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2	PLANNING BOARD FOR THE CITY OF CAMBRIDGE
3	GENERAL HEARI NG
4	Tuesday, December 7, 2010
5	7: 00 p. m.
6	in
7	Second Floor Meeting Room, 344 Broadway
8	City Hall Annex McCusker Building Cambridge, Massachusetts
9	
10	Hugh Russell, Chair Thomas Anninger, Vice Chair
11	Pamel a Winters, Member Steven Winter, Member
12	Charles Studen, Associate Member Ahmed Nur, Associate Member
13	H. Theodore Cohen, Member
14	Susan Glazer, Acting Assistant City Manager for Community Development
15	Community Development Staff:
16	Liza Paden Roger Booth
17	Les Barber
18	
19	
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PROCEEDINGS 1 2 (Sitting Members: Hugh Russell, Thomas 3 Anninger, Pamel a Winters, Steven Winter, Charles Studen.) 4 5 HUGH RUSSELL: This is the meeting 6 of the Cambridge Planning Board. The first 7 item in our agenda is the review of the 8 Zoning Board of Appeal cases for this month. 9 Do you have anything you want to bring 10 to our attention? 11 LIZA PADEN: I didn't have anything 12 in particular, no. I didn't know if anybody 13 wanted to look at anything. 14 THOMAS ANNI NGER: There are a lot of 15 signs. 16 CHARLES STUDEN: I noticed there 17 were a number of building identification 18 10033, a logo on the second si gnage i ssues. 19 floor of a building. Is that a two-story 20 building, Liza? It seems to me on Albany 21 Street, those buildings aren't terribly tall

1	if I remember.
2	LIZA PADEN: You mean the Brattle
3	Street one?
4	CHARLES STUDEN: No, I'm sorry,
5	10033, Al bany.
6	LIZA PADEN: Al bany Street?
7	CHARLES STUDEN: Yes, Al bany. My
8	question is how tall is the building? It
9	says logo on the second floor.
10	LIZA PADEN: The building is two
11	stories tall. And this is against the blank
12	wall which overlooks the next-door neighbor.
13	STEVEN WINTER: Is that backlit?
14	LIZA PADEN: I don't think this one
15	is illuminated. No, this one is only for
16	height. It's not for illumination.
17	CHARLES STUDEN: And then the
18	Brattle Street sorry, the Lesley
19	University, there are three of them.
20	LIZA PADEN: Right.
21	CHARLES STUDEN: I didn't know if

1 there was anything -- they sound like they're 2 fairly small scaled. 3 STEVEN WINTER: I support freestanding signs. I think it's a good 4 5 idea, but I didn't know what a tavern style 6 sign is. 7 Wait until you find LIZA PADEN: 8 It doesn't have anything to do with out. 9 This is a tavern sign. It's on a post al e. 10 and it's... (indicating). 11 CHARLES STUDEN: Is that not similar 12 to the other signage on the campus? 13 It's all part of LIZA PADEN: Yes. 14 the same sign program. 15 CHARLES STUDEN: Yes, okay. 16 0kay? LIZA PADEN: 17 The other thing that I did since the 18 last meeting was to go over the transcripts 19 for the following meetings, and I found them 20 to be accurate and representing what actually 21 happened. It was July 6th and 20th; August

3rd, September 7th and 21st and the October 19th transcripts are all in and I found them to be accurate for what actually happened at the meetings. And I think we're asking the Board to accept what I just said.

CHARLES STUDEN: Can you remind me where those are kept? How they're kept?

LIZA PADEN: The transcripts are online on the city's web page. If you go to Cambridgema. gov under Departments, Community Development, in the left-hand side there's a link for the Planning Board agendas. And there's a chart with the Planning Board agenda, the Planning Board transcript when it comes in, and the hearing notices for that particular meeting. So if you want to look at what was discussed at a public hearing, you can find the transcript that goes with that hearing.

CHARLES STUDEN: So, this is excellent. This is in lieu of meetings and

1	obviously this is available to the public as
2	well?
3	LIZA PADEN: Oh, right, yes.
4	CHARLES STUDEN: Thank you.
5	LIZA PADEN: And if somebody needs
6	them, you know, we can get them sent to
7	somebody as well.
8	HUGH RUSSELL: So I think we need a
9	motion or something to the effect that based
10	on the report from Liza that we vote to
11	approve the transcripts as the minutes of the
12	meetings.
13	STEVEN WINTER: So moved that the
14	Board accept Liza's endorsement of the
15	transcripts as accurate and correct.
16	CHARLES STUDEN: Second.
17	HUGH RUSSELL: All those in favor?
18	(Show of hands.)
19	THOMAS ANNINGER: This should become
20	pro forma.
21	(Russell, Anninger, Winters, Winter,

1	Studen.)
2	CHARLES STUDEN: However, I would
3	like to add that I don't think this is a bad
4	thing to be doing this. Actually to have you
5	taking a look at them. Not that I don't
6	trust our trusty notetaker here, but I think
7	it's probably good. And I know what is
8	coming out just this whole notion of more
9	openness and so on around meetings and record
10	keeping and meetings.
11	HUGH RUSSELL: So our first hearing
12	is scheduled at 7:20 and it is now 7:08. So
13	I think we have to wait.
14	SUSAN GLAZER: I can give you your
15	update if you like.
16	HUGH RUSSELL: Yes, pl ease.
17	SUSAN GLAZER: Our next meeting
18	is this working?
19	LES BARBER: If you get close
20	enough.
21	SUSAN GLAZER: Okay. Our next

meeting is December 21st when we will have the Fox Petition on the agenda. And we will also have a presentation by MIT, sort of an update on their thinking on their Kendall Square plans. And you saw the presentation this summer, but they wanted to sort of report back on what they have heard in the course of many focus groups and other presentations.

And then the next meetings will be in January, January 4th and January 18th.

And then the annual Town Gown meeting will occur on February 1st at the Senior Center for those who are interested. And then the next meeting in February is February 15th. So that's the meeting schedule.

And given the number of Zoning petitions that the Board will need to address, we're sort of adjusting the schedule as we go along in terms of substance.

HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, thank you. I

1 don't imagine we want to take up the last 2 item on the agenda because it will take more 3 than 10 minutes. 4 And we'll probably THOMAS ANNINGER: 5 have a presentation by some architect. 6 HUGH RUSSELL: I think what we'll 7 have to do is I have some ten pages of 8 reading that showed up on my desk here in front of me, so I'd like to take a look at 9 10 And we'll continue on in about seven that. 11 or eight minutes. 12 (A short recess was taken.) 13 14 (Sitting Members: Hugh Russell, Thomas 15 Anninger, Pamel a Winters, Steven Winter, H. 16 Theodore Cohen, Charles Studen, Ahmed Nur.) 17 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, now it's 7:20. 18 So we're going to begin the public hearing 19 case 252, 40 Norris Street. Special Permit 20 to convert non-residential building under 21 Section 5.28.

And I think the way we're going to proceed tonight is first, Susan is going to fill us in on some of the legal aspects, procedural aspects that govern our decision.

We'll ask the Petitioner to make a presentation, and then we'll go to the public and ask for comments. And the Board will make comments. I do not believe we have any intention of making a decision tonight. It's simply to start collecting the data and the facts.

Now, I would like to accomplish all of what I've said in an hour and 40 minutes because we have another item on the agenda. So, I would think maybe a presentation of less than 20 minutes by the Petitioner and then an hour of public comment and 20 minutes for us to do our work at the end would basically cover that. There are about 20 people who said they want to speak. And if we follow our three-minute rule, it should

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If you can speak for a shorter period work. of time because you've all -- many of you have written us very thoughtful pieces of writing that we've all received and I believe we've all read. So if you were standing up, it's not necessary to reread those into the They are in the record because we record. received them. You can highlight what you've said to us, focus on what you think is most important aspects.

> Anyway, let's go first to Susan. SUSAN GLAZER: Thank you, Hugh.

In order to put the Norris Street housing petition into perspective, I want to give you a brief overview of the Zoning. The Law Department and Community Development Department feel that Section 5.28.2 allows a non-residential building to be converted to a residential use by Special Permit in Residence B and other residential districts.

The intent of the Ordinance was to allow

large commercial and institutional buildings in residential neighborhoods, many of which are historic buildings, to have a useful life after their commercial or institutional use ceased. Giving that understanding, CDD accepted the application of Doctor Rizkallah to convert the North Cambridge Catholic High School into residential units. The application for 38 housing units and a parking waiver was dated October 15, 2010.

On November 22nd there was a discussion at the City Council meeting about whether multi-family housing permitted under Section 5.28.2 could be allowed. Mayor Maher and the City Council asked the Law Department and CDD to draft language to modify Section 5.28 to clarify any ambiguity in the permitted uses and to change the calculation to determine the maximum number of units allowed in lower density districts; a Residence A, A-1, A-2 and a Residence B. The departments did draft

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some language and presented it and sent it through the City Manager's office to the City Council. And on Monday night, last night, the Council referred the rezoning petition to the Planning Board and the City Council Ordinance Committee. The Petition to amend will be advertised by the Council on December 16th as I understand it. After that, any petitions will have to comply with the Amendment if it is subsequently adopted by the City Council. The Planning Board hearing on the Petition for the housing will take place tonight, and the Board has 90 days to make a determination on that Petition.

So, for tonight it would be helpful to the Board to address your comments particularly to the housing and not the Zoning, because running parallel to the Planning Board's process, a Special Permit process, will be the rezoning process. And both the Planning Board and the Ordinance

Committee will hold public hearings where there will be ample opportunity for the public to comment on the rezoning.

The Planning Board could hold its hearing on the rezoning as early as January 4th and we haven't finalized that date yet, but keep it in mind that's the earliest we could do it. And the Planning Board is advisory to the City Council in this case. It will make its advisory report to the Council.

So, keep in mind one other thing, which is during the course of the rezoning process, the proposed Language may change as a result of the discussions. So what is before the Council right now may be altered either by comments from the Planning Board with suggestions for change or during the Ordinance Committee public hearing process.

HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. Thank you, Susan.

1 Charles. 2 CHARLES STUDEN: Sue, I had a 3 question about this Zoning and the order in 4 which this is taking place. If the Zoning 5 Amendment fails to pass for whatever reason, 6 we can't reach agreement on it, does this put 7 the Applicant's Petition for the housing in j eopardy? 8 9 No, just the existing SUSAN GLAZER: 10 Zoning would apply in this case. 11 CHARLES STUDEN: I see. Because the 12 correspondence we received I found somewhat 13 confusing especially by some of the attorneys 14 that are challenging the Zoning. 15 assume that's the purpose of the rezone is to 16 try to clarify that in a manner that 17 satisfies everyone, all parties. 18 SUSAN GLAZER: Ri ght. 19 CHARLES STUDEN: Okay, thank you. 20 HUGH RUSSELL: But it is the -- I 21 think we need to get probably a written

opinion from the City Solicitor that confirms that oral reports, should given, that we could issue a permit under 5.28 even if it were not amended.

SUSAN GLAZER: You could make a decision under the current Zoning, but then if the Petitioner -- if the decision is not made before the advertising date, and the City Council subsequently adopts the Zoning, the Petitioner would have to comply with the new Zoning.

HUGH RUSSELL: Right. So I'd like something from the City Solicitor that just lays that out clearly what our options are. I mean, I'm not going to guess what the City Council is going to do. Although a number of City Councillors have sent us communications saying they're very interested in this Zoning proposal. So, I don't want us to become, you know, legal experts trying to sort through whether what the Ordinance says or not. It's

really not our job.

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Okay, so I'd like to go on to the Peti ti oner.

Good evening ATTORNEY SEAN HOPE: Mr. Chairman, members of the Planning Board, Attorney Sean Hope on behalf of Petitioners, the Lacourt Family, LLC. Tonight we have the owner of 40 Norris Street, Doctor Rizkallah. Dominic Valenti was the project architect. He is ill and is not available tonight. Doctor Rizkallah has worked hand in hand with the architect and is intimately familiar with the project, he's also a builder by trade and he will walk you through the unit floor plans once we get there. I just want to make a briefintro and I'm going to respect the 20-minute time limit. I understand this is the beginning of a process.

So the Petitioners are seeking a Special Permit to convert the former North Cambridge Catholic High School located in Res

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B District to a residential housing complex pursuant to 5.28.2. For some background, the building was constructed as a public school in 1898 and is a sole building located on 25,700 square foot lot located at 40 Norris This brick story building was Street. designed by architect Aaron H. Gould in a Renaissance reliable style. This building was one of five elementary schools constructed by the city between 1890 and 1900. This structures and that of the structures built during the same generation are marked by some key characteristics which I'd like to point out.

One of which is the large eight foot by four foot windows to emit natural light.

Also is the hipped roof structure to allow the top floor assembly hall on the third floor, and also a spreading footprint to accommodate spacious classroom sizings for 60 more children. These same characteristics at

Norris Street presented unique design challenges such as how to incorporate the large ten foot wide corridors and hallways which ran the width of the building. Also, how to make proper use of the vaulted ceilings and auditorium spaces nearly 35 feet from the auditorium floor to the peak of the roof. Also, how best to utilize the existing window placements that largely controlled bedroom layout and interior functionality of the building.

These challenges were further
exacerbated by the steel columns and two by
six wood framing running from the foundation
up to the top of the building creating
structural walls that could not be removed.
As you will see during the unit plan
presentation, many of the structural walls
have stayed in place until when
Doctor Rizkallah, who is the architect, when
designing the units they were largely

controlled by some of these steel guarders and wood framing.

Many of these same characteristics also created unique design opportunities, such as large functional living space in the lowest level. This was the former cafeteria of the North Cambridge Catholic High School. And this area had existing windows that were three quarters above grade but light in air appropriate for housing, bike storage and a live-in superintendent which you'll see on the plans.

Also used are the hipped roof and attic space that allow for some of the more interesting architecturally cathedral style units for the top floor units.

The conversion of the former North

Cambridge Catholic school to residential
housing involves a number of land use issues
that have been subject to recent attention by
the Cambridge City Council and the Community

Development Department. Article 5.28.2 of the Zoning Ordinance was specifically intended to deal with issues presented in this application. The underlying land use theory contained in this section is clear. In the adoption of this provision it was concluded that the more appropriate indicator for residential project that is being built in a building not intended or constructed for residential purposes is not the area of the lot in which the structure is located, but the gross floor area of the building itself.

Another issue acknowledged by 5.28.2 is the fact that buildings originally constructed for non-residential purposes often have large volumes of spaces that are not well suited for residential housing. The Norris Street project is a perfect example of that reality. The building stands 77 feet in height with the classroom spaces intended for large classes, auditoriums and not modern day

residential living.

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The petitioner is seeking to add an additional 6,800 square feet to the building. This additional gross floor area is primarily comprised of in-fill floors in an attempt to utilize the 35 foot height from the auditorium floor to the peak roofs. The amount of existing gross floor area in the building is 41,416 square feet. The current section of 5.28.22 states that the number of units permitted shall be either the lot area per dwelling unit in the base district or the number of units produced when the permitted GFA is divided by 900 square feet. Whichever Applying the current formula to is greater. the project would result in 50 plus units. This conversion application only seeks to approve 38 units.

The current Zoning Amendment before the City Council in part intends to control the number of units and the density by increasing

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the denominator from 900 square feet to 1600 square feet to Res B. While I do this proposed Amendment is well intentioned, the fact remains that it's just not sound planning for this particular building.

