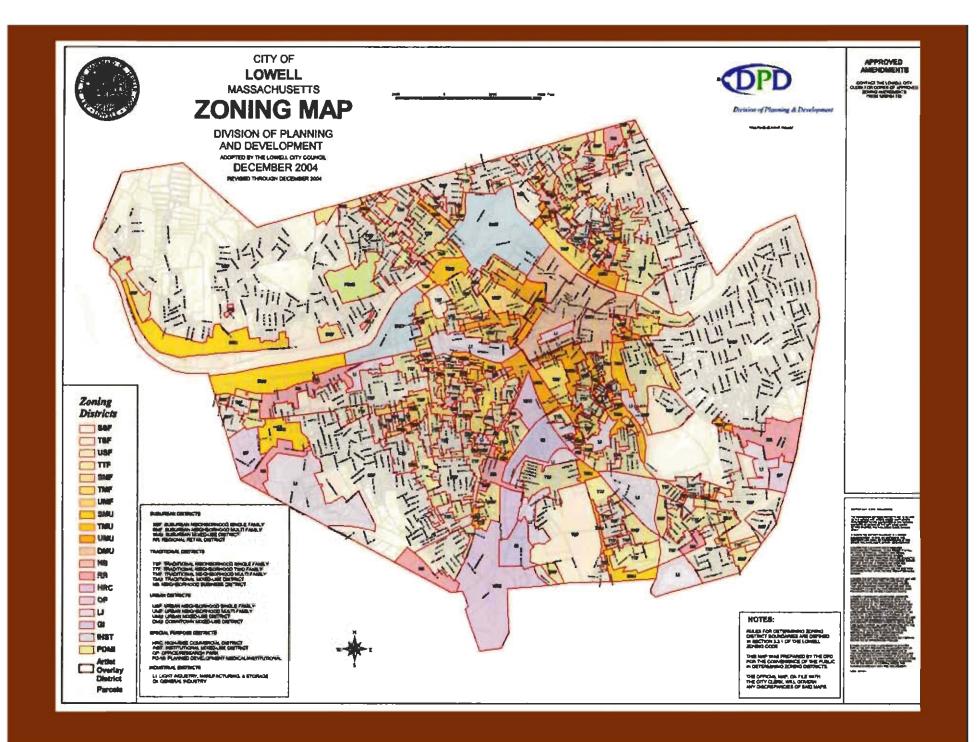
- May 2003: Comprehensive Master Plan
- December 2003: New code to improve structure of code, close loopholes, expand site-plan review, and ensure consistency with recent case law
- December 2004: New map, districts, dimensional table, use table, parking table building conversion ordinance and special permit requirements
- December 2005: Proposed: New Subdivision Regulations

The Lowell Zoning Ordinance

- Designed to address concerns about infill and new construction not matching neighborhood character:
 - Inappropriate multi-family housing
 - Car-centered activities and development
 - Misunderstanding between urban and suburban forms
- Interest in not shutting down development, but seeking better form of development

Masterplan Goal Chapters

- Neighborhood Quality of Live
- Lifetime of Housing Opportunities
- Unique Waterfront Environments
- Vibrant and Diverse Downtown
- Institutional and Cultural Development
- Economic Growth
- Regional Retail
- Transportation
- Sustainability



Innovations in setback regulations

- Multiple front-yard setbacks, particularly in 'traditional' districts
- Limitations on front-facing garage doors
- Limitations requiring front landscaping
- Allowances to match existing buildings on each side

Dimensional Table

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ARTICLE V. DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 5.1 TABLE OF DIMENSIONAL REGULATIONS

No building or structure shall be built nor shall any existing building or structure be enlarged which does not conform to the regulations as to maximum ratio of floor area to lot area, minimum lot sizes, minimum lot area for each dwelling unit or equivalent, minimum lot frontage, minimum setback dimensions of front, side and rear yards, minimum open space, and maximum height of structures, and all other dimensional requirements in the several districts as set forth in the Table of Dimensional Regulations, except as hereinafter provided.

