

# Lynn Waterfront Master Plan

SEPTEMBER ANALYSIS PRESENTATION

City of Lynn / EDIC SASAKI ZHA / GEI



	Work Schedule
June	Kick-Off
June – September	Site Analysis
July – September	Property Owner / Stakeholder Meetings
September	
October – December	Alternatives Development
January – February	Preferred Plan Refinement
March	Draft Redevelopment Plan Presentation
April	Economic/Fiscal Impact/Implementation
Мау	Preferred Master Plan Presentation

#### Property Owners & Stakeholder Meetings

Meetings

- National Grid
- Lynn Water & Sewer Commission
- Representatives of the Miles/O'Brian site
- Representatives of the O'Donnell site
- Representative from Building 19 site & Lowe's
- Mayo Group

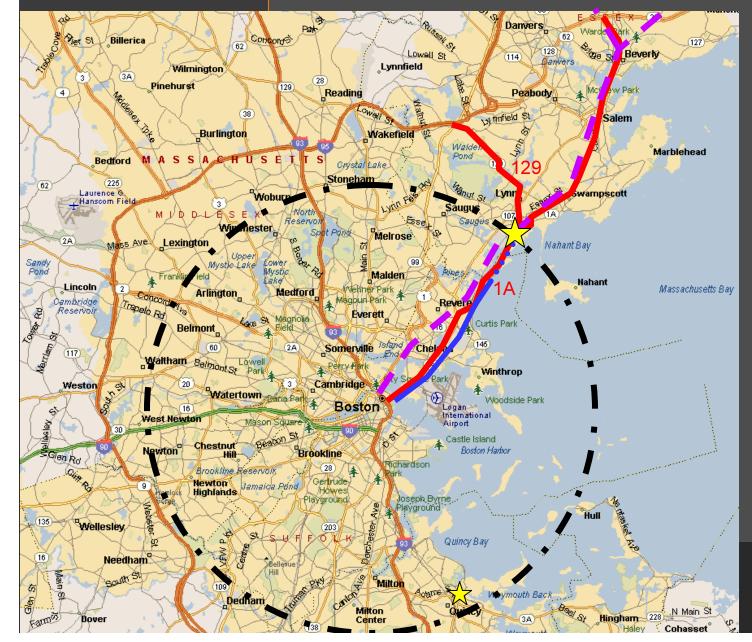
Additional meetings planned

#### Property Owners & Stakeholder Meetings

Comments

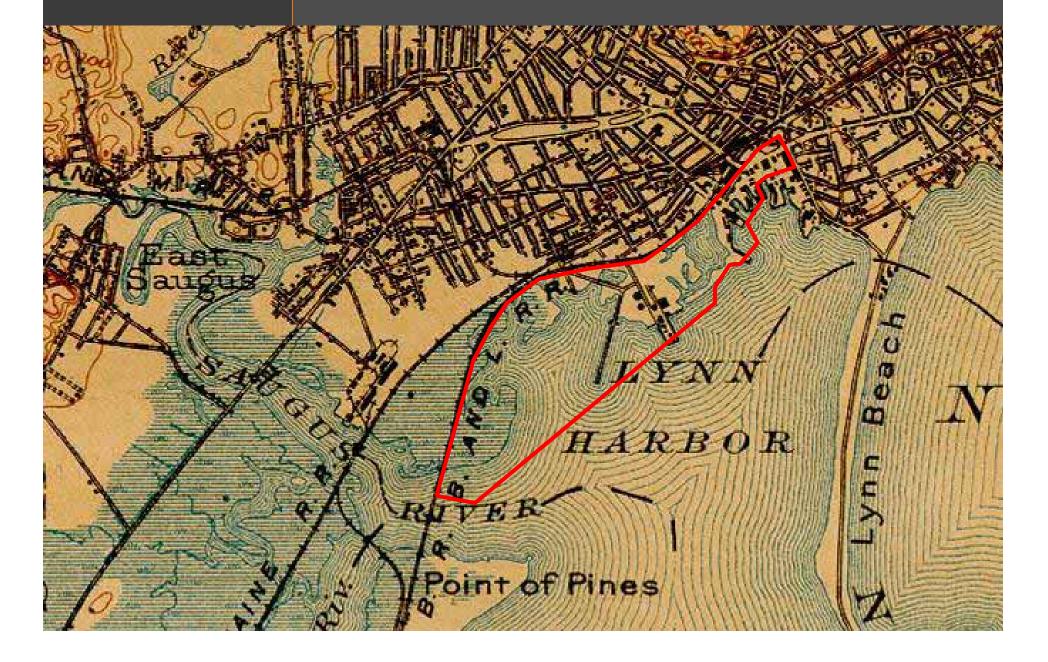
- History of plans for several of the sites
- Several owners are ready to develop or sell to a developer
- Height is an issue
- Marina and water taxis
- Wind turbines proposed for area
- Power lines relocation plan
- Compatibility of uses

### Metropolitan Context



Boston to Lynn 1A 10.9 miles 20-25 minute drive circle Boston to Quincy 9.3 miles Lynn to I-95 5 miles MBTA commuter line Future Blue Line Extension