As you will see during the presentation of the floor plans, the units average two and a half bedrooms per unit. The proposed increase to 1600 square feet will have the opposite effect, more than doubling the bedroom count per unit. Also the density will be exacerbated requiring units to be built so large and so out of scale that they require multi-tenant occupancy. We hope that the Planning Board through this presentation and in the hearings to come will come to understand that the 1600 square foot denominator is not appropriate for this building as constructed and hopefully through this process you will help both parties find a middle ground that is based on planning

1 principles and not the current political 2 climate. 3 I will now allow Doctor Rizkallah to 4 walk through the unit plans. 5 DR. MOUHAB RIZKALLAH: I don't think 6 I need a microphone. It will be very awkward 7 for me. 8 HUGH RUSSELL: It's got a long cord. 9 DR. MOUHAB RIZKALLAH: Well, I'll do 10 my best. 11 I'm going to struggle with this Okay. 12 mi crophone, forgi ve me, pl ease. 13 So looking at the building from the 14 front, I'd like to begin by saying very 15 little of the outside of the building is 16 going to change. We are aiming to place some 17 skylights in the areas of the building where 18 we're planning to add living spaces. 19 This is the front of the building. 20 There are going to be no skylights on the 21 front and the lower levels of the building as

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Sean mentioned. Approximately 77 feet is the height of the building in the higher levels.

In the side of the building on each side there will be skylights. And in the back of the building there also will be skylights. I won't go through that exactly because you have that, and just for brevity I won't go through that. Just a moment I'll flip the page.

I wanted to go quickly through some sections of the building. On the upper right here we have the lower level in section, and to the lower left here we have the upbeat, the larger center level in section. Again, we're looking at about 77 foot height, give or take.

I'd like to focus for a moment on the text that says here third floor. I have that in front of you I believe. And basically if you look at the building and you just divide this image that you have here in half, that's

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where the top floor ends. That's where the top floor begins. The rest of it is going to end up -- we're aiming for having some similar levels in here. Because the height of this building on the top level to the peak of the roof, again is about 35 feet. The levels below are 14 foot in height from floor to floor until you get down to the lowest level, which is approximately 10 foot in height. Also notice from this image that the lowest level is about five plus feet above grade and there are many windows throughout. I won't flip the page back for time savings, but there are many windows in the lowest level throughout that really make it living In its previous use it was cafeteria space. space, science room space, parts space. Thi s was some of the most healthiest space expected for this building.

In the upper right here, which is the sections of the lower wings of the building,

similarly we have in the lowest level 10 foot space, then 14 foot space and then approximately 13 foot space above that. And then in the highest space are some really beautiful structural elements. And it's about 20 foot in height. The overall design, I'm going to go through now and I'm going to do my best to get through it quickly as you've given me just a certain amount of allotted time. If I'm going through it too slow and you feel like you've got the point, please just move me on.

All right. The floor plans here are laid out with a lot of different controlling factors. Many of those controlling factors are light requirements for bedrooms. A lot of those requirements are organized around structural limitations. And then there are energy requirements. In other words, how does one efficiently heat a space or cool a space? All of these things affect how this

lays out. By in large I would say that you're going to see, as I go through this, that just about every classroom essentially becomes a single unit, give or take. And then there are the areas that get a little bit more complex, which are the large hallway areas. A 10 foot spanning hallway that goes 35 feet, how do you use that space? These are the questions we struggled with. And how do you deal with the structures on the side of those hallways knowing that they are truly structural walls?

Note that we really didn't change anything here structurally. And as far as I'm concerned, I truly believe that the building really dictated how we laid out these plans. Let's begin with the lowest level.

In the center area we see a boiler room, a utility room. On the sides of those areas, we see two large staircases. Those

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staircases are beautiful. We're not changing them. While one could make the argument to use the space, it's not how we're going with this. And you're going to find as I go through this, there's a certain logic to this.

Let's look now a bit at the wings and not necessarily look at the back of that space -- the back of the center area. have three units on each wing. If you look at the center unit that's shaped as a T, basically what you're seeing there in the narrower part of the T is the old hallway. Think of it that way. What you'll also notice there is that in the area of that T it's hard to visualize, it's hard for me to point out in this distance. There are 1, 2, 3, 4, steel columns that basically rise to the roof in the building. So what we've basically did is on each wing of that T we made a unit and another unit. And then to

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make the T make more sense, instead of having a hallway go all the way down and have this very kind of boring narrow unit, we had to steal a little bit from each side, making the T essentially effectively a one-bedroom unit. Then on each side of the T it ended up laying out as two different three-bedroom units.

We've essentially -- by having that conversation, we've essentially discussed the other side because the building is very symmetric.

Looking in the back area of the space, some interesting things occurred. This white space here on this sheet (indicating), this is the parking area. In the center of the building adjacent to the parking area, we have an entrance area. That is a ground level entrance that goes all the way to an elevator. In that entrance area there are -- there is a -- there are steps down into the building, into the lowest level of the

building accommodating internal bike space. 1 2 You'll notice the little steps. You' I I 3 notice a little ramp next to it so that one 4 can bring their bike in, bring it down and 5 then there's a bike room there. Adjacent to 6 the bike room there's additional building 7 That area overall has had a lot of space. 8 conversation with the neighbors, discussing 9 community space, which I'm open to. 10 Discussing that some would argue that make 11 the whole thing bike space, that actually 12 serves the community better. These are all 13 things that I'm open to and I would really 14 ask the Planning Board to use their wisdom 15 beyond mine to define what really is best for 16 that space. I truly don't believe that for 17 building space that we need that space per 18 I think between the boiler room, which se. 19 is huge for what's in it, and the utility 20 room we have what we need for building 21 purposes.

To the right of that center area, there's a studio apartment. That's where the superintendent of the building -- my intention is to have a superintendent there full time to manage the needs of the property.

And then to the right of that in a longer facility, this used to be a large bathroom for I believe it was girls, actually it was boys. And that is going to turn into just laundry space. I'm going to move to the next page.

In our original plans the T situation that we had just discussed on the wings also applied to this floor and the floor above it. Having given it more thought, we actually decided instead of having the same situation of a three-bedroom and a three-bedroom and then a T in the center, we actually felt -- and -- we actually felt that it would be better to change that set-up. So what we

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have in the front of the building is still a three-bedroom. What we have in the center is actually a two-bedroom. And what we have in the back is also another two-bedroom. In my experience, and I own a lot of dwelling units, in my experience the two-bedroom unit is one of the most density sensitive units.

As an example, if you have a three-bedroom unit, how many people are going to live there? Well, pretty much three. How many people are going to live in a one-bedroom unit? Well, one or two. many people are going to live in a two-bedroom unit? Really, it could be one or That's been my experience. I have two. rented -- as a younger person I have rented two-bedroom units for me alone. That said. with an intention of trying to decrease the density of the building, I decided that there would be a better use to go with two-bedroom units wherever possible. But there's a

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limitation that I have here. I can make more units two-bedroom units. And I'm really open to that, but in my conversations with Community Development one of the things that they stressed to me is the value of heterogeneity of the property. They're not looking for all of the units to be of the same size. They're saying that it's better if you got some one bedrooms, some two bedrooms, some three bedrooms, etcetera. By doing this, as they've described it to me, it taxes the local resources a bit different. I'm not going to lecture you on this. this is how it affected the planning here, okay, of this layout.

So we discussed this. You have the two bedroom, and then two bedroom and then the three bedroom. The same thing applies on the opposite side.

In the center areas being flanked by the stairways, we have taken that space, and

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if you could just look with me for a second here, this hallway space that's here, extended all the way to meet this hallway space here (indicating). So the way that we've managed this center hallway space is we've taken those units and we've consumed some of the hallway. There is still a five foot corridor there, but much of that excessive hallway space has now been utilized for living space. And as we've discussed this, this is healthy for this building. have unused space is a heat waste, it's a space waste in a place where people need housi ng.

Looking at that building then -I ooking at that front area, we basically
divided the front area as being flanked by
the stairs into two different units and
they're set up at two, one-bedroom units.

Looking now at the back of the building, those were basically two separate

classrooms. They have essentially both become large two-bedroom units. And if you look at the numbers there, they really are very large. One could argue to try to turn them into three bedrooms, but they're just too small as three bedrooms, and they're a bit large as two bedrooms. Still we decided that would be the best way to air. It's going to make the space more marketable. And really nicer that way rather than having them be squashed three bedrooms. Let's go to the next page.

This will be a quick page because it's essentially what you just saw, except that in the area where we had a corridor on grade coming from the parking area and going to the elevator area, that is no longer necessary.

And so we actually do create in those back units, a third bedroom. Notice that we did not split that space to make two, three bedrooms. We did not do that for two

## reasons:

The first reason is because structurally it's too complex. Every wall there is structural. And trying to make that movement happen is really impossible. And the second reason is I felt it would demonstrate a certain point that we are not trying to squeeze things into this building. We're actually really allowing the building to set its own fate.

And this is where it gets complex. The third level has three levels. If you take 35 feet and you divide it by a normal eight, nine foot height, you can easily argue that it should have four levels. We didn't do that. One of the things I want to talk about here is that there are some really complex structural elements in this space. As you can imagine, a space this large wide open, how is that being held up? Well, there's a massive trust system in this space right

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about this area that holds up what is a very complex roof, the hipped roof. Not a standard roof. Whenever you're dealing with hipped roofs you're dealing with more complex architecture.

Looking at the lower level plan, then, can you see the stairways coming up. And I want to be as brief as I can about this, so, I'm going to air toward brief and then allow you to ask me any questions that you need clarification on. Again, the building is symmetric so we're just going to talk about one half side. If we look at the side that's closest to you, so the left side here. have a large three-bedroom unit. The size of this living room is bigger than my living room in my home. But to divide this up any other way, doesn't make any sense. bedroom unit, two full baths. Above that on this picture is a one-bedroom unit that I actually would argue should be more of a

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studio, but we've laid it out right here as a one bedroom.

In the front of the building, the entire expanse there ends up being the -- on the lower left unit just to the right of the left stairwell is a three-bedroom unit. And if you follow with me, you've got a massive living room, dining room, kitchen area with a full bath. Then you've got a stairwell -and you'll notice there's a curve there. We're trying as much as possible to maintain the design elements of the building. Not to please you, but really to please me. Because that's actually what I want for this building. I really want to control as much of that history as we can.

Okay, so you go up those stairs, you get into the next level and you can see you've got a large one, two and a third bedroom space. This actually is the extent of that unit. It does not have a third

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floor. It cannot have a third floor. But this second floor space, if you were to look at the sections, the heights of the ceiling are 20 feet. So it's a very large vaulted space.

So, we're now going to go behind it since the one to the right we've already basically discussed by virtue of symmetry. On the other side of that corridor then we have on the first floor a living/dining room, kitchen, full bath. Going to the next level you've got two bedrooms, and then you can get into a third bedroom space. In fact, it's actually a third and a fourth bedroom space. You'll notice that that third bedroom space is tiny. It's not really a bedroom as I see I really see it as a study. Going to the next unit, going again back to the lowest level of the third floor, you've got a narrow unit there. We argue why are you making that so narrow? Actually because we're trying to

1	work through the truss system. Because at
2	this level, above this level we've got this
3	truss system that we're trying to stay
4	between. It's kind of complicated. So,
5	we've got this what you see there and then
6	you go to the second floor and you've got two
7	bedrooms. And then you go to the third floor
8	and you actually get I'm sorry, on the
9	second floor you have one bedroom am l
10	reading this correctly? Oh, yes, oh, yes.
11	Okay. Okay. I aired a little bit here.
12	The far left unit does not have a third
13	floor. It only has a second floor. The
14	second unit from the left does have a third
15	floor.
16	Are you guys with me on this? It's
17	very complex to look at it.
18	HUGH RUSSELL: It's a four bedroom
19	uni t.
20	CHARLES STUDEN: Yes.
21	DR. MOUHAB RIZKALLAH: It's a

four-bedroom unit.

HUGH RUSSELL: We get it.

DR. MOUHAB RIZKALLAH: And then the last unit we really need to discuss is that

elevator space in that particular unit. That elevator, its highest level is actually at

center unit. You're working around the

the lowest level of the third floor. Though

you'll see it on the second level, this is

just boxed space required for construction.

And that center space goes again also into

the upper unit and you end up with a

four-bedroom unit.

That's really the extent of what I have to say here. I guess I should say just one more thing. On this left wing there's an area called the game area. And this beam, right, there is a truss running across here. And just to be clear, while this -- this is sort of extra space, because this truss which is an amazing structural element, you

1 actually have to go underneath it to use that 2 So this is largely extra space, you 3 You can think of it as storage space. 4 But if I was living there, I would put some 5 great plants in there and a ping-pong table 6 personally. 7 That's all I have so say. Thank you 8 guys. 9 Thank you. HUGH RUSSELL: 10 So I would suggest we hold our 11 questions until after the public testimony. 12 (All agreed). 13 So I'm going to call HUGH RUSSELL: 14 your name and when you come up, could you 15 please use the microphone, give your name and 16 address to us. And when you're approaching 17 the three-minute time, which is our rules, 18 Pam will make a statement to you. If you can 19 do it in less than three minutes, we will 20 appreciate that. 21 So the first person is Bronia Clifton.

1	And after her Jason Burns.
2	UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: Actually,
3	Kevin's first. If you look at the very top.
4	It's filled in at the very top.
5	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. Qui te happy
6	to and perhaps there's at least one
7	City Councillor here, maybe more. It's hard
8	for me to tell. We often allow Councillors
9	to speak first if they want to.
10	ATTORNEY KEVIN CRANE: I will
11	certainly defer to my former brothers.
12	AHMED NUR: He said no thanks.
13	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, Kevin, please
14	go ahead.
15	ATTORNEY KEVIN CRANE: Don't put me
16	on the clock, yet.
17	PAMELA WINTERS: I'm not.
18	ATTORNEY KEVIN CRANE: Before I go
19	on the clock, Mr. Chairman, I just wanted to
20	make sure that the Planning Board had
21	received my letters of November 3rd as well

as November 30th.

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CHARLES STUDEN: Yes.

ATTORNEY KEVIN CRANE: My Okay. name is Kevin Crane and I reside at 27 Norris Street directly across the street from this I have lived there for 28 years. si te. Love the neighborhood. I anticipate being there for the duration.

What is being proposed, Mr. Chairman and members of the Board, is a drastic change to my neighborhood. I don't think we ever realized how good a neighbor we had when we had the high school. It was a 200 student school at the end. We had the kids coming at 7:30 in the morning and leaving at 3:30 in There was no night activity the afternoon. to speak of generally. There was not much weekend activity. And during the summer there was certainly no activity. So this is a drastic change to the neighborhood.

I'm going to speak to two particular

issues. One is density, and the other is parking. And they are interrelated I would say.

And density deals with the number of people in the building. The present proposal calls for 88 bedrooms. Conservatively if each bedroom generated one person, we have 88 people in the building. The 2008 City of Cambridge Street listing which calculates the number of residents over 17-years-old, counts 87 people that live on Norris Street. So we are doubling the number of people that live on the street. This is way too many people for the neighborhood to absorb.

Now, how can we reduce the density? I think the only thing that we're limited in that area is by our creativity. First -- and I'll mention a couple of areas. First of all, there's no requirement that Doctor Rizkallah have 6,800 extra square feet of fill-in space. Community space would be

another option which could reduce the density. We could also have a work/live space which would reduce the density as far as the permanent residents in the building. This has been done as you probably know, in other areas of North Cambridge, particularly along the railroad tracks at the end of Regent Street and Porter Road.

