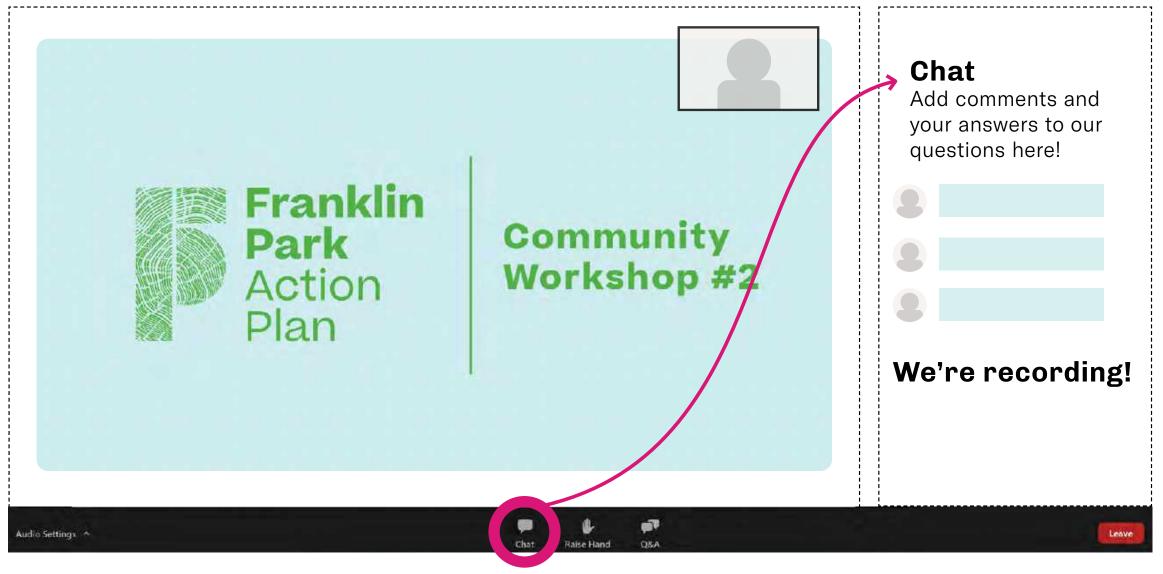
Welcome!Getting to know Zoom

To start, use the chat feature to tell us your name and how you heard about this workshop.



Have zoom-related questions, reach out to Christine!



Christine Brandao 617-961-3006 or christine.brandao@boston.gov

Welcome! FPAP Translation Call in Numbers

Language	Call in Number	Access Code		
Spanish	929-299-3395	PIN: 153 736 314#		
Cape Verdean Creole	401-375-9513	PIN: 708 334 917#		
Mandarin	716-266-2039	PIN: 525 133 828#		
Haitian Creole	513-463-8973	PIN: 472 600 319#		

Have project-related questions, reach out to Lauren!











Today's Agenda

Orientation (15 min)

Name Change **Engagement Updates** Context







Liza Meyer



John Kett Reed Hilderbrand



Stephen Gray Grayscale

Four Analysis Themes (30 min)

1. History —

Poll!



Lydia Gikas Cook Reed Hilderbrand

Brie Hensold Agency LP

2. Communities

Poll!

3. Connections

Poll!



Jha D Williams MASS Design Group

4. Ecology -

Poll!



Kristin Frederickson Reed Hilderbrand

Principles & Next Steps (8 min)

Questions & Discussion









Stephen Gray



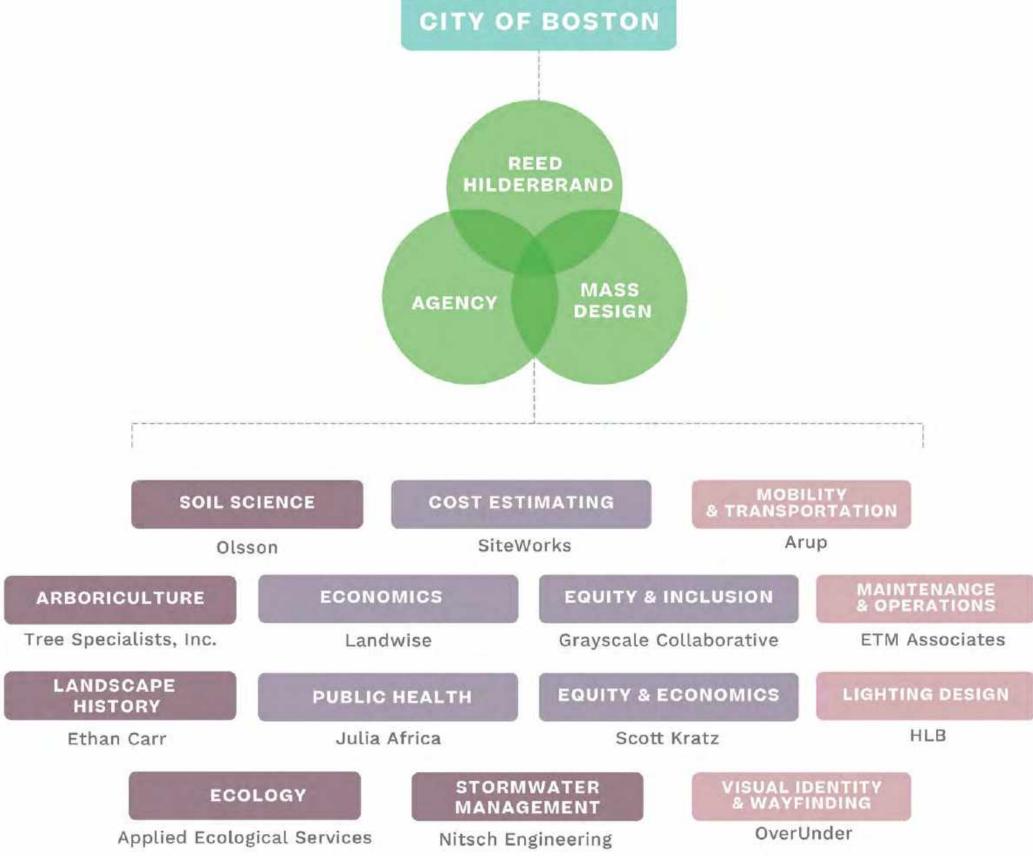
Christine Brandao

Rhiannon Sinclair



Lauren Bryant BPRD

Meet the Team









A Plan for Action

In June, the plan was renamed the Franklin Park Action Plan. This change reflects that this process is tied to funding and will make a difference.

With the sale of the Winthrop Square Garage, Mayor Martin J. Walsh committed \$28 million for improvements to Franklin Park, which includes \$5 million earmarked to create a maintenance endowment.









A Plan for Action

Capital funds are dedicated to making physical improvements to the park, including:

- infrastructure
- landscape and vegetation
- park amenities and features

The action plan process also allows us to take a closer look at other aspects of the park, including:

- park management
- maintenance
- programming









Where are we in the process? Many more opportunities to engage





User Survey & Mini Poll Share your feedback



Pop-Up Events and Discussions Speak with us during an event in your community



Community
Workshop
Identify priorities
with the action
plan team



Action Plan Document See the vision for the future of Franklin Park



Implementation
Strategy
Discover how the plan can be put into action





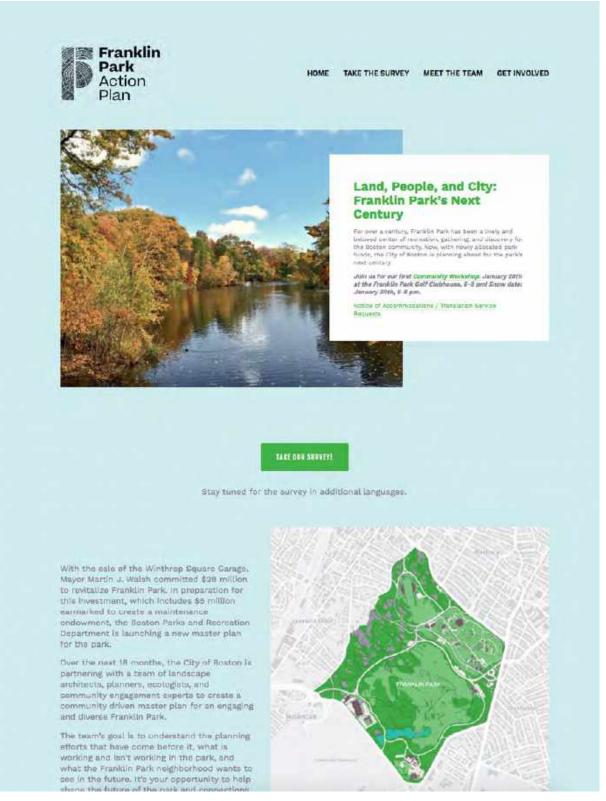




We're glad you found us...







Sign up for updates at www.FranklinParkActionPlan.com







Thank you for all your feedback so far!

- 6,000 responses to a community survey
- 2,800 households visited during neighborhood canvassing
- 300 attendees to the first public meeting
- 12,000 unique website visits
- ongoing outreach to over 150 recommended organizations and community partners







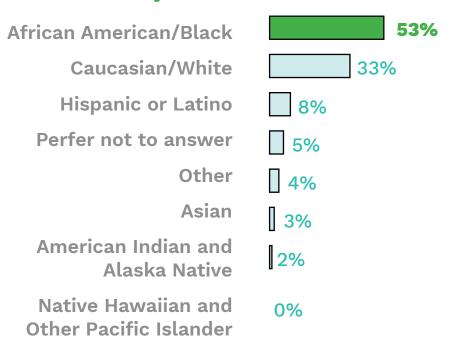




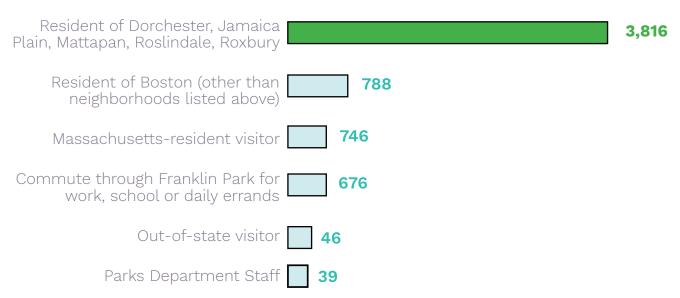


Survey Reach 6,135 Total Responses

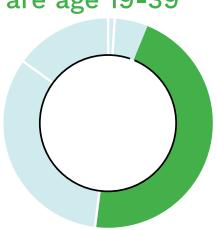
53% identify as African American or Black



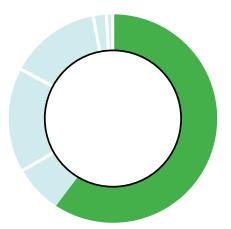
Over three-quarters of participants are residents neighborhoods adjacent to Franklin Park







56% have no children under 18









Dig Deeper Month of Engagement

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI		
Week of June 22nd	Mini-Poll #1: The Many Roles of Parks Email Newsletter Signage in Franklin Park						
Week of June 29th	Analysis Sum	maries Released on W	ebsite				
Week of July 6th							
Week of July 14th	TODAY! TUESDAY JULY 14 Workshop #2 Release Mini-Poll #2: Principles			Friday, July 17 Share Mini-Poll #1 feedback			
Week of July 20th	1pm - History 7pm		7pm - Commun	T hursday, July 23 7pm - Communities Themed discussion group			
Week of July 27th	Tuesday, July 28 1pm - Connections themed discussion group		Thursday, July 30 7pm - Ecology themed discussion group				