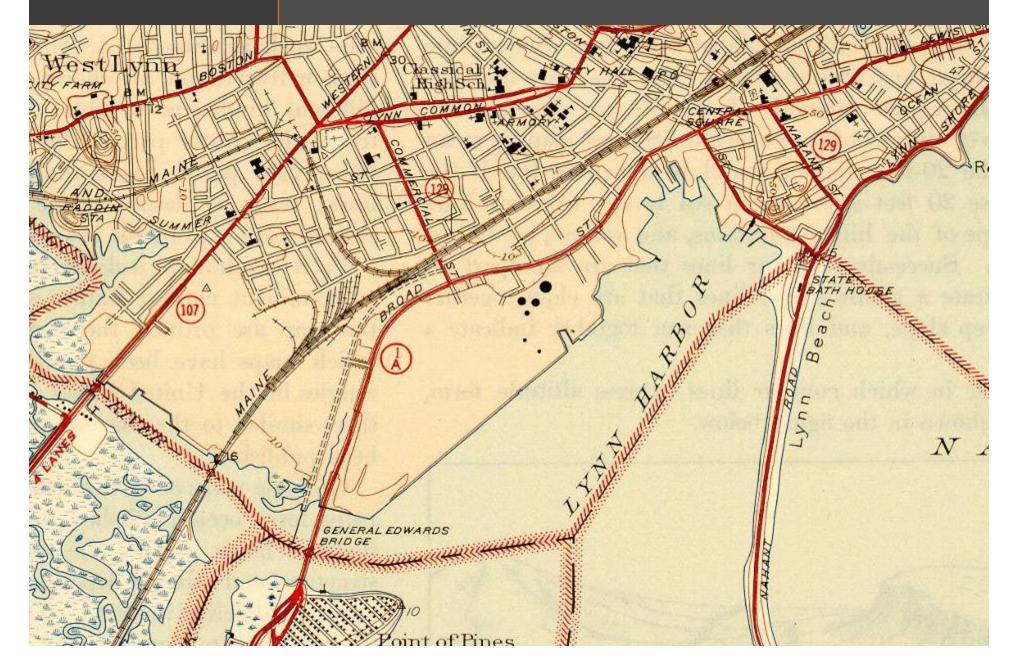




### Historic Postcards

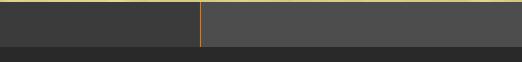


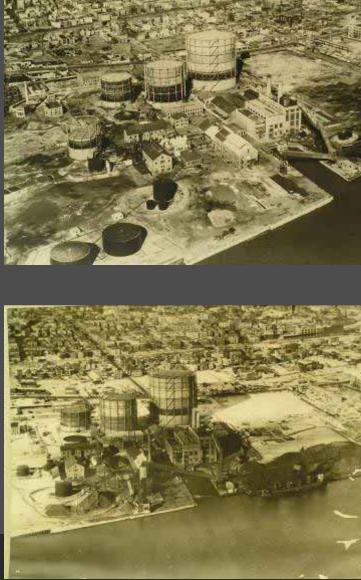
# 1946 USGS



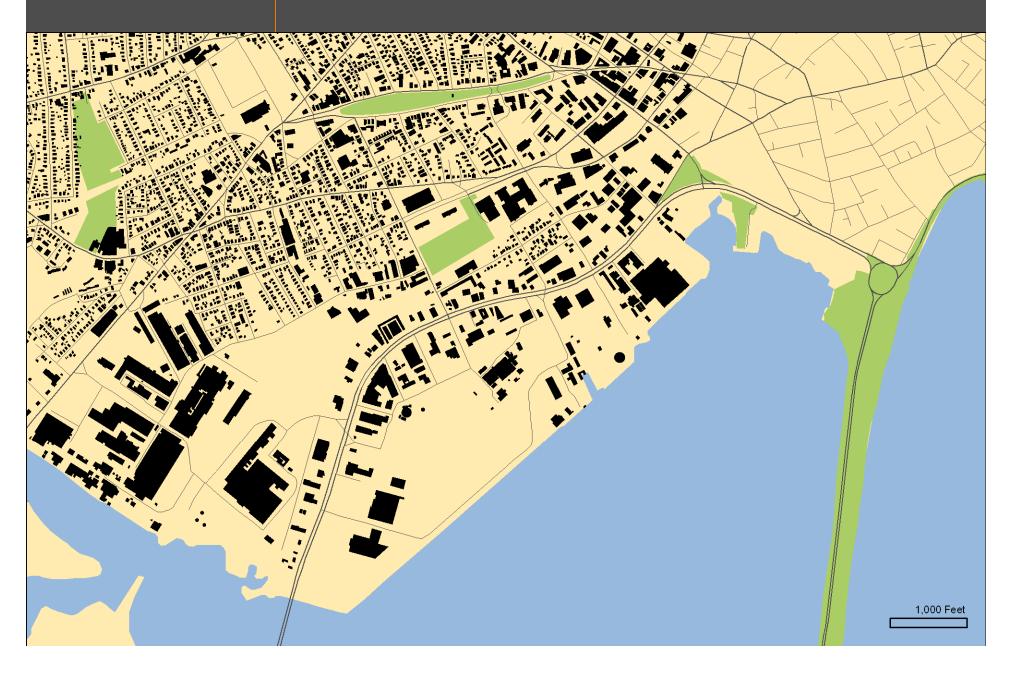
# Mid-Century Photos



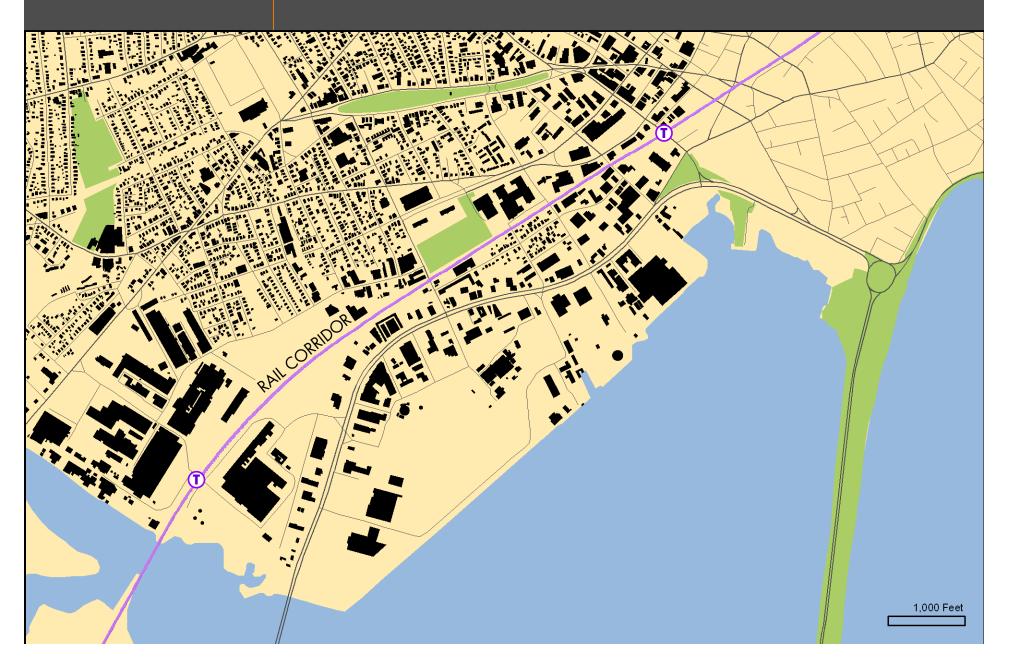




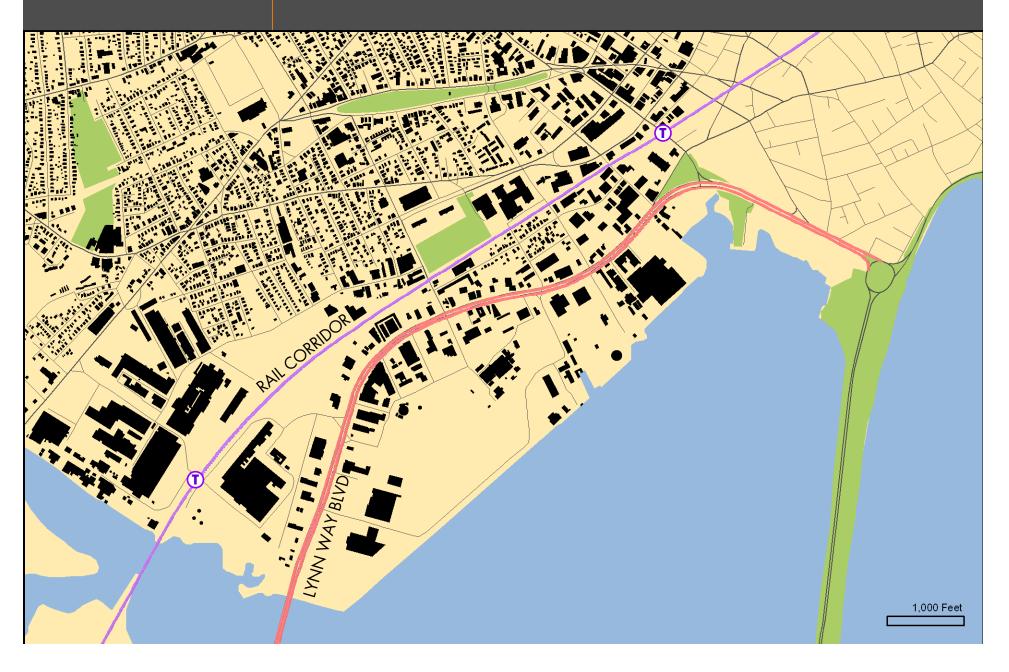
**Current Site Features** 



## Rail Corridor



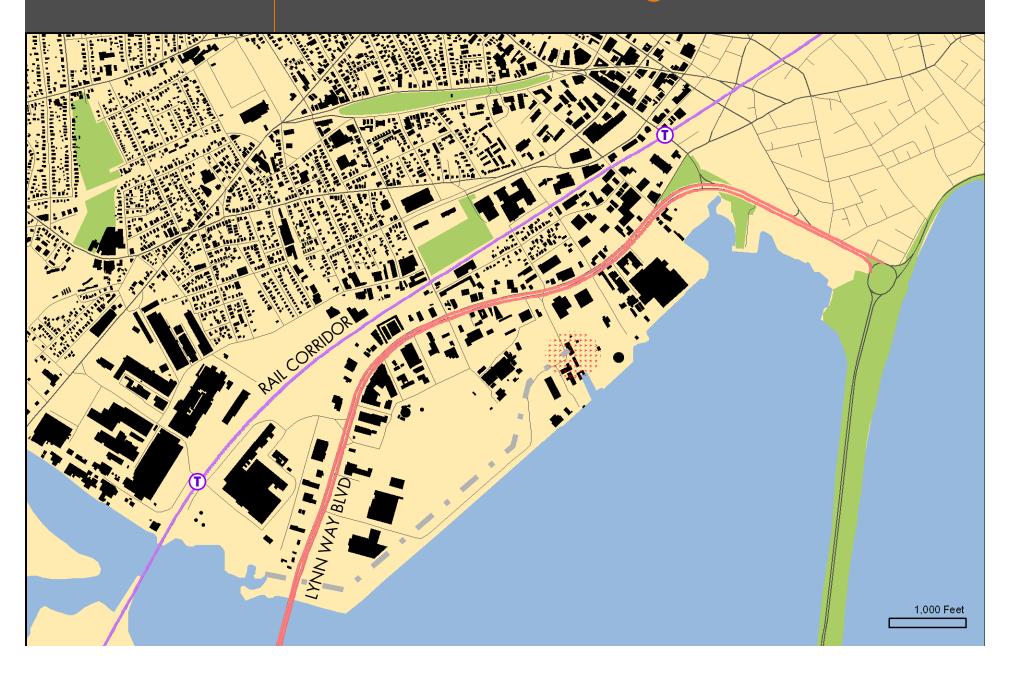
## The Lynnway



### Permanent Infrastructure



## Power Lines - Existing

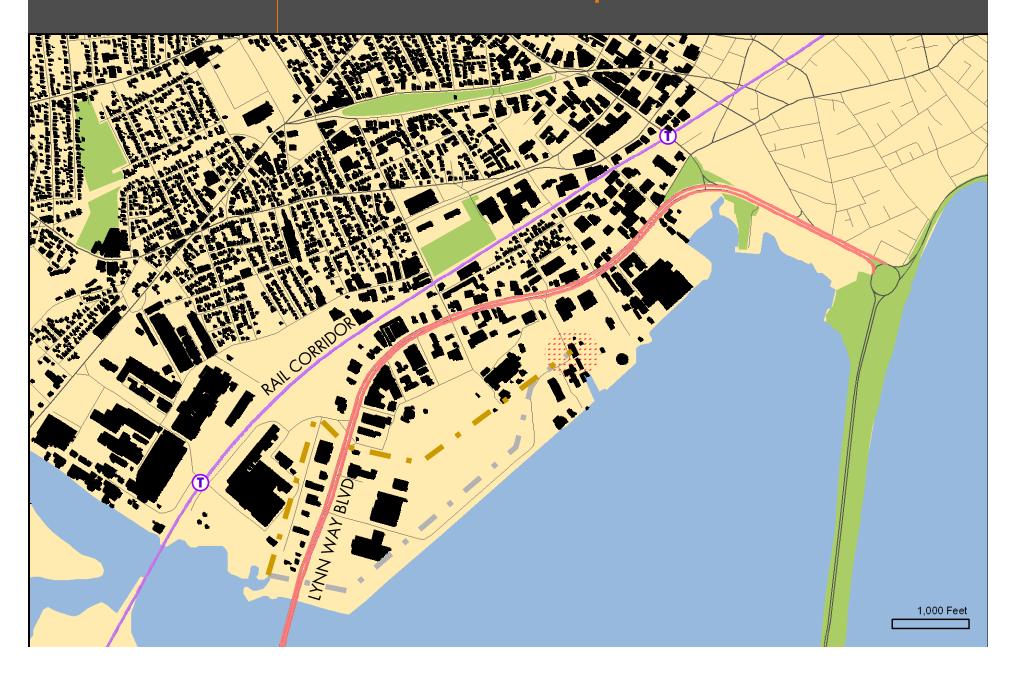


#### **Power Lines**

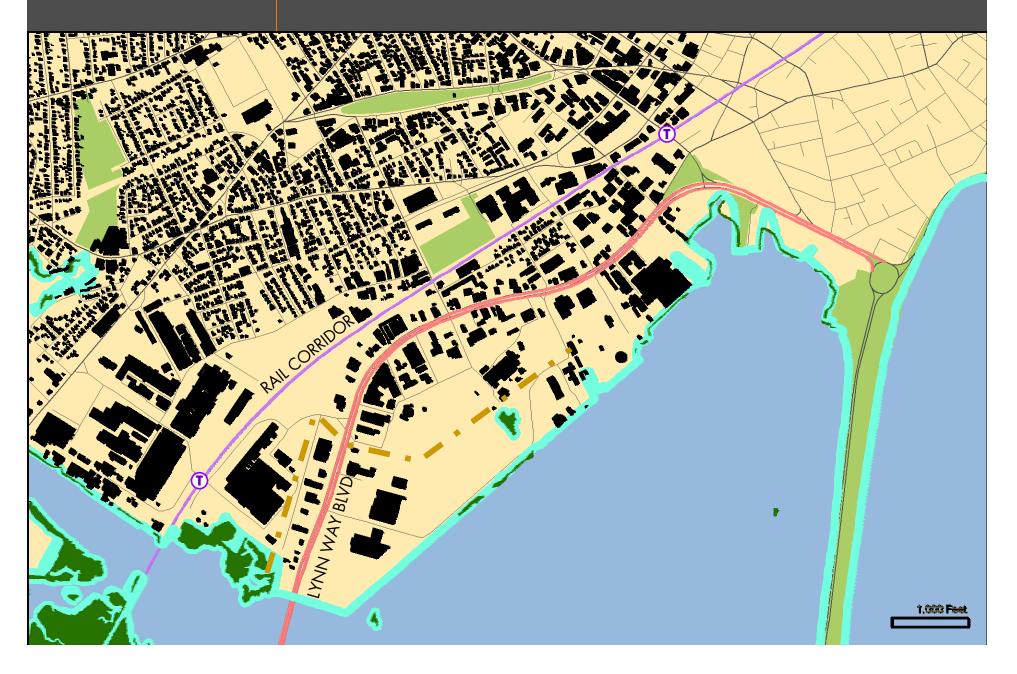
- New England Power Company (NEP) holds 200 foot width easement on the southeast portion of the study site
