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3	PLANNING BOARD FOR THE CITY OF CAMBRIDGE
4	GENERAL HEARING
5	Tuesday, December 21, 2010
6	7:00 p.m.
7	in
8	Second Floor Meeting Room, 344 Broadway
9	City Hall Annex McCusker Building Cambridge, Massachusetts
10	Liven Duccell Chairs
11	Hugh Russell, Chair Thomas Anninger, Vice Chair
12	Steven Winter, Member Charles Studen, 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 Les Parker
17	Les Barber Stuart Dash
18	
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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	(Sitting Members: Hugh Russell, Thomas
3	Anninger, H. Theodore Cohen, Steven Winter,
4	Charles Studen.)
5	HUGH RUSSELL: Good evening. This
6	is the meeting of the Cambridge Planning
7	Board.
8	Do you have any Board of Zoning Appeal
9	cases?
10	LIZA PADEN: There are no Zoning
11	Board of Appeal cases. And I don't have any
12	transcripts to report on either.
13	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. So we can go
14	to item No. 2.
15	Susan.
16	SUSAN GLAZER: Thank you, Hugh.
17	Our next meeting will be in January, on
18	January 4th when we will have two public
19	hearings on Zoning Petitions. One on a
20	Petition from Chestnut Hill Realty regarding
21	housing in basements. And the second will be

1	the hearing on 5.28, the conversion by-law.
2	And on January 18th there will be two public
3	hearings on new developments; one on the
4	Faces site on Concord Turnpike. And Lesley
5	University will be coming to the Board with
6	its building for the Art Institute of Boston
7	in Porter Square. We will also have a
8	general business item on the Bin Street
9	Development that you passed a couple of years
10	ago and there's a new owner and there are
11	some modifications to it.
12	February 1st will be our Town Gown
13	night. It will be held at the Senior Center
14	in Central Square for those who are
15	interested. And that is the evening when all
16	of the universities in the community make
17	presentations to the Planning Board on some
18	of the changes to their campuses over the
19	year and what they foresee in the future.
20	And finally on February 15th, we will
21	probably have two public hearings that night.

1	We are just finalizing the agenda for that.
2	But there are a lot of Zoning Petitions
3	coming in so it will keep us busy.
4	And I think I'll stop there because
5	we'll have a lot more coming in in March.
6	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, thank you.
7	And the next item on our agenda is the
8	Fox Petition, discussion and possible
9	decision. I think we'll start with a
10	discussion and see where it leads us.
11	SUSAN GLAZER: I'm going to let Les
12	do his presentation.
13	LES BARBER: I distributed to the
14	Board a couple of new documents. The first
15	being just trying to summarize the kinds of
16	Planning issues that would be appropriate for
17	the Board to think about in making their
18	decision. And then after that, a chart of
19	all of the lots affected in the district
20	trying to lay out the development potential
21	for each under the various scenarios. And

1	I'm certainly not going to stake my life on
2	the accuracy of every one of these numbers.
3	But I think the chart accurately reflects in
4	general terms the implications for each one
5	of the choices that you might have. And I
6	apologize for misspelling Edmunds on the
7	chart.
8	Susan did talk to the Law Department,
9	because the Board did ask whether there was a
10	concern with regard to reverse spot zoning.
11	And they weren't in a position to make a
12	written communication to the Board because
13	they didn't have time to review the details
14	of the proposal. But the recommendation to
15	the Board was that if the Board needs to find
16	that there is a legitimate public purpose in
17	making this change, and should that be the
18	case, then the issue of reverse spot zoning
19	wouldn't be an issue. And that's partly what
20	I tried to do in the written document that
21	I've handed out to you. And I can go through

1	that briefly if that would be helpful to you.
2	HUGH RUSSELL: Yes, I think we need
3	it so some of us could get back up to speed.
4	LES BARBER: You may recall, and as
5	part of the package are a couple of maps
6	which highlight the area to the rezone. One
7	is a land use map. The other is a floor area
8	ratio map. There are five lots in the
9	district. And it was identified by the
10	Petitioners as an area zoned Business A-2,
11	which is the business district along
12	Massachusetts Avenue. Which atypically
13	extends further than 100 feet from the
14	Massachusetts Avenue corridor. That occurs
15	in three or four places along the avenue, but
16	it is typical for that business district only
17	to extend for 100 feet back from the avenue.
18	Here it extends back and encompasses, as I
19	say, five lots which are variously used as
20	residential and/or of commercial use.
21	The proposal is to rezone the area to

1	Residence B. And Residence B is the zoning
2	district which occurs on the other side of
3	Cottage Park Avenue, and then would extend
4	that district to encompass all of the area
5	within the designated area. And the result
6	is a significant reduction in density and
7	essentially the elimination of
8	non-residential uses from the designated
9	area.
10	So, the Business A-2 as I indicated,
11	does extend atypically more than 100 feet
12	from Mass. Ave. And then the questions
13	follow from that, is this an area that would
14	be appropriately redeveloped to a much higher
15	density, either as commercial or residential
16	use? Would it be appropriate for high
17	density uses to have access from Cottage Park
18	Avenue to these lots? And if these lots were
19	to be assembled into a large lot and be
20	redeveloped even if it were facing on
21	Massachusetts Avenue, is that a direction

1	that we would like to encourage? Obviously
2	Cottage Park is a street that has limited
3	capaci ty.
4	The existing line goes back at least to
5	1943. This area was zoned actually for very
6	high density commercial development like
7	Harvard and Central Square when there was an
8	active railroad with passenger service going
9	through this area. And that obviously
10	accounts for the industrial uses that are
11	occurring el sewhere.
12	And we have looked at this area for the
13	reasons I've indicated as part of our
14	currently ongoing north Massachusetts Avenue
15	study, and we identified it as an anomaly and
16	we're in the process of developing possible
17	recommendations for the area when the
18	residents submitted the Petition. So we
19	haven't gone further than that at the moment.
20	So then the Residence B District
21	proposal continues a district which is across

1	the street from Cottage Park Avenue, and it's
2	common standard planning analysis to consider
3	the extension of an existing district to
4	abutting areas as a reasonable thing to
5	consider, other matters being equal. The one
6	existing large building in the effected area
7	of the industrial building would be even in
8	Residence B designation, allowed to be
9	redeveloped to much higher density
10	residential use through the 5.28.2
11	provisions. Depending on the details, the
12	building might continue as a non-conforming
13	have non-conforming uses continuing within
14	it. I don't know the details to know if
15	that's currently possible under the
16	Ordi nance. As I said, the Residence B
17	designation would be a logical extension of
18	the existing district.
19	Portions of a number of lots, 14 and 18
20	Cottage Park and Seven Edmunds Street would
21	actually remain in the Business A-2 District

because those lots extend a little bit into
the 100-foot strip along Massachusetts
Avenue.
Then the Board actively discussed the
al ternate of extending the Special District 2
which abuts the affected area to the south as
an al ternative to the rezoning as Residence
B. This district is very similar to
Residence B which was created in 1999 and
substituted for a medium density industrial
district which had gone back through the
Zoning Ordinance again to at Least 1943. And
it was intended to facilitate the transition
of the effected areas which are on both sides
of the Linear Park to residential use by
easing some of the complications for the
existing buildings which might be used as
non-residential uses currently. But the hope
was that over time those non-residential uses
would disappear.
The significant difference in applying