Week of August 3rd

Share feedback from Mini-Poll #2

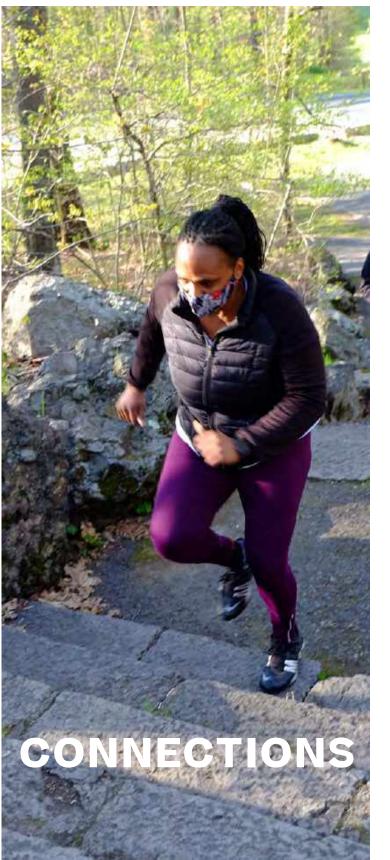












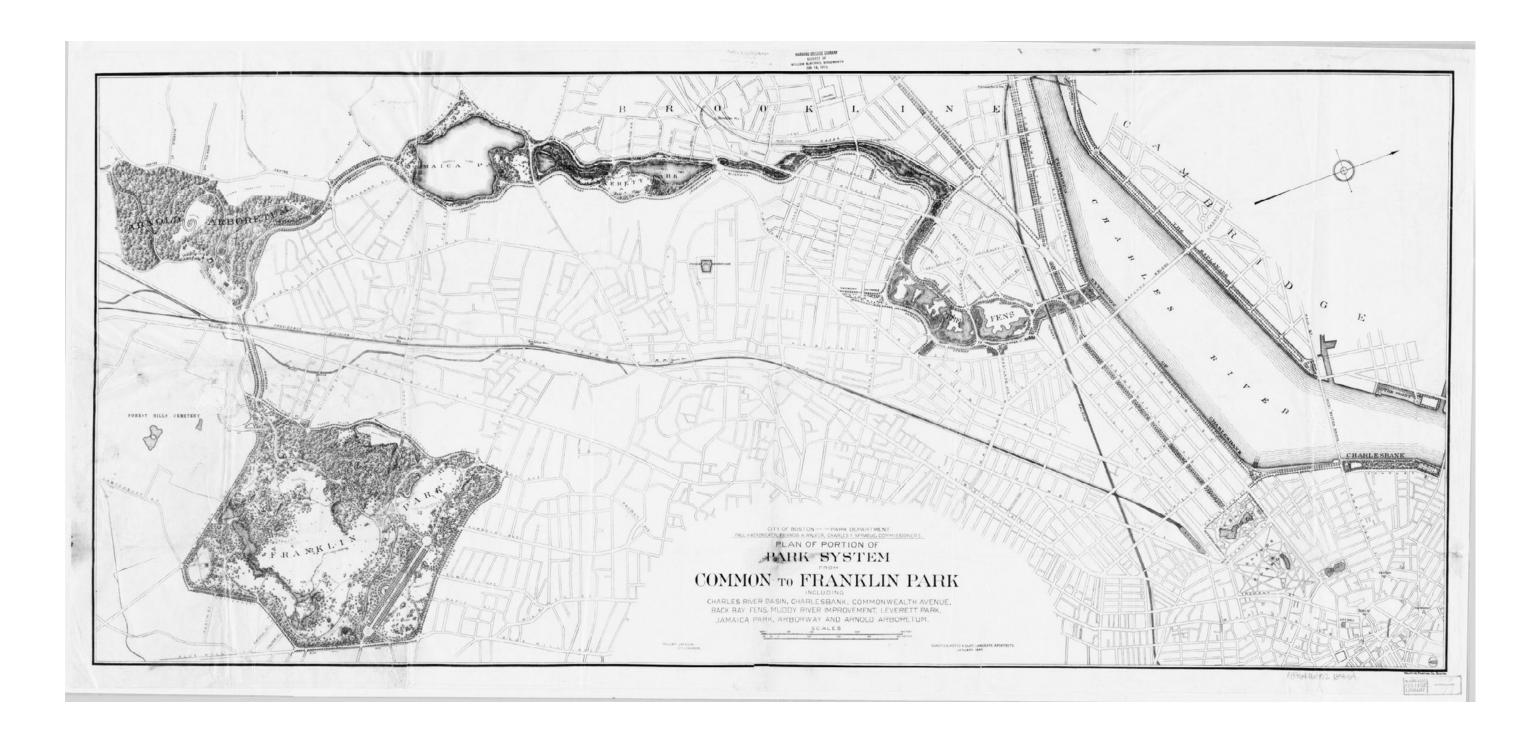








History Health, Natural Systems, Landscape Design









HistoryContinuity, Connectedness, & Activism



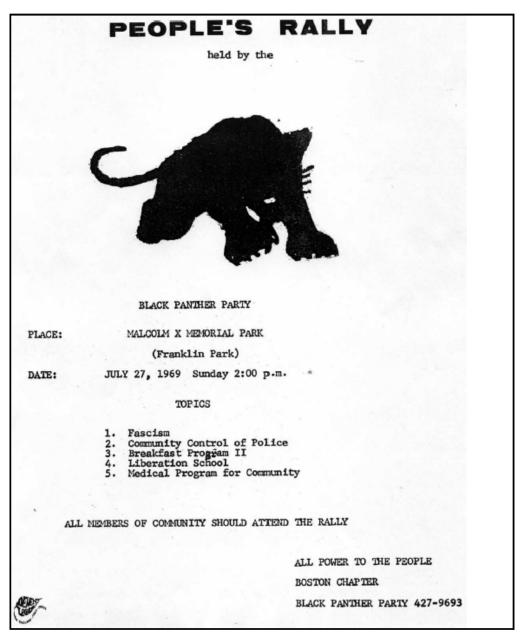
Massachusett Tribe



Franklin Park Coalition



Elma Lewis & The Playhouse in the Park



Black Panther Rally Flyer, 1969







Community A Park for Everyone



Kite Fest







CommunityUneven Opportunities

Race and income are inverted on either side of Franklin Park

72% of surrounding residents are persons of color



Race excluding "white alone" ACS 2017

Median household income, 12 months ACS 2017 Greater than median \$75,883

More renters live on the North and East sides of Franklin Park

Over 75% of housing along the North and East edges are renter occupied

Households with limited English speaking status

ACS 2017







Greater than 75% of households



ConnectionsGetting There and Getting Around









Connections

But, we miss our friends & neighbors













Ecology Natural Respite

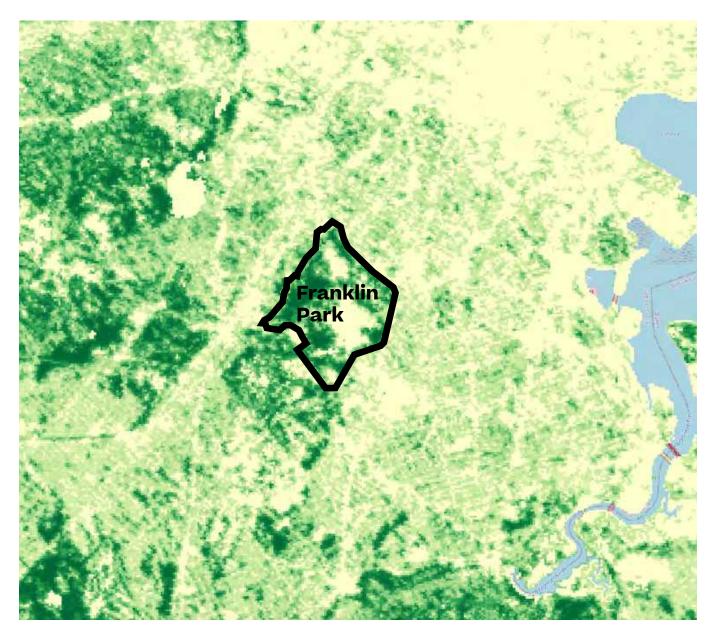




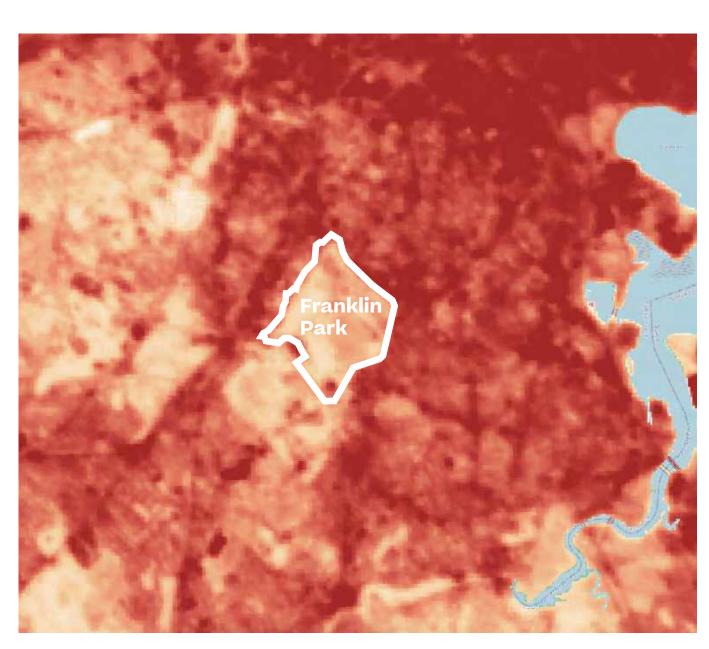




EcologyClimate Change and Community Impacts



Tree Canopy Cover



Surface Temperature















HISTORY

One of America's Great Large Parks

WHAT WE'VE HEARD SO FAR

"Franklin Park has been an urban respite for black and latino families when we weren't welcomed at other city parks. Any improvements, should engage people from black and latino communities to ensure the traditions and needs of our communities are continued to be met."

- Dorchester Resident

"I was raised by a single mother and in the summers is when we were able to spend a lot more time together. She taught me how to ride a bike in Franklin Park. We would drive over with our bikes and picnics and spend hours riding around and then have a picnic together. Its one of my best memories of both the park and my mom."

- Roxbury Resident

"Every memory there is important. When we had no car, the park was our fun. We created games, ran track and had family barbeques. The kite festival was always huge for us growing up!"

- Dorchester Resident







Early Landscape

Massachusett Tribe, Roxbury Farmers, Immigrants

Massachusett Tribe

Native trail in the presentday park



Connection to the land continues through today and into the future



Immigrants

English, Irish, and German immigrants settle in the area.



Pre-1600s

1600s



Colonists build mills, tanneries

1700s



Farming

1800s



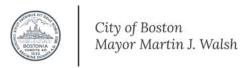
City acquires land (1881)

Parkland Acquired

Settlers, Farmers, Tradesmen





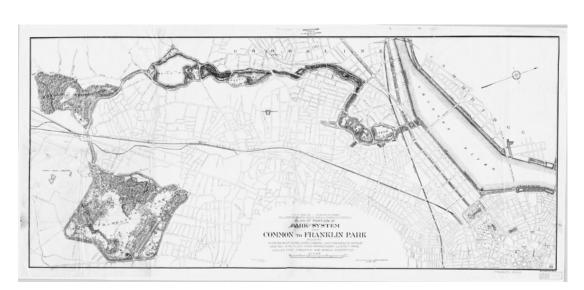




Gathering Place for All A New Idea for a Changing City

In the 1800s, Boston is a rapidly growing city with limited green spaces.