- Easement hosts 2 overhead 115kV lines and space reserved for 2 future lines
- NEP identified 4 alternative configurations for the relocation/replacement



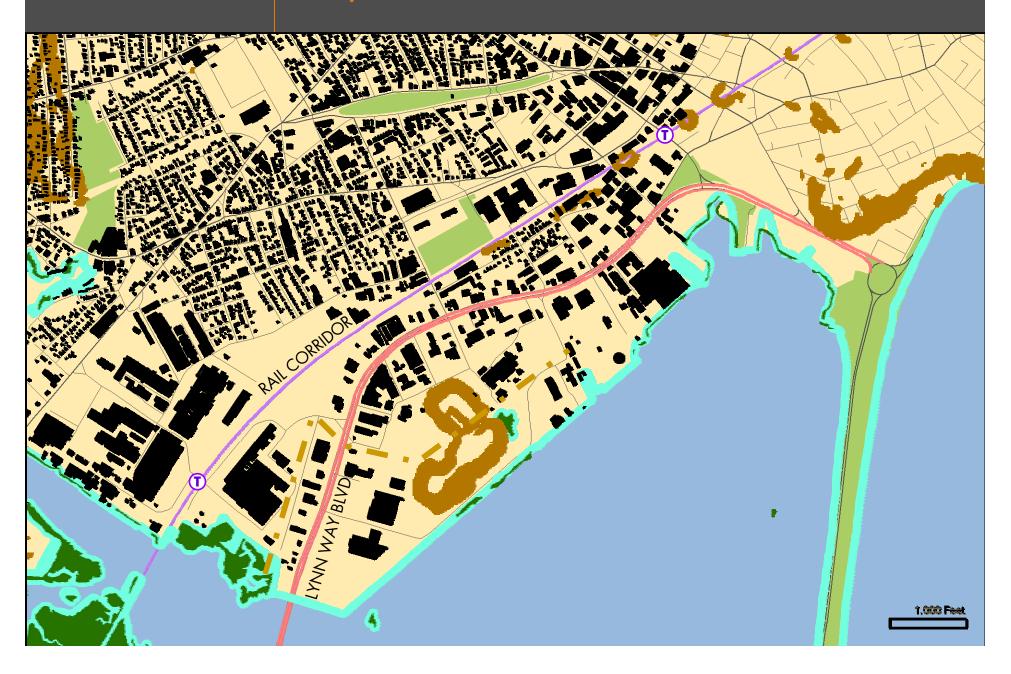
## Power Lines - Proposed



### Wetlands & Title 5 Setbacks



## Slopes Greater Than 20 %



# Chapter 91 Area



#### Chapter 91 Area

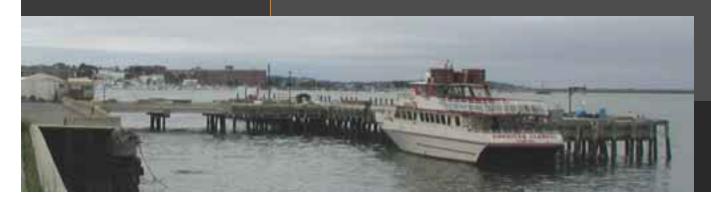
- Tool for protection and promotion of public use of tidelands and other waterways
- Preserves pedestrian access along the water's edge in return for permission to develop non-water dependant projects on tidelands and provide facilities to enhance public use