1	the Special District 2 is that the
2	non-residential building at 22 Cottage Park
3	Avenue would as of right be allowed to be an
4	office use. Office use is one of the limited
5	number of non-residential uses allowed in
6	Special District 2, but only for existing
7	non-residential buildings. It's important to
8	understand that the Special District 2, while
9	it's industrial in character now, is
10	anticipated to be redeveloped in the shorter
11	medium term to residential use so that the
12	whole area surrounding the rezoning area will
13	be actively evolving into a residential
14	district. So then the question is is a
15	district which would allow the 22 Cottage
16	Park building to be sort of an island of
17	office use in the middle of all that
18	residential use a logical planning objective.
19	And, again, extending an existing
20	district into an abutting area, Special
21	District 2 into this area, certainly has the

1	same planning logic as extending the
2	Residence B District across Cottage Park
3	Avenue to the district.
4	The chart, which I won't go into in
5	detail unless you have any questions about
6	it, proved to be extraordinarily complicated
7	to do just the gross floor area analysis
8	because the lots are in so many districts.
9	But you can see that in the Business A-2
10	District development on all of the lots is
11	considerably more dense than exists now. And
12	while there are differences, the Residence B
13	and Special District 2 have pretty much the
14	same outcome in terms of density and uses.
15	The only significant difference is the
16	potential options for the 22 Cottage Park
17	building which still would benefit from the
18	5.28.2 provisions even in the Special
19	District 2. But again, would have the option
20	to going to office and some other general
21	office and some other limited office uses in

1	the Special District 2 as of right.
2	There are ranges of FAR's and gross
3	floor area here. And those are the two
4	numbers that have been extracted from our
5	Assessor's records. And the one the
6	higher number generally includes the basement
7	in the building which is not considered in
8	many cases liveable area under the terms of
9	the Assessor's, but might indeed be counted
10	as gross floor area in our Ordinance. So
11	I've just given you the range to indicate the
12	sizes of existing buildings there. With the
13	exception of the industrial office building,
14	three of the lots are used residentially and
15	one has a small utility structure on it. So
16	I guess I'll leave it at that unless you have
17	some questions.
18	HUGH RUSSELL: Steve.
19	STEVEN WINTER: My microphone's not
20	working. Do you mind if I I just don't
21	know what to do. Could you define anomaly as

we used it?

2	LES BARBER: It's just an oddity
3	along the avenue where there's generally a
4	fairly uniform 100-foot corridor. And then
5	at the Henderson Carriage building and
6	actually sort of diagonally across the street
7	at Trolley Square, there are extensions of
8	the business district into the neighborhood.
9	In those two instances actually, fairly large
10	areas and substantially into the
11	neighborhood. Here somewhat less intrusive.
12	STEVEN WINTER: Okay, thank you.
13	H. THEODORE COHEN: Les, just to
14	make sure I understand it, the EA-2 west of
15	Cottage Park does not exist on the south side
16	of Mass. Avenue.
17	LES BARBER: That's right. And I
18	should indicate I'm sorry I didn't bring a
19	Zoning map down. But the black line on this
20	land use map is the Zoning District line.
21	H. THEODORE COHEN: Was there some

	10
1	rationale for it only being on one side of
2	Mass. Ave. rather than both?
3	LES BARBER: I suspect it's
4	historical. And, again, that line goes way
5	back. On the south side as you go up there,
6	you'll see a number of residential buildings
7	with a little first floor commercial
8	extension, so it probably does extend back to
9	before Zoning was adopted in 1923.
10	HUGH RUSSELL: So, it looks like the
11	other variations from the 100 feet are almost
12	al ways associated with a single property?
13	LES BARBER: Say it again, Hugh.
14	HUGH RUSSELL: The other anomalies
15	are all associated with what was at the time
16	when the map was drawn as a single property,
17	like your Henderson Carriage House and
18	Trolley Square
19	LES BARBER: Yes, right.
20	HUGH RUSSELL: this is one place
21	where it does not associate with that.

1	LES BARBER: In Porter Square we've
2	actually made adjustments between Henderson
3	Carriage and the center of Porter Square
4	where that district on the north side
5	actually extended fairly deeply into the
6	off of Mass. Ave, and we've cut that back in
7	a variety of re-zonings to eliminate the
8	residential uses that exist now.
9	HUGH RUSSELL: Tom?
10	LES BARBER: Yes, KayaKa though is
11	actually in the Business C District. So
12	Porter Square is the more expansive district
13	than the corridor.
14	THOMAS ANNINGER: I'd like to
15	understand better the residential aspects of
16	SD-2. The difference between Residence B and
17	SD-2 is office, but it also seems that they
18	could have eight units instead of five as of
19	right?
20	LES BARBER: The difference is SD-2
21	has a slightly higher density. Rather than a

1	0.5 it's a 0.65 in terms of FAR. Rather than
2	one unit per 2500 square feet, it's one unit
3	per 1800 square feet. And then there are
4	provisions which if you're tearing down an
5	existing building that has a higher density
6	than allowed, you could have an FAR of 0.75.
7	So all of those sort of up the densities a
8	little bit above the Residence B designation.
9	In the end they don't result in a whole lot
10	of
11	THOMAS ANNINGER: It's not a big
12	di fference.
13	LES BARBER: Yes.
14	THOMAS ANNI NGER: But as you say,
15	5.28 would be available in both cases?
16	LES BARBER: Yes.
17	THOMAS ANNINGER: And what would
18	that now there the density square footage
19	per unit is a bit under examination right
20	now, is it not?
21	LES BARBER: It is.