Commissioned by the city, Olmsted proposes a park system that provides public access to nature and its restorative benefits.



Emerald Necklace: a 1,100-acre park system



Open space as democratic space



Parks provide access to open space



High density impacting public health



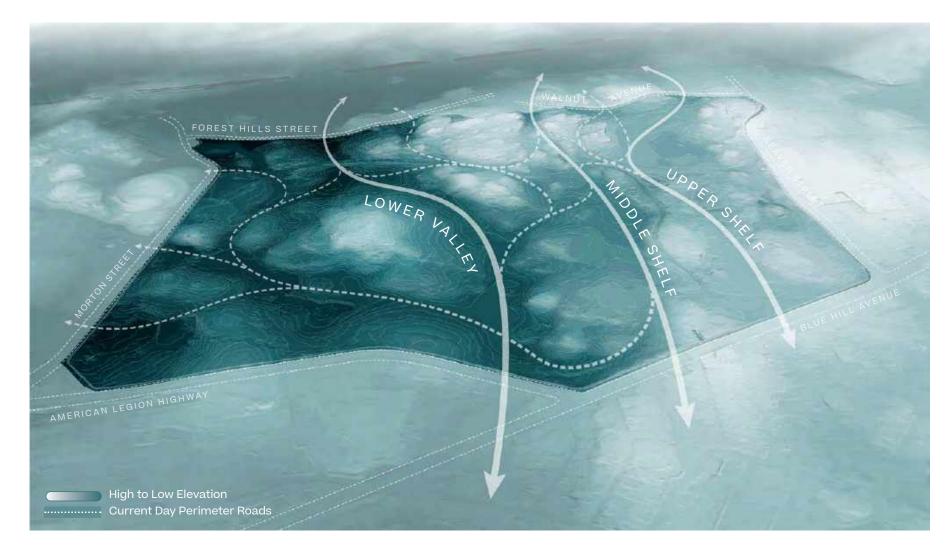




Uniquely BostonA City of Hills

The dramatic topography informed site selection for the park.

The iconic hills and valleys are part of a drumlin field, formed by glaciers 570 million years ago.



Park design and circulation fit the topography closely



A glacial erratic in the park



The changing terrain influenced roads and views



Boston is known for its hills







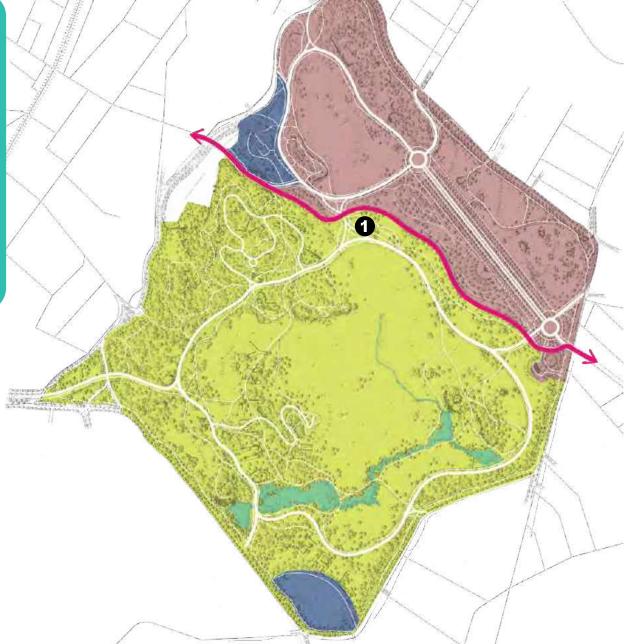
Designed for the EverydayThe General Plan of Franklin Park

Olmsted's design is based on how open space positively impacts a community's physical health and mental well-being.

The recuperative and community-building roles remain vital today.



Early park scenery and views



■ The Ante Park

Active recreation

The Country Park

Passive enjoyment of scenery

Park Facilities

Glen Road City-through traffic

Circulation LoopsTwo primary loops with secondary paths to lookouts

1 The Valley Gates
Intersection of the two loops

Key Park Design Features

- Continuous space with long views across the park
- Woodlands and meadows







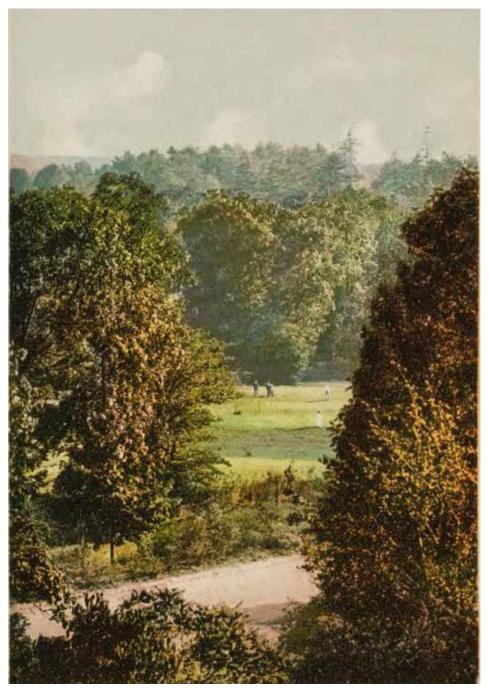
A Place to Escape The New England Landscape Amplified

The design builds on New England landscape characteristics, amplifying qualities of woodlands and meadows.

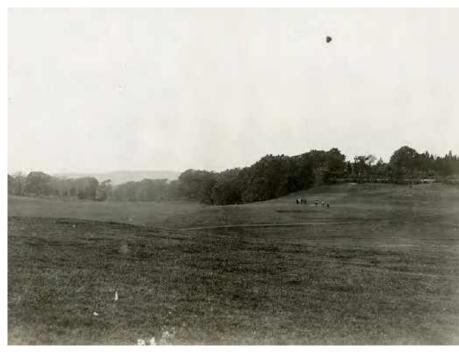
Key spatial relationships have been lost as programs shifted and maintenance regimes evolved.



Paths follow the curve of the land



Enclosed in woods with long views



Out in the open meadow



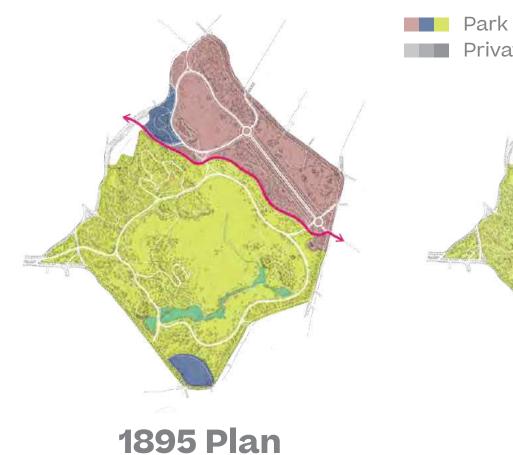
Local materials







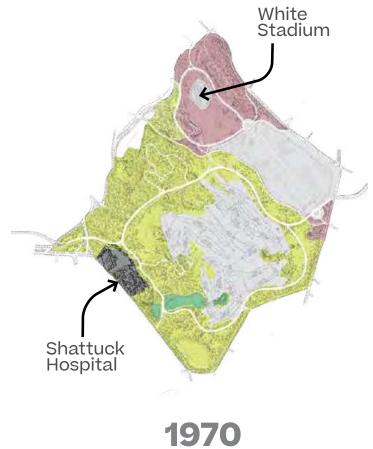
The Unmaking of a Plan Changes to the Park Over Time



Private Franklin Park Zoo

1900











Surveying and Building

Franklin Park Zoo

Golf Course

Shattuck Hospital







Shifting Communities & Cultures The Park and its Neighbors Evolve Together

Growing Immigrant Communities

Franklin Park Theater opens 1914



Community Leaders Take Action

Franklin Park Coalition (1974) Elma Lewis (1972)

Boston Park Rangers (1984)

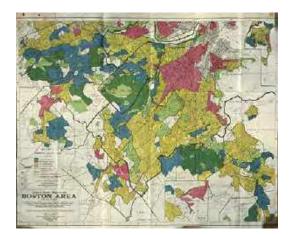


1970s



1900s

1950s



Demographic shifts

1960s

Upkeep by city declines

Post-War Disinvestment

1980s



The Kite Festival (1987)

Migration & Redlining

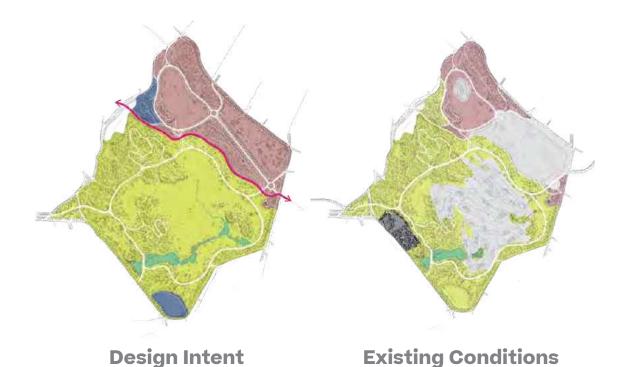






A Powerful Place Remains An Opportunity to Reconnect

Many questions and opportunities exist as we evaluate ways to reconnect parts of the park, carefully integrate new program, and establish a welcoming face to visitors from near and far. Changes to the original design have split the park into pieces. The powerful natural features remain, ready to be re-revealed.



Ownership

 With multiple constituents sharing space, how can the park experience become unified and whole again?

Program

 How do program and activities become accessible to all park neighbors, while maintaining the open, natural character of the park?

Vegetation

 How can we ensure that healthy ecosystems and improved biodiversity provide new experiences for visitors?

Circulation

 Can circulation and entries be clarified to better welcome visitors, and provide safe and easy ways around the park?







HOW SHOULD THE STORY OF THE PARK BE TOLD IN THE LANDSCAPE TODAY? PICK ONE OR TWO.



On a phone? Text **617-799-2237**

A

Interpretive signage to tell stories

Temporary art installations

B

Self-guided history walks

Ε

Rebuild or restore elements from the original park design

C

Events that celebrate multiple cultures and histories

F

Something else!
Type your suggestion into the chat















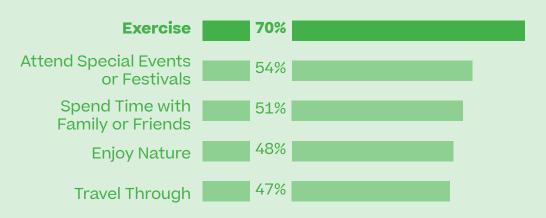
COMMUNITIES

At Heart, A Neighborhood Park

What We've Heard So Far

People come to Franklin Park seeking fitness, family, and nature.

What do you typically do in Franklin Park?

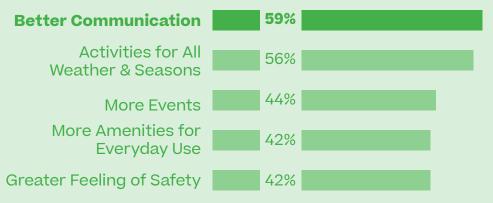






More information is the top way to get people to visit more.

What would encourage you to visit or spend more time in the park?