- Activities requiring authorization include structures, filling, dredging, change in use, structural alteration, and demolition/removal of structures

# **Designated Port Area**



#### **Designated Port Area**

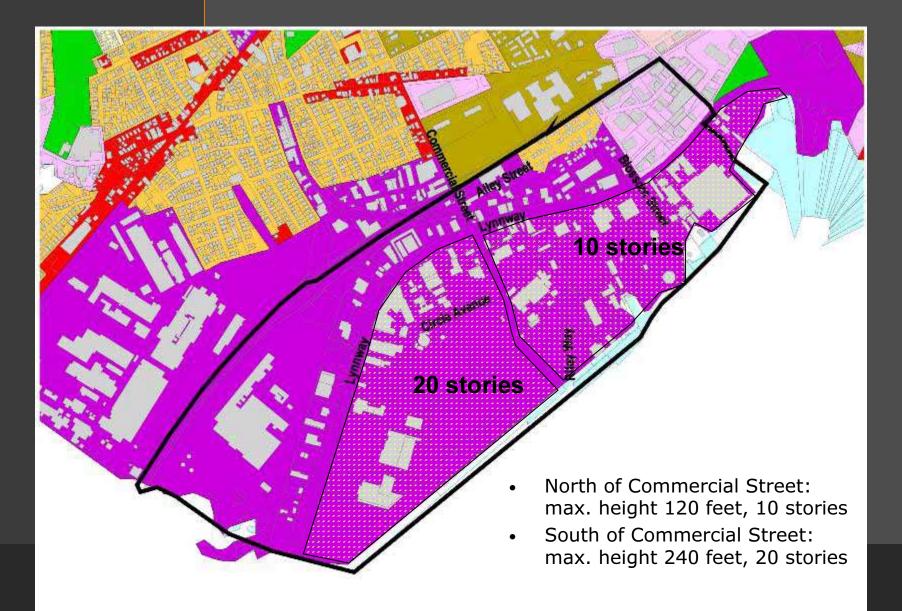
- 11 DPAs in Massachusetts
- To promote the use and maintenance of designated areas for water-dependent industrial activities
- Water-dependent industrial use requires direct access to the waterfront
- Examples: marine terminals, commercial fishing facilities, marine repair and construction, and manufacturing facilities that rely on bulk receipt of goods by waterborne transportation and supporting uses