	. ,
1	THOMAS ANNINGER: By the Council.
2	LES BARBER: It is, yes. And it
3	might, it might change even there might be
4	a change in the Residence B District
5	depending on how that comes out.
6	HUGH RUSSELL: That would have the
7	effect of lowering
8	THOMAS ANNI NGER: Lowering the
9	densi ty.
10	HUGH RUSSELL: 31 to 43. Maybe 20
11	to 25.
12	LES BARBER: Right.
13	We should certainly indicate that range
14	of units isn't necessarily what's practical
15	in converting the building. It's just a pure
16	mathematical calculation of the existing
17	square footage di vi ded by 900. So you have
18	to provide the parking. I don't know what
19	the building's like inside and what's
20	feasible to convert. So you're very likely
21	to get fewer dwelling units in any case than

1	what's technically allowed by the Ordinance.
2	But that's available in both the districts.
3	The Special District 2 actually had an
4	earlier version of 5.28 where there were the
5	same kind of calculation at a slightly lower
6	density, but 5.28 would trump that and allow
7	a higher density conversion.
8	HUGH RUSSELL: Charles?
9	CHARLES STUDEN: I think what I'm
10	struggling with here is what the public
11	purpose is of this Zoning Petition in
12	particular. I think that the work that
13	you've done, Les and the Community
14	Development Department, is actually very
15	helpful in illustrating the complexity of
16	what's going on here. And I'm just wondering
17	if it doesn't make better sense to do a
18	planning study of this area that engaged the
19	property owners and abutters rather than what
20	we're doing now. And I'm not sure how that
21	would work. Is that a possibility?

1	SUSAN GLAZER: The Law Department
2	said that your decision should be based on a
3	planning rationale, and that could mean doing
4	a study or if there are facts that come out
5	in the course of testimony or in the course
6	of discussion, that would lead one to a
7	determination that, you know, here is a
8	conci se planning reason for going one way or
9	the other on the Zoning.
10	CHARLES STUDEN: Well, I guess I for
11	one then am I guess advocating that we do go
12	the route of a planning study in particular
13	based on the testimony that we have from both
14	the property owners as well as the business
15	owners at the last hearing. I think again
16	I mean, there was a side to me that earlier
17	thought that just simply extending the
18	Special District 2 boundary into this area
19	might be the logical way to go. But I'm not
20	sure that that is the case anymore. And I'm
21	not sure that we're going to be able to

1	resolve it here this evening in the context
2	of this hearing. So, I think I'd like to see
3	a study if that would be possible.
4	HUGH RUSSELL: Steve.
5	STEVEN WINTER: Charles, I concur
6	fully with what you're saying.
7	So actually what I wanted to say was
8	to preface it with a few things. This
9	district in the text from last our last
10	hearing, it talked about it was built before
11	there was cars. Part of the text that Les
12	gave us was that the district lines go back
13	to 1943 and were laid according to railway
14	pieces. This district is a very, very
15	delicate fabric right now, and we have to
16	keep the residential part secure. We can't
17	disrupt that. And I think there's so many
18	forces at work that are historical forces,
19	other things. I believe we need to take a
20	step back from looking at just this little
21	triangle and look at this area from Magoun to

1	Tyler Court and really take a serious look at
2	it so that we don't rush in and do more
3	damage than good. So I certainly concur.
4	HUGH RUSSELL: I guess my feeling is
5	that I agree with you in a different way.
6	Which is that Business A designation does not
7	seem to be correct to meet the goals of
8	extending the residential neighborhood, not
9	having conflicts of traffic and use, but on
10	the other hand the use that the building has
11	had over many years at 22 has not been a, you
12	know, has not been problematic. The
13	testimony is that the business fit in okay.
14	And it's the worry that a different type of
15	business would have much bigger impacts. So
16	to me that's the logic for supporting the
17	notion that this is an area that ought to be
18	changed.
19	And a real question in my mind is
20	trying to deal with the rights of the owners
21	at 18 and 22. And I don't see that I'm in a

1	position to say well, it ought to, you know,
2	we ought to go the Residence B thing which
3	means it could only be residential under 5.28
4	or we should go Special District 2, I don't
5	know enough to do that.
6	CHARLES STUDEN: Right.
7	HUGH RUSSELL: And I so I think I
8	would support the notion that some process be
9	used to figure out that piece and to then
10	look beyond the triangle to the, you know,
11	far enough so that you're sure you understand
12	what you're doing.
13	Now is that a planning study? Is that
14	a, you know, a negotiation process that
15	involves the actual parties in interest? I'm
16	not, you know, I think it in some sense the
17	Council can decide exactly what the best
18	process that they want. We can say that this
19	deserves that kind of potential even though
20	it's only six lots, it's a lot of lives and
21	it needs to be done right.

1	Tom.
2	THOMAS ANNINGER: I agree with all
3	of that. Just two things to add to it.
4	One is I'm not sure that SD-2, if
5	that's the alternative to the extreme down
6	zoning to residential is the right
7	alternative either. It could be yet some
8	third option. SD-2 sounds a little, a little
9	off to me depending on the facts come out.
10	And the other aspect is the one that we just
11	talked about, which is that a critical part
12	of this 5.28.2 is influx itself which makes
13	it I think difficult to even get at it until
14	we know where that's going to end. And it's
15	possible that 5.28.2 might look one way for
16	Norris and might look, where I think there's
17	an attempt at creating less density, 5.28
18	here might want to be a different number. So
19	it gets kind of complicated.
20	HUGH RUSSELL: AI though I think that
21	it somehow I don't think it seems like 30

1	units on this site would pose the same kinds
2	of impacts that the 38 units proposed on
3	Norris Street. I mean in all those
4	comparisons it was like a 70 percent increase
5	in what's happening on the block. If you
6	applied that math here, it would be several
7	hundred percent increase. So that's even
8	THOMAS ANNINGER: That's right.
9	HUGH RUSSELL: So, are you in
10	agreement with this thinking, Ted?
11	H. THEODORE COHEN: Yes, I do. I'm
12	in total agreement with everything that's
13	been said. The only additional point I have
14	is the one that you made, Hugh and I
15	respect what the Law Department is saying,
16	but I am uncomfortable about rezoning just a
17	very small area that's going to have very
18	well potentially negative impact on one or
19	two particular properties until there has
20	been a larger study of the area. And maybe
21	out of that study will be that this is the

1	only thing that should be changed, and then I
2	think we'll have the basis for recommending
3	that where it may be that there's a larger
4	area that ought to be changed or tweaked one
5	way or the other. I would feel more
6	comfortable then with, you know, with an end
7	result that has a negative impact on some of
8	the property owners.
9	CHARLES STUDEN: I agree. And,
10	again, I think it goes back to I think what
11	the Law Department was saying which is that
12	we've got to be clear on what the public
13	purpose is in whatever course we take in
14	terms of this rezone. So I think again that
15	suggests that we look at this carefully
16	before doing that.
17	STEVEN WINTER: Before we proceed,
18	Mr. Chair.
19	HUGH RUSSELL: Yes.
20	STEVEN WINTER: Any recommendation
21	that we make to the Council about what we see

1	here, I would like to be able to say that the
2	core of what we're really worried about is
3	maintaining the fabric of this neighborhood.
4	That the parts of it are currently
5	residential, I think that's really important,
6	to be able to say that that's why a quick
7	decision on this is not really going to
8	protect the fabric of that whole
9	nei ghborhood.
10	HUGH RUSSELL: It sounds like we've
11	basically got a recommendation because I
12	think we're all in agreement. So I would
13	think that what we would want to have happen
14	is a motion to make your recommendation to
15	the Council, and that way we could
16	incorporate the various points that have been
17	made. And I think the form of that motion
18	would be that we would recommend against the
19	adoption of this proposal without a more
20	detailed study of the area, although we find
21	ourselves sympathetic to the basic goal of

