The Preliminary Determination findings for the hearing on Development Proposal are summarized below:

Requested Action	Summarized Findings
	(see appendix for zoning text excerpts)
Preliminary Approval of a PUD Development Proposal (Section 12.35.3)	 The PUD Development Proposal: Conforms with general PUD development controls and district development controls Conforms with adopted policy plans or development guidelines for that portion of the city Provides benefits to the city which outweigh its adverse effects, considering: quality of site design traffic flow and safety adequacy of utilities and other public works impact on existing public facilities potential fiscal impact
Referenced Policy Plans in the PUD-7 District (Section 13.91)	Development shall be generally consistent with the policy objectives set forth in the then current Kendall Square ("K2") Planning Study and Design Guidelines (2013), the Planning and Design Principles established by the City's Volpe Working Group (2017) and Volpe Site Design Guidelines (2017), collectively, the "PUD-7 Guidelines and Principles."
Objectives for PUD-7 Special Permit (Section 13.91.4)	 Providing a mix of commercial, including research and technology, and residential uses, with particular emphasis on ground-floor retail along portions of Third Street and Broadway, to encourage activity throughout the day and evening. For residential uses, incorporating a diversity of dwelling unit sizes that are appealing and accessible to a variety of users, including families with children and households from a variety of socioeconomic backgrounds. Breaking up large blocks to increase permeability and create a fine-grained network of connections that seamlessly integrates the PUD-7 District with the surrounding urban fabric of Kendall Square and the East Cambridge, Wellington-Harrington, and Port neighborhoods. Sensitively interfacing with adjacent land uses with respect to use scale, density, setback, bulk, height, landscaping, and screening, while providing integrated pedestrian circulation systems with particularly strong linkages to the Broad Canal, riverfront, Grand Junction corridor, other public spaces

- within Kendall Square, and the East Cambridge, Wellington-Harrington, and Port neighborhoods.
- Sensitively managing the height and bulk of new buildings to (a) reduce the impact of shadows, excessive wind, and obstruction of light and views, with specific consideration given to residential buildings and public spaces; (b) reduce detrimental environmental impacts such as excessive ground coverage, diminution of open space, and monotonous development; (c) provide an appropriate scale at interfaces with adjoining lower scale uses, such as proposed and existing buildings and open spaces in the vicinity; (d) not otherwise diminish the health and safety of the area around the development parcel; and (e) establish a defined urban character at a "streetwall" height that is distinct from taller "tower" elements of buildings, in accordance with the goals set forth in the PUD-7 Guidelines and Principles.
- Creating an integrated network of high-quality streets and open spaces, including significant space for public gathering and recreation, that serves the surrounding communities as well as the development on the site by encouraging and fostering a sense of community, civic engagement, social interaction, economic development, and environmental sustainability.
- Integrating development with open space physically and functionally by means of building orientation, active frontages, location of building entrances, pedestrian linkages between major activity centers, and similar techniques in accordance with the objectives set forth in the PUD-7 Guidelines and Principles.
- Providing a strong street edge on major public streets, including Broadway and Third Street as well as new street connections through the district, to create a memorable "main street" experience.
- Providing active ground floors that animate streets and open spaces, and add to the vitality of Kendall Square.
- Fostering a spirit of inclusiveness and diversity, particularly in the planning and programming of Open Space, Active Space, Innovation Space, and Community Space (in accordance with the requirements set forth below) to draw users and visitors from across the city.
- Enhancing the architectural diversity and aesthetic qualities of the PUD-7 District to harness the spirit of innovation and

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 creativity in Kendall Square and reinforces a Cambridge sense of place. Promoting best practices for environmental sustainability in district-wide planning and in establishing design objectives for individual buildings and sites, in accordance with the City's ongoing planning efforts, including the Net Zero Action Plan and Climate Change Preparedness and Resiliency Plan. Demonstrating a commitment to implementing a Transportation Demand Management and Mitigation Program consistent with the reduced parking mandated in this PUD zoning and the capacity limitations of the transportation network that serves the Kendall Square area, including roadways and public transportation systems. In approving a Final Development Plan, the Planning Board shall refer to Article 18.000 and Section 19.20 of this Zoning Ordinance, applicable PUD-7 Guidelines and Principles, and other City transportation planning efforts (including the Kendall Square Mobility Task Force), and may require measures to be linked to milestones, thresholds or

The complete set of findings for issuance of a special permit to be made at the public hearing on Final Development Plan are summarized below:

Requested Action	Summarized Findings (see appendix for zoning text excerpts)
Approval of a PUD Final Development Plan (Section 12.36.4)	 The PUD Final Development Plan: Continues to conform to the criteria for approval of a Development Proposal. Contains revisions to the Development Proposal in response to the Preliminary Determination.
Project Review Special Permit (Section 19.20)	 The project will have no substantial adverse impact on city traffic within the study area, upon review of the traffic impact indicators analyzed in the Transportation Impact Study and mitigation efforts proposed. The project is consistent with the urban design objectives of the City as set forth in Section 19.30 (see below).
General special permit criteria (Section 10.43)	Special permits will be normally granted if the zoning requirements are met, unless it is found not to be in the public interest due to one of the criteria enumerated in Section 10.43 (see below).