A fourth area where we could reduce the density, and when we met with

Doctor Rizkallah Last week, I described it as a two-fer, but I think almost could be a three-fer, and that using the basement for parking. Doctor Rizkallah has expressed reservations about that of the concerns construction wise and, you know, safety wise. However, if there was parking in the basement, it addresses the parking issue, it reduces the number of people who are living permanently in the building. And the three-fer would be that it would provide

Doctor Rizkallah with some flexibility I
think in the parking that would be provided
on-site as far as setbacks and landscaping
possibly.

PAMELA WINTERS: Sir, your time is up. Could you summarize what you wanted to say at the end? Is that possible?

ATTORNEY KEVIN CRANE: Sure.

PAMELA WINTERS: Thank you.

ATTORNEY KEVIN CRANE: At the end I would say that we have a great neighborhood. We're a reasonable group of people. We're I ooking for a good development, not -- we're not in favor of no development. The present proposal in my book is nothing more than a dormitory with inadequate parking facilities, and you have to determine whether it's in the detriment of the public interest. And however you define the public interest, I would say that it's being deterred here. And I would ask the Planning Board to deny the

1	Special Permit.
2	Thank you.
3	PAMELA WINTERS: Thank you.
4	HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.
5	Bronia Clifton. And after Bronia,
6	Jason Burns.
7	BRONIA CLIFTON: How did you know I
8	was shorter? I shouldn't follow Kevin.
9	Good evening. My name is Bronia
10	Clifton and my family has lived at 31 Rice
11	Street for the past 15 years. My husband
12	Jason Burns and I wrote you a letter
13	addressed to the Planning Board regarding 40
14	Norris Street prior to the November meeting.
15	I hope you have that on record.
16	I work in the community development
17	field and I've seen a number of school to
18	multi-family conversions. These conversions
19	can be done quite well, and the project could
20	be can be a real credit to the
21	neighborhood I think. It is a lovely

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building and deserves to be -- deserves a careful and thoughtful reuse. However, I have two major concerns about the project as currently proposed.

This echos a little bit of what Kevin My two major concerns are parking menti oned. As you may know, our neighborhood and noi se. is composed of primarily two- and three-family buildings, and parking is already tight as it is in many Cambridge I'm concerned that there has nei ghborhoods. not been enough thought put into the site plan for this property. Specifically providing adequate parking and landscaping for this number of units on a pretty tight site given the scale of the building. I'm also concerned about the inevitable noise that will result in the absence of a planned central air conditioning system. Essentially we're going to have 38 AC units coming out the south side of the building, and there's

going to be a real -- a noise issue on that side of the building which happens to face my property of course. Both of these issues will affect a liveability of this quiet and very lovely neighborhood. The liveability of our neighborhood is going to be a great selling point for the future residents of 40 Norris Street, but it will be hard to keep the building fully occupied if the tenants can't park their cars or they can't use or park their cars during a snow emergency.

Don't throw the baby out with the bath water. Help us maintain the liveability of our neighborhood by improving the site plan and reconsidering the plan for effectively cooling the interior.

Thank you.

HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you. Jason Burns followed by Robert Casey.

JASON BURNS: I have some pictures that show what it looks like from our yard

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just to give you a sense of how it will impact our privacy. If you could pass those around.

I'd like to speak about privacy issues. My name is Jason Burns. I live at 31 Rice I'm directly abutting behind. Street. privacy issues are related to the use of the building and not the building itself. The building has been a very good neighbor. As used as a school it's complemented the neighborhood both architecturally and in its use patterns. The building is very sculptural. And from my yard it is set in the site in a way that creates a wonderful sense of space in a dense neighborhood. school it was used during the day while most of the neighborhood is at work. And at night it's dark and quiet.

As an apartment building, its size and siting will have the opposite effect. Its occupied units set dominantly over our yard,

we will feel an impressive loss of privacy due to the additional noise, light and presence of strangers with intimate views of our lives. As an apartment building, its use will shift in the evening or shift to the evening. In the evening hours when we are enjoying our yard, gardening, and dining in the sitting area that you can see in the picture, cars will be coming and going with associated smell of exhaust. Slamming doors, loud discussions, car alarms setting, resetting and going off erroneously.

I recognize that despite the clear intention of the authors of 5.28.2 to disallow this type of use in our neighborhood, that a large apartment will be built. But my hope is that damage can be minimized. In order to partially mitigate the loss of privacy and reduction of value that I will experience to my home and my rental unit due to this massive development,

I would like to see the following features included:

A masonry wall of five to six feet at the rear of the property to help control noise from the cars, and a visual barrier of several feet on top of that. A landscaping strip should be installed on the school side of this wall with accommodation of tall growing deciduous trees and dense evergreens which would be maintained by the Lacourt Family Trust. I see this as the only reasonable option for providing even a little privacy protection.

one large tree and how that can provide a lot of protection in this situation. A landscaping strip will also moves cars away from the property lines. Again this is related to the use of the building. As a school it was okay to park right up against the property line because the use was during

1 But by changing the use of the the day. 2 building, it is no longer acceptable to me to 3 have cars parking on the property line. 4 Landscaping should be on the school property. 5 It should not be my responsibility. 6 Also outdoor lighting should be 7 carefully focussed on his property. I use my 8 yard in the evening, and I don't want to be 9 sitting in the spotlight. And I don't want 10 the building's lighting to disturb our sleep. 11 Finally, the density should be reduced 12 by disallowing construction in questionable 13 areas of the building like under the eaves 14 where this roof line would need to be 15 destroyed to make it habitable. And in the 16 basement units where tenants will be exposed 17 to car exhaust. 18 Thank you. 19 HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you. Robert 20 Casey and after that Paul Ayers. 21 Good evening, I adies ROBERT CASEY:

1 and gentlemen, my name is Robert Casey. 2 live at One Drummond Place in North 3 Drummond Place is a private way Cambri dge. 4 moving from Norris Street and is right next 5 to the building. 6 Most if not all of the issues being 7 discussed are directly related to the plan 8 density of the building. The current planned 9 density is 38 apartments, 88 bedrooms. 10 are no separate living rooms, dining rooms 11 and kitchens in this building. All the 12 property is maximized for bedroom space. 13 Norris Street plan has zero apartments that 14 have separate living and dining rooms. Very 15 few apartments with kitchen space that's 16 Each unit has a kitchen, a separated. 17 combined living/dining room, a bathroom and 18 the rest are bedrooms. Those are my points. 19 Thank you very much. 20 HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you. 21 Paul Ayers. And after that Young Kim.

PAUL AYERS: Hi, good evening. My name is Paul Ayers. I'm actually a direct neighbor of Bob Casey. I'm at Two Drummond Place which is on the private way right next to the school.

We have somewhat interesting relations with Dr. Rizkallah. I met him at the North Cambridge Stabilization Committee, and through that set up the process of the community engaging with Rizkallah on -- Doctor Rizkallah on conversations about the property.

I think my point at this point is we have differing opinions. The neighborhood is for a development, and have been fairly consistent to communications on that before an appropriate development. But I guess to use some of Doctor Rizkallah's own words, we just have differing opinions of what means proper use, other ways to divide space in a reasonable fashion. We have alternate ideas

and opinions as to what that means and how that can happen which would all result in the decreased density, which will come up tonight with many of the neighbors talking about concerns they have: Noise, privacy, pollution and the likes in terms of density.

So, thank you very much and look forward to the rest of the evening. Thank you.

HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you. Young Kim. And after that Sue Hall.

YOUNG KIM: Good evening. My name is Young Kim. I live at 17 Norris Street, a few houses closer to Mass. Avenue from 40 Norris Street. I like to thank the Chairman and Planning Board members for giving me the opportunity to speak on this project. And I like to take this opportunity to thank Ms. Paden for her -- all the help she has given me. It was always with a smile. And promptly answers my questions. Promptly

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answers my e-mail. So I want to publicly acknowledge her.

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From that list I'd like to thank

Doctor Rizkallah. Thank you very much.

And you gave us opportunity to walk

From the outside I

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6 through the building, and that was the first

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8 realize how grand the building is. We don't

time I saw the inside.

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make -- we don't build buildings like that

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anymore unfortunately. But when I saw

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inside, I was really floored how beautifully

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it could be. And I really would like to

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preserve the grandeur of the building. Many

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of us are people already ahead of me spoke

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about the issues. And what I'd like to do,

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being an engineer, I would like to put this

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into perspective. You have received my

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analysis and that the total living footage on

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the entire Norris Street is 65,000 square

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feet. And according to my calculation or by

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looking at the footprint of the plan and

calculating the living space the way it is done in the property database, I came up with 45,000 square feet which is an increase of 70 percent. Looking at the number of housing unit, there are 52 units in the street. And now he's proposing 38 unit, which is 73 percent. Everything is coming above 70 percent. Number bedrooms total is 117. Now he's adding 88, which is 75 percent.

Now, I received from Susan Clippinger that there are 71 residential permits issued to that street. And there are 31 off-street parking available according to the property database which would mean -- which means about 1.4 cars per unit. And if I project that to decide this project, it will need 19 more spaces on the street. I know I'm not a traffic engineer, but I'm an engineer, and I know the engineering principles of how to analyze the situation. So being a concerned neighbor, I took the time to go out in the

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morning at various times to count the number of cars parked. And this morning there were total of 44 cars. And I counted about six empty spots. This can be all -- what I'm asking giving you these numbers in the project like this, all the impact has to be carefully analyzed by experts, not a concerned citizen like me, but by real And I took about 14 readings, experts. including the days of street cleaning where people, because they don't want to get up in the morning and not wanting to be told, they found someplace to park their car during the night. And still came up with average of 43 Okay? The time ranges. cars a night. me crazy, but anywhere between 4:30 in the morning -- I retired last year so I don't have anything to do with my time. And I know I'm going on and on, but I like to put another comparison.

21 | I came here for the first time last

1 session and I heard about the 61-69 Bolton 2 Now, granted and because of Street case. 3 this reason, the Norris Street is Res B. 4 Bolton Street is C-1A which is denser zone. 5 And by right, 61-69 Bolton Street could have 6 12 units, whereas the maximum allowed by 7 right on Norris Street is one or two family. Yet the lot size of Norris Street is 25,7. 8 9 Whereas the lot size at the Bolton Street is 10 So granted, it's 30 percent larger. 19, 560. 11 But the proposed living space, okay, 12 according to my calculation for 40 Norris 13 Street, is 45,000 square feet, which is 61-69 14 Bolton Street which is at higher density is 15 26,666 which is again 70 percent higher. 16 the number of units at 40 Norris Street is 38 17 compared to 20 at Bolton Street which is 190 18 Correct? And number of bedrooms at percent. 19 40 Norris Street is 88 compared to 38 at 20 Bolton Street which is over 230 percent. So 21 you can see the massive, massive, massive

1	increase in density, and we do not know all
2	the impacts.
3	The water department was good enough to
4	say that in order to do this, you need new
5	water main from six inches to eight inches.
6	PAMELA WINTERS: Sir, I'm sorry,
7	we've gone over time.
8	YOUNG KIM: Right, thank you so much
9	for your attention.
10	PAMELA WINTERS: And we did get the
11	water department's memo also. But thank you
12	very, very much. Thank you.
13	YOUNG KIM: Thank you.
14	HUGH RUSSELL: Sue Hall. And after
15	Sue, David Bass.
16	SUE HALL: I can speak to the
17	handouts that you have if you like.
18	HUGH RUSSELL: So we have in the
19	handout what you have on the screen?
20	SUE HALL: Yes.
21	HUGH RUSSELL: They'll have to

imagine what you have there.

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That's right. I'll turn SUE HALL: it so they can see it right there.

Thank you. Good evening and thank you to the Planning Board for giving all of us this opportunity to speak. My name is Susan Hall. I live at 23 Norris Street, which is diagonally across the street from 40 Norris. I've lived here for 23 years. I raised three kids here, and I intend to spend the rest of my life here.

Like my neighbors, I am opposed to Doctor Rizkhalla's application for the Special Permit as it now stands, but I am in favor of development of the building. A good development of the building. And the issue -- being an MIT math nerd, the issue I'd like to address tonight is the of the out of proportion density of the project, particularly as it relates to other non-residential to residential conversions.

Oh, good. Performed under the Section 5.28

Special Permits. And so I -- thanks to

Ms. Paden who was good enough to send us all

of the information about past 5.28 Special

Permits, I got all the data about the FAR,

the number of units, the off-street parking

decisions and so on, and did some analysis.

So, these are the 15 or so Special

Permits that have been granted under 5.28.

And this just shows you that the total GFA,
the blue projects are somewhat modest. The
ones in red are those above 25,000 square
feet of GFA. And 40 Norris Street is over on
the right here and it's one of the largest
that has ever been proposed.

And in terms of lot size, you can see that the five largest projects also of course, as you would expect have the largest lot sizes, but 40 Norris has the smallest lot size. It's actually on a fairly small lot for the size of the building in terms of the

proposed GFA in the project as it now stands.

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So the things I looked at here, the first thing I looked at, and I'll try to make this really brief, was the ratio of the granted proposed FAR to the FAR as of right in the district. So for instance, in Res. B the proposal for 40 Norris Street results in a GFA of close to five times what would be allowed as of right if a project were being built from the ground up. And so you can just see how, you know, that most of the 5.28 Special Permits that have been granted have been very reasonable in terms of the character of the neighborhoods where they're And, you know, they're usually l ocated. within one to two times the size in terms of FAR of the districts where they're located. But this one is actually almost five times Similarly if you look at the the size. proposed number of units, the 40 Norris Street property stands out quite a bit in

terms of being even more than five times as 1 2 many units as would be allowed by right. 3 again, the other projects seem very 4 reasonable in this --5 PAMELA WINTERS: Are you almost 6 through? 7 SUE HALL: Yeah, I am, I am. Sorry. Yeah, sorry. 8 9 And then I looked at parking. And you 10 can see that for the five biggest projects 11 the one parking place per dwelling unit has 12 been adhered to, but not for the 40 Norris 13 Street project. And so -- and I also looked 14 at this growth policy which states that the 15 -- we maintain and preserve existing 16 residential neighborhoods at their current 17 density scale and character unless the 18 neighbors specifically request it. 19 And so in conclusion I'd like to 20 request that the Planning Board require that 21 the density of this project be reduced in a

1 rather large and also creative way. I think 2 there are ways of doing this very creatively 3 and making it a wonderful, wonderful 4 property. 5 PAMELA WINTERS: Thank you. 6 SUE HALL: Thank you very much. 7 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. Davi d Bass. And after that George McCray. 8 9 DAVID BASS: Thank you very much for this opportunity. I'm David Bass. I also 10 11 live at 23 Norris Street. I also have for 23 12 That's not a coincidence. Sue and I years. 13 chose to live in North Cambridge for a number 14 of reasons, a number of terrific reasons. 15 One of them was a proximity to Route 2 16 so that it would be easy for us to commute to 17 jobs out on 128 where I worked for over ten 18 years and she worked as well. People in this 19 part of Cambridge do own cars. That 1.4 20 ratio that you were cited before, there's a 21 On Norris Street reason for that.

historically there have been three populations; there are the long time resident owners of the one, two and three-family houses on the street. There are the tenants and there was the school. And for 112 years these three populations co-existed in a happy And I think if North Cambridge equilibrium. Catholic were to be replaced by another school or even some other weekday, daytime use, you wouldn't be seeing all these people here today because of that equilibrium. Even if the use proposed was mixed use, where there were some residences and some professional use or home office or artist space or a day care center or non-profit use of the space, I think there wouldn't be this kind of objection. But, the worst fears of the neighborhood have been realized with this proposal. The amount of finished floor area in this building has been proposed to increase this already very large building by

1 30 percent. There are no master bedrooms 2 No common amenities proposed. No nurseri es. 3 that would attract families with young 4 children who could play in the park across 5 Norris Street, and who would set down roots. 6 Instead we have 88 bedrooms, pretty 7 comparably sized, which are likely to be inhabited by adults, adults with cars like 8 9 23 of the bedrooms have no windows. me. 10 Nine have windows that begin at the floor and 11 come up only a few feet. And the remaining 12 56 bedrooms aren't air conditioned. 13 walls, the interior walls are only three and 14 a halfinches thick. In many of the units 15 you enter through the kitchen. 16 practical at some level, but it's not 17 conducive this would fundamentally change 18 Norris Street from a place where people come 19 to live, raise their families, grow old and 20 die, to a place where the majority of the 21 people are transients who come for a year or

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two and then move on. This profound transformation of a residential neighborhood is very unusual, perhaps unprecedented, and I urge you to proceed very cautiously.