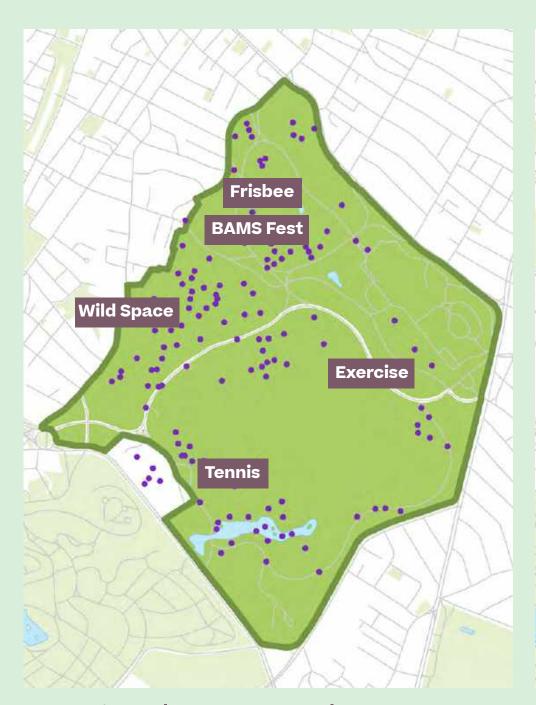




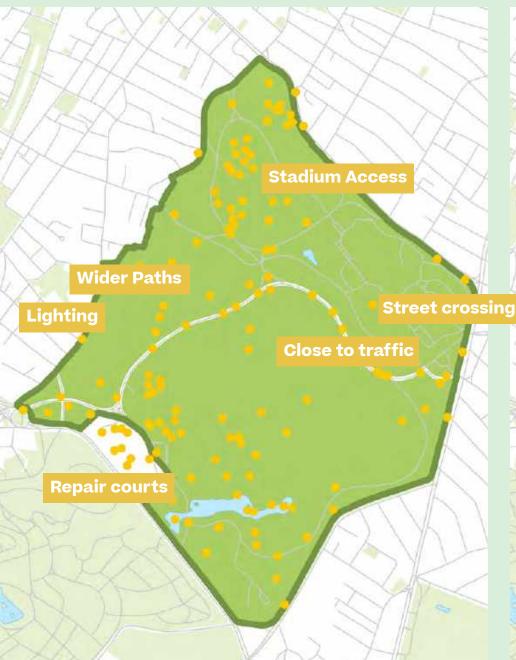




Community Workshop #1Map Activity Results



Favorite Places - 143 Flags



Places Needing Improvements - 138 Flags



New Ideas - 61 Flags







Franklin Park Communities Meeting the Need

What does the park provide?





What do the communities want?









Park Care



Seasonal Park Use



Park Destinations



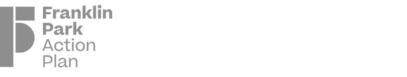
Who Uses the Park

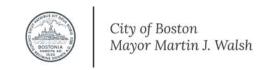


Programs and Amenities



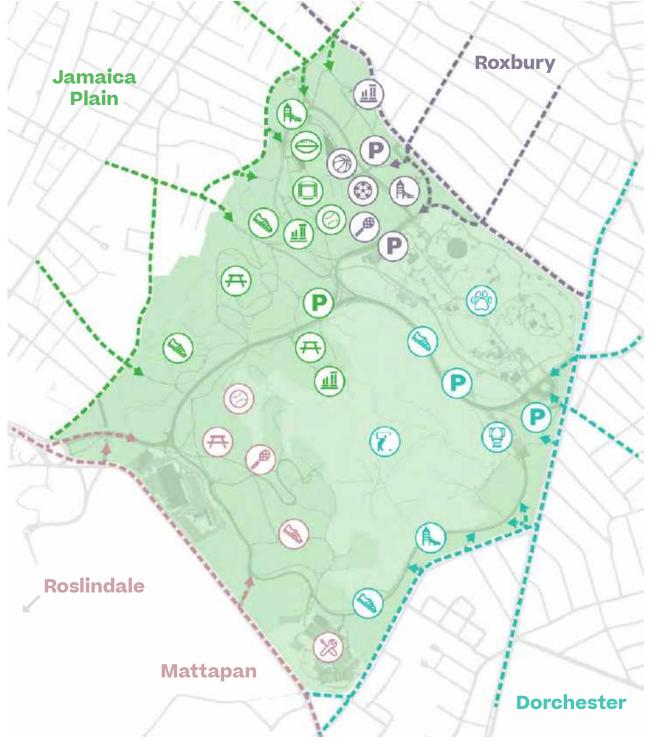
Memories and Meaning







Distributed Assets



Amenities

- 3 (a) Baseball & Softball Fields
- 2 Basketball Courts
- 1 Multi-Purpose Fields
- 5 (A) Picnic Areas
- 3 Playgrounds
- 1 Public Restrooms
- 1 (7) Golf COurse
- Zoo
- 1 (X) Maintenance yard
- 1 Stages
- 3 (III) Structures (including ruins)
- 4 P Tennis Courts

Access

- 2.6 miles
 - Limited Access Road (pedestrian & service vehicles)
- ~1,000 spaces
- Parki
- 2.55 miles
- Pul
 - Public Vehicular Road
- 11.5 piles



Trails/Sidewalks

Park Breakdown by Acres



Park Space - 289 Acres

220 acres of wooded area

19 acres of mown lawn

7.5 acres of water bodies











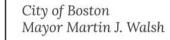










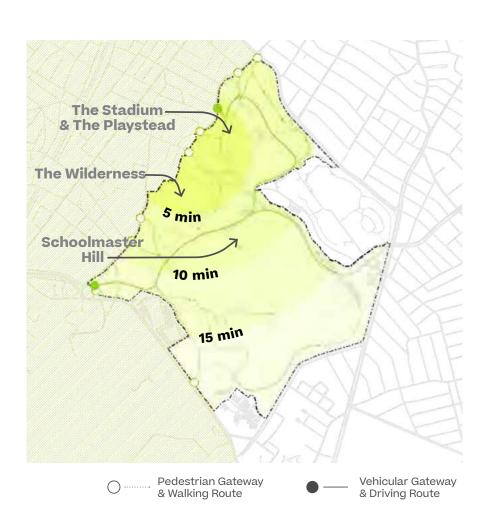




Proximity Informs Use

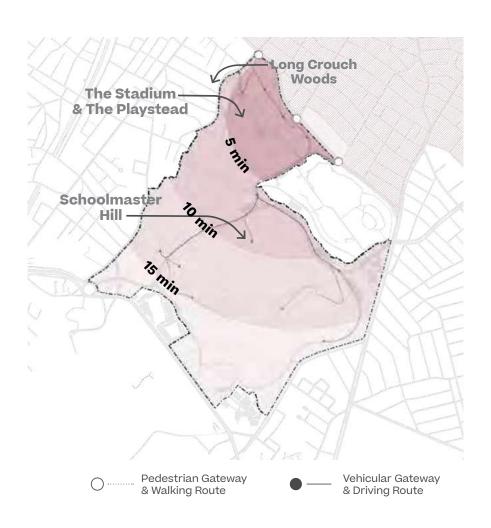
From the West

Visitors approaching from the West are primarily neighbors. They have the quickest entrance into a more **secluded experience in nature**.



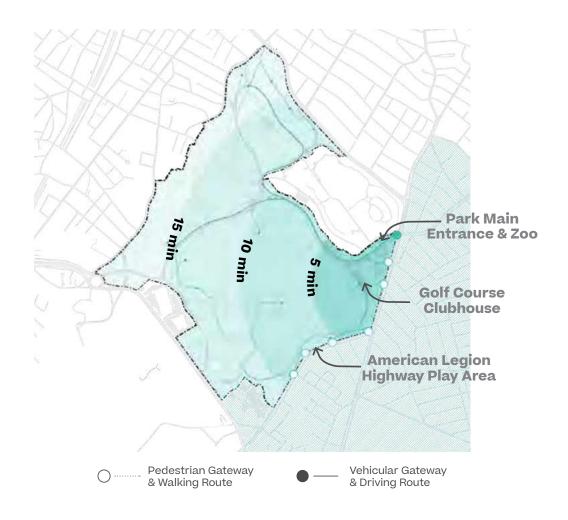
From the North

The North edge only has two main entries, but both are an **easy and** fast routes to The Playstead and the Stadium.



From the East

The East edge boasts the main entrance to the park and zoo, but access to quieter walking trails is limited.



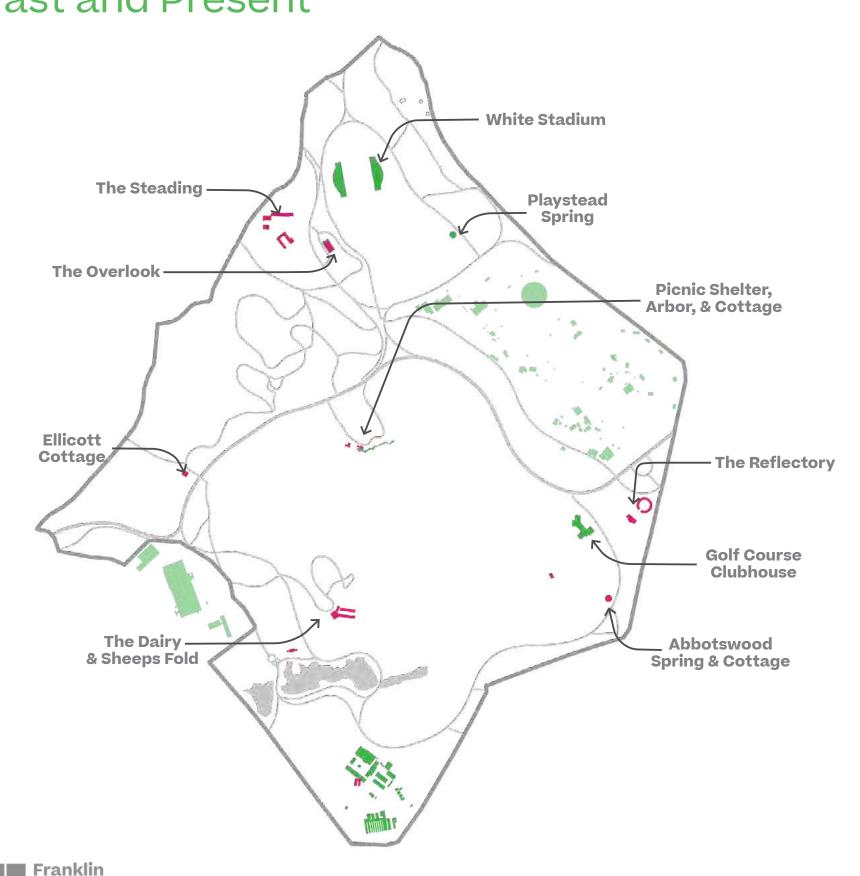




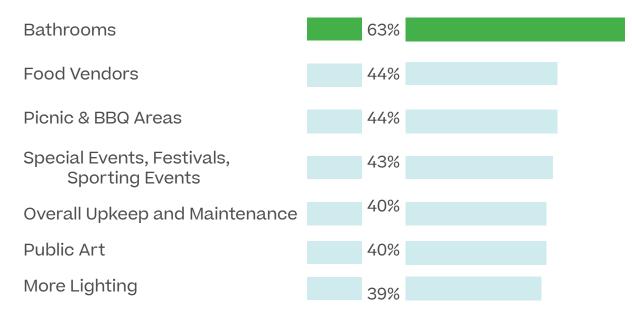


ArchitecturePast and Present

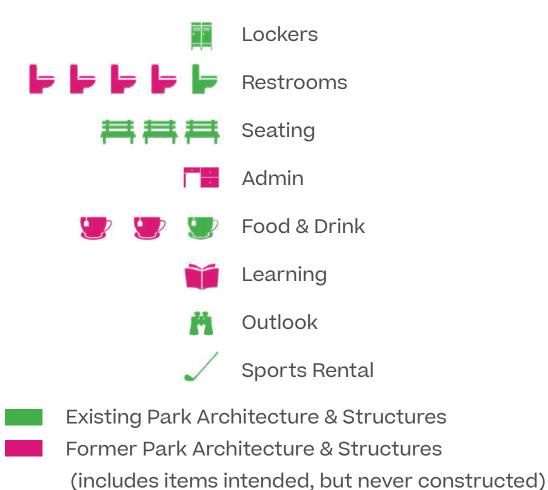
Action



What should be introduced or improved?