Planned Unit Development – Preliminary Determination

- **12.35.2** Within twenty-one (21) days after the public hearing, the Planning Board shall make a determination concerning the Development Proposal. If the Planning Board approves the Development Proposal or conditionally approves the Development Proposal with recommendations for modifications, then the developer must submit a Final Development Plan as specified in Section 12.36. If the Planning Board disapproves the Development Proposal then the application for a Special Permit to construct a PUD shall be denied. If the Planning Board makes no decision within the specified time limit, then the Development Proposal shall be considered approved and the developer shall prepare a Final Development Plan
- **12.35.3** Approval of the Development Proposal shall be granted only upon determination by the Planning Board that the Development Proposal:
- (1) conforms with the General Development Controls set forth in Section 12.50, and the development controls set forth for the specific PUD district in which the project is located;
- (2) conforms with adopted policy plans or development guidelines for the portion of the city in which the PUD district is located;
- (3) provides benefits to the city which outweigh its adverse effects; in making this determination the Planning Board shall consider the following:
- (a) quality of site design, including integration of a variety of land uses, building types, and densities; preservation of natural features; compatibility with adjacent land uses; provision and type of open space; provision of other amenities designed to benefit the general public;
- (b) traffic flow and safety;
- (c) adequacy of utilities and other public works;
- (d) impact on existing public facilities within the city; and
- (e) potential fiscal impact.

Planned Unit Development - Final Development Plan

12.36.4 The Planning Board shall make the decision to approve or disapprove the application for a Special Permit to construct a Planned Unit Development no later than ninety (90) days after the public hearing concerning the Development Proposal Approval of the Final Development Plan shall be granted only upon determination by the Planning Board that the Final Development Plan meets the evaluation criteria set forth in Section 12.35.3 and contains any revisions to the Development Proposal required by the Planning Board. If the Planning Board grants the Special Permit with conditions, the conditions must be agreed to in writing by the developer before the Special Permit is granted. The Planning Board shall make its final decision in writing and shall specify its reason for not granting a Special Permit to construct a PUD. If the Planning Board makes no decision within the specified time limit, then the Final Development Plan shall be considered approved and the Special Permit to construct a PUD shall be deemed granted.

PUD-7 Special Permit

- 13.91.2 Master Plan Requirements. Within the Master Plan Area, the locations of streets and open spaces, the quantities of proposed land uses, and general building envelopes, locations and heights shall be indicated in sufficient detail that the Planning Board can reasonably assess the impact of the Master Plan and its general consistency with the Master Plan Criteria set forth in Section 13.91.4 below and the guidance provided in the PUD-7 Guidelines and Principles. At a minimum, a Development Proposal and subsequent Final Development Plan for a Master Plan Area must contain the following components:
 - (a) Site Development Plan describing how the Master Plan Area is divided into distinct building sites (including any Government Owned Lot as defined in Section 13.97 below), streets, and open spaces and their development characteristics, including potential uses and Gross Floor Area ("GFA").
 - (b) Site Massing Plan illustrating the height and massing of building volumes for each proposed building site, and including studies of anticipated shadow and wind impacts resulting from building mass.
 - (c) Parking and Loading Plan identifying the locations of all parking facilities, bicycle parking facilities and facilities for loading or other vehicular service functions, and the number of spaces proposed at each location.
 - (d) Connectivity Plan illustrating all pedestrian, bicycle and vehicular circulation routes within the Master Plan Area, their connections to nearby public circulation routes and destinations outside the Master Plan Area, and approximate locations of access and egress points on each building and parking facility within the Master Plan Area.
 - (e) Open Space Plan illustrating and quantifying the areas of all proposed open space and the ownership and designation of each area, specifically delineating open space required in Section 13.94 below and the portions of such open space that will be permanently guaranteed for public use, as well as descriptions of major design elements and themes to be incorporated into each space and the types of uses and activities that could be accommodated in each space, including areas that will be designated for programmed uses such as spill-out dining and performance space.
 - (f) Ground Floor and Activation Plan illustrating the conceptual arrangement of functions such as retail establishments and other active uses, residential and office lobbies, and utility spaces at the ground floor of each building in the Master Plan Area, as well as the locations and anticipated sizes of Active Space, Innovation Space, and Community Space that may be required or incentivized by the specific provisions of this Section 13.90 and strategies for programming and activating those spaces (specifically including a report from a retail specialist describing strategies for recruiting and supporting retail tenants in a manner that will support the requirements and goals of the District.
 - (g) Housing Plan providing the approximate number and mix of housing unit types proposed on each residential site, and identifying the anticipated location of dwelling units that may be required or incentivized by specific provisions of this Section 13.90.
 - (h) Phasing Plan describing the general sequence in which development is proposed to proceed, and specifically describing how the phasing requirements set forth in this Section 13.90 will be met.
 - (i) Sustainability Plan describing: (1) how the sustainability requirements set forth in Section 13.96.4 below will be met; (2) expected greenhouse gas emissions from the development and strategies employed to improve energy efficiency and support renewable energy production, through individual building design and by utilizing existing or new district-wide energy systems; and (3) expected vulnerability of the development to the effects of climate change, including increased precipitation, flood risk, temperature, and urban heat