1	this rezoning which is the protection of the
2	resi denti al nei ghborhood.
3	THOMAS ANNINGER: So moved.
4	H. THEODORE COHEN: Second.
5	HUGH RUSSELL: ALL those in favor?
6	(Show of hands.)
7	HUGH RUSSELL: Five members in
8	favor.
9	(Russell, Anninger, Cohen, Winter,
10	Studen.)
11	
12	* * * * *
13	(Sitting Members: Hugh Russell, Thomas
14	Anninger, Steven Winter, H. Theodore Cohen,
15	
15	Charles Studen.)
16	Charles Studen.) HUGH RUSSELL: So, I guess we will
16	HUGH RUSSELL: So, I guess we will
16 17	HUGH RUSSELL: So, I guess we will go on to the next item on our agenda which is
16 17 18	HUGH RUSSELL: So, I guess we will go on to the next item on our agenda which is the MIT status report.
16 17 18 19	HUGH RUSSELL: So, I guess we will go on to the next item on our agenda which is the MIT status report. STEVEN MARSH: Let me just start

1	director of MIT's investment management
2	company. And I am joined tonight by David
3	Manfredi of Elkus Manfredi Architects and
4	also by Michael Owu from my office.
5	So, let me just start quickly with some
6	background. And I think we were back here
7	early summer. We had started a process to
8	talk about some concepts about Kendall
9	Square. In the spring I think we met with
10	the Planning Board here and had a
11	conversation back in the summer. And we've
12	been talking with you and others about our
13	desire to revitalize Kendall Square. Since
14	then we've had a lot progress in terms of
15	process. We've been sharing and listening to
16	stakehol ders around the city. City
17	officials, staff, community groups. And
18	we've spent a fair amount of time with MIT
19	constituents from governance to students to
20	facul ty. And throughout this there's been a
21	consistent enthusiasm to try to revitalize

1	Kendall Square. And I think where we are
2	today, although we don't have all the details
3	that you might expect for something that, you
4	know, such as an Article 19, we have advanced
5	our thinking enough to shape a meaningful
6	di scussi on around a proposal . And I thi nk
7	really what we wanted to do today was to sort
8	of extend the courtesy to come to the
9	Planning Board, have a conversation about our
10	progress to date, and frankly to get your
11	feedback on our thoughts prior to us taking
12	any formal action. So that's the purpose of
13	today's meeting, just information.
14	So I will start with the opportunity.
15	The Kendall Square area as you know, is a
16	preeminent innovation cluster of the world.
17	And there has been a dramatic transformation
18	in this area over the last decade. We've
19	seen things like the Stata Center, the brain
20	and cognitive science center, the Broad
21	Institute and the Koch Institute for

1	Integrative Cancer Research. Many of these
2	initiatives didn't exist in terms of sort of
3	the life sciences focus that was around MIT.
4	And that is a very energetic enterprise
5	that's occurred off of the main street area.
6	And as a result of much of this we've seen
7	many innovative forward thinking companies
8	also take note and locate into the Cambridge
9	market: Novartis, (inaudible), Takeda
10	Pharmaceuticals, Google, Microsoft,
11	Slumbersaide (phonetic) to name just a few of
12	them. Along with many start-up enterprises
13	in the environment. So I think that again
14	we're proud of the activity that we've played
15	and the city has played and others have
16	played in making this happen as an innovation
17	cluster. But we're recognizing that our
18	improvements in this regard have not been
19	matched by improvements in the physical
20	environment. We're still faced with
21	situations where we have not created

1	appropriate places. We still have in Kendall
2	Square things like broken bricks and
3	disjointed urban plan. And this is not
4	conducive to human interaction which we think
5	is critically important to the creation and
6	sustenance of an innovation cluster. We need
7	people to interact with each other. We need
8	places for that to happen.
9	And lastly it's not, you know, in the
10	existing state providing the services,
11	amenities that are desired by business,
12	academic and the residential communities that
13	all are stakeholders in the Kendall Square
14	area. So the challenge and the stakeholders
15	of Kendall Square have expressed an interest
16	in revitalizing the square. And MIT hopes to
17	create a viable plan that does the following
18	three things:
19	One, we seek to create a destination
20	gathering place with lifestyle amenities and
21	servi ces.

1	We're seeking to establish a vibrant
2	gateway. That connective link between the
3	institute, the central business district, and
4	the Cambridge community.
5	And third, we're trying to provide
6	space for both new innovative academic
7	initiatives. We want to make sure that we're
8	taking care of MIT's ability to grow its
9	academic initiatives over time. At the same
10	time providing an opportunity for the
11	commercial enterprises to locate in the
12	Kendall Square market as well.
13	Just talking briefly about proposal.
14	Let me just give you some basic principles
15	and then I will pass it off to David
16	Manfredi.
17	No. 1, we're trying to provide critical
18	mass of restaurants, retail and entertainment
19	services that meet the needs and the wants of
20	the local and regional community.
21	Second, we're trying to develop a forum

1	to publicly sharing technological advancement
2	that's occurring in Kendall Square. We have
3	a lot of interesting things that are
4	happening in Kendall Square, but we don't
5	have an opportunity to celebrate that. And
6	we're seeking ways to do that.
7	We're trying to design buildings that
8	conform to the height and massing appropriate
9	to the area, and we're taking a particular
10	note that we're sitting on a transit hub in
11	Cambri dge.
12	And lastly, we're trying to be
13	stai nable, flexible and durable in the
14	creation of the space so that we recognize
15	that what happens here is going to evolve
16	over time and the uses will likely evolve.
17	So we need to be mindful of that. We want to
18	ensure that this is a viable proposal.
19	So, I will hand this over to David
20	Manfredi to walk through some of the images
21	and then we'll mass it on to Michael.