Park Architecture & Structures







Active EdgesPrograms and Events

There is a concentration of activities along the western edge as well as the north and east.



Scarboro Hill



Playstead Parking

3-25 Reservations

Overlook
Playstead Parking
Golf 1 Mile Loop
Scarboro Hill and paths
Tiffany Moore Playground
Playstead - All
Bear Cage Hill
Ellicott Dale
Seaver St. Parking
El Parquesito
Jewish War Vets. Memorial Dr.
The Wilderness

Playgrounds, parking & roads provide **pockets of informal use.**



American Legion Picnic Area



American Legion Playground

25-50 Reservations

Schoolmaster Hill Valley Gates Picnic/Parking Reflectory Hill American Legion Picnic Adj. White Stadium Green space & trails host **distributed events** alongside informal activities like hiking or sledding.



Softball Ellicott Dale



Cross Country Course

50-99 Reservations

Softball Ellicott Dale Shattuck Picnic Playstead Tennis Playstead Picnic Cross Country Course Sports & picnic spots are areas of **concentrated activity.**



Playstead Athletic Field



Shattuck Tennis

100+ Reservations

Softball Playstead Shattuck Tennis Playstead Athletic Field

Frequency of Reservations

100+



0





A Slow Fall & Winter Seasonality of Programs









28% of people said they visit Franklin Park in the winter. WHAT WOULD BRING YOU TO FRANKLIN PARK IN FEBRUARY? PICK ONE OR TWO.



On a phone? Text **617-799-2237**

A

Winter concerts, special events, or festivals

D

Access to indoor spaces with bathrooms and vendors and warming zones

B

Partnerships for youth education programs

Ε

Indoor spaces for small gatherings with friends and family

C

Outdoor winter recreation (including ski, snowshoe rentals)

F

Something else!

Type your suggestion into the chat















CONNECTIONS

Assets Become Barriers

WHAT WE'VE HEARD SO FAR

"My dream is for Franklin Park to be a tranquil place to walk where my family can access nature via walking paths and safe biking paths. I want to feel safe biking to and from the park via Forest Hills, and for the park to connect on both sides to safe bike infrastructure so that I can commute through the park every day."

- Roslindale Resident

#3

The Circuit Loop is the third most popular destination in the park.



"A better Bike/Ped loop would be great. [The Circuit Loop] is fantastic, but the area along the road that cuts through the park is **difficult and dangerous with kids**."

- Jamaica Plain Resident





75% of survey respondents said they typically arrive to the park by car.





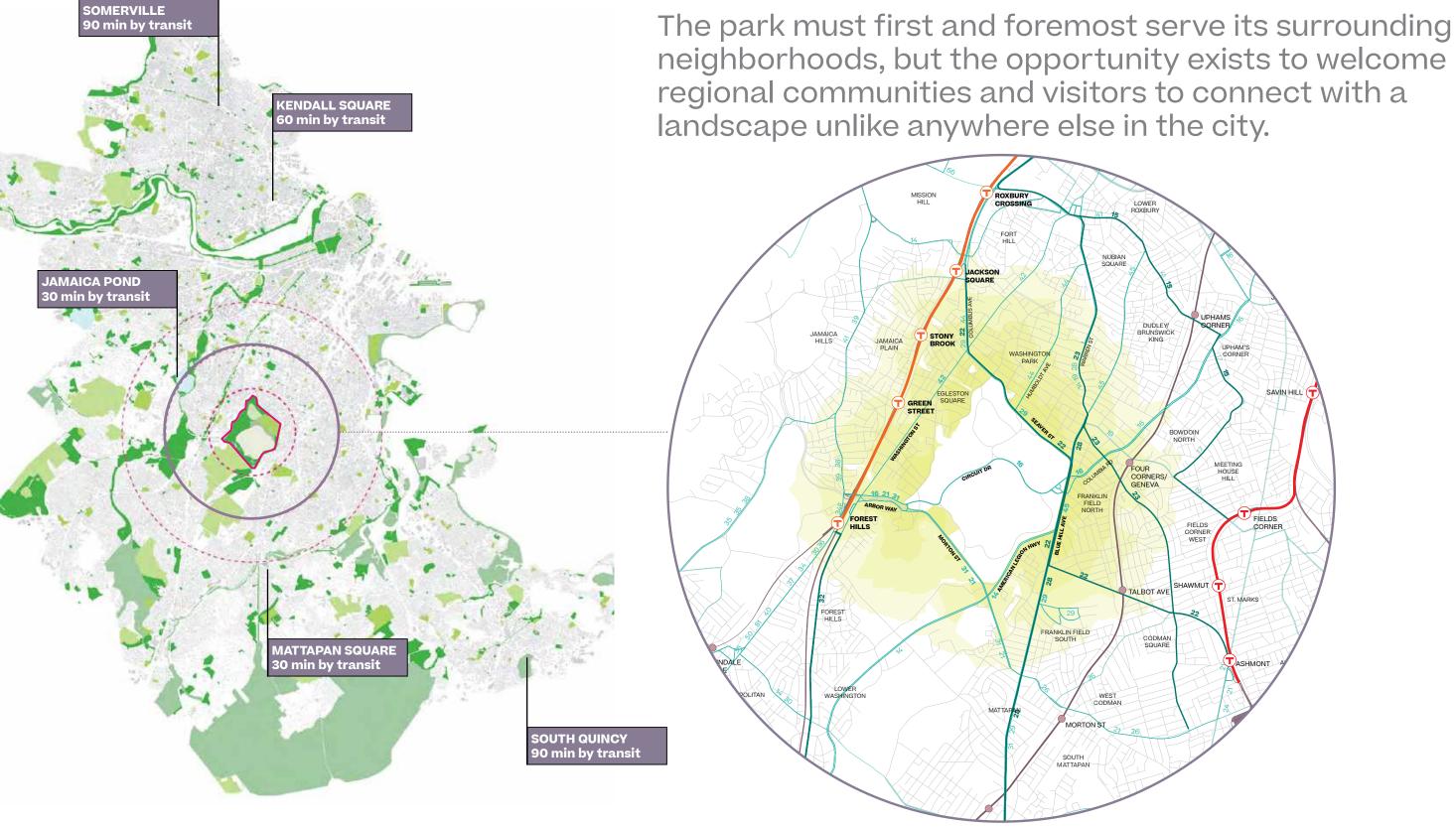
43% of survey respondents said they typically arrive by walking or running, while 17% said they typically arrive by bicycle.







Regional Asset, Neighborhood Park





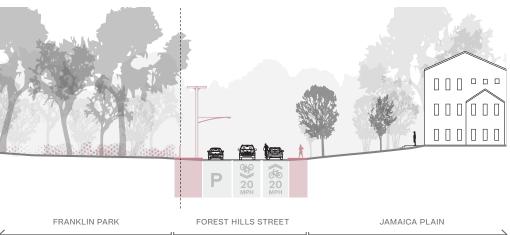




Local Connections and Barriers

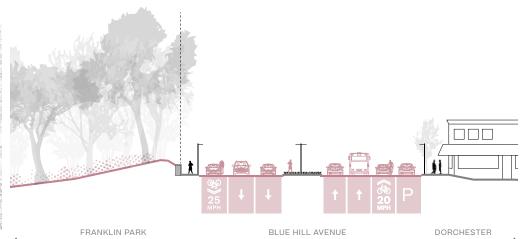
Forest Hills Street and Walnut Avenue



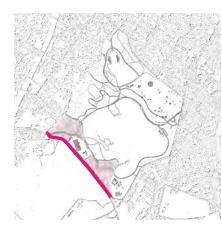


Blue Hill Avenue





Morton Street

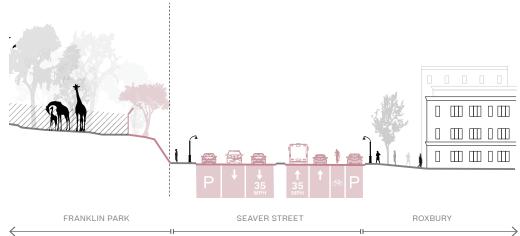




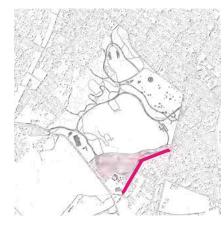
Franklin Park Action Plan

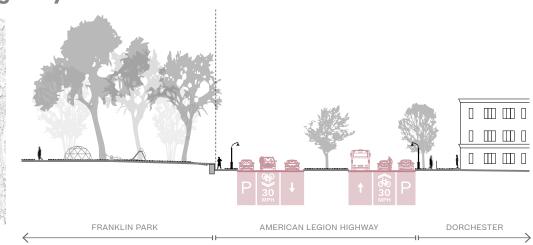
Seaver St.



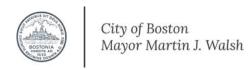


American Legion Highway





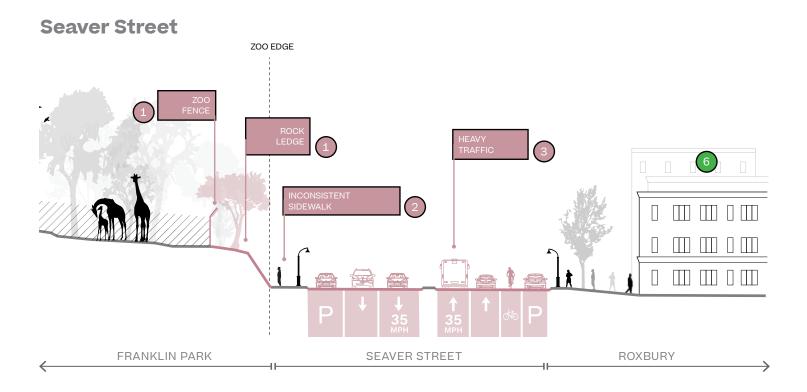
There are five faces to the park, each of which have distinct challenges and opportunities to welcoming pedestrians and cyclists from adjacent neighborhoods. Many elements originally intended to protect the park from the city now feel like barriers, which are often intensified by busy traffic.