Thank you.

HUGH RUSSELL: George McCray.

GEORGE McCRAY: First of all, I'll start off by apologizing for the fellow for being late. I had a previous meeting at the Cambridge Club. My name is George McCray. live at 2301 Mass. Avenue. I lived in North Cambridge for 42 years. I formerly lived at 11 Norris Street roughly 12 years, from '68 to 1980. I would also say I've had a presence on Norris Street since -- for 42 years. I -- I'm using storage space on 40 -on Norris Street since '68 until today. will start off by saying is that by in large what you've heard from all the abutters, people who are going to be directly impacted by what's going on, and I would urge you to

visualize yourself as an abutter living in a residential neighborhood of homeowners and going to receive an onslaught of some 38 different units that will change completely not only the fabric but the character of the neighborhood. And we know North Cambridge is fairly consistent for many years, more than 100 years. So I urge you to listen here and do your best for the abutters.

I will say that we met early on with the Mayor at two points and we were very, very, very impressed by the Mayor in terms of his want to work with us. And when I say us, not just the neighbors but the developer, with the city officials. Stuart whom I've known for years, Liza whom I've known for years, and Les whom I've known for years.

And we left yesterday with the understanding that we all have differences, no issue. But the Mayor's going to try to bring the three components together; the citizen, the

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planners, the developers and allow us to come to a point that we all can agree. Meani ng we're all going to lose a little bit and we're all going to gain a bit. But what we must gain and must maintain is a liveable community. And what the abutters have been telling you what is liveable for them? The developer, a wonderful person, does not live in North Cambridge. We live in North Cambridge. I've been interested in North Cambridge as most of you know, for all of the 42 years. Most of my time has been spent on community organizations working with the community. So I urge you to work with us and we work with all of you.

Thanks very much.

HUGH RUSSELL: Next name on the list is Leland Cheung. I assume he is not here at the moment. So after Leland is David Weinstein. And then after David will be Jeanne Fong.

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DAVID WEINSTEIN: Hi my name is

David Weinstein. I live at 49 Norris Street

which is directly across and slightly

diagonal from 40 Norris Street, with my wife

and small child. We wrote a letter together

in this packet, and I believe both of the

other residents in my building did the same.

My experience with Norris Street is very similar to my neighbors who have already We've lived on the street -- lived spoken. in Cambridge for about nine years and owned on Norris Street for five. And same as folks who have lived here 13 years, 20 years, 25 years whose families have lived here 40, 50 It's just a wonderful community. We're starting raising kids in that community and can imagine and would really enjoy doing that the way other people have. But we're concerned that this development in the way that it's currently proposed, would change the character of the street and of the

And for surrounding blocks as nei ghborhood. well so fundamentally that the experience would be nothing like what my neighbors have been lucky enough to experience, some of them since childhood themselves. The number of units, the amount of parking. The park itself which is a terrific amenity, with an entrance directly across from 40 Norris Street is, you know, very well used but by no Things seem to be as means underused. somebody mentioned, sort of an equilibrium, and I think any development, especially with the advantage of having some both parking already there and the possibility of developing some additional parking, I think could fit into that neighborhood and maintain that equilibrium, maybe there are some other solutions that haven't occurred to me in terms of community space and other things to help actually maintain that. I don't see that yet in this plan as proposed.

1 really hope that that's something that comes 2 out of this process, to maintain the 3 character of that neighborhood. There's a 4 similar building, same year I believe, 5 construction, same architect in Somerville 6 which developed I believe about 20 units and 7 has a different site plan. So it's not that 8 anything could be carbon copied, but I can 9 imagine a lower density with some other 10 elements that as other folks have said 11 creatively become an asset to the 12 neighborhood, and actually maybe go beyond 13 the equilibrium, but benefit the 14 nei ghborhood. 15 So thank you for your consideration. 16 Thank you. HUGH RUSSELL: 17 Jeanne Fong. And after Jeanne Tom 18 Goul d. 19 JEANNE FONG: Good evening to 20 members of the Board and thank you for the 21 opportunity of addressing you. My name is

Jeanne Fong and I'm a resident of 53 Norris
Street which is a two-family. I've been
there and it's within 300 feet of the
property. I have lived in Cambridge since
1972 and I've been a resident and homeowner
in North Cambridge for 30 years. And I have
lived and owned 51-53 Norris Street for 18
years. I raised my two daughters there, and
they attended the Cambridge Public Schools
from kindergarten to high school at Cambridge
Rindge and Latin, and they attended the local
university down the street.

I have filed a letter opposing the approval of the Special Permit, and I'm here to supplement that letter. And I want to confirm that you did receive my letter as well as the letters from Attorney Bracken and Brodowski who represent -- each of them represent some of the residents.

I am opposed to the grant of the Special Permit for many reasons. Three of

which I will highlight here.

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The first is legal grounds, that is I believe that the Ordinance, the Zoning
Ordinance as it is now in effect does not allow the conversion of the property to multi-family use through a special process, a Special Permit process. Attorney Bracken and Attorney Brodowski have written letters to this, supporting this opinion, and I don't think I shall mention any more.

The second reason is based on policy grounds. That is, the building was built in 1898 as a public school to serve the public i nterest. Although the ownership changed in 1957, it continued to be a school for the next 112 years for public and charitable The purpose of the building was interests. to be a school to hundreds of students during the day, for the academic year. It was not built for multi-family housing. Current policy appears to be that even if it wasn't

1 built as multi-family housing, it should 2 nonetheless be completely filled with housing 3 The unquestioned adherence to the uni ts. 4 policy is completely filling the building by 5 simply using a mathematical formula and 6 without regard to the location of the 7 building, the character of the neighborhood, the effect on city services of having such a 8 9 high density, the effect on traffic patterns, 10 and the effect on parking as well as the 11 effect on the health and safety of the 12 residents can lead to problems or 13 dissatisfaction such as what you see before 14 you now. So I request that the Variance 15 process be used instead of the Special Permit 16 process so that we can address some of these 17 questi ons. 18 My third reason for opposing the 19 approval --20 If you could do PAMELA WINTERS: 21 that quickly, please. Thank you.

JEANNE FONG: Yes, I can.

-- is based on my being a resident of the street and in the neighborhood. And those reasons have been or will be covered by the other residents who have written or will speak to these issues, and I strongly support them.

Thank you very much.

HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.

Tom Gould. And the next would be Dan Bertko.

TOM GOULD: Hi, I'm Tom Gould. I

live at 35 Rice Street with my wife Nora and my two children who both attend Cambridge

Public Schools. Before living on Rice Street

I lived nearby on Dudley Street and chose to move within the neighborhood rather than to the suburbs as we had children. We love

North Cambridge and we'd like it to retain the character it has today. I'd like to thank you all for putting in the time to

manage this process.

I'm not going to go over the many arguments that my neighbors have made about the interior of the building. I think they're very sound. Doctor Rizkallah's plans I'm afraid are excessive and not well thought out, and my neighbors have pointed out the flaws there. I'll talk instead about the exterior of the building. I'm an immediate abutter of the building. And literally if I'm complaining about it, because it's really in my backyard. It's adjacent to Jason Burns and the photograph he provided shows about the same view from my house as well.

Doctor Rizkallah's plans from the parking go from the edge of the lot up to the edge of the building. He makes no setback from the entrance of the lot which is normally the requirement. He's not taking into account the requirements to keep parking spaces away from windows of residential

units. Please don't waive the parking requirements that are in the Zoning today. Obviously the Special Permit is to deal with a situation which is a novelist. If it fit within the Zoning, you could just abide by the Zoning. Your job, it seems to me, is to interpret the principles by the Zoning to make the site work. And I ask you to do that in a thoughtful way.

One other issue I'd like to point out is that Doctor Rizkallah's pointed out the interior space very well, but he hasn't talked about some of the functioning aspects of the building. Particularly where does the trash go? The North Cambridge Catholic High School had a dumpster in what would be the northeast corner of the lot.

Doctor Rizkallah has no -- I see nowhere on his plans where the trash will go. I'm an abutter, attracting vermin or whatever in the neighborhood is a big issue to me. North

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Cambridge Catholic High School was a good neighbor. We'd like to see Doctor Rizkallah to be equally a good neighbor.

Thank you.

HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.

Dan Bertko. And following him Matthew Schofield.

Good evening. DAN BERTKO: I'm Dan I live at 13 Norris Street, and I've Bertko. been forced to study 5.28. And my wife was studying it with me, but she's way too sick now to come. Looking at the history of it, I found it very enlightening once I saw Sue's slides on the ratios of the floor area. on Young's report on public street parking This project as proposed with the vi ew. floor area five times what's allowed, is a You'll notice that -- well, major problem. there's a dozen cases I looked at, and it looks like for anyone, the average two, two times what's allowed. This is, for a

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grandfathered building, they're not going to fit modern -- the new Zoning. But if they're limited to two times the floor area ratio, most of them worked out pretty well.

One of the other problems with 5.28 is the idea of putting one parking space -well, that's a generic thing, using 900 foot, that's a generic thing. Those things are used -- they're okay for really small projects. If you have a seven-unit building and it turns into ten cars, well, that's no problem. Three cars can be absorbed. going to stick to parking. We have -- on our street with 1.4 cars per dwelling unit, we have 2.3 bedrooms on average per dwelling This project is slightly bigger than uni t. That produces an excess of 15 cars if that. you multiply 37 by 0.4. I believe the parking lot is six short. So that's 21 cars on the street by the North Cambridge average calculations. Maybe you think I'm making

Well, the standard traffic engineering for an urban parking lot for this sort of thing is 0.6. So that if I apply 37 times the excess of 0.6 and 1 got the six in with 28 cars. We have 47 permit spaces on the street. We have -- if you put all the people who have driveways, if you fill the driveways, you end up 40 cars on the street. 40 of the 47 spaces are filled. We also have a lot of popular restaurants on Mass. Ave. live on the Mass. Ave. end and there is almost no evening I can come home and actually park in front of my house. spaces are often in use. Traffic engineers have terms for what happens when the loading factor gets above a certain point. I believe we're well above that. I don't think that purpose of 5.28 was to bludgeon the neighborhood. I think there are a lots of soft provisions in it that say it has to respect the density and the character of the

1	nei ghborhood. And you guys certai nl y have
2	the power to override all that.
3	And then I'll speak briefly how do you
4	downsize the place? Basically I see it as a
5	it's like a house on the street. It has a
6	basement. It has an attic, and three floors.
7	Three floors are lovely places to live.
8	Bright, lit, lots of windows.
9	PAMELA WINTERS: If you could
10	summarize.
11	DAN BERTKO: Oh, okay.
12	PAMELA WINTERS: Thank you.
13	DAN BERTKO: I'm just put off by the
14	third floor division of the windows.
15	Doctor Rizkallah's plans takes a lovely third
16	floor window and divides it. His fourth
17	floor starts with the window at the foot
18	level and goes up to about your knee. That's
19	his idea for window of the room. I have many
20	more, but thank you for the time.
21	PAMELA WINTERS: Thank you.

1 HUGH RUSSELL: I should comment that 2 it's not customary for appliause at the 3 Planning Board. UNIDENTIFIED MALE: We're happy to 4 5 be here. 6 Right. So if you HUGH RUSSELL: 7 could restrain yourselves, we would 8 appreciate it. 9 MATTHEW SCHOFIELD: My name is Matt 10 Schofield. I live with my family at 35 11 Norris, which is directly across from 40 12 Norris Street. I've been in this home for 13 now 18 years, I raised two children, sent 14 them off to college. My wife and I live 15 there currently and plan on living there and 16 leaving the house ideally to your children. 17 It's where our family is based. We expect it 18 to be based there. 19 My primary concern is the idea of 20 efficiency in this building and its 21 detraction from our neighborhood. It's the

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distinction between efficiency and 40 Norris and efficiency in the neighborhood at large. Doctor Rizkallah spoke about a 1600 square foot apartment being so large, so out of scale, and yet it isn't even remotely large or out of scale for our community. We're a community of one, two and three-bedroom My apartment directly across the apartments. street is about 1600 square feet. We have a We have a dining room. living room. We have a family room space off the kitchen. We have three good size bedrooms upstairs, and one an and a half baths. It's a perfect family It's a family space for the long space. It's extraordinarily comfortable, but term. it's by no means palatial. And it's entirely appropriate to our street. These are units which would be entirely separate.

He has only living room/dining room areas. Nothing with a separate living room and dining room. All of his bedrooms open

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directly off the living room space. There's no opportunity for private social space separate from bedroom space. Separated by a door, potentially a hollow door. There's no privacy in a bedroom if someone's in a living room or dining room. Most of the living room/dining room space is the same size (inaudible) whether the apartment is a one, two or three-bedroom space. So social space really is restricted dramatically. There are no interior halls in these apartments. No opportunities for separating social and living space at all.

The idea, he does have a few duplex apartments, but I think of as reasonably attractive with a good living room space down below, bedrooms up above. A vast majority of his apartments are packed in tight. Crammed in as tightly as you can, and really have no reflection on the proper living space in the North Cambridge area.

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I've spoken with him about the difference between my sense of efficiency, his sense of efficiency. I would love to see trimming his interior additions, potentially putting more air conditioning structure in that third entry level, third space up above, air conditioning units or such. I'd love to see him leaving the ceiling space -- attic space vacant. Interior storage space, open There's nothing grotesque about using space. a building modestly and efficiently if it is a service to the community and a service to the neighborhood. Every square footage does not have to be bedroom space. I'd love to I'd love to see some see a master bedroom. kind of interior space. I'd love to see proper formal family-based apartments that are more reflective of our community.

Thank you so much for your time.

HUGH RUSSELL: Jessi ca Rabban.

UNI DENTI FI ED FEMALE: Not speaking.

1 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. Heather 2 Hoffman, do you wish to speak? 3 **HEATHER HOFFMAN:** Yes. HUGH RUSSELL: And after Heather, it 4 5 will be Charles Teague. 6 HEATHER HOFFMAN: Hello, my name is 7 Heather Hoffman. I live at 213 Hurley Street 8 in the C-1 District of East Cambridge. 9 However, I am familiar with Norris Street 10 because I have friends there and I visit 11 there. 12 One of the things that the neighbors 13 haven't pointed out, and maybe it's because 14 they're used to it and I live on a lovely 15 wide street where there is actually room for 16 more traffic than there is except for the 17 truck that decided to take out my telephone 18 wi res. But, Norris Street is one way and 19 it's narrow. There's parking on both sides. 20 And what everybody has said about the 21 shortage of parking is true. When I go to

visit, there are times when I can't find a space there, and I'm glad that I don't have to deal with that as someone who lives there. It's very true that there's a lot of life on Mass. Ave. and then down at that end people who don't live on Norris Street and who aren't visiting Norris Street are taking those spaces. So everything they've said about that is true.