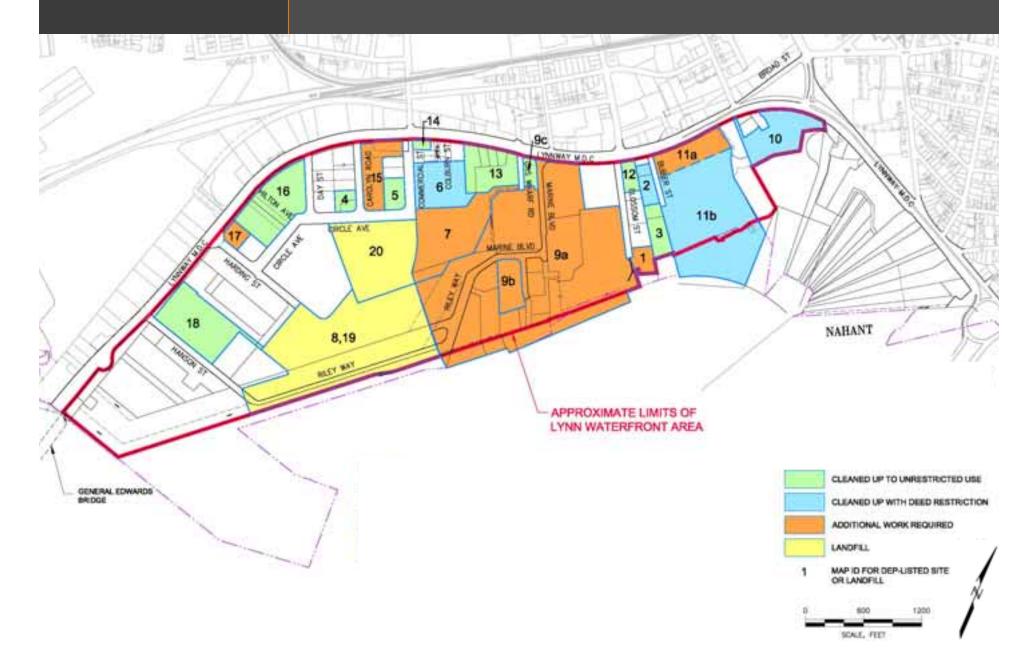
### Zoning

- Designated Waterfront Incentive Overlay
  District in December 2001
- To create incentives for mixed use along the Lynnway
- Permitted uses: multifamily residential, office, research and development, and conference centers
- 35% of the total lot area must be devoted to open space

## Zoning



### Environmental Issues





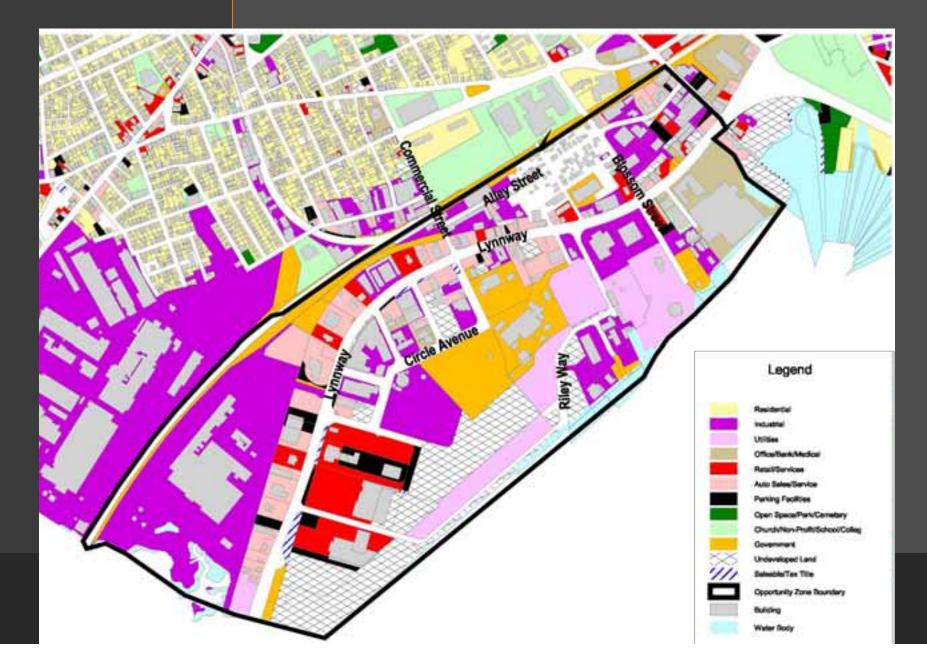
Before



### Environmental Management

- Surface cap (pavement or concrete) or hardscape (walkways, patios, or walls) to eliminate the risk of direct contact with contaminated soil.
- Vapor barrier, subslab depressurization system, and heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) modifications to improve indoor air quality.
- Strategic building placement or slab on grade foundation with no underground structures to avoid disturbing the contaminated subsurface and reduce excess excavated material.
- Land use restrictions to limit certain activities (such as residential development in areas).
- Soil characterization program to test excess material before construction to minimize delays to schedule.
- "Clean corridors" for utilities that require future maintenance to eliminate direct contact with contaminated soil.

## Existing Land Uses



#### 2005 Economic Development Vision

Waterfront key to Lynn's transformation

- Largest area of underutilized land in the city
- Potential to make sweeping improvements on waterfront
- Improvement likely to result in additional development in adjacent neighborhoods



#### 2005 Economic Development Strategy

- Upgrade central portion of the waterfront with retail, office, and other commercial uses (hotel)
- Develop mid-rise residential on northern and southern portions of the waterfront
- Upgrade residential along MBTA corridor through incentives



#### Economic Framework: Boston & North Shore

#### Boston

- Ranks among the strongest metropolitan economies in the US
- Serves as a center of innovation and creativity

#### North Shore

- Jobs in South Essex WIA increased 10% from 1985 to 2004
- Manufacturing jobs have declined, but service sector jobs are on the rise

Employment Change by Industry Sectors 1985 -2004							
	City c	of Lynn	South Essex WIA				
	# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change			
Manufacturing	-10,472	-67.6	-17725	-46.4			
Services	1,431	19.1	22375	69.1			
Trade	-3,166	-44.9	2916	6.5			
Government	1,150	35.9	3852	21.1			
FIRE	-509	-39.0	1855	31.1			
Construction	267	34.0	1240	23.3			
Trans., Comm., & Util.	-6	-1.3	1434	34.5			
Agri., Fishing, Forestry	22	37.9	-870	-58.0			

#### Lynn's Changing Economy

- Lynn experienced a 32% decline in employment from 1985 to 2004
- Meanwhile, the South Essex WIA experienced a 10% increase in employment
- Local economy shifting away from industry and towards services