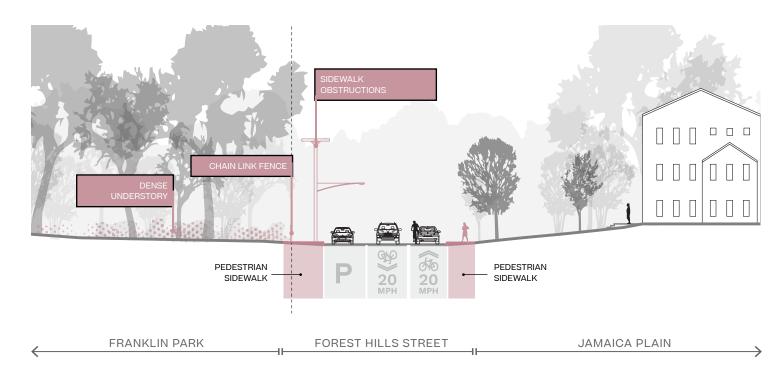


Barriers to Entry





Forest Hills Street & Walnut Avenue









Local Connections and Barriers

Connections

Overlook Potential

Continuous Canopy

Multiple Entrances

Transit Access

Dense Residential Neighborhood

Welcoming Views

Commercial Frontage

Community Amenities

Open Space Adjacency

Wide Median



Forest Hills St & Walnut Ave



Blue Hill Avenue



Seaver Sreet



American Legion Highway

Barriers

Difficult Passage

Dense & Disorienting Arrival

Inconsistent Sidewalk

Low Visibility

Heavy Traffic

Few Crossings

Limited Pedestrian Access

Dead-End Crosswalks

Privatized & Fenced Edge



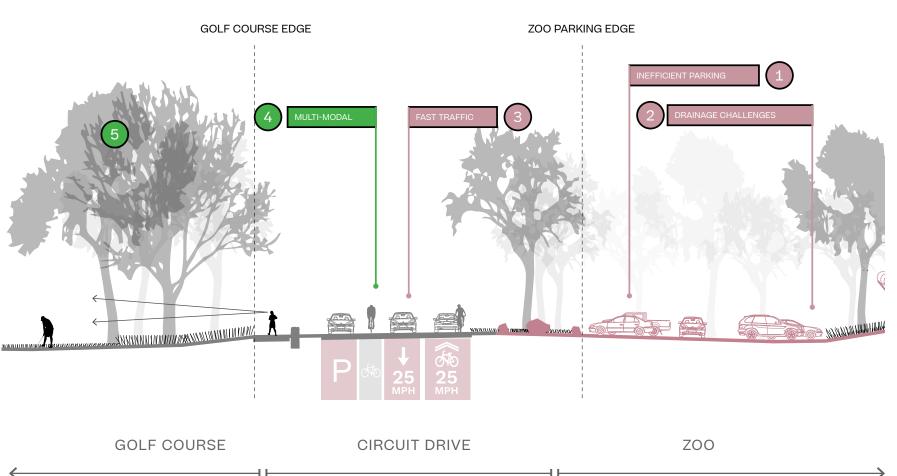




Circuit Drive and Parking

Circuit Drive's fast and noisy traffic create a divisive internal edge, interrupting both physical connections and the experience of being immersed in the park.





What are the barriers?

- 1 Inefficient Parking
- 2 Drainage Challenges
- 3 Park Space Fragmentation and Compression

Where are the Connections?

- 4 Multi-modal
- 5 Canopy Connection









Circuit Drive and Parking

Improving pedestrian connections across and along the road can enhance visitor arrival circulation and safety.





Where are the Connections?

3 Canopy Connection







Internal Park Barriers

Fences, walls, and gates define boundaries between use and ownership but disrupt views and restrict access, which breaks down the larger park experience.







Granite Blocks and Boulders



Security Gates



Stadium Enclosures







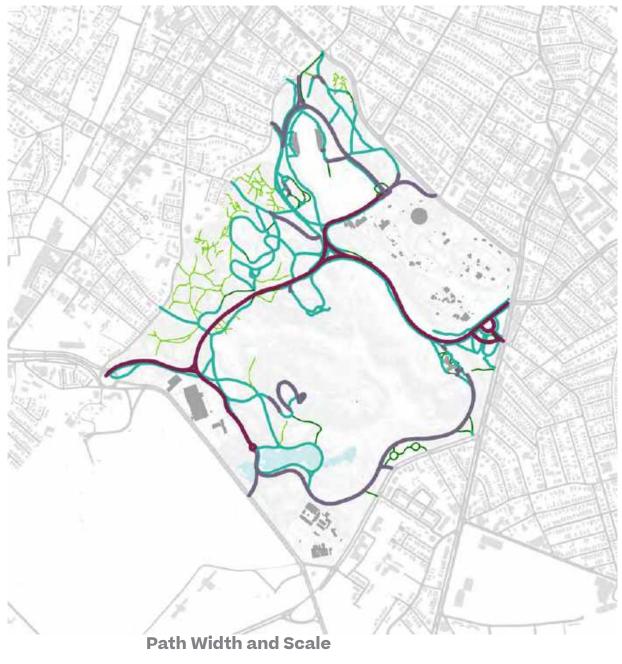
Vehicular Barriers (Boulders, granite blocks, bollards, and walls)





Pedestrian Circulation

Reinstating circulation hierarchy is critical to restoring a cohesive park experience.

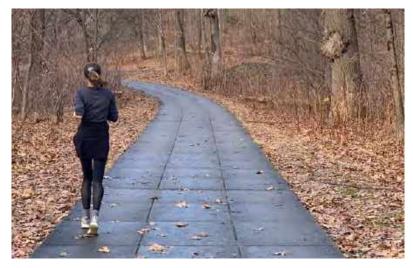




Multi-Use Vehicular & Pedestrian Paths (16 - 30'+ Width)



Secondary Pedestrian Paths (5 - 7' Width)



Primary Pedestrian Paths (8 - 15' Wdith)



Woodland Trails (1 - 4' Width)





VEHICULAR AND SERVICE

16' - 30' +

PEDESTRIAN

1 - 4'

Signage and Wayfinding

Carefully designed signage can guide wayfinding, provide interpretation, and encourage exploration without interrupting visitor experience.





Inconsistent wayfinding Legibility challenges





Dos and Do-Nots



Entry Barriers

Signage and Wayfinding Elements

Franklin

Entry & Arrival Identification & Regulatory Integrated Elements







WHAT ARE THE PRIMARY BARRIERS TO YOU ENTERING OR FULLY ENJOYING THE PARK? PICK ONE OR TWO.



On a phone? Text **617-799-2237**

A

Feeling unsafe because of traffic on Circuit Drive

B

Lack of entrances on my side of the park

C

Dense understory vegetation

ח

Confusing and disconnected path systems

Е

Unwelcoming spaces (tell us more in the chat!)

F

Lack of awareness about the park or how to get there

G

Difficulty finding parking

н

Something else!
Type your suggestion into the chat















ECOLOGY

Diversity Enhances Experience

WHAT WE'VE HEARD SO FAR

"That the **community in the immediate facilities benefit** from all
improvements, upgrades, and that the
Park's natural beauty shines through."

- Mattapan Resident





of survey respondents
identified **access to nature** as
their most appreciated thing
about the park

"As a Kindergarten teacher in Dorchester the idea of an **affordable field trip** includes Franklin Park! ...some type of teachable Pond Habitat Guide offering would be awesome."

- Dorchester Resident





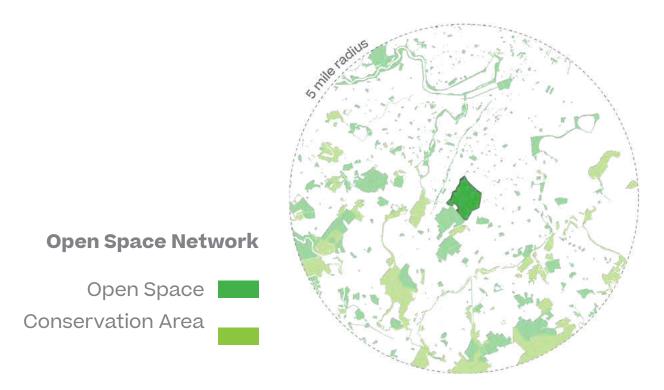


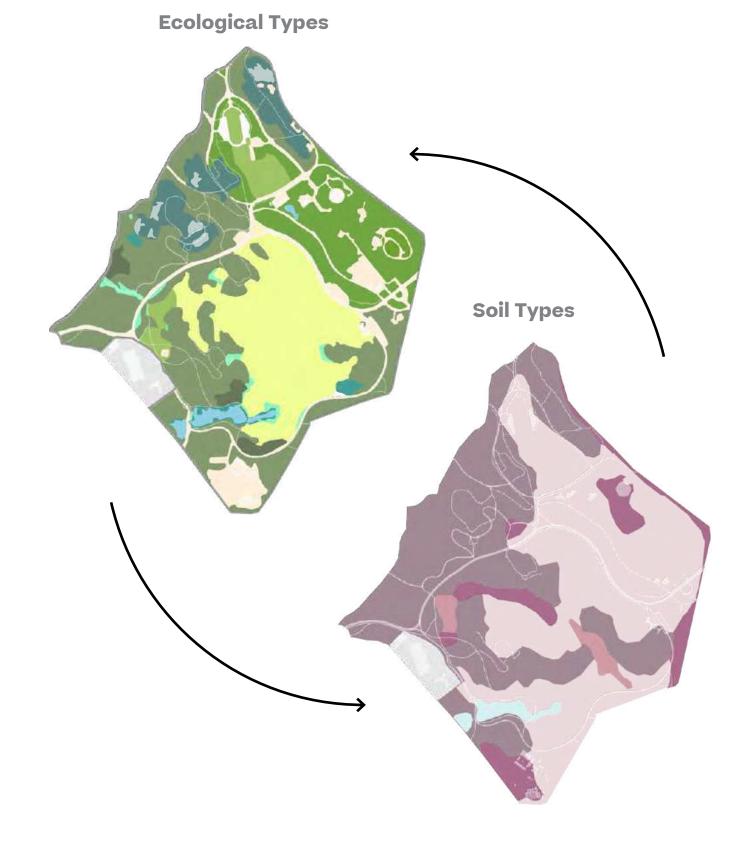


Ecological Health Across ScalesHealthy Habitats, Healthy Places

The ecological integrity of the park has impacts on the larger green space network in the region.

Healthy landscapes depend on soil quality. What happens above ground affects below ground, and vice versa.









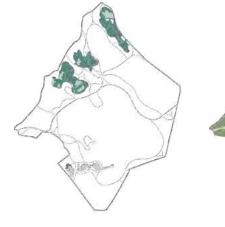


Landscape Character Balancing Use and Ecological Health

Woodlands

Oak Pine Savanna Summit & Grassy Openings





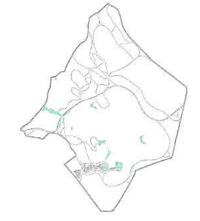




Beech Forest

Buffer





Mixed Forest Wet Meadow & Shrub Edge







Scarboro Pond Edge &

Marsh

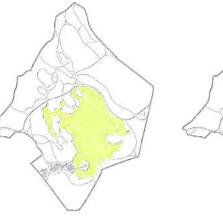
Dry Meadow & Links

Open Areas



adow Athletic Fields













Park Activities Balancing Use and Ecological Health



Play Team Sports



Take in the City Views



Explore the Wilderness



Visit Park Ruins



Play Golf



Visit Playgrounds



Picnic or BBQ with Friends and Family



Walk, Run or Bike the Circuit Loop



Watch Park Wildlife



Attend a Festival or Concert







Caring for the Park Maintenance Practices

Only three full-time staff members take care of Franklin Park.

An increase in programming must be carefully considered against the workload of the crew.