	36
1	DAVID MANFREDI: Good evening. I'm
2	David Manfredi from Elkus Manfredi
3	Archi tects.
4	Steve has really described the three
5	things, and let mejust make it a little bit
6	more visual and graphic. You all know this
7	plan very well, Broadway and the T station
8	I'm sorry, Main Street and Broadway. The T
9	station, all of MIT and Cambridge Center, all
10	of this is Cambridge Center. And really when
11	we talk about a context plan, it's really
12	what Steve described, it is all of the
13	stakeholders. And it is a diverse group of
14	stakehol ders. Obviously there is the
15	institute. Now all of the institutional
16	research that goes on at the institute, but
17	it's also then in this next band is all of
18	the corporate activity of the Genzymes,
19	Novartis, Vertex, all of the things that are
20	happening around in that range. And then you
21	go out a little bit further out and you get

1	into these very important neighborhoods in
2	East Cambridge in area four and you begin to
3	get to some of the entertainment, some of
4	that diverse kinds of activities that we are
5	talking about. But at the heart of all of
6	this, at the T-station, it really is where we
7	want to create that gathering place where
8	really people can come together on a regular
9	basis, both the business community, the
10	research community and the residential
11	community in a regular sort of way.
12	When you pull away all those
13	photographs, there are two paths that
14	intersect. There is Main Street which is
15	obviously the vehicular corridor. It is the
16	historic connection. And then there is the
17	green path which is the pedestrian
18	connection. This is MIT's infinite corridor
19	that stretches all the way from Mass. Avenue
20	through the institute. And today really
21	comes to a conclusion here at health sciences

1	right at the T. But if you look at where
2	these two paths converge, they converge on
3	that circle at that T. And there is a
4	natural convergence of the world and MIT and
5	the opportunity to take place here, and
6	include within that five minute and that ten
7	minute walk, all of those constituencies that
8	we mentioned.
9	The area of study is a 25-acre area
10	that's in color here. And we've just noted a
11	number of our goals, and Steve really
12	mentioned them. This is probably first and
13	foremost is to create a destination, and it's
14	a destination for all of those different
15	stakehol ders. And give it an identifiable
16	and a memorable sense of place. We talked a
17	lot, and I know you folks have all talked a
18	lot about what sense of place means. I think
19	is there's an opportunity here to be quite
20	specific. The stakeholders are really quite
21	special and unique in how they come together.

1	As you go around the world and you work in
2	this life science arena, you realize that
3	East Cambridge and Kendall Square has an
4	identity around the world. You go to
5	Shanghai and you say Kendall Square, and they
6	know what you're talking about. And yet when
7	you're there, there is no sense of
8	i denti fi abl e pl ace. We' ve drawn two ci rcl es
9	here. And they really just kind of define
10	the heart of what we think this place is.
11	And this is from Ames Street to the
12	intersection of Main and Broadway, both sides
13	of the street. And then on north, south
14	and that's obviously sidewalk and public
15	realm. And then north, south there is the
16	plaza space that's in front of the Marriott,
17	and the opportunity to create a kind of
18	corresponding place across the street. And
19	if this is about a street and about sidewalks
20	and buildings and spaces that engage
21	sidewalks, this is about making a pedestrian

1	place that can hold events. That yes, retail
2	can spill out into it, restaurants can spill
3	out into it, but it can have a real kind of
4	destination quality and it can be a host kind
5	of space. A host for all kinds of different
6	programmable activity.
7	The other thing that you see in this
8	photograph which tells a big story about
9	these 25 acres is that it is a quite
10	interesting mix of uses. There are important
11	landmark buildings like the President's
12	house, like Senior House, the original media
13	lab. And there are important new buildings
14	like the new media lab and the new Sloan
15	School. And historic buildings like the
16	Kendall Inn. And yet there is also at the
17	heart of this a lot of surface parking.
18	These were sites that were carefully
19	assembled over many years by the institute
20	for the growth of its academic mission. And
21	clearly the institute is coming this way.

1	But as you look at it today, that infinite
2	corridor that I described comes over here and
3	kinds of stops. And over here you now have
4	an absolutely beautiful new green space, new
5	buildings of the Sloan School, and the
6	connection has not yet been made.
7	So, when we look at this, now we've
8	simply inserted a drawing into that
9	photograph. And you can see really a lot of
10	things come together in one place: Transit,
11	pedestrian activity. The city meets the
12	institute. And the opportunity to really
13	create a two-sided street with continuous
14	activity on both sides. And a center, a
15	heart, a hub to all of this. And at the same
16	time the institute grows and its academic
17	mission continues and connection is made east
18	to west.
19	So, this is the plan that describes

what we're after, but don't take it as an architectural proposal. Take it as a

1	planning proposal. It describes it
2	defines in tangible ways the planning goals
3	that Steve described. And there are actually
4	eight sites you can see here described. And
5	they're very, very different. There are some
6	very small sites. And I'm just going to walk
7	you one through eight very, very quickly.
8	One is a very small building. A very
9	small footprint that really we're trying to
10	fill in the street. We're trying to create a
11	bit of a buffer to what is a service yard,
12	and we're trying to create continuity along
13	Main Street.
14	Two is a bigger footprint. It replaces
15	what is the Cambridge Trust site today and a
16	surface parking lot. But this will all be
17	continuous retail along this edge. Small
18	shops, restaurants that spill out onto
19	widened sidewalks on Main Street. And then
20	the heart of the place, this publicly
21	accessible space. It's on access with

1	existing space across the street.
2	Three is a similar building to two,
3	meaning it is active retail on all of its
4	edges. Li fe sci ence, offi ce space above.
5	Again, I should have mentioned on two, life
6	science, office space above, our greatest
7	density south of Main Street really right
8	here clustered around that space.
9	Four is a tiny little space. It's
10	about 1500 square feet. It's one story, but
11	it's intended to kind of create the edge or
12	complete the edge and create continuity in
13	active edges.
14	Five we call the hub. And we think of
15	the hub as a kind of anchor for all of this
16	pedestrian activity. It might include things
17	cultural pieces like the MIT Museum. It
18	might include cinema spaces, restaurants.
19	Places that are truly a destination that
20	would pull pedestrian traffic off of Main
21	Street and really activate this edge.

1	Six, again surface parking lot today.
2	Potentially a housing site.
3	Seven. We go across Broadway. And
4	seven again is a surface parking lot. This
5	would be retail at the base, office, life
6	sci ence uses above.
7	Eight is a little one-story piece that
8	we believe can be kind of inserted it's an
9	unoccupied site today, but we can create a
10	piece of retail that actually fits in under
11	One Broadway and creates or continues the
12	very nice activity that's happening along
13	Third Street. So you can see that this is a
14	number of pieces that are intended to create
15	continuity to make place, to redefine what
16	Main Street is all about. And to do some
17	in-fill that really is looking to make
18	connections, tie pieces together.
19	So I'm going to take you through a
20	series of renderings. They're loose. They
21	try to communicate a vision of what this

could be.

2	First Looking west on Main Street, you
3	know, what exists today and what everybody
4	always points out when we show them this
5	photograph is look at all the bikes. And
6	there are a lot of bikes. We didn't, we
7	didn't style this photograph. We just went
8	out and took it. And that's what Main Street
9	is today with some important buildings. The
10	vision for Main Street is to maintain
11	obviously 238 Main Street. To maintain at
12	least the significant part of 294 Main
13	Street, the building that Rebecca's is in the
14	base of. And then to create two-story base
15	with scale that's appropriate to the street
16	with retail shops on the ground floor and
17	greater density above. And the kind of
18	footprints that can accommodate life science,
19	research kinds of users, those kind of 25,000
20	square foot footprints. And even the
21	suggestion, a little bit off of MIT's domain,

but that the north side of the street with some very simple kinds of additions can be activated as well and you can really make this a two-sided street.