Employment 1985 & 2004						
	1985	2004	% Change			
City of Lynn	35,820	24,537	-31%			
South Essex WIA	151,044	166,121	10%			
Lynn's Share of Regional						
Employment	24%	15%				

#### Trends in Waterfront Development

- Waterfront land a relatively scarce commodity = VALUE
- Higher value land uses on waterfront land
- Water an amenity for residential, recreation, office and hotel land uses
- Current Lynn waterfront uses:
  - Industrial and civic infrastructure
  - Underutilized waterfront



### Land Use Location Criteria

	Land Use Location Criteria							
	Access To Labor Force	Truck Access	Center of Trade Area	"Perimeter"	Close to Employment Center	Location on Commuter Route	High Priced Land/ Amenity?	Waterfront Location
Hotel								
Residential Retail								
Office								
Industrial Sewer/Trash								
Sewel/Hash								
		=	Desired	l				
		=	Not Particularly Desirable or Undesirable					
		=	Not Des	sired				

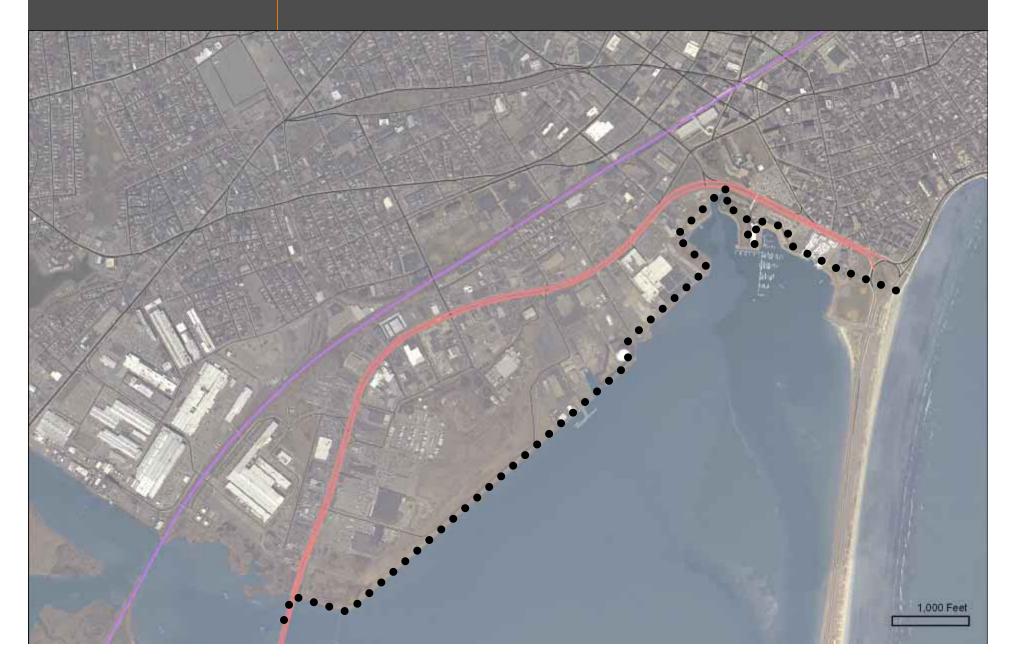
### Land Use Compatibility

	Adjacent To						
						Sewer/	
	Hotel	Residential	Retail	Office	Industrial	Trash	Water
Hotel							
Residential							
Retail							
Office							
Industrial							
Sewer/Trash							
			<u> </u>				
		ı _	Deeined				
		= Desired					
		] =	Not Particularly Desirable or Undesirable Not Desired				
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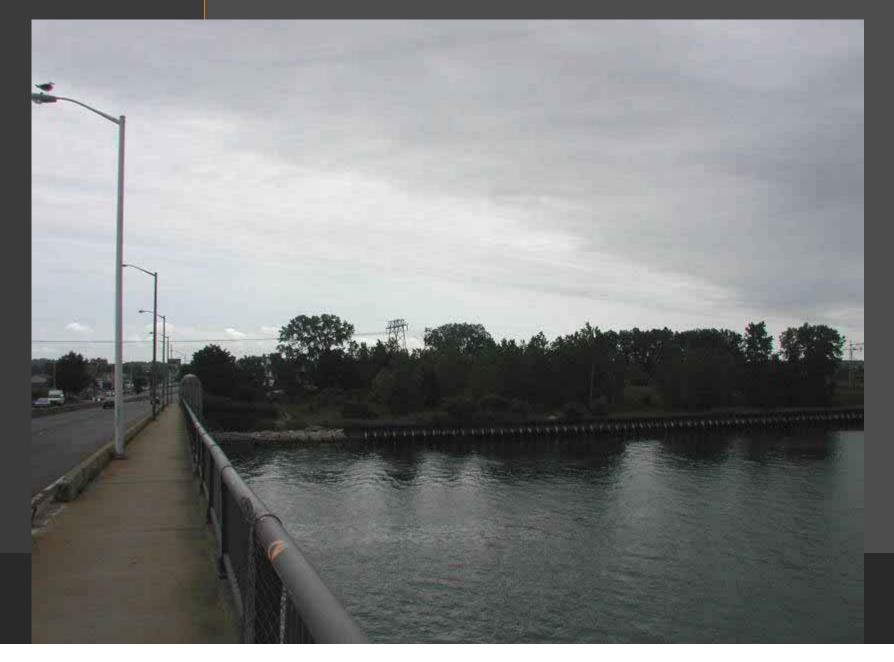
### Site Analysis