Routine & Seasonal Maintenance Activities





Trash Pick-Up

Trash & Leaf Removal Drain Cleaning

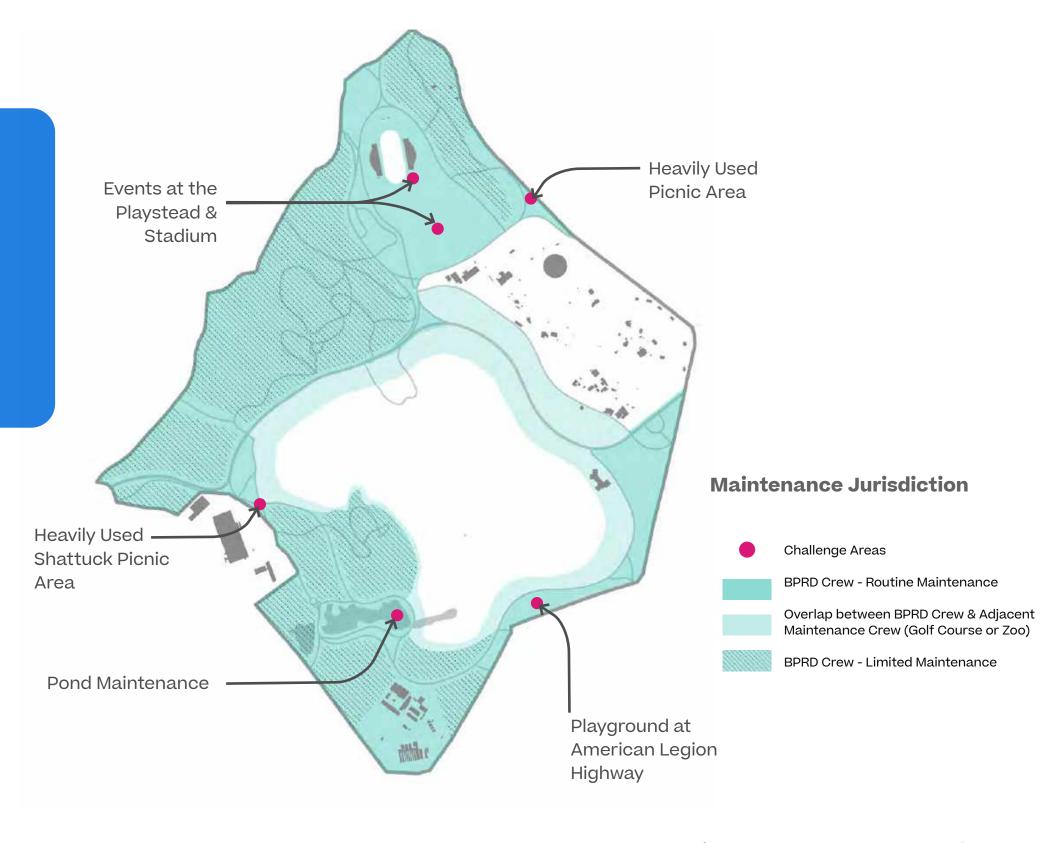




Mowing

Snow Removal









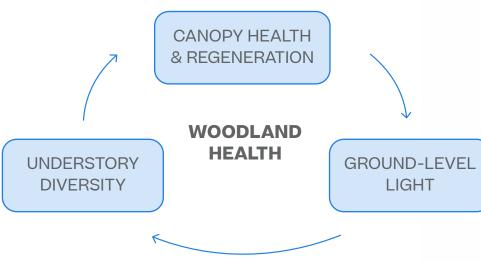
Woodlands Challenges Aging Canopy, Invasive Understory

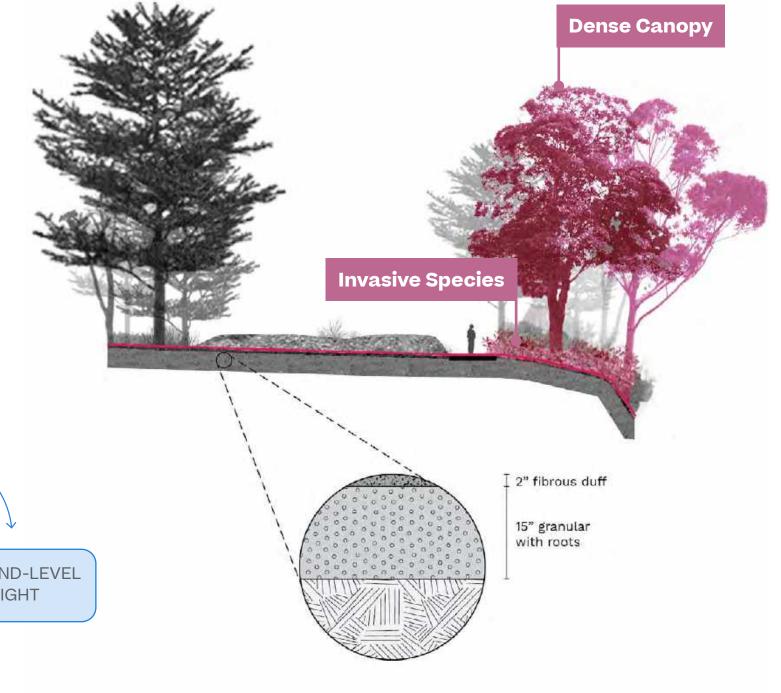
Overgrown canopy blocks light, limiting the germination of a new generation of woodland trees.

Invasive species block views, threatening perceptions of safety for some visitors.

Challenge: Dense Canopy













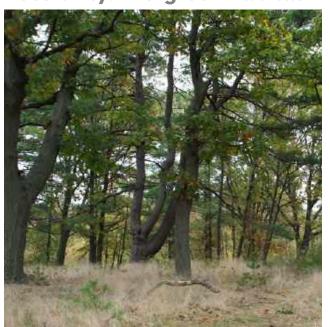
Woodlands CareReset a Self-Sustaining Cycle

Woodlands define the park as almost half of the habitat.

Evergreens and rich understory plants have declined.

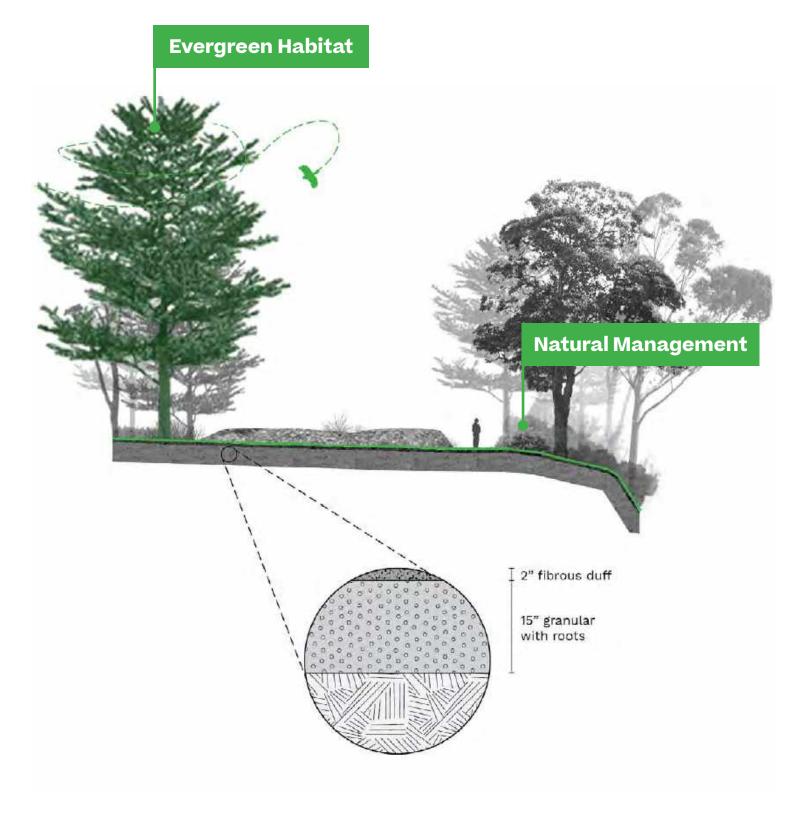
Light, natural management strategies can improve woodland health.

Possibility: Evergreen Habitat



Healthy Ecosystem Indicator Species











Living SystemsProtect Heritage Trees

Heritage trees are either a large individual tree or grouping of trees with unique value and are considered irreplaceable.

Special attention is needed to ensure health and longevity.

Historic Specimens in the Park



Single Heritage Tree



Group of Heritage Trees

Challenges



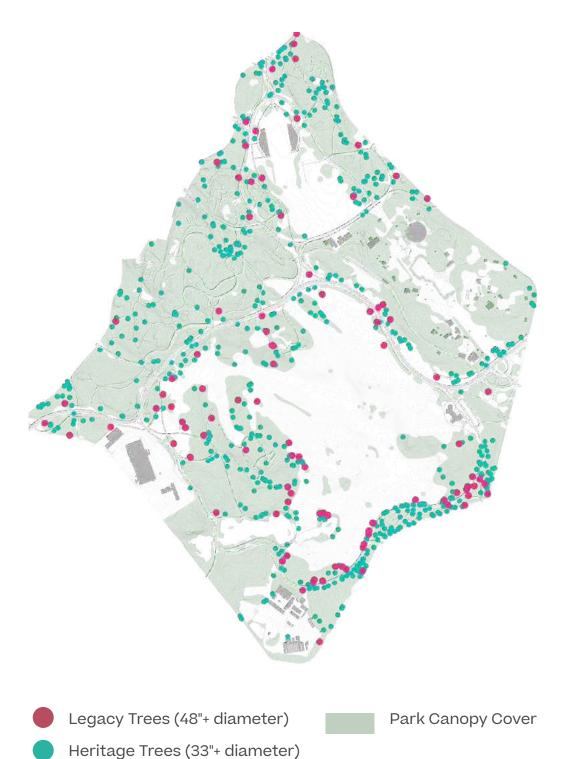
Invasive Species

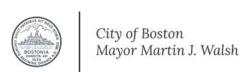


Routine Pruning & Maintenance



Pests & Diseases









Open Spaces Challenges Low Diversity, Compacted Soils

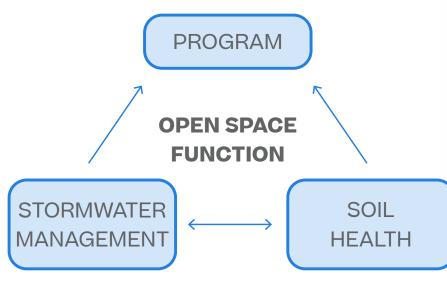
Open zones are areas of higher impact within the park.

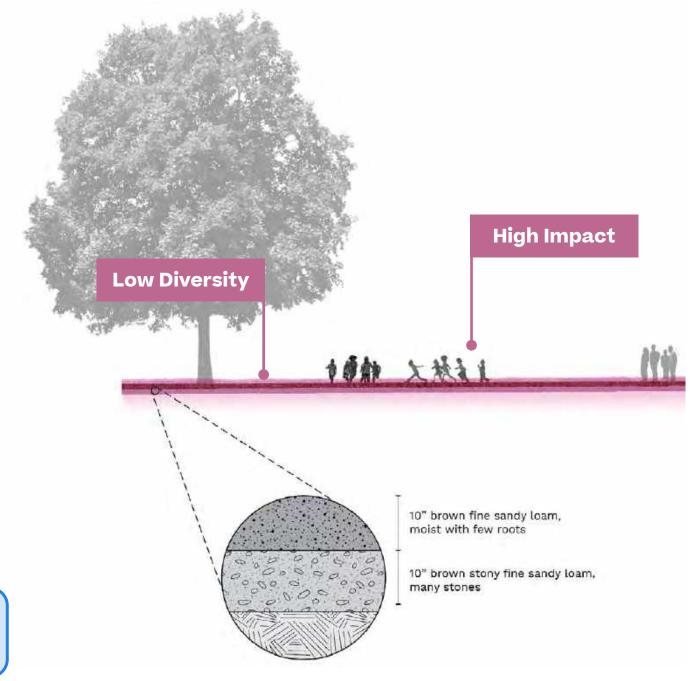
These areas include athletic fields, dry meadows, and the golf links.