- island effect, and strategies to promote resiliency within individual building sites and at a larger district-wide level, including natural stormwater management systems, increased vegetation and shade, and measures to withstand and recover from extreme climatological events.
- (j) Transportation Plan incorporating: (1) a Transportation Impact Study required by Section 19.20 of this Ordinance; (2) a Shared Parking Study required by Section 13.95.5 below; (3) a study of the impacts of increased demand on public transportation services in the Kendall Square area; (4) a description of the development's relationship to future regional rail, bus, pedestrian/bicycle and other transportation system connections in the area, such as the Grand Junction rail corridor; and (5) a Transportation Demand Management and Mitigation program describing measures to offset or mitigate the project's impacts on transportation systems. Such studies shall account for the proposed scale and phasing of development and the limitations on system capacity to accommodate new vehicle, transit, and other trips.
- (k) Environmental Comfort Plan describing or showing screening, building elements, or other site improvements designed to reduce impacts from wind and shadows, provide adequate lighting for safe use while minimizing excessive light, mitigate urban heat island effect, and control noise generated by mechanical systems and by truck traffic, particularly on Binney Street.
- (I) Architectural Character Plan describing general approaches to the design of buildings, landscaped areas, streets, and pathways, identifying the type of visual character that the development will aim to achieve, with the expectation that specific designs of individual buildings and spaces will be reviewed in further detail as they are developed.

Project Review Special Permit – Traffic Impact Findings

19.25.1 Traffic Impact Findings. Where a Traffic Study is required as set forth in Section 19.24 (3) above the Planning Board shall grant the special permit only if it finds that the project will have no substantial adverse impact on city traffic within the study area as analyzed in the Traffic Study. Substantial adverse impact on city traffic shall be measured by reference to the traffic impact indicators set forth in Section 19.25.11 below.

In areas where the Planning Board determines that area-specific traffic guidelines have been established in the Ordinance, the Board recognizes written agreements between project proponents and the City dealing with transportation mitigation strategies.

19.25.11 Traffic Impact Indicators. In determining whether a proposal has substantial adverse impacts on city traffic the Planning Board shall apply the following indicators. When one or more of the indicators is exceeded, it will be indicative of potentially substantial adverse impact on city traffic. In making its findings, however, the Planning Board shall consider the mitigation efforts proposed, their anticipated effectiveness, and other supplemental information that identifies circumstances or actions that will result in a reduction in adverse traffic impacts. Such efforts and actions may include, but are not limited to, transportation demand management plans; roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities improvements; measures to reduce traffic on residential streets; and measures undertaken to improve safety for pedestrians and vehicles, particularly at intersections identified in the Traffic Study as having a history of high crash rates.

The indicators are: (1) Project vehicle trip generation weekdays and weekends for a twenty-four hour period and A. M. and P.M. peak vehicle trips generated; (2) Change in level of service at identified signalized intersections; (3) Increased volume of trips on residential streets; (4) Increase of length of vehicle queues at identified signalized intersections; and (5) Lack of sufficient pedestrian and bicycle facilities. The precise numerical values that will be deemed to indicate potentially substantial adverse impact for each of these indicators shall be adopted from time to time by the Planning Board in consultation with the TPTD, published and made available to all applicants.