I was also struck by what someone said about well, how are they going to take out the trash? And I thought about one of the successful conversions in my neighborhood which is One First Street. I walk by One First Street frequently during the day because I work usually at the Registry of Deeds and go to get coffee at the mall, and One First Street and its garage entrance are on my path. They don't have anywhere for moving trucks there. They don't have -- so that you see all of that stuff on Otis

Street, which luckily is a nice, wide street, not like Norris Street. So when people are going to be moving in or moving out, getting deliveries, all of that, where is that going to happen? There isn't room on a one way street with one travel lane for all of these things to happen, and people to actually use the street the way they might want to.

And the one other thing that I would like to point out, and I'm sure that this was an oversight and unintentional, is that there is actually another Zoning Petition that has been filed that seeks to clarify Section 5.28 by noting that it is in the section dealing with dimensional requirements, not the section dealing with use requirements, and that one should therefore take a look at the use requirements in order to see what uses are permitted somewhere.

Thanks.

HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.

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Charles Teague. And after that Michael Brandon.

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CHARLES TEAGUE: Hi, I'm Charles Teague, 23 Edmunds Street. I'm four blocks away, but I'm really here because the Board has been handed a city-wide policy issue about the use of 5.28 which goes across the entire city and it takes into this radical change of densities in Kendall Square to this sort of idyllic description of Norris Street with birds singing and the sun shining. the one size fit all does not apply. And it doesn't apply -- and I submit the Board's been handed a mess. And the Board has not been handed the tools to clean up the mess. There's -- you have letters from two lawyers. What you might not know, but I'm probably sure that you do, is that one took everybody to the Supreme Judicial Court and prevailed. The other wrote the manual, the Handbook of Mass. Law, Land Use and Planning Law that's

in every judge's office. And they actually know what they're talking about. There's three serious lawyers wrote you three serious letters. Now we have two zoning petitions.

HUGH RUSSELL: Neither of which are the subject of this hearing.

CHARLES TEAGUE: I understand. But it's a mess, it's a mess.

because of a rookie developer got slickered by the church once again and didn't get the appropriate experts at the appropriate time, and it's going to be like 56 Churchill which was a hole in the ground for three years, and that guy went bankrupt. It's going to be like St. John's is in year six it's in bankruptcy, it will be in bankruptcy for the next year and it will be two years until finish. This is what happens with the church properties and it happens in North Cambridge repeatedly. So, you have a mess. I say you

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know what you should do. You should send it over to the BZA as a Variance. Just wash your hands of this mess. Walk away. Do the right thing. It's the right thing legally, morally, ethically.

Thank you.

HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. Mi chael Brandon. And after that Mi ke Fowl er.

MI CHAEL BRANDON: Thank you. I live at No. 27 name is Michael Brandon. Seven Pines Avenue. I'm the clerk for the North Cambridge Stabilization Committee. our group has been trying to assist the developer and new owner Doctor Rizkallah to outreach to the local neighborhood and the broader community and help the neighbors communicate amongst themselves, and their concerns to him. And I think from what the Board's heard so far, there's an extent that there are two sides, and the neighbors aren't all speaking with one voice, but they're

1 basically -- everyone I've heard opposed. So 2 to the extent that there are two parties, 3 they're talking passed each other at this 4 point. And I don't know, maybe this Board 5 has an opportunity to start to clear up what 6 Mr. Teague described as a mess. Speaking 7 personally, I absolutely agree that what you've heard quite clear there are too many 8 9 units proposed, too many bedrooms proposed, 10 not enough parking proposed, not enough study 11 of traffic impacts on this one way street as 12 people are driving around looking for parking 13 spaces and so forth. 14 Has the Historical Commission 15 communicated with the Planning Board at this 16 point? 17 HUGH RUSSELL: They have. 18 PAMELA WINTERS: They have. 19 MI CHAEL BRANDON: 0kay. Then just 20 for the benefit for those in the audience 21 that might not realize, they have voted to

initiate a landmark study for this property and, therefore, any Special Permit that might be issued by this Board would need to coordinate with their findings about impacts to the exterior of the building and the exterior of the property similar to what happened with the Saint James Church Condominiums.

On the legal question, I think there were some incorrect statements made by the attorney for the proponent. He talked about 50 plus units being possible. And the staff at least calculation that was communicated to the City Council was only 40 units possible under the Special Permit process. But I would agree with Attorney Fong, I've read Attorney Bracken and Attorney Crane's Letter analyzing whether any Special Permit under 5.28 as it currently exists can be issued. I haven't read Mr. Brodowski's, but I am sure would -- he would come to the same clear

1 conclusion that you would come to if you read 2 the Ordinance rather than --3 HUGH RUSSELL: We're actually going 4 to rely on the City Solicitor. 5 MI CHAEL BRANDON: That's fine. 6 would suggest that as this Board has in the 7 past, you might want to consider asking the 8 manager to hire your own outside attorney to 9 advise you on this. 10 Mi chael, PAMELA WINTERS: 11 unfortunately your time is up. Can you just 12 summari ze? 13 Sure. MI CHAEL BRANDON: 14 What I would suggest that maybe what 15 you can do to help the process is to make it 16 clear to Doctor Rizkallah that he's going to 17 have to drastically scale back his desires. 18 He needs to sit down with the neighbors and 19 seriously try to work out a compromise both 20 on the use and the intensity. I also ask 21 that you finally, that you keep this hearing

open because there obviously will be large numbers of changes, and keep it open for public comments though the neighbors do get to comment on what I think will be drastic changes in the proposal.

Thank you very much.

HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.

So Mike Fowler. And after Mike, Joe

Chairman Russell, Vice MIKE FOWLER: Chairman Anninger and members of the Planning Board, thank you for the opportunity to speak here tonight. My name is Mike Fowler and I live at 58 Norris Street with my wife and children. I've been a Cambridge resident since 1969, although not continuously.

The 40 Norris Street property is clearly visible from my own and is separated from mine by only three others. I understand your time is valuable tonight and I'll be My primary concerns regarding very brilef.

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the plans of Lacourt Family, LLC are threefold.

First, as I understand the current state of their plans, which have been influx, Lacourt family proposes to add 38 new apartments to the street with close to 90 As you've heard, this is a bedrooms. dramatic increase in density. It will increase noise, increase light pollution, increase foot traffic, increase automotive traffic, increase use of the adjacent park space, increase use of city water and sewer Increase use of infrastructure servi ces. like power lines and require potentially disrupted new snow removal and waste removal efforts for the property. Ours is a quiet neighborhood far removed from the likes and actions of more urban areas of the city, and I'm concerned about what this huge increase in density will do to my quality of life and the value of my property.

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Second, I'm concerned about the Lacourt Family design of the building, which is dominated by small units with precious little storage space. With bedrooms and bathrooms apparently arranged only for groups of acquaintances and with little common space. This design suggests to me more of a dormitory for students or transient young professionals then it does home for Cambridge Such an emphasis on short-term families. occupants could erode the fabric of our community and I think it raises some practical questions about property management and neighborhood relations.

And finally I'm concerned about parking. According to the most recent plans Lacourt Family, LLC proposes to construct 31 regular parking spaces as part of the conversion of the property as well as two handicap spaces. Seeming that one of the spaces may be used for a superintendent

1 leaves 30 spaces, 30 regular spaces that is, 2 And I can't conceive for almost 90 bedrooms. 3 of a calculus by which this won't produce a 4 lot more pressure on our already full street. 5 To conclude let me be as clear as I 6 I'm not opposed to reuse of the can. 7 building at 40 Norris Street by any means. 8 am very concerned about the proposals put 9 forward thus far by Lacourt Family however. 10 Thanks for your attention. 11 HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you. 12 Joe Powers. And after him Mark 13 Sutherl and. 14 My name is Joe Powers JOE POWERS: 15 and I'm business representative for 16 Carpenters Union Local 40. Our offices are 17 located 10 Holworthy Street in Cambridge. 18 come here tonight because we stand with the 19 elements of the community that are opposed to 20 this project, and the reasons for our 21 opposition are quite simple. One is there

1 will be no Cambridge residents employed in 2 this project, nor will there be area 3 residents from the Metropolitan area. These 4 will be all be out-of-towners. 5 residents, wait until you have to compete 6 with the construction workers who play their 7 radios loud in the morning for your parking 8 The other thing is that the spaces. 9 developer has decided to ignore area standard 10 with regards to wages and benefits. Thi s 11 flies in the face of -- and basically is an 12 insult to the community, the Carpenter's 13 Union and the building trades. In this time 14 when there's very high unemployment and the 15 American dream is evaporating, what this does 16 is basically set us back. And I think the 17 project should be seriously curtailed. 18 Thank you. 19 HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you. 20 Mark Sutherland. 21 My name is Mark MARK SUTHERLAND:

1 Sutherl and. I live at 132 Pearl Street. 2 am opposed to this project for similar 3 reasons that Joe just spoke of. It does not 4 conform to community standards. It certainly 5 doesn't conform to the neighborhood 6 standards. It doesn't conform to the 7 standards that the city set forth, otherwise 8 we wouldn't be here seeking a Special Permit. 9 And I'm also speaking on behalf of Sam Mayhew 10 (phonetic) who lives in my neighborhood, and 11 Jack Cicherelli (phonetic) in East Cambridge. 12 For the sake of time we're going to cut it 13 down to one speaker. So I oppose this 14 project. 15 Thank you. 16 HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you. 17 Next speaker why Craig Kelley. And 18 following Councillor Kelley, Charlie 19 Marquardt. 20 Thank you very much CRAIG KELLEY: 21 Mr. Chair, board members. I appreciate the

time you're putting into this issue.

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Unfortunately I have not had the luxury of seeing the legal decision by the city on how 5.28 applies. I've only heard a very vague explanation that because of some unspecified language in the Zoning Code at a later date it negates what is a clear no in the Table of Uses. And I'll say here what I said to the City Manager is I get paid 72,000 bucks a year. I have a fantastic benefits I have a \$4,000 plus travel and package. training account. And if I wanted to, I could hire an assistant at 60,000 bucks or whatever cost to the city. I do that as part of my job. Part of my job what I'm getting paid all that for is to do Zoning. It's what It's what the City Council does. It's what this question is. It's a Zoning questi on. It's not a Planning Board question. It's not a Special Permit question. And I've been to not as many of

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these hearings as you have, but certainly enough to know that all of the concerns you're hearing tonight you have heard from a gazillion other proposals: Parking, traffic, privacy, lights and so forth. The difference here is that the Zoning Code anticipated that. It said, no. It said you can't put this sort of dense use in a Res B area. And the reasons that the City Council did not do so have been stated again and again and again toni ght. It's just too big. And in other places people might come and say it's too big, but the Zoning Code clearly says it's allowed and you all have the authority to grant the Special Permit. In this case it's And I would ask that if you can grant a not. Special Permit to this project in a Res B where the Zoning Code clearly says no, why could you not then grant the same Special Permit to allow multi-family housing in the boathouses along the river that are open

space which has got the same exact use category as Res B for multi-family use. 0r the Fasoli Center which is on open space. the field house at Russell Field or Neville Manor up at Fresh Pond. All of those are buildings on open space. And we anticipate that gees, they would never, ever become multi-family. But that's what we've said about places like North Cambridge Catholic as When people moved into this well. neighborhood, this very dense neighborhood, a very stable neighborhood, they looked at North Cambridge Catholic, and the Zoning says, it can't become what is on the table So I think that you have the ability and, in fact, I think you have the obligation to say this isn't your job. It's my job. You make me work for what the city pays me. And the people behind me and the people in front of me and a lot of people who aren't here, put a lot of money into the city

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quaffers so that I can do my job. And I really hope that we can get the chance to do it.

Thank you very much.

HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.

CHARLES MARQUARDT: Hi . Charlie Marquardt, 10 Rogers Street, about four and a half miles a way to the east. But I want to bring a slightly different perspective here and not yes, this makes sense, but let's think about something. I lived in a condo conversion of an old school, a little bit smaller, in Reading. We had about 40 units. And I want to explain to you what we did each time it snowed and think about how this would apply to Norris Street. Every time it snowed we got a knock on the door. Can you please move your car? Put it out in the street so we can take the bobcats in, shovel the snow and pile it up. Granted we had extra space between the border and the neighbors so we

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can pile up the snow and put it into a truck. And you can only park on this street, and then we came back and they repeated it with the lower lot. It was really moving about 15 cars or so at a time. So I think -- I had that thought in my head, and I think about 30 plus cars having to move out of that parking lot, get into Norris Street. And I've been on Norris Street in the snow and it is hell. Or whatever is colder. And it's not, it's not a good scene. And you're talking about putting 30 plus cars there. 33, 38 whatever The other thing we had -- and, you it is. know, regardless of the size of the living spaces, we had visitor spaces. We had at Even the condo I live least eight of them. in now in Cambridge, we have visitor spaces. We're talking about not only no visitor spaces, but purposefully fewer spaces than they have units. And then where are those visitors going to park? Whether it be

1 legally or illegally, they're going to park 2 somewhere. And I've noticed that when 3 someone parks illegally even on Norris 4 Street, they don't tow them away so someone 5 can park there and go about their business. 6 They stick a little ticket on there and they 7 wait until they leave. And hopefully they come back the next day. This is going to be 8 9 disruptive. I think it's time to take a step 10 back and be really creative. 11 beautiful building inside. Beauti ful I y 12 set-up to be something like the brickworks. 13 An artist's community. Maybe 20 artists 14 living in there. We're using these soaring 15 ceilings to do modern artwork, to do 16 sculpture, to do something. We're losing 17 those spaces in Boston. We're losing them 18 around the city. Wouldn't it be nice to put 19 this part of Cambridge as an artist central? 20 Not as a place where we're trying to add 75 21 percent to the entire street and one unit,

and one dwelling building that's supposedly only supposed to be two per right. It just doesn't make any sense.

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Thank you.

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HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.

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Now, I've reached the end of the list and it's five after nine, and I'm obliged to ask the following questions. Does anyone else wish to speak? Please come forward.

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SOPHIA EMBERADOR: Hi. Good

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afternoon -- good evening. Thank you for

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allowing me to speak and I'm the last person.

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I'll be short. My name is Sophia Emperador.