On-going maintenance is key.

Challenge: High Impact













Open Spaces Care Increase Capacity, Support Use

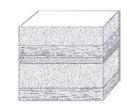
Open areas are usually lawns which have low diversity.

Increasing biodiversity and improving soil health will allow the open spaces to better support park programming.

Possibility: Support Biodiversity Healthy Ecosystem Indicator Species





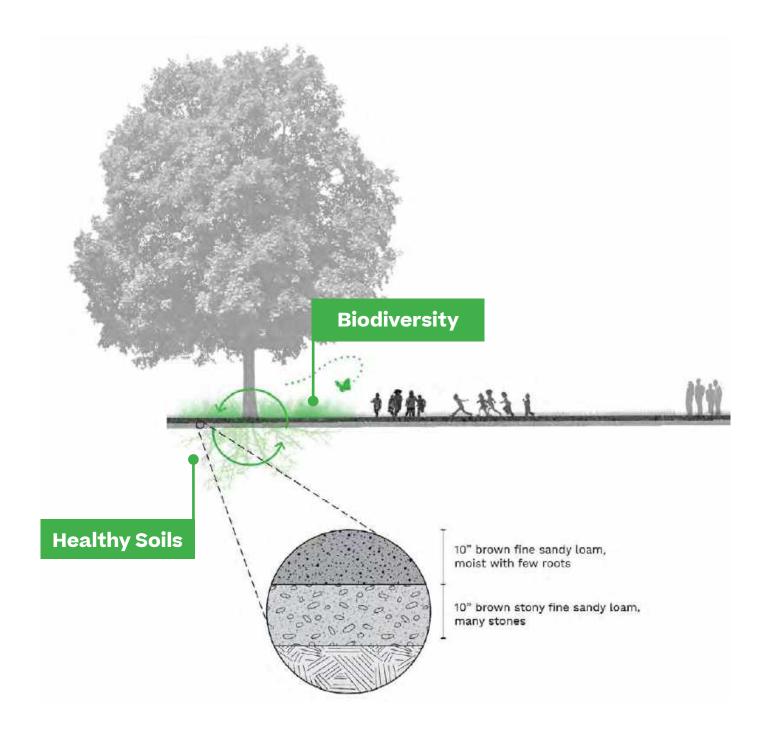


Water Infiltration





Grasshopper







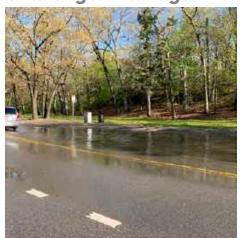


Living Systems Stormwater Infrastructure Poses Challenges

Outdated and undersized drainage infrastructure leads to surcharging and drainage issues.

These affect water quality and drainage downstream from the park.

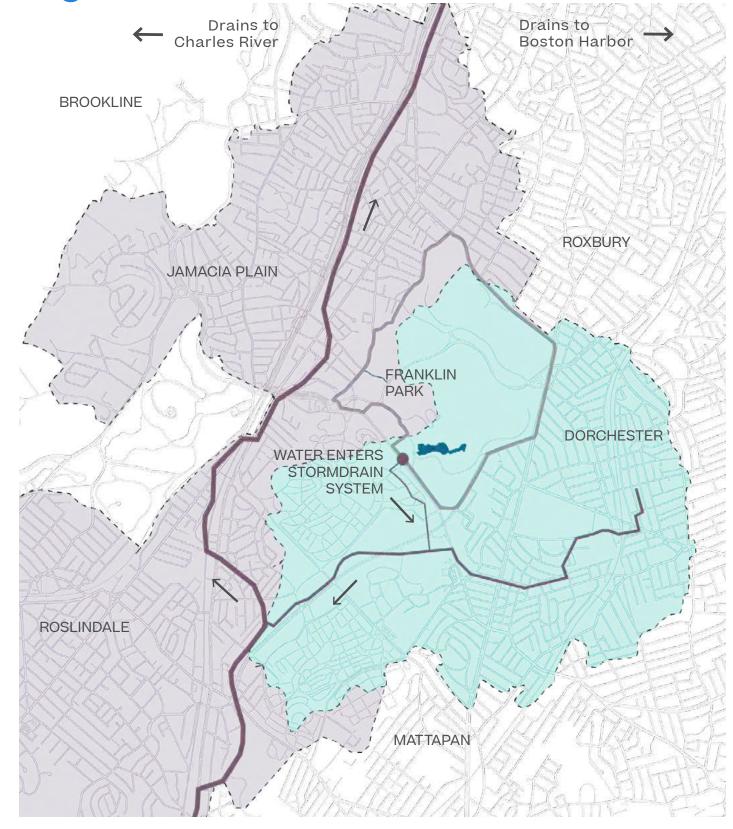
Challenge: Drainage



Possibility: Green Infrastructure











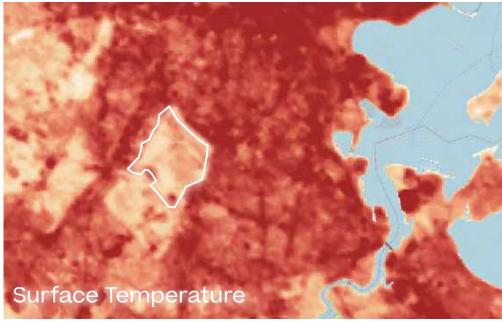


Landscape as an Asset for All Urban Woodlands as Living Infrastructure

Urban tree canopy...

- ...lowers temperatures
- ...absorbs greenhouse gas emissions
- ...cleans air and water
- ...provides important habitat
- ...improves mental and physical health







Maps from Boston Area Research Institute worldmap.harvard.edu/maps/31/info/







WHAT WOULD ENCOURAGE YOU TO EXPLORE AREAS OF THE PARK THAT MIGHT BE UNFAMILIAR TO YOU? PICK ONE OR TWO.



On a phone? Text **617-799-2237**

A

Clearly marked trails to outlooks and views

B

Signage that highlights park offerings and activities

C

Better maintained vegetation

D

Seasonal displays (fall color, flowering trees)

Ε

Presence of park rangers

F

Educational programming and trails

G

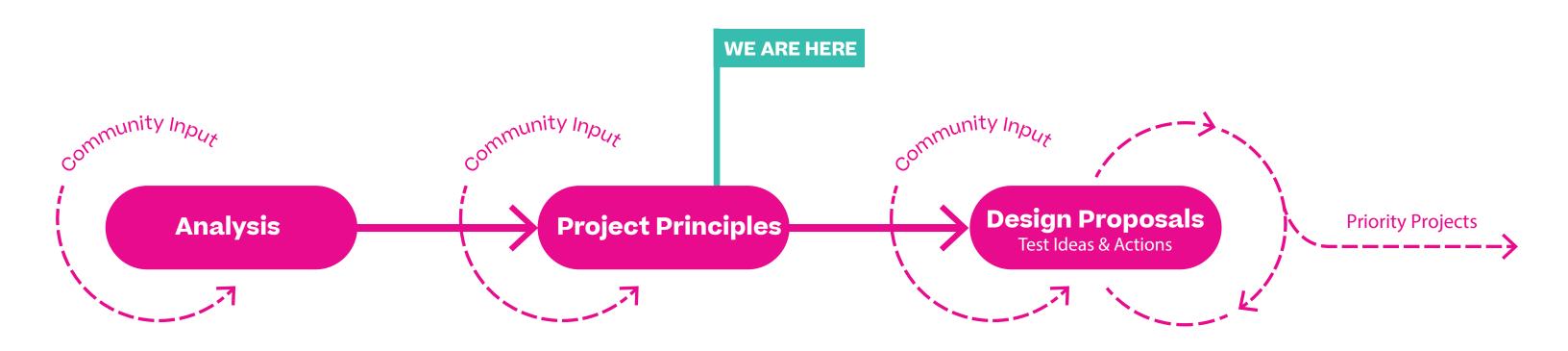
Something else!
Type your suggestion into the chat







- 1. Recognize history, broaden potential
- 2. Reach out, welcome in
- 3. Break down barriers to promote a unified experience
- 4. Enhance diversity to support longevity
- 5. Support existing assets and expand park offerings
- 6. Guide responsible investment to catalyze long-term benefit









1. Recognize history, broaden potential

- Protect, reveal and reinforce essential components of the site's historic fabric, while making changes to meet contemporary programming, facility, and ecological needs.
- Celebrate the unique and character-defining qualities of the park.
- Tell more stories: provide interpretation of park history that includes expanded narratives of BIPOC residents and park users.

2. Reach out, welcome in

- Improve the park's connections by advocating for safe crossings and sidewalks, ensuring that views, entrances, and edges are clear and inviting, and adding new where needed.
- Create welcoming spaces for everyone to enjoy.
 Ensure they reflect the needs of the park's neighbors.
- Improve signage and lighting to clarify wayfinding and communicate what the park has to offer; outside, indicate routes to the park from public transit.







3. Break down barriers to promote a unified experience

- Ensure the remaining park fabric is truly public and accessible to all.
- Improve relationships with existing semi-private program by designing boundary treatments that allow for a more open relationship with the park, and look for opportunities for public use of semi-public acreage across the park.
- Clarify park circulation by simplifying paths, and minimizing uninviting barriers, like fences, walls, and bollards.
- Rethink the design and functionality of Circuit Drive to prioritize the pedestrian and promote larger park connections.

4. Enhance diversity to support longevity

- Pair strategic short-term interventions with long-term management approaches to establish sustainable systems and safe park experiences.
- Integrate green infrastructure strategies to improve drainage and water quality, and reduce down-stream impacts.
- Protect heritage trees by addressing pests and establishing a new generation of canopy.







5. Support existing assets and expand park offerings

- Provide the basics (restrooms, water fountains, safe circulation, etc.) to support park visitation.
- Transform single-use spaces to be flexible and inclusive of year-round programming opportunities that serve groups of many sizes and ages.
- Strike a balance between active & passive programming, ensuring that there are safe and engaging opportunities for exploration, immersion, and learning.

6. Guide responsible investment to catalyze long-term benefit

- Establish a vision for the future and a 'roadmap' for decision making that is reflective of the needs of the Franklin Park community.
- Calibrate resources with ambition: recognize and balance the impact that new improvements and expanded programming will have on park maintenance requirements.
- Expand capacity and elevate maintenance practices where possible to support new use.
- Build capacity through partnerships with surrounding businesses, community organizations, neighbors and local talent to maximize the impact of improvements for shared benefit between the park and its communities.







- 1. Recognize history, broaden potential
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Online MINI-POLL #2 will be an opportunity for more feedback!







Dig Deeper Month of Engagement

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
Week of June 22nd	Mini-Poll #1: The Many Roles of Parks Email Newsletter Signage in Franklin Park				
Week of June 29th	Analysis Summaries Released on Website				
Week of July 6th					
Week of July 14th	TODAY! TUESDAY JULY 14 Workshop #2 Release Mini-Poll #2: Principles				FRIDAY JULY 17 Share Mini-Poll #1 feedback
Week of July 20th	Tuesday, July 21 1pm - History themed discussion group		Thursday, July 23 7pm - Communities themed discussion group		
Week of July 27th	Tuesday, July 28 1pm - Connections themed discussion group		Thursday, July 30 7pm - Ecology themed discussion group		

Week of August 3rd

Share feedback from Mini-Poll #2







Q&A!

On a phone?
Text 617-799-2237
Or press *9









Thank you!

Have project-related questions? Reach out to Lauren!



Lauren Bryant 617-961-3019 or lauren.bryant@boston.gov