| | District | Type of Use | Dimensions (in feet or square feet unless otherwise noted) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--|----------|-------|----------|---------------------|------|-------------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|--------|---------|
| | | | Max. | Min. | Min. | Min. | Front Yard Setbacks | | | | | Minimum | Min. | Minimum | Max. | Max. |
| | | | FAR | Lot Size | LA/DU | Frontage | Min. | Max. | Projections | Porches | Garages | Side Yard | Rear Yard | UOS /DU | Height | Stories |
| SUBURBAN DISTRICTS | SSF | All permitted uses | 0.5 | 10000 | 10000 | 75 | 25 | | 22 | 17 | 30 | 10 SUM 25 | 25 | 750 | 35 | 2.5 |
| | SMF | All permitted uses | 0.75 | 20000 | 3000 | 25 | 25 | | | | 30 | 20 | 25 | 750 | 40 | 3 |
| | SMU | Residential Dwellings | 2 | 20000 | 3000 | 25 | 25 | | | | 30 | 20 | 0† | 300 | | |
| | and the second second | All other uses | 2 | | | 25 | | | | | | 0† | 0† | | | |
| | RR | All permitted uses | 2 | | | 25 | | | | | | 0† | 40 | | 1 1922 | |
| TRADITIONAL NGHBRHD. DISTRICTS | TSF | All permitted uses | 0.5 | 7000 | 7000 | 55 | 15 | 20 | 12 | 9 | 24 | 10 SUM 25 | 20 | 300 | 32 | 2.5 |
| | TTF | 1 family dwelling | | 6000 | 3000 | 55 | 15 | 20 | 12 | 9 | 24 | 10 | 20 | 250 | 32 | 2.5 |
| | | All other uses | | 6000 | 3000 | 65 | 15 | 20 | 12 | 9 | 24 | 10 SUM 25 | 20 | 250 | 35 | 2.5 |
| | TMF | 1 family dwelling | | 4500 | 2500 | 50 | 15 | 20 | 12 | 9 | 24 | 5 SUM 20 | 20 | 250 | 32 | 2.5 |
| | | All other uses | | 6000 | 2500 | 65 | 15 | 20 | 12 | 9 | 24 | 10 SUM 25 | 20 | 250 | 35 | 3 |
| | TMU | 1 family dwelling | | 4500 | 2500 | 50 | | • | • | • | 21 | 5 SUM 20 | 20 | 250 | 32 | 2.5 |
| | | Other Residential Dwellings | | 6000 | 2500 | 65 | | | | • | 21 | 10 SUM 25 | 20 | 250 | 45 | 4 |
| | | All other uses | 1 | | | 25 | | 8 | | | 21 | 0† | 0† | | 45 | 4 |
| | NB | Residential Dwellings | 1 | 6000 | 2500 | 40 | ٠ | • | • | | 21 | 0† | 20 | 250 | 35 | 3 |
| | | All other uses | 1 | | | 25 | | 8 | | | 21 | 0† | 0† | | 40 | 3 |
| URBAN DISTRICTS | USF | 1 family dwelling | 0.75 | 3000 | 2500 | 35 | 10 | 15 | 7 | 4 | 21 | 3 SUM 17 | 15 | | 32 | 2.5 |
| | | All other uses | | 5000 | 2500 | 35 | 10 | 15 | 7 | 4 | 21 | 3 SUM 17 | 15 | | 32 | 2.5 |
| | UMF | All permitted uses | | 3400 | 1000 | 40 | | • | • | • | • | 3 SUM 17 | 15 | | 65 | 6 |
| | UMU | Residential Dwellings | | 3400 | 1000 | 40 | • | • | • | • | • | 3 SUM 17 | 15 | | | |
| | | All other uses | 4 | | | 25 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | DMU | All permitted uses | 4 | | | 25 | | | | | | | | | | |
| SPECIAL PURPOSE DISTRICTS | HRC | Residential Dwellings | 3 | 43560 | | 25 | 25 | | | | 30 | 20 | 25 | 100 | 200 | 15 |
| | | All other uses | 5 | | | 25 | | | | | | | | | 200 | 15 |
| | INST | All permitted uses | 2 | | | 25 | | 8 | | | | 0† | 0† | | 100 | 8 |
| | OP | All permitted uses | 2 | | | 25 | 40 | | | | | 20 | 40 | | 50 | 4 |
| INDUSTRIAL | LI | All permitted uses | 2 | | | 25 | | | | | | | | | | |
| DISTRICTS | GI | All permitted uses | 2 | | | 25 | | | | | | | | | | |

----Denotes no dimensional requirement.

* Front setbacks in these districts shall be consistent with existing setbacks on the block.

† Side and rear yard setbacks in these districts must be at least 15 feet when abutting a residentially-zoned lot.

Innovations in parking regulations

- Shared parking table
- New regulations for driveway setbacks and lawns
- Allowing multi-family to use parking leases downtown
- Allowing neighborhood businesses with limited on-site parking
- Allowing for off-site parking lots to be used in some situations

Site Plan Review and Special Permits

- More planning board review means more staff oversight
- Specific criteria for approval for site plan and special permits
- More multi-family use by special permit to allow rejection of inappropriate development
- Includes many developments created on ANR lots
- Excludes developments downtown reviewed by historic board

- Artist's Live-Work Overlay District
- Downtown Parking Flexibility

Building Conversion Ordinance

Results: New Residential Site Plans

Results: The Neighborhood Business Zone

The Future: Subdivision Standards

- Address different standards for different transect zones
- Design streets appropriate for pedestrians as well as vehicles
- Encourage traffic calming measures to keep traffic slow on subdivision streets
- Encourage stormwater management practices that are appropriate for the level of urban or suburban development

The Future: Form-Based Codes for the Hamilton Canal District

The Future: Form-Based Code for the proposed 40R Overlay District in the Acre Neighborhood

The Future: Solutions for Centralville

- Additional neighborhood planning
- Better zoning in the NB districts
- Appropriate solutions for Bridge Street
- Additional regulatory innovation for the neighborhoods of Centralville
- Traffic calming
- Incentives and financing
- Etc., etc., etc...