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I live at 37 Rice Street. I'm a direct

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abutter. I live directly behind the

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building, and instead of reiterating a lot of

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the points that have been made tonight, I

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decided to focus my attention on one or two

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specific issues that directly impact me,

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which are parking and also alternative

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vegetation. Some sort of screening between

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us and these new tenants, whether it be 80 or 40, there will still be a great change to my living space. So, I decided to put together a really, really quick very rough sketch of what a parking lot could look like just to have a different version to the one that Doctor Rizkallah has proposed. This one takes into consideration the five foot setbacks from both the side and the back lots, and also a ten foot lot assuming the first and basement floor of being coveted. Just to give an alternative view and just seeing the starkness of one plan versus what would technically be allowed under another plan, just so you can get a view of how stark this could be. And I do appreciate the landscape plan you put together, but to me it really looks like putting pricey on a pig. It doesn't really do much. A little bit here, a little bit there, but it doesn't really take into consideration a lot of the

1 noise and especially light issues that we'll 2 have. Just another issue to take into 3 consi derati on. 4 Thank you. 5 HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you. 6 Is there anyone else wish to be heard? 7 DARRELL BOUDREAU: I'd like to say 8 something. 9 HUGH RUSSELL: Sure. 10 DARRELL BOUDREAU: Hi. My name is 11 Darrell Boudreau (phonetic), and I am the 12 owner of 27 Rice Street which abuts the 13 property, also. And my in-laws are elderly. 14 They still live there. They've been living 15 there for 60 years. And all the concerns 16 that everybody has here are very much the 17 same for me, and the people who have lived 18 And it sounds like a lot of people in there. 19 a small space. Space is big but not big 20 enough for all the cars. And I just want to 21 say that I have some opposition to it, too,

and if anything could be done, it should be 1 2 scaled down. And I think everybody else 3 would be happy with that, too. 4 So, thank you. 5 HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you. 6 Does anyone else wish to be heard? 7 (No Response.) 8 HUGH RUSSELL: Ordinarily we at this 9 point in time close the hearing to public 10 There's been a request, one testi mony. 11 spoken at the hearing, and there was also a 12 request in writing from the Mayor which asked 13 us to sort of cooperate with the process of 14 setting up. I think both of those would 15 imply that there might be significant changes 16 that we would want to get people's input on. 17 So I would propose not closing the hearing to 18 oral testimony at this point in time. 19 (All agreed). 20 HUGH RUSSELL: Now, we have to make 21 a choice ourselves as to how we're going to

1 My preference would be to spend 10 proceed. 2 or 15 minutes and put our issues out on the 3 table, but if that's going to be longer than that, I think we need to take a break. 4 5 What do you think? 6 STEVEN WINTER: I'm willing to try 7 to be brief and push it through, move ahead. 8 HUGH RUSSELL: Does that work for 9 everybody? 10 (All Agreed). 11 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. 12 I think I will actually kick off some 13 of my concerns, and I'd like to say that I 14 feel particularly qualified to address some 15 of these issues. For 40 years I've lived in 16 a small house behind the Longfellow School, 17 30 feet from the school. I know what it's 18 like to live next to a school. I know what 19 it's like to live when that school changes 20 use to a public library, and then when it 21 changes to a high school. Actually, the high

school has the lowest impact, and the library has the highest impact. Because of the hours of operation, the library were open more. They had to do things early in the morning because of their schedule of deliveries for things. So I understand that change of use is a big change for the people who live nearby.

Secondly, I'm an architect, and I've done a number of conversion of existing buildings to housing. And I've also designed new housing, about 8,000 units in total of about 30 projects. You can say that I was noticing the white at the bottom of my ears. So, I guess on the site plan I think there's ample evidence, that there's no reason to set aside the screening requirements that are in the Ordinance, that those are essential for the privacy of the abutters. It's clear, you know, there's no reason to ignore the Ordinance that doesn't allow parking within

1 10 feet of inhabited portion of the building. 2 I mean, can you imagine looking up your 3 window that's way up there on the wall and 4 seeing the bumper of a car? I mean, that's 5 crazy. 6 In addition, the handicapped entrance 7 at this building is at the rear. There is no 8 accessible route for a person in a wheel chair 9 to get to that accessible entrance from the 10 That's a requirement. It needs to street. 11 be a sidewalk that goes around the building 12 to get to the back door or else it's not an 13 accessi bl e entrance. 14 Inside I have a question. Are the 15 floors at the third floor level in the side 16 wings presently? 17 DR. MOUHAB RIZKALLAH: Yes. 18 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. And there are 19 trusses also that are in two locations. 20 I've never seen a project here as 21 proposed, dwelling units without windows.

With, you

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know, skylights way overhead in bedrooms. This makes no sense to me. It's a demonstration that the project is not sensible in terms of housing. It's probably not legal in terms of the building code, and it's not, you know, the suggestion that the kind of tenants who will live there are substantially different than the people who are living in the two and three-family houses on Norris Street, as I think is absolutely This will -- it's building a tenement, true. it's building something that's actually worse than a tenements were reformed structures, they were built to prevent things like this from happening.

Without windows in living rooms.

I think if you start with a site plan, you'll find you can get maybe 20 or 25 cars legally on the site. That to me is maybe filling bit of the density. And maybe that in itself is too high. I see no reason to

fill up parts of the building that aren't suitable now to create even more floor space. It just enhances the problems.

I'm particularly concerned about the relationship to the buildings on Drummond Place. I think there's about 15 feet between your building and those buildings. And my own view is that there probably should only be bedrooms on that side of the building because bedrooms have a smaller impact. I think the same argument might be applied to the building on the other side, although it's a little farther away. You have living rooms occupied at different times at night, and people may have their blinds open and may be noise generating.

Trash. There has to be a plan for trash. Snow. There has to be a plan for snow removal. I wouldn't want to live in one of those basement apartments. You might find some people who are willing to live where

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their windows are, you know, way up the wall.

I think that's, you know, it's not family housing.

I think if you start to address the realities of the building, start creating reasonable units, your units are not -aren't large, they're small as people have descri bed. There's none of the infrastructure space that you find in a dwelling unit. And typically as I measure your areas based on the dimensions on your plans, they're smaller units than are used in current market rate housing, current rental housing. I've done a number of projects, and this is very different. I think if you were to put units in that were appropriately sized, you'd discover that, again, about the same number, 20, 25 units would be what you could convert this building into. I think you really need to go back to the drawing board.

And the Mayor's asked us to sort of not pre-empt the process that he's going forward with, we've got plenty of time. You don't have to make a decision right away. My inclination is to let the Mayor see what he can do. If he's unable to work something out, then we can -- you know, we'll make a decision within this statutory time or ask for an extension should that be necessary.

So, those are my feelings about the project. Steve.

STEVEN WINTER: Thank you,

Mr. Chair. I concur with all the things that you've said. And I only wish to add in the interest of sticking to my three minutes -- this protection of the fabric of this neighborhood is critically important. Everyone who has spoken has been very, very clearly able to annunciate why it's important to keep the fabric of this neighborhood. So that's our prime concern.

And, Mr. Crane, I would also like to say that your points were very well taken and I appreciate that. So I concur with all of the things that you've said. And I believe that there our core value is to protect the fabric of this neighborhood.

HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. Pam.

PAMELA WINTERS: Sure.

There were so many issues I don't even know where to begin, but again, Mr. Crane, I did appreciate your comments. I thought they were very succinct and to the point. Issues around density. Parking troubles me.

Doubling the number of people on a street, although I think somebody said it was upping it by 70 percent. Possibly having a community space or work space in the building. Maybe putting some of the parking in the basement. I don't know if that's possible or not.

I'm also concerned about the privacy

1 And I think that we received a memo i ssue. 2 from one of the City Councillors, and we have 3 so many, so much paper related to this case, 4 but I think that one of the City Councillors 5 said to consider condos rather than 6 apartments so that you would get more people 7 that were living there more long term rather 8 than transient renters. 9 I have issues around the trash, snow 10 and deliveries. And, you know, again I just 11 concur with what my colleagues said so, thank 12 you. 13 HUGH RUSSELL: Charl es. 14 CHARLES STUDEN: I concur as well. 15 I actually have a question for the Applicant 16 because I'm not certain that this is true. 17 There's been reference to the fact that the 18 building was not going to be air conditioned, 19 is that true? 20 DR. MOUHAB RIZKALLAH: No, there's 21 going to be a mixture of air conditioning

levels, the filler levels that we have there, are going to all those units on that third floor and above are going to get central air. But below the question of whether or not we should put in central air or we should allow air conditioners actually go into the windows, it's really open to us. We're willing to do either. But if we're going to do it as central air conditioning, it means that we have to put those condensers somewhere. And that's a sensitivity that we're trying to maintain and to leave to some There are flat roof areas on top of that -- on top of the building where -- certain areas you have hipped roofs, and in certain areas you have flat roof space. We could put condensers on that space. There's also some space in the back of the building where there is currently in the landscaping plans there is some Pachysandra

1 plantings in those areas, and we could easily 2 fit condensers in that space as well. 3 The question really becomes what does 4 the Planning Board, what does the community 5 feel is really in their best interest for 6 that, for that? 7 CHARLES STUDEN: Okay, thank you. 8 Not that we're going to solve this here this 9 evening, but I think it's a very important 10 aspect of the project. I couldn't imagine 11 this building being built without central air 12 conditioning in the entire building is my 13 personal take on this. 14 And I also concur with my colleagues' 15 earlier comments about the project. I think 16 that there are a lot of things that need to 17 be addressed to make this workable for from 18 my perspective as well as what I've been 19 hearing from the community. 20 HUGH RUSSELL: Ahmed. 21 AHMED NUR: I also concur with my

1	colleagues. I have a quick question for you.
2	You said there's a flat on this roof?
3	DR. MOUHAB RIZKALLAH: Yes.
4	AHMED NUR: If you could just
5	describe that for your next meeting because I
6	don't see any
7	DR. MOUHAB RIZKALLAH: On the
8	landscaping plan. It's not accurate.
9	AHMED NUR: Okay.
10	DR. MOUHAB RIZKALLAH: Yeah. On the
11	oh, I'm sorry.
12	AHMED NUR: It's okay. It's just a
13	question for the next time.
14	In addition to that, I understand and I
15	appreciate the time that you took, you know,
16	to work with the neighbors as well as to
17	explain to the Board what your intentions are
18	of not changing the facade of the building
19	and your appreciation for the architecture
20	itself, and that probably resulted in you
21	doing the windows or without the windows in
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However, you know, a lot certain apartments. of people say oh, we don't build buildings like this anymore. And I think that, you know, with our help and with the help of the city architect and so on and so forth, we can come to a happy medium, you know. So I just wanted to say that. Maybe take out some masonry here or there, bring windows there. And everyone here seems to agree that you probably need fewer units than what you have right now. Especially with all the parking is extremely sensitive as you can see. that's all I have to say.

HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. Ted.

H. THEODORE COHEN: I concur with everything that's been said before. The only thing I'd like you to think about in considering the overall parking issue is the issue of visitor parking, because regardless for what the density is, unless there is some arrangement for visitor parking, it's just

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not going to work on the street.

HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. Tom.

Two things. THOMAS ANNI NGER: nothing's been said amongst us about the That will be resolved by the Zoning issue. City Solicitor and by the City Council. That's really not something that we could do much about. I'm convinced that the intention of 5.28 was to allow for multi-family conversions in B and even in A, and A-2 and A-1. But I also have no doubt that we didn't quite get it right in the Ordinance and so that has to be fixed. But I understand that's in process and will be taken care of. And if I can make a prediction, it will end up back here in one form or another with the jurisdiction over that issue.

I'm a little puzzled why everybody
wants to take it to the Zoning Board. I'm
not quite sure just what they have that we
don't have unless you think that you're going

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to get a no from them and that's what you really want. I can't imagine that -- I mean, I guess I have two points on that. can't imagine why a no is in your interest. Because to have this building lie fallow for a number of years is not what you want. And I see all your heads shaking at that. that's, I think where you would end up at the Zoning Board. We are also are capable of saying no. And while I haven't seen that happen very often on this Board, it's perfectly possible. I've been on the Board now for more than ten years, I've never seen a project where my idea of what ought to be here and what we have before us with a gap between those two is so wide. It doesn't -usually we get a draft that we can work on and that we have something to discuss. Here I'm almost speechless because everybody else has said it before, I really don't know where to begin on what I think would be right here.

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It is not a role that I'm comfortable with, and I don't think any of us really can't do design this for you. And I don't think you want that either. I think that has -- that presents a lot of problems and is not, is not where I think we ought to go. But I do go back to where I think you ended up which is I think we need a fresh start here. And here I don't want to insult you, but I do think that you might want to consider getting some new consultants to help you with that fresh start. Because I think as it stands now, there's a serious risk that you're going to try to use which you've got and just better that, and I don't think that's going to work I really think it's worth trying once here. agai n.

And I understand that you have a big problem in front of you. But I wish you luck with it and I think eventually our hearts are all in the same place. We've got to get

1	something in this building. And I think it
2	has to be more along the lines of what
3	everybody's been talking about.
4	DR. MOUHAB RIZKALLAH: Can I kindly
5	respond to that?
6	HUGH RUSSELL: Sure.
7	THOMAS ANNINGER: I would like him
8	to be able to.
9	HUGH RUSSELL: I mean, I'd like you
10	to respond to overall all the comments of the
11	Board bri efl y.
12	DR. MOUHAB RIZKALLAH: So, you might
13	think that as I sit here
14	PAMELA WINTERS: I'm sorry, could
15	you use the microphone?
16	DR. MOUHAB RIZKALLAH: So, thank you
17	to everybody, the neighbors and to the Board.
18	And you might think that as I sit here, that
19	somehow my hopes have been dashed. I want to
20	be very clear about what my hopes are. All
21	things in my life I mean do good. This is

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how I live. This building is not the end-all be-all of my life not by any measure. don't hold myself out to be a planner. I do my best. And I am so open to anything that you have to offer us that allows us to make the most sense of this property. I don't consider myself per se a developer first or a builder first or a doctor first or an owner first. All those things are a compilation But ultimately I would like some for me. real guidance, because I can't see it the same way you guys see it. I did our -- we really did put a lot of time and energy into really trying to chew and ruminate on this thing. And to some degree I think I received what you've said. But the reality is while there are so many ideas as you're saying this to me, there are so many ideas that we can apply to modify it, you know, I just don't want to go swinging again and missing. And you say you don't want to guide necessarily

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how we do it, but, you know, I really need the help. Because you guys have a vision that frankly any individual architect who's not a planner, or doesn't have quite the same sense of how would you feel about in North Cambridge, they're just not going to have the same thoughts on this. To some degree I think I've been given a little bit of an unfair evaluation. To some degree I think I've been seen as sort of some carpet bagging developer. For your information this is going to be in my family for many generations. If I can get my kids to take a good a stewardship as I plan to have for this building, I'll be very proud of them. this is not going anywhere. It's going to stay with us. I'm going to love this bui I di ng.

With respect to the comment you made.

It's a real concept that I'm open to. At the same time, when you go down to Inspectional

Services and you want to ask those inspectors how many condominium conversions are you seeing in three-family, two-family, six-families? And you think to yourself what does that look like 10, 20 years from now? What is going to be the rental market for those units? Who is going to rent a -- a rent a space is going to be available? It's so much more lucrative to take that thing, chop it up, sell it off for the builder. I'm not doing this.

So there is a place for apartments.

Whether or not there is the place, perhaps it's not. And believe it or not, I'm open to that. Still, it's going to come with a little bit of conversation back and forth. I really would like to say, and I would like at the end of any project that I do, I would like people to be able to say, you know, that Moe Rizkallah, he's a pretty nice guy. And really did his best. Probably I'm not going

that from everybody. If I can get that from most, I would be really happy. But back to that point, I really would appreciate some guidance. I really do think we need to sit down and have a vision that where the people that you depend on or even possibly maybe even you, sitting with me and saying well, Moe, this is how I see this thing developed. You would be surprised how open minded I could be about this.

Thank you.

HUGH RUSSELL: So I'll take up the challenge. You know, to me it's -- architecturally it's not rocket science. The end wings, divide them into two units, each of about 1100 square feet. It gives you eight units per floor on the first and the second floor.

In the basement consider how many units you really want down there. Maybe they should only be facing the street. It might

be another two units.

On the third floor don't build any more space in the building. I would divide the front of the building into three -- basically three bays, if it works with the structure and it appears that the structure doesn't go up through that floor.

DR. MOUHAB RIZKALLAH: Which area?

You said on the third floor?

HUGH RUSSELL: On the third floor front. Three bays across the front maybe there's a one-bedroom or a two-bedroom in the middle. Living rooms on the side. Maybe you can go back under the eaves to get to some of the bedrooms where you've got the ability to have your skylights relatively low down so that people can look out of them.

On the back side, again, just use the space that's there. So you'd have maybe five units on the top floor. If you add that all up, it's 23 units.