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5 This is a view obviously looking west 6 towards the Longfellow Bridge and Boston 7 beyond with the Cambridge Savings Bank to 8 your right, and what it might look like. And 9 I'm going to show you two views of this and 10 really to make the point that this is not yet 11 about architecture. What you're looking at 12 is a kind of reinvented Main Street. We've 13 changed the metrics a bit. We're suggesting 14 that the median is eliminated. That there's 15 two lanes of traffic, one in each direction. 16 That there's bike lanes on both sides. 17 There's parallel parking. And there's wide 18 sidewalks. And that we can create on that 19 site which is the surface parking lot and the 20 bank site today, this kind of two-story scale 21 that is all retail. That's all restaurants.

1	That is local. That is places where both the
2	community comes to, the institute comes to,
3	the Googles and the Microsofts and the
4	Genzymes and the Broad folks, this is where
5	they come together on a regular basis. This
6	can be very operable and open in the
7	summertime. It wants to have a scale that
8	feels very much like it engages pedestrians.
9	And there is a building above, and it's
10	pushed back and it's pushed back
11	approximately 20 feet. And so you create a
12	scale here that is friendly to pedestrians.
13	And then the same thing through is true
14	here, the site of the former MIT building and
15	that piece of 294 Main that we've retained.
16	And again a building above with those kinds
17	of footprints and metrics can accommodate
18	these kind of uses but maintaining the scale
19	of the street, bringing north side and south
20	side visually as close to each other as
21	possi bl e.

1	And this is just this is the same
2	rendering and I've just changed the
3	architecture. And the point is it's not
4	really yet about the architecture. It's
5	about scale, about smaller scale shops, about
6	35 to 40 foot facade on the street, and about
7	really engaging pedestrians.
8	This is a view across Main Street over
9	on to the Cambridge Center side, and I'm
10	looking into that space. And you can see the
11	T-station. And our proposal is that the
12	T-station remains exactly where it is, but we
13	rebuild a head house. We actually build
14	Building 2. And you notice that in the site
15	plan in order to create a bigger space. And
16	so those active uses at the ground plane.
17	They are continuous along Main and then they
18	come into this space and they wrap around
19	this space and they spill out into the space
20	as well. And we're creating a space here
21	that as I said, can really be host to all of

1 these kinds of activities. 2 If you stood on Main today and looked 3 directly south, this is what you would see. 4 The leaves would be gone. This space from 5 the T head house to the MIT press building is 6 27 feet wide. And what you can see at the 7 end of this is Carlton Street. And you see 8 one of the food trucks beyond. And what 9 we're proposing is basically that head 10 house -- not basically. The head house is in the same place, it's rebuilt, it's made more 11 12 transparent. We've got the thought that we 13 could actually bring retail into the head 14 house itself. Maybe it's the greatest 15 newsstand, actually into the head house. But 16 we've created a space here that's about 70 17 feet wide. It actually varies, but at its 18 minimum dimension it's about 70 feet wide. 19 It has those retail uses. It has seating 20 that spills out. It can host vendors within 21 that space. And at the far end is -- that's

1	what I call the hub building. That building
2	that can be the destination. And it's just
3	the suggestion here. And we've got lots of
4	different kinds of response to this
5	suggestion. That this building can have a
6	kind of building envelope that can look like
7	a portal building to the institute, but can
8	become an active kind of screen, using all of
9	the technology that's available. And it
10	could be the World Cup on a summer afternoon
11	with restaurant at the base, museum civic
12	space in that building. All of those things
13	that come together, that pull people in to
14	activate the space. And we've looked at this
15	space in the daytime. We've looked at it at
16	night. What you're seeing now at night,
17	actually if you look at it very closely, you
18	can see a scene from King Kong. And what the
19	suggestion is on a summer night there's 300
20	folding chairs in this space and there's a
21	movie. And the community comes out and you

1	could be dining on an upper terrace. You
2	could be dining in the spaces that spill out
3	from the restaurant, or you can just be
4	coming to watch the movie. And we're trying
5	to make a place where people's paths cross in
6	a regular kind of way and all of the
7	stakehol ders that we've mentioned.
8	We were challenged by MIT to look at
9	not only in the summertime but what does it
10	look like in the winter. Obviously the
11	leaves fall off. It gets a little bit
12	greyer. But it can still have all of that
13	energy. And this is just a kind of a crazy
14	idea, but it goes to the point that this is
15	MIT. They can do things here with technology
16	that are quite specific to place. And this
17	is a this is quite a fanciful sculpture
18	that can be programmed to take on different
19	shapes. And what you're looking at is
20	actually, if you remember Bill Mitchell from
21	MIT, he had created this idea of the Bit car.

1	These are collapsable cars like supermarket
2	carriages that take cars off the street,
3	reduce parking lots. Well, that's what's on
4	the screen. The point is that MIT can
5	enliven the space. They can tell all of the
6	stories of all the things that are happening
7	at MLT. But so can't Genzyme and Novartis
8	and Google and Microsoft. So that there is a
9	real, there's real value to the space. It
10	can be entertainment, but it can also be
11	educational as well. And it can take on
12	forms that are quite unique. We can do
13	things here that you couldn't do in a totally
14	commercial kind of environment.
15	And at night in the wintertime, again,
16	it can be quite activated. This is the place
17	where the ice sculpture happens. This is the
18	place where the winter festival happens.
19	We've gone through with different
20	neighborhood groups, all sorts of ideas about
21	book fairs and winter kinds of events that

1	can be programmed to keep this space alive
2	365 days a year.
3	We've also looked at that site that l
4	call Site 7 which is down at One Broadway, is
5	really not that far away. And when you begin
6	to think about the street running from
7	Broadway from really from where the T dives
8	into the ground all the way to Ames, it's not
9	that long a dimension. And with some
10	landmark kind of activities on each end, you
11	can actually make this quite a wonderful
12	pedestri an space, qui te a defi ned pedestri an
13	space.
14	So this is what the 25 acres looks like
15	today in a very recent photograph. And,
16	again, this is the infinite corridor. This
17	is the main spine of the institute which kind
18	of ends right here. And then the Sloan
19	School beyond. And part of our, part of our
20	mission here is to enhance that connection.
21	But the biggest part of our mission is that