# Site Walk Thru



## View from GE Bridge



# O'Donnell Property







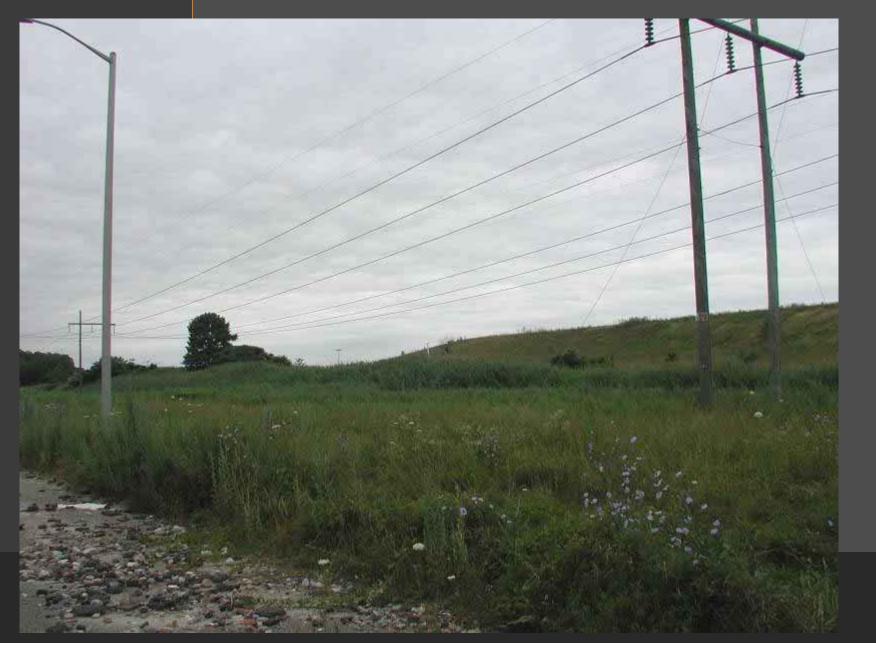
#### Power Lines



# **Riley Way**







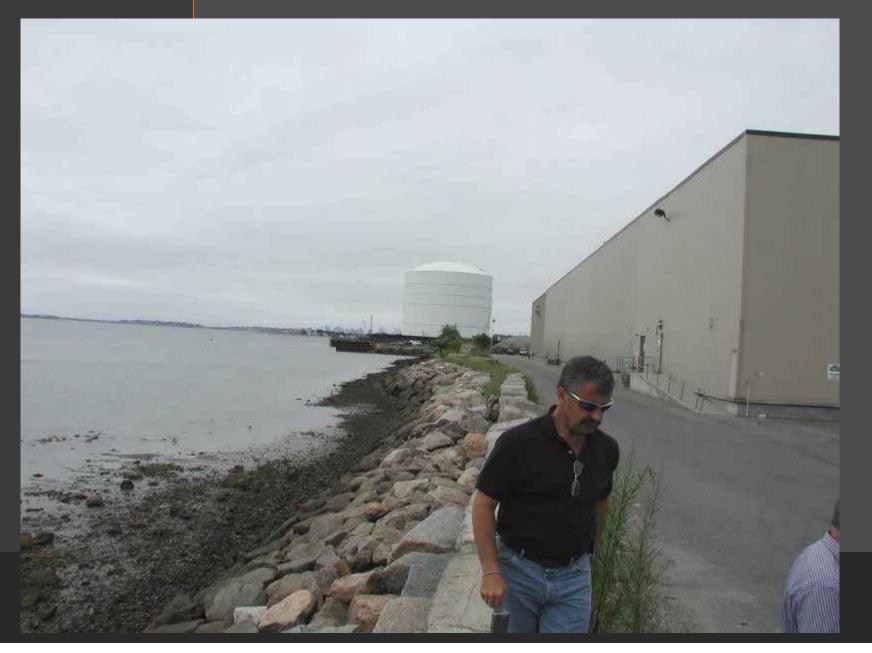
#### View from Water & Sewer Landfill



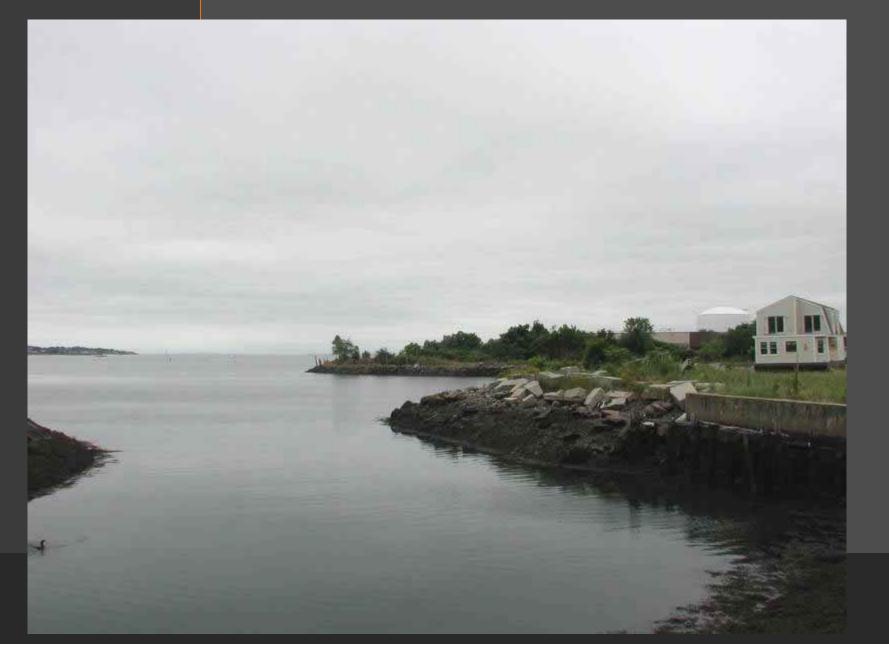
#### **Commercial Port Area**



#### LNG Tank & Distribution Center



#### Miles/O'Brien Site



#### Downtown







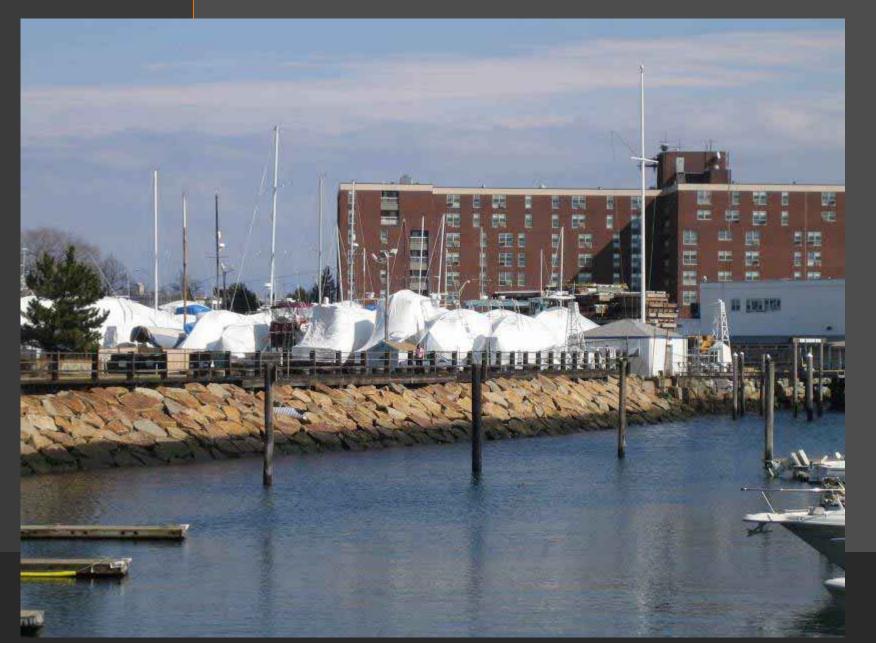