1	DR. MOUHAB RIZKALLAH: We'd have
2	five units on the top floor?
3	HUGH RUSSELL: Yes.
4	DR. MOUHAB RIZKALLAH: So, you're
5	saying each of the eaves gets one unit?
6	THOMAS ANNINGER: Two.
7	HUGH RUSSELL: No. On
8	THOMAS ANNI NGER: Sorry.
9	HUGH RUSSELL: No. The eaves would
10	simply be bedrooms for units that have living
11	rooms that have real windows. So you would
12	take essentially the put a unit in the
13	middle, you put unit on the side and as a
14	living room and the high bay space and
15	bedrooms under the eaves. And then on the
16	other side of the building you're probably
17	going to have just a couple smaller units.
18	To me, that would be 23 units as how my
19	cal cul us goes out.
20	The plan, the parking that was provided
21	by the woman over there, shows that you can

probably get about that same number of spaces and follow the code. You'd have parking -- you put a five-foot barrier all the way around the sides and the back. You have a bunch of pet in parking, and some parallel parking up along the school.

I mean, to me, that uses the existing building. It doesn't try to create more space. It uses the existing site. That's how I would approach it. It creates units that are -- some units that are somewhat larger that are better. You can now get windows for every room. That's my suggestion.

THOMAS ANNINGER: Can I jump in and just say we did have a goal of trying to stop at a reasonable time, and I think we've done a lot. My suggestion would be that we've got to start for a possible process here. It is customary for us to, in a situation like this to refer you to work with the Community

Development Department headed up by Roger
Booth in this case, the architect for the -and planner. I would think in this case
which is somewhat unusual, I would like to
see Hugh participate in that, and I see no
reason why that can't be done. Because the
hearing is open, there will be plenty of time
for everyone to see again what comes out of
this process. And I think we ought to leave
it at that for the moment. I'm not sure what
more can be achieved.

amendment I would make to that is the Mayor has written to us saying he's trying to establish a process, that would include Community Development Department and neighbors and the developer. And I think that process should thought out and worked out so that they get the right people in the room. And if I'm one of those people that needs to be in the room, I'm willing to do

it.

So, I would like to then -- what's the right word here I'm looking for? Close the discussion for this evening and move on after a short break to the next item of business.

Thank you very much.

(A short recess was taken.)

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(Sitting Members: Hugh Russell, Thomas Anninger, Pamela Winters, Steven Winter, Charles Studen, Ahmed Nur.)

HUGH RUSSELL: So, we're going to go back into session now and discuss General Business Planning Board case 251. And while we're waiting for Pam to come back I have a question for Mr. Rafferty which is you'll notice that there are only six members seated here because Mr. Tibbs took ill this afternoon. So do you wish to proceed with six members or do you wish to have us postpone this until -- can we do it in two

1	weeks?
2	ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: No, thank
3	you. Ms. Paden did alert us to that issue
4	earlier this evening and we're comfortable
5	proceeding with the Board as it's constituted
6	this evening.
7	HUGH RUSSELL: That means that you
8	still need five votes. Five out of six if we
9	vote.
10	ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: Correct.
11	THOMAS ANNINGER: We waiting for
12	Pam?
13	HUGH RUSSELL: We're waiting for
14	Pam.
15	(A short recess was taken.)
16	HUGH RUSSELL: Would you like to
17	proceed?
18	ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: Sure.
19	Good evening, Mr. Chairman, members of the
20	Board. For the record, James Rafferty on
21	behalf of the Applicant. Just briefly you'll
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recall when we were here last, we were asked to take one final look at the mass of the building to see if it would be possible to address any ways to soften it or somewhat mitigate it. And Mr. Khalsa and his associates were able to meet with Mr. Booth and the design professionals here, and they' ve explored an interesting concept of splitting the building. No change really in the unit count, but really a significant impact on the building's presence on Bolton Street which is we acknowledge is a small street. So, without much further discussion I think Mr. Khalsa can quickly take you through the changes. The unit count, as I said is unchanged. The parking count is unchanged, but there are some other significant dimensional reductions.

JIA KHALSA: For the record, I'm Jia Khalsa, Khalsa Design. We talk all the commentary to heart, and what we did was we

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broke it into -- the site plan into two You -- we have a building in this bui I di ngs. location here which is pretty much the same corner of the footprint of the building that was there in our previous screen, and we have another building over here. This is outside And we created this nice parking in between. landscape and entrance court that will be with a featured textured pavement on the middle so you have a courtyard. The distance between the buildings is just under 40 feet which is actually farther apart than your buildings down the street which are about 30 feet apart. 0kay?

In breaking it into the two buildings we were able to accomplish some of the things that the abutters' requested. One is that this abutter wanted the driveway away from their property for health concerns for their child. We did get it away from their property.

We are able to maintain the landscape open space. We are still well in excess of the requirements and we do meet all the parking requirements.

Here you just got another rendition of the same thing, but you can see you have two handicap van spaces outside where you're actually only required to have one. You have primary entrance points to the buildings at these locations here. As well as your street entrances at these locations, and then private yard entrances which are happening here. You have secondary egress out of this side building here and this side of the building over here.

The parking is, except for four spaces, is contained in each building. And there is bicycle parking in this area here. We did come up with a revised bicycle parking layout which I'll show you at the end of this to -- that we open hope will be addressing the

bicycle reviewers concerns. Although I'm not going to represent that she's seen it yet.

We didn't mention it on the phone but she's not quite there yet with us.

Your main entrance to the building is here. You have your mail boxes to the lobby. Short corridor, and then this is your connecting corridor between the two stairwells here serving your upper floors.

You trash and recycling is in the interior of the garages. You have a Mandor coming out of the garage here under an overhang with a staircase above. You have staircase egress here and here. And you have a vestibule type of an entrance on the corner unit here from the yard space on that location.

As we go up through the building, we did take to heart the unit layout changes that were recommended. Rather than the study being in this location here, you have now a

bathroom in this location here adjacent to the second bedroom, and your studies have been internalized which will have glazing, transient glazing and the glass door there.

The sizes of the studies vary a little bit, unit per unit, and that's derived from the location of the staircase as it goes up through the building.

The other changes to the building, we have a series of more traditional angle base on the building mixed with rectangular bays as well. The style of the building has really changed to more of a traditional Cambridge bow front building.

This here we've got our elevations indicated here. This is a courtyard elevation. So this is looking from one building to the next. This is a stairwell here which is sitting on a supporting column. You have egress doors. This from the garage, that from the stairwell, and then your garage

roll-up door here. And we have added windows into the garage here. This, your units typically above. And your ground floor unit in this location with its private entrance off of this side here. You can see we've done kind of a very standard Cambridge angled bay. Some rectangular bays, and then a cornus at the top. We've actually dropped the height of the building by a foot which gave us the ability to put our bays within the setback confines within the three foot six of the setback confines.

This is your Bolton Street elevation.

The buildings are mirror images of each other. And what we're suggesting is that we should go with the same color pallet on each building, but mix up where the colors are occurring in terms of trim and body colors on the building to further differentiate them as separate buildings.

This is your view Looking down between

1 the two buildings. You can see this is where 2 the railroad tracks will be down here. 3 Opportunity to have heavily landscape it. 4 While it's not represented here, we're 5 recommending to the client that he provide a 6 street print type of a pavement. And here, 7 which will be textured and colored probably 8 like brick or cobbles in this area here. 9 Lots of opportunity for landscaping coming 10 around the yards. And you can see the 11 treatment with the angle bays on the corners 12 and the kind of traditional overhanging cap. 13 Yet the aerial view is showing the division 14 of the two buildings. This looking at it 15 from the intersection of Sherman and Bolton. 16 You get the view of the corner coming around 17 This side here is back from along the here. 18 railroad tracks. You can see we fenestrated 19 the garage picking up the pattern coming down 20 and wrapping around the corner in that area 21 there.

This gives you your kind of cross-sectional massing of the neighborhood. You know, we fit right in. We're actually somewhat shorter than a lot of other buildings in the area, and the massing I think works quite well and the breaking it up into two buildings helps a lot with that as well.

This is a view with the context of the neighborhood buildings. This is looking across the railroad tracks at the back edge of the building from the northern Sherman Street view. This is the Mexican place over here. And beyond there's the apartment building across the street there.

This view here is from the Bellis
Circle Looking across Sherman Street at the
project, and you can see the adjacent
townhouses here. This being the corner of
the Mexican restaurant again here.

This is the view from Bolton Street

looking back towards Bellis Circle. This is the adjacent project which are the multi-unit buildings here. And then here's our couple of buildings fitting here nicely within scale. And then another view from Bellis at Sherman.

You can see here the height relationships. We're now at 35 feet. We dropped the buildings a foot. You've got essentially a 40-foot building across the street, directly across. 41-foot building here. 36, 38, another 40-foot building there. So we're sitting well within the context of the heights of the neighborhood.

Shadow studies are a little bit more shadow cast on the adjacent property at your most extreme times of sunsets. But, again, we're well situated so that most of the shadows are being cast internally or up towards the railroad tracks for most of the year.

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And I think that's my last slide. So that's basically the changes that we've made to accommodate the requests and the input.

HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.

Comments by members of the board?

Charles.

CHARLES STUDEN: I'll start. guess I'd say kind of wow. When I got this revised package a week or so ago and took it out and started looking at it, I was actually very pleased by what I saw. I felt as if it responded not only to some of the concerns that we as a Board were expressing, but also what we were clearly hearing from the community. In particular, the breaking up of the massing into two buildings, I think really has made a significant difference. The earlier change of course of reducing one of the floors coming down to three floors. And now what you've done with the buildings architecturally just in terms of the cornus

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and the bays, I like what you've done with the painting. To me it just looks so much better. I like the interior driveway as opposed to on the -- when it was to the right of the building as you faced it on Bolton Street. And I also think that the floor plans are significantly bigger than they were in the earlier application. Not that those are particularly within our purview, but I think that they just seemed to work a lot better. I still have a little question about the floor plan on the two ground floor units, those vestibules, I'm not sure what those And I know you have -- you want to have are. entrances on the street which I like. that aside, I think the floor plans are really -- yeah, what are those vestibules for?

JIA KHALSA: Well, they're basically a space that leads into the unit from what could be either a public entrance, you know,

1 to the unit itself. It's own private 2 entrance to the street from the courtyard. 3 Or if they didn't want to use it in that way, 4 that could be their exit way into their own 5 private yard space. So, that's why they're 6 labelled a vestibule in that way. 7 CHARLES STUDEN: I just wondered if, you know, another approach could be not to 8 9 have that entrance that came into space that 10 went into a bedroom. 11 ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: Can I 12 address that quickly? 13 CHARLES STUDEN: Or is it a building code issue? 14 15 ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: Well, it's 16 I discussed this with Mr. Booth and we not. 17 were going to be asking if the Board would 18 allow that very issue to undergo further 19 design review by the staff. The very issue 20 raised, which is what could be the entrances 21 to the building off the courtyard facing each

1 other like a standard courtyard building? 2 That vestibule then could go to the 3 one-bedroom apartment, because there is an 4 awkward relationship where access to that 5 green space is coming to a bedroom now in 6 that smaller apartment. 7 CHARLES STUDEN: Yes. 8 ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: And we 9 think that was a design attempt to address 10 the street, but in discussing with Mr. Khalsa 11 and Mr. Booth and Mr. Beaudet we were 12 thinking that perhaps with some further study 13 that space could be absorbed into the smaller 14 one-bedroom unit and put those entrances 15 facing each other. 16 CHARLES STUDEN: I like that very 17 I hope that you can achieve that. much. 18 ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: It's not 19 every lawyer that does this design work. 20 CHARLES STUDEN: You're good, Jim. 21 ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: You can

1 imagine how welcoming this was. 2 CHARLES STUDEN: This is good. 3 The other thing that I wonder about, 4 you know, I really like the ground floor 5 elevations especially along the rail line 6 now, the windows, and especially along 7 Sherman Street as people are coming and 8 Earlier I think the building met the goi ng. 9 ground in a fairly insensitive way. But I 10 still wonder about the paved area along 11 Sherman Street and how it's going to be used, 12 by whom and what purpose. And whether it 13 wouldn't be better just landscaped. I don't 14 know, it's again perhaps my micromanaging. 15 ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: You mean 16 on --17 CHARLES STUDEN: On Sherman Street 18 you have a pave of bluestone patio outside 19 the bicycle storage area. 20 ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: 21 Which you can't --CHARLES STUDEN:

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you can't get your -- you have to go through the garage and out the driveway to get your bike out. You don't go out into the patio area with your bike if I'm reading that correctly.

Well, if I can bring JIA KHALSA: that one plan up which we're showing what we're hoping would be acceptable to the person reviewing the landscape -- or I mean the bicycles is they were unhappy with the three-foot access way we had here because they were concerned well, what if somebody parks the wrong size car here, would we be able to get in here? So, what we're proposing as a solution is to also put a door out on this side coming out which would go to that patio area and then out to the side. somebody will have the ability to go in the garage, get in there and get their bike and go directly outside rather than having to go out either through the garage door or the

1 pedestrian door on this side. So that's the 2 intention of why we wanted to keep that 3 there. 4 CHARLES STUDEN: I like it. Again, 5 and I don't want to beat this to death, but 6 the patio area itself, it's unclear to me as 7 to whose using it for what and what time. 8 ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: I think we 9 would hope that can be an issue explored in 10 desi gn. 11 CHARLES STUDEN: Yes, by all means. 12 But anyway, just to summarize, I do again 13 think that this represents a very significant 14 improvement and I like it very much. 15 HUGH RUSSELL: Steve. Mr. Chair, I concur 16 STEVEN WINTER: 17 with my colleague's comments and enthusiasm. 18 And, Mr. Khalsa, I think you've really done some terrific stuff. I feel that for my mind 19 20 this project is good to go. I mean, you've 21 really responded well. I think this is going

1	to fit in nicely to the fabric of that
2	neighborhood. And two things I wanted to
3	say:
4	The corner bedrooms on either side, I
5	think they're going to be terrific little
6	rooms. They're going to be very nice little
7	rooms. And I think it's reminiscent of old
8	Cambridge, and I think it's very nice.
9	And the other thing that I wanted to
10	comment on was the name of the lilac is a
11	Miss Kim lilac. And I have to say, what a
12	great name for a lilac bush. Miss Kim.
13	CHARLES STUDEN: It's also a very
14	beautiful lilac.
15	PAMELA WINTERS: It is.
16	STEVEN WINTER: I'm sure it is.
17	UNIDENTIFIED MALE: It's the only
18	one with four colors.
19	STEVEN WINTER: I'll make a point of
20	getting to know it.
21	To finish, Mr. Chair, from my

1 perspective, this project meets all my 2 expectations. 3 HUGH RUSSELL: Pam. 4 PAMELA WINTERS: Is Miss Kim the 5 small one? 6 UNIDENTIFIED MALE: It gets about 7 five feet tall. It has an orange fall color. 8 PAMELA WINTERS: It is. I have them 9 in my yard. And they are, they're lovely. 10 I am, like my colleagues had just said, 11 I'm thrilled that you broke the -- you heard 12 us last time round and you broke the building 13 into two buildings. I'm really happy about 14 And I appreciated your -- I think it that. 15 was my colleague Bill Tibbs that asked for 16 the diagram of the surrounding buildings, and 17 that really helped put it in context for me 18 So thank you for doing that. And I too. 19 think it's going to be a great project. 20 Thank you. 21 HUGH RUSSELL: Well we seem to be

going in order which we sometimes do so I'll just continue on.