1	ellipse and that ellipse and to bring all of
2	that together. And so, we dropped in
3	buildings that represent 1.1 million square
4	feet of space. And these are not this is
5	not architecture. This is not even really
6	the proposal for finite building massing yet,
7	but it is an accurate depiction of 1.1
8	million square feet. So those two bigger
9	buildings that define that plaza, they are
10	shown here at 130 feet and 250 feet of
11	height. That hub building that is the anchor
12	at the end of that space. You can see the
13	spine of MIT continuing through as a kind of
14	green way over to the SLoan School. And the
15	in-fill of some housing here along Hayward
16	and then development on the One Broadway
17	site. You can't really see that on Third
18	Street. But this is an accurate depiction of
19	the kind of density that the proposal calls
20	for.
21	So, everything that we have talked

about, this is really how it breaks down.
And these are net new numbers. So 100,000
square feet of net new retail. And we see
that in relatively small pieces. 2500 square
foot tenants, 5,000 square foot tenants
stretching out that whole length of Main
Street really on the south side and around
the square. 940,000 square feet of new lab
and office. 60,000 square feet of housing.
And that's the 1.1 million square feet. What
exists today and what would remain is the
existing entitlement of 800,000 square feet
on that 25 acres which would continue to be
dedicated to the academic mission of MIT.
So
HUGH RUSSELL: You say entitlement.
Is that the size of the buildings or is that
the floor area ratio that you're entitled to?
DAVID MANFREDI: That's the floor
area ratio that the institute is entitled to
today. Very simply put, we're trying to make

1	place. We're trying to make an identifiable
2	memorable place. We're trying to create this
3	common ground for neighborhood, for institute
4	and for business that surrounds the
5	institute. Do it in a way that's active 12
6	months a year, 365 days a year. And that
7	speaks to, addresses all of these different
8	stakeholders and really takes advantage and
9	expands what is already a world class address
10	for all of this kind of research activity.
11	Mi ke.
12	MICHAEL OWU: My name is Michael
13	Owu, MIT. I'm going to try to do both things
14	here. I'm going to walk through some of the
15	things here as we went through sharing our
16	i deas wi th our nei ghbors.
17	So, first we have spent pretty much the
18	last three months or so talking with pretty
19	much anyone who was willing to listen to us.
20	So we've had the opportunity to talk to City
21	Councillors, several different city

1	departments, various community groups, pretty
2	much all the community groups that surround
3	the area as well as Cambridgeport which is
4	further removed, but we thought it was
5	important to talk to them as well. Abutters
6	both directly and the Kendall Square
7	Association. We even talked to some folks at
8	the state level. And then we had kind of a
9	fair amount of a lot of discussion
10	internal to MIT. As you can imagine MIT is a
11	complicated place, as well as different
12	groups within the institute that we also have
13	to share our ideas with. In addition, we
14	have had a number of brainstorming sessions
15	that were open to both the public and to the
16	MIT communities. So we had people come in
17	and really literally brainstorm and give us
18	some ideas about what we could do. And
19	lastly, we had an online survey where we
20	solicited some input by anyone that would
21	respond. And we also had an e-mail address

where we received comments from various people.

1

2

3 So the big picture to what we heard, in 4 general there was enthusiasm for change. 5 think people recognize that Kendal I Square as 6 it is today has a lot of potential to change 7 and be improved, and they recognize that there's a significant opportunity there. 8 And 9 there's sort of an embracing of the 10 challenges and recognition of the challenges 11 that we face as we address this. People were 12 really engaged. I think a lot of folks that 13 we talked to were really ready to roll up 14 their sleeves and tackle the problem which 15 was really encouraging. We got a lot of 16 constructive feedback from that.

We did hear some competing perspectives which is not unusual in sort of a situation like this where you have sort of proposing opinions as to what the right answer is. And of course we had the usual concerns that

1 folks have when there's a large development 2 is almost concerned about traffic and height 3 which is natural of something of this scale. And then also there's questions about the 4 5 limitations and how this would actually roll 6 out, and then a lot of suggestions that we 7 are sort of cataloging and putting together. 8 So, big picture things. We definitely 9 heard from a lot of people saying given what 10 Kendal I Square is today, given the kinds of 11 things that are happening around the area 12 both at MIT and businesses, this is a unique 13 opportunity to be really bold in what we do. 14 So let's not be timid about the proposal, but 15 let's do something that's bold and 16 transformative. People want this to be a 17 unique location. So this should not be 18 another Harvard Square or another Central 19 Square another, you know, Davis Square. Thi s 20 is something that needs to be unique to 21 Kendal | Square because Kendal | Square is in

1	fact different from all the other squares in
2	the city and the surrounding area.
3	Innovation is big in Kendall Square. That's
4	what Kendall Square's about. That's what the
5	future of the country is about. So let's
6	celebrate that and just really take advantage
7	of that. Other issues about sustainability
8	and creating a very dynamic and extended
9	house of environment. Kendall Square today
10	is actually quite active in the middle of the
11	day, but it dies after five o'clock. So
12	people are really looking for opportunities
13	to have a sense of place that goes beyond the
14	nine to five period and would extend into the
15	evening and on weekends.
16	There are some real challenges in
17	trying to transform Kendall Square. Stuff
18	that we've heard from people. Stuff that we
19	recognize ourselves. How do we make retail
20	successful? This is a challenge that
21	everyone face. It's a challenge even in

1	areas that are successful today in terms of
2	retail. They go through cycles. So, it's a
3	real legitimate question. And there are some
4	challenges as to how you address that. And
5	that is something that we are committed to
6	focusing on in trying to figure out what the
7	right answer there is.
8	The density we're proposing, it's a
9	significant amount of density here. How do
10	you create that density but also maintain
11	intimate spaces that actually work at the
12	ground level? So that's a challenge that we
13	are in some of our plans that we're trying to
14	address.
15	Phasing is obviously a major issue. We
16	want to create this place as quickly as
17	possible because Kendall Square is just dying
18	for something to happen. But there are
19	logistical challenges in developing a million
20	square foot space or how do we phase it and
21	at the same time create places as we go

al ong.

2	And then one of the things that David
3	addressed is how do you activate it during
4	all seasons of the year? As we've seen the
5	last couple days it's not always warm and
6	sunny outside. We want Kendall Square to be
7	a place where people want to go to, you know,
8	summer and winter as well. So that's
9	something that we are focusing on.
10	So general common themes are clearly
11	strong desire for restaurants, entertainment
12	and fun activities. Kendall Square needs to
13	be lively. So those are sort of some basics
14	there. We heard some suggestions about maybe
15	a movie theatre or the MIT Museum that David
16	mentioned earlier. But obviously off hour
17	activities that will draw people in here
18	beyond the regular nine to five period.
19	Questions about connecting to Main Street
20	that David showed in one of the buildings, we
21	are trying to sort of extend that activity

1	along Main Street and also along Third Street
2	to begin to connect some of the other
3	developments that are happening further in
4	East Cambridge.
5	The relationship to the river. It's
6	Kendall Square is very close to the river.
7	That's something that we recognize and how do
8	we acknowledge that given some of the
9	constraints that we have in the surrounding
10	areas. Suggestions about fountains,
11	sculpture, artwork. (Inaudible) finding is
12	huge. We talk about standing on the sidewalk
13	on Main Street and asking us where is MIT?
14	And in fact, they're standing right there at
15	MIT. Clearing that's an important part about
16	what we need to think about. And the
17	convenience retail. And then lastly sort of
18	thinking beyond just the car and how do
19	people get here. Thi nki ng about bi cycl es and
20	public transportation and other things that
21	are important.