Project Review Special Permit – Urban Design Findings

19.25.2 Urban Design Findings. The Planning Board shall grant the special permit only if it finds that the project is consistent with the urban design objectives of the city as set forth in Section 19.30. In making that determination the Board may be guided by or make reference to urban design guidelines or planning reports that may have been developed for specific areas of the city and shall apply the standards herein contained in a reasonable manner to nonprofit religious and educational organizations in light of the special circumstances applicable to nonprofit religious and educational activities.

19.30 Citywide Urban Design Objectives

The following urban design objectives are intended to provide guidance to property owners and the general public as to the city's policies with regard to the form and character desirable for new development in the city. It is understood that application of these principles can vary with the context of specific building proposals in ways that, nevertheless, fully respect the policies' intent. It is intended that proponents of projects, and city staff, the Planning Board and the general public, where public review or approval is required, should be open to creative variations from the detailed provisions presented in this Section as long as the core values expressed are being served. A project need not meet all the objectives of this Section 19.30 where this Section serves as the basis for issuance of a special permit. Rather the permit granting authority shall find that on balance the objectives of the city are being served. Nor shall a project subject to special permit review be required to conform to the Required Building and Site Plan Requirements set forth in Section 19.50.

Further indicators of conformance with these policy objectives shall be found in planning documents and plans developed for specific areas of the city or the city as a whole, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the objectives set forth in this Section 19.30. These documents include the Harvard Square Development Guidelines, the Central Square Action Plan, the Central Square Development Guidelines, the North Massachusetts Avenue Urban Design Guidelines Handbook, the University Park at MIT Urban Design Guidelines, the North Point Policy Plan and Design Guidelines, the Cambridge Institutional Growth Management Plan, the East Cambridge Riverfront Plan, the Eastern Cambridge Plan, the Eastern Cambridge Design Guidelines, the Alewife Revitalization, Alewife Urban Design Study Phase II and its Draft update of 1991, and Toward a Sustainable Future: Cambridge Growth Policy Document.

19.30 Citywide Urban Design Objectives [SUMMARIZED]

Objective	Indicators
New projects should be responsive to the existing or anticipated pattern of development.	 Transition to lower-scale neighborhoods Consistency with established streetscape Compatibility with adjacent uses Consideration of nearby historic buildings
Development should be pedestrian and bicycle-friendly, with a positive relationship to its surroundings.	 Inhabited ground floor spaces Discouraged ground-floor parking Windows on ground floor Orienting entries to pedestrian pathways Safe and convenient bicycle and pedestrian access
The building and site design should mitigate adverse environmental impacts of a development upon its neighbors.	 Location/impact of mechanical equipment Location/impact of loading and trash handling Stormwater management Shadow impacts Retaining walls, if provided Building scale and wall treatment Outdoor lighting Tree protection (requires plan approved by City Arborist)
Projects should not overburden the City infrastructure services, including neighborhood roads, city water supply system, and sewer system.	 Water-conserving plumbing, stormwater management Capacity/condition of water and wastewater service Efficient design (LEED standards)
New construction should reinforce and enhance the complex urban aspects of Cambridge as it has developed historically.	 Institutional use focused on existing campuses Mixed-use development (including retail) encouraged where allowed Preservation of historic structures and environment Provision of space for start-up companies, manufacturing activities
Expansion of the inventory of housing in the city is encouraged.	 Housing as a component of large, multi-building development Affordable units exceeding zoning requirements, targeting units for middle-income families
Enhancement and expansion of open space amenities in the city should be incorporated into new development in the city.	 Publicly beneficial open space provided in large-parcel commercial development Enhance/expand existing open space, complement existing pedestrian/bicycle networks Provide wider range of activities

General Criteria for Issuance of a Special Permit

- 10.43 Criteria. Special permits will normally be granted where specific provisions of this Ordinance are met, except when particulars of the location or use, not generally true of the district or of the uses permitted in it, would cause granting of such permit to be to the detriment of the public interest because:
 - (a) It appears that requirements of this Ordinance cannot or will not be met, or
 - (b) traffic generated or patterns of access or egress would cause congestion, hazard, or substantial change in established neighborhood character, or
 - (c) the continued operation of or the development of adjacent uses as permitted in the Zoning Ordinance would be adversely affected by the nature of the proposed use, or
 - (d) nuisance or hazard would be created to the detriment of the health, safety and/or welfare of the occupant of the proposed use or the citizens of the City, or
 - (e) for other reasons, the proposed use would impair the integrity of the district or adjoining district, or otherwise derogate from the intent and purpose of this Ordinance, and
 - (f) the new use or building construction is inconsistent with the Urban Design Objectives set forth in Section 19.30.