## Lynn Heritage State Park



## Seaport Landing Marina



# Lynn Yacht Club



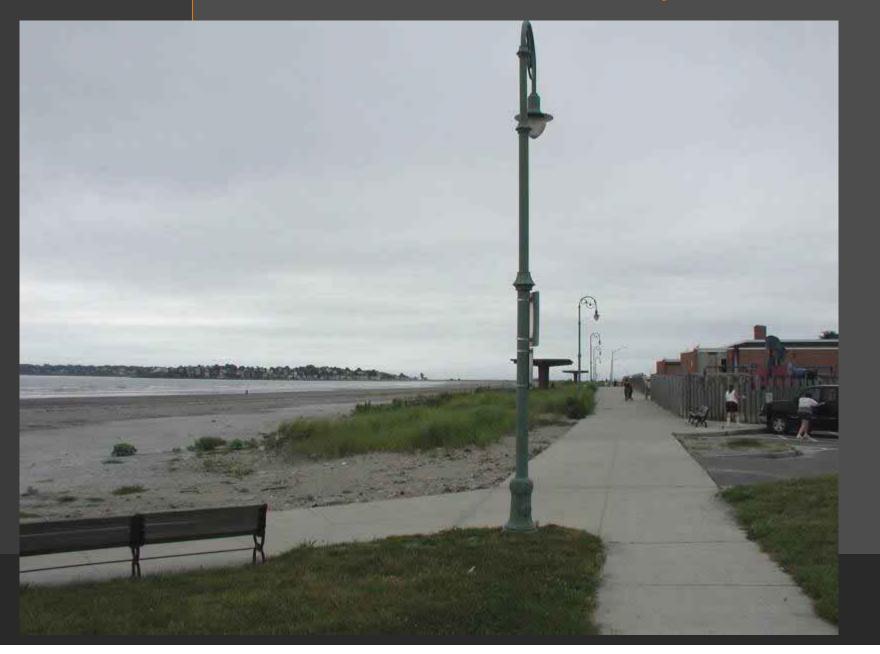
## Nahant Rotary



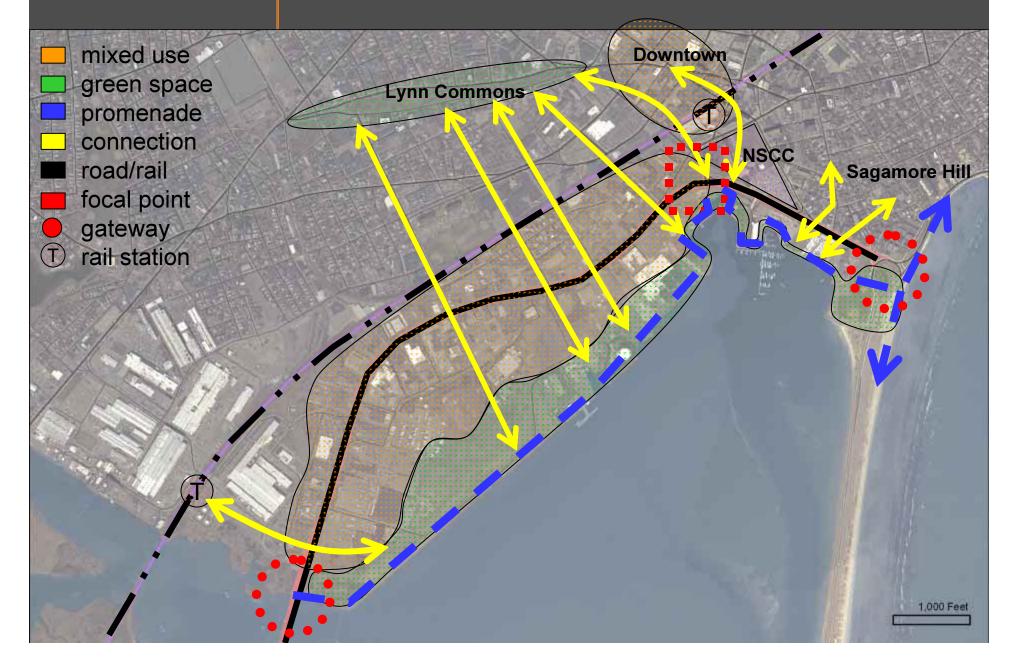
# Lynn Shore Drive

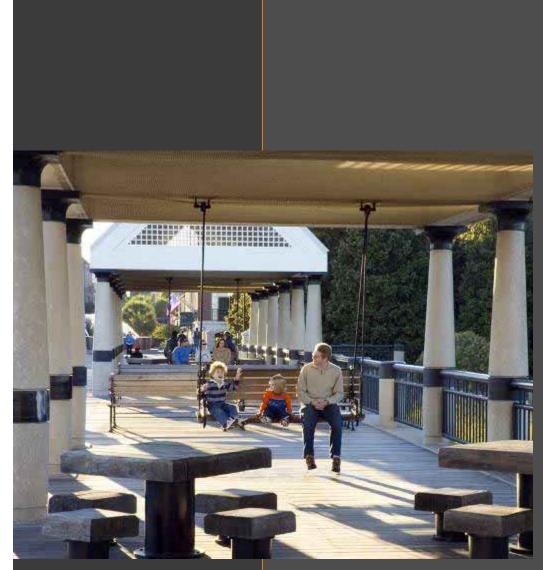


## Nahant Beach at the Rotary

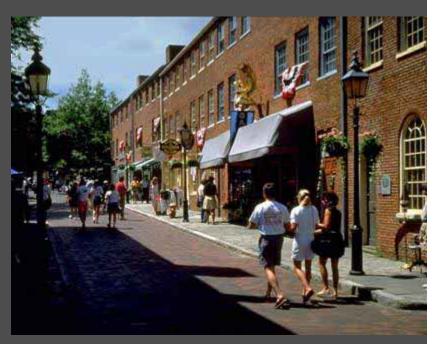


#### Framework Concept





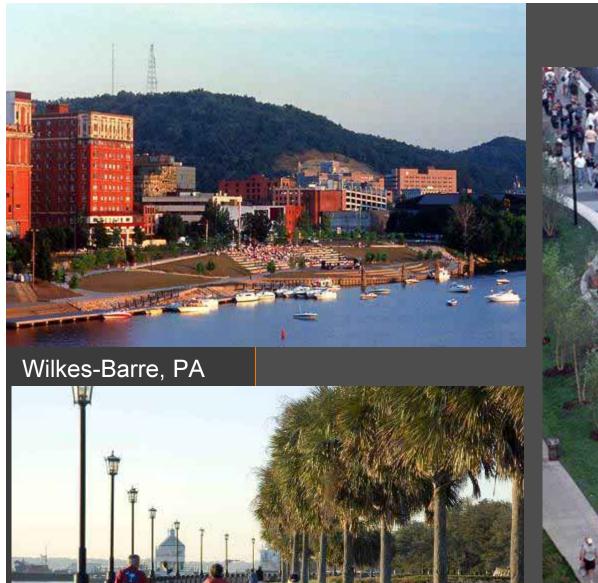
Charleston, SC



#### Newburyport, MA



Indianapolis, IN





Detroit, MI

Charleston, SC