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I agree that the architectural changes really make the project much better. also point out that the entry courtyard with the driveway has another potential advantage because it provides a place for, you know, UPS truck to actually pull off the street. Yes, it will block one lane of a two lane driveway, but rather than blocking one lane of a one lane street. So I think that helps. Clearly the same kind of thing, side of access helps with the trash pick up if the truck can make the turn into that. think that -- so this represents an improvement in the accessibility and the traffic performance of this building. you know, I don't think we can go beyond one to one parking. And I think we have to acknowledge that there may be continuing parking problems on Bolton Street and in the

1 neighborhood and that's just the way it --2 it's part of being in Cambridge. You can't 3 drive to park in front of your house everyday 4 that you'd like to do that. 5 So Tom, would you like to comment? 6 THOMAS ANNINGER: Yes, I'd like to 7 talk about the parking a little bit. 8 units, 20 spaces, right? 9 ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: Correct. 10 THOMAS ANNINGER: Am I right, these 11 are condominiums? 12 JIA KHALSA: That's correct. 13 THOMAS ANNI NGER: And the 14 condominiums will have deeded with them a 15 space? 16 ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: Correct. 17 THOMAS ANNINGER: And it will be a 18 little bit interesting how you allocate the 19 compact versus the standard versus the van 20 size spaces to the various units, because 21 eventually you're going to have an SUV in a

1 compact space and vice versa. They're not 2 always going to fit over time. Even if 3 you're lucky enough to get it right at the 4 outset, as you get to the second and the 5 third generation of owners, why they'll be 6 out of whack. You shrug your shoulder and 7 therefore what you're saying that's life. 8 There's nothing you can really do about that. 9 ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: Me? 10 Did I misinterpret THOMAS ANNI NGER: 11 that body movement? 12 I'm going to direct HUGH RUSSELL: 13 you to a house that's about half a block from 14 here, Tom, it's on Broadway Terrace. 15 it's got a tiny parking space in the front 16 yard that only, you know, a Mini Cooper can 17 fit in and they have a Mini Cooper. And so, 18 if you buy --19 THOMAS ANNI NGER: Maybe the car will 20 fit the space rather than the space fit the 21 car?

1 HUGH RUSSELL: Yes. If you've got a 2 Hummer, you're not going to buy a condo with 3 a compact space. ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: 4 Si tti ng 5 still might be misinterpreted. 6 Tom, if I could just STEVEN WINTER: 7 What we see with a lot of jump in here. 8 municipalities throughout the region now is 9 that the Boards of Selectmen and the town 10 councils do not feel compelled to provide 11 parking spaces for large SUV's. They do not 12 feel that that's their responsibility. If 13 their parking is this, and if it meets state 14 code, then that's what's out there. 15 THOMAS ANNINGER: Well, I'm not 16 worried about SUV. 17 STEVEN WINTER: If you can't fit the 18 SUV, then that's your problem. 19 THOMAS ANNI NGER: But looking at it 20 from a bird's-eye view, it looks to me like 21 some of these cars are going to have to do

some maneuvering to get into these spaces.

ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: And that's

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It's no so easy. It looks tight for me.

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4 the reality. And it's frankly mostly due to

the handi cap spaces, because there's

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the access code for rental units versus for

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sale units. So I think the condo documents

different requirements. As I understand it,

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have to provide that if a handicap person

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gets a unit, that they somehow have to be

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able to -- these are usually done by

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easement. They somehow have to have the

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ability, the trustees, to adjust that so that

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the person who is in need of the handicap

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space actually can get it. So, it comes

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up -- it is a typical issue about the garage

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size spaces and, you know, in bigger

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buildings we see the proximity of the space

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to the elevator, is a value relationship, you

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know, buy early, get a better space and all

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that. Buy a bigger unit and get a bigger

1 I mean, there's a whole marketing space. 2 philosophy behind the relationship to spaces 3 to units. 4 THOMAS ANNI NGER: But I'm right, I 5 think I know I'm right, that they will be 6 deeded together so that there's no ability to 7 separate them. 8 ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: That's 9 correct. Every unit, it's required under the 10 Ordinance, every unit will be a space. 11 THOMAS ANNINGER: And that's a good 12 thing, okay. 13 The only other thing I would like to 14 ask, can you just show me the front doors 15 again so I can understand how you enter and 16 exi t. 17 The front doors of the JIA KHALSA: 18 building are here, as currently drawn, 19 although as Jim was saying they might be 20 redeveloped to be over in this area here. 21 And this area then -- let me use the laser

1	poi nter.
2	THOMAS ANNINGER: That's Bolton,
3	yes, okay.
4	JIA KHALSA: This area here
5	currently. This is Bolton. Apparently the
6	front doors are here with the vestibule and
7	mail area, a little lobby area, and corridor
8	coming down to connecting corridor between
9	the stairwell. This being the exit from the
10	garage. As Jim alluded to there's the
11	possibility to develop the lobby here in
12	which case this area here would be put back
13	into the unit on this side.
14	THOMAS ANNINGER: I see. That's
15	what you're talking about?
16	JIA KHALSA: Yep.
17	THOMAS ANNINGER: And along Sherman
18	is that an entrance too?
19	JIA KHALSA: It's a secondary egress
20	in from the stairwell here.
21	THOMAS ANNINGER: And same thing on

1	the other side?
2	JIA KHALSA: They're mirror images.
3	And this here is a little yard entrance for
4	the unit here.
5	THOMAS ANNINGER: And my last point,
6	is there an entrance to one of the ground
7	floor units? Yes.
8	JIA KHALSA: There's another one
9	here.
10	THOMAS ANNINGER: All four have it.
11	So, there are doors all around really, which
12	is kind of nice.
13	Has anybody in the neighborhood seen
14	this and reacted to it?
15	ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: Well, I
16	know some people are here. I think the
17	feeling was they appreciated the break but
18	there was a desire to see a reduction in
19	uni ts.
20	THOMAS ANNINGER: I see. I'm not
21	surprised by that.

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ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: I think that's an accurate characterization.

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THOMAS ANNINGER: I'm not surprised about that.

The only further comment I would say

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about the neighborhood is I wish there were a way -- I got the feeling that putting aside

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the resistance to what was coming, the relationship itself was an awkward one and I

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would just hope that that in some way could

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improve. That's just a wish. I think it

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could be done. I think we've come a long way

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and I would like to see an effort in that

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made on your part, and I would like to see an

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effort on their part. I don't have any

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control over that, but it's a wish. It's an

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exhortation that's all I say. Otherwise I

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think the change is terrific, and I think you

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have satisfied for me what I was worried

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about which is the clause in the section that

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we have to deal with dealing with that word

"overwhelmed." I think it no longer overwhelms and I think that's the key to the whole thing. So I'm prepared to approve this project as it stands with whatever changes -- I think I'd like to -- just last point. I'd like to have you work with Roger to finalize -- I'd like to delegate to Roger any further changes that need to be made in detail.

HUGH RUSSELL: Okay.

Ahmed.

AHMED NUR: While I agree with my colleagues of the building itself and its height, however, I am deferring from everyone in the Planning Board from the number of units that still stands in front of us, 20 units. I spent a lot of time and I have a lot of friends that live on Blair Street. And it's an external force unfortunately, it's not the building or the architect, but the number of units plus the service, plus the visitors does not fit into that space.

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And then there's other space at the end of Bolton Street that somehow, and when it finally comes back, that will be built and will probably come in front of us and want to do the same thing again. It's a very small neighborhood. Everything is one way. It's a tiny street, and no one gets a break on Sherman Street. No one stops for people to go out of Bolton into Sherman. The only time that they do is when the train tracks arm is down and that's when they get the yield.

So, nothing against the project. I appreciate everything that the developer is doing, but however I really strongly disapprove this proposal.

Thank you.

HUGH RUSSELL: I'd like to also tell you that last Saturday I looked at both this project and the Norris Street project. And what I did was I bicycled down Richdale Avenue from Porter Square, all along the

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tracks, looking at all the projects all Spent some time at Bolton Street and then went around and went back on Pemberton. And so I saw a bunch of buildings that had been built under the Zoning. And I think this project has really about the most minimal impact of any of the projects that have been built under that Zoning. Ιt represents -- because the buildings themselves were compact and they are, you know, three stories taller. The number of buildings that are a little taller, taller roofs, they have units up in the roofs in They're long, long attached some places. buildings. I mean, I don't dislike those buildings, but I think these buildings have a smaller scale to them that is appropriate as a response to the actual detailed scale right along here. You know, if the world was a better place, we would have said gee, maybe we don't need to give quite so much incentive

to make these projects housing. The developers are already foregoing 20 percent of the density they could get. So I think that's what makes this work.

PAMELA WINTERS: It makes it work.

HUGH RUSSELL: Makes it work is that big step. So, You know, it's the basic policy I think of making sure that developing these properties along the tracks for housing rather than for industrial and business uses. That's sound policy. So I think I'm prepared to vote in favor of this tonight.

MICHAEL BRANDON: Mr. Chair, may I be recognized for a minute? I just ask a question. I'll identify myself for the record. I'm Michael Brandon, 27 Seven Pines Avenue. My question is that I understand that you've closed the oral part of the hearing, but given that there's a substantial change to the project, will you allow questions and comments from the public?

1 HUGH RUSSELL: I think we're looking 2 at the clock and --3 STEVEN WINTER: No, we're ready to 4 vote. 5 HUGH RUSSELL: We've heard a lot 6 from the public and we understand what people 7 want, and I think Mr. Rafferty's brief 8 characterization is what I would expect to 9 hear, people wishing there was less, but it's better than it's been before and we know 10 11 that. But we have an obligation under the 12 Ordinance to make the findings within the 13 And so I don't think we'll hear I aw. 14 testi mony. 15 Okay. I was just MI CHAEL BRANDON: 16 questioning that on the due process basis for 17 the record. 18 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. 19 Would someone like to make a motion? I 20 mean, we can have basic findings we have to 21 make traffic generated and patterns of access

1	and egress would cause congestion, hazard or
2	substantial change to neighborhood character.
3	We have letters from the Traffic and Parking
4	Department that say they don't believe that
5	is the case.
6	And the development of adjacent uses
7	would be adversely affected by the nature of
8	the proposed use. The nature of the use is
9	housing, and adjacent uses aren't mostly
10	housing. I think they would not be adversely
11	affected by more housing.
12	Nui sance or hazard be created. I think
13	we find that
14	SUSAN GLAZER: Can you speak up a
15	bit, please?
16	HUGH RUSSELL: I'm fading. Sorry.
17	Nui sance or hazard. That's a fairly
18	limited finding.
19	And we've talked about trash. We've
20	tal ked about other issues which have been
21	resol ved properly.

1 The building is consistent with the 2 urban design objectives, 19.30. 3 It's responsive to the existing pattern 4 of development. 5 It is pedestrian and bicycle friendly. 6 It has a reasonable relationship to its 7 surroundi ngs. 8 It has been redesigned to mitigate the 9 impacts that have been articulated by 10 abutters. 11 The infrastructure is adequate. 12 Reinforcement enhances complex urban 13 aspects of Cambridge as it's developed 14 hi stori cal I y. 15 I guess I'll leave that to the 16 department to try to figure out what that 17 I think -- and what I think it means means. 18 is that this is not a city of uniform things, 19 one after the other, different size 20 bui I di ngs. They're different kinds of uses. 21 There are different kinds of streets, and

that that's okay. We like that.

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It's mentioned in here housing is

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It does that. encouraged. And the open space amenities shall be

incorporated into the development. there's been attention to the -- particularly to concentrated landscaping along street frontage where it can be appreciated and it has a very elaborate plan for that.

And then the criteria for the approval of multi-family dwellings. First one is key features is landscape should be preserved to the maximum extent feasible. Tree removal should be minimized. They are proposing to basically prune the rear lot line so that trees along that site can flourish, and selectively remove some of the trees that are against that. I would say that we would find that it's simply not practical to preserve the very large tree that covers perhaps 25 percent of the site.

1	STEVEN WINTER: I concur.
2	THOMAS ANNINGER: A Mul berry tree.
3	HUGH RUSSELL: Is that what it is?
4	THOMAS ANNINGER: Yes.
5	HUGH RUSSELL: The building should
6	be related sensitively to the existing built
7	environment. It should avoid overwhelming
8	the buildings. I think we've discussed that
9	before in this meeting and before.
10	Particularly this new plan dividing the
11	building really accomplishes that.
12	Three, about the benefits to abutters
13	and passersby, which I already mentioned
14	that.
15	Parking areas, internal roadways,
16	access points are safe and convenient.
17	Traffic and Parking Department has sent us a
18	letter on that.
19	Parking area landscaping there's really
20	a thing for parking that is outside lots by
21	putting parking in the building. There's

actually minimized the site parking, and it's not going to be readily visible from the street or from abutting properties.

And they have addressed a trash collection so that they're convenient for the resident and unobtrusive.

I think that's all the pieces. You're simply asking for a multi-family permit.

AHMED NUR: Where's the snow again?

Are we still collecting snow in the handicap parking over there at the end of the driveway?

HUGH RUSSELL: They're going to have to work exactly with how that works with the landscaping behind those spaces. There is an access aisle that could be used to actually transfer the snow. There's not tremendous area that has to be done. It's the drive basically. So, I think that's feasible. I think we might note that as something that needs to be worked on.

1 The other piece that we've identified 2 that might be studied, the change would be 3 the way in which the entries to the buildings 4 and the units are to the rest of the street 5 and further view of the landscaping by the 6 department. 7 So now would somebody like to make a 8 motion with that preamble? 9 THOMAS ANNI NGER: Where is the 10 agenda? 11 CHARLES STUDEN: It's actually 12 stated wrong in the agenda. It says 13 construct 25 units with 25 parking spaces. 14 think it's 20. 15 THOMAS ANNINGER: I would make a 16 motion to approve a Special Permit to adopt 17 or approve a Special Permit to construct 20 18 dwelling units with 20 parking spaces under 19 4.26 of the multi-family Special Permit in 20 Section 10.40 of the Ordinance reflecting the 21 findings that Hugh so well just went through.

1	HUGH RUSSELL: Is there a second?
2	CHARLES STUDEN: Second.
3	HUGH RUSSELL: Any more di scussi on?
4	(No Response.)
5	HUGH RUSSELL: On the motion, all
6	those in favor?
7	(Show of hands.)
8	HUGH RUSSELL: Five in favor.
9	(Russell, Anninger, Winters, Winter,
10	Studen.)
11	HUGH RUSSELL: And all those
12	opposed?
13	AHMED NUR: Opposed.
14	HUGH RUSSELL: And one voting
15	opposed.
16	The Special Permit granted.
17	ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: Thank
18	you very much.
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20	* * * *
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1	HUGH RUSSELL: Is there any more
2	busi ness for us?
3	We' re adj ourned.
4	(Whereupon, at 10:30 p.m., the
5	meeti ng adjourned.)
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1	CERTIFICATE
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3	COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS BRI STOL, SS.
4	I, Catherine Lawson Zelinski, a
5	Certi fi ed Shorthand Reporter, the undersi gned Notary Public, certi fy that:
6	I am not related to any of the parties
7	in this matter by blood or marriage and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of
8	this matter.
9	I further certify that the testimony hereinbefore set forth is a true and accurate
10	transcription of my stenographic notes to the best of my knowledge, skill and ability.
11	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 17th day of December 2010.
12	my hard this in the day of becomber 2010.
13	
14	Catherine L. Zelinski Notary Public
15	Certi fi ed Shorthand Reporter Li cense No. 147703
16	My Commission Expires:
17	Apri I 23, 2015
18	THE FOREGOING CERTIFICATION OF THIS
19	TRANSCRIPT DOES NOT APPLY TO ANY REPRODUCTION OF THE SAME BY ANY MEANS UNLESS UNDER THE
20	DI RECT CONTROL AND/OR DI RECTION OF THE CERTIFYING REPORTER.
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