1	We also heard some competing messages
2	and conflicting ideas that it's important for
3	us to sort of wrestle with. We heard some
4	people saying that the proposal should
5	include more housing. 60,000 square feet, we
6	had some people suggest it should be more.
7	We also had people suggest we shouldn't have
8	housing because we're trying to create a
9	lively busy potentially noisy area which
10	could conflict with housing. So that's a
11	challenge that we have. One of the buildings
12	that we showed you on the screen that David
13	talked about, we had people who loved the
14	screen, we have and do more. And we had
15	people say no screens. Let's not go down
16	that road. So, again, some conflicting
17	i deas.
18	Green space, sort of the bal ance
19	between the green open space versus sort of a
20	more urban plaza, and this is something l
21	know the Board has struggled with in some of

1	the proposals that are coming forward, and
2	that's something that again we need to
3	address.
4	Parking is always an issue. There's
5	always folks who want less parking because of
6	the impacts of traffic. And then conversely
7	there are folks who want us to provide more
8	parking so that people don't park on the
9	neighborhood streets and then walk to work.
10	And so, again, there's a challenge there.
11	Community benefits. Thinking about,
12	you know, what does the community need and
13	how does that balance with what we're
14	proposing which is really a revitalization of
15	Kendall Square which we believe will serve
16	the entire community. So, there's a
17	challenge there.
18	And then the last one which is one of
19	my favorites is we have people look at the
20	image and say it looks like Times Square in a
21	good way. And other people who look at it

1	and say it looks like Times Square in a bad
2	way. It depends on whether you like Times
3	Square or not.
4	We have some profit suggestions as
5	well, some of which are very helpful. People
6	have been generally supportive of our open
7	process. We have had a lot of meetings as l
8	described earlier. We're collecting feedback
9	and we've been encouraged to continue to be
10	as open in our process so the people can
11	really engage at multiple levels. The
12	coordination with abutters. Clearly we're a
13	major property owner on the south side of
14	Main Street, but there are other owners in
15	Kendall Square area including right across
16	the street that we need to coordinate with,
17	in fact, I just had a meeting this morning
18	with Boston Properties and some other folks
19	just talking about this plan. Provide more
20	detail in the retail. So, as we go through
21	this process, clearly the retail component is

1	a critical part of what we're doing here.
2	People want to know what exactly is that.
3	And so even though we are early in a sort of
4	Zoning process here, people are looking for a
5	little bit more detail to understand the
6	character of that retail to make sure that
7	they're comfortable with what we're
8	proposi ng.
9	Create additional opportunities for
10	community input, and we're going to be
11	working on additional surveys, possibly some
12	additional brainstorming sessions in the
13	spring in less than few months to, again, get
14	more information and feedback.
15	And then lastly we had a few
16	suggestions to get more student input. In
17	fact, we have had several meetings with MIT
18	undergraduate students, graduate students,
19	some of the residents in the dormitories in
20	the east campus area. So we have been going
21	through that process.

1	So next steps, as I said, we are
2	this is essentially the last of our sessions
3	reviewing this proposal. We basically have
4	been showing the same set of documents, same
5	images, same renderings to all of the groups
6	in the last two or three months. We've been
7	collecting lots of feedback. Some really
8	great comments, great ideas that we're now
9	going to go back into after we hear what you
10	all have to say, we're going to go back and
11	think about the proposal, think about what
12	needs to be modified, adjusted, what, you
13	know, we feel remain. And then with
14	expectation that we would file for some kind
15	of Zoning change in the coming months.
16	There's also a city planning study that's
17	going to be coming forward so we think about
18	how our proposal is coordinated with that
19	effort. But that's kind of where we are
20	today. And we would be happy to take
21	questions.

1	CHARLES STUDEN: Excuse me, Michael,
2	what's city study?
3	HUGH RUSSELL: Susan.
4	SUSAN GLAZER: I'II take that
5	questi on.
6	The City Council has asked us to or
7	asked the City to do a study of the Kendall
8	Square to Central Square area. And we are
9	trying to put together an RFP to hire a
10	consultant to do that. And I specify both
11	squares because there is a connection with
12	the two. And in particularly we want to look
13	at that sort of area between the two squares
14	so that both squares get revitalized and yet
15	we don't forget those parcels that are in the
16	middle that are important as sort of the link
17	between the two. And there are several large
18	development proposals that are within that
19	transition area. There's Forest City would
20	like to do a new building along Main Street.
21	Novartis will be coming in at some point in

1	the future. We haven't talked with them,
2	with a new building across Massachusetts
3	Avenue. So there's new development potential
4	other than MIT, and we want to pull it all
5	together and look at it comprehensively.
6	CHARLES STUDEN: What's the schedule
7	for that? Do you have a sense at this point?
8	SUSAN GLAZER: The RFP is pretty
9	well drafted. We hope to go out right after
10	the first of the year. We still have to
11	identify the funding for it which is always a
12	big piece, but we're working on that.
13	There are two pieces of all of this
14	that are sort of actually, three pieces
15	that are running in tandem. One is
16	reconstruction of Broadway near Kendall
17	Square. That is moving forward. That's been
18	in the process for a while. There is also a
19	study of Main Street, infrastructure study of
20	Main Street. That will start right after the
21	first of the year, but it will be informed by

1	and we will work together with the city study
2	which is more a global planning study. So
3	all of these pieces are sort of working
4	together.
5	H. THEODORE COHEN: I'm sorry,
6	Susan, as part of this and for MIT, too, is
7	there any thought or discussion of realigning
8	or moving some of the city streets? Because
9	right now Kendall Square doesn't really work
10	in terms of moving around.
11	SUSAN GLAZER: Well, I can say that
12	the streets will not be moving, but one of
13	the purposes of the Main Street study is to
14	look at how the vehicles and pedestrians move
15	along the street. And as both Michael and
16	Steve have said, there is an idea of opening
17	up Main Street to Third Street. We'll be
18	looking at that as well. So all of this is
19	happening all at once. It's really quite a
20	challenge for all of us, not only in the
21	Community Development Department but in the

1	Public Works Department and other city
2	department to try to coordinate all of this.
3	We've had a number of meetings trying to do
4	that coordination so that we get the best
5	outcome for everyone.
6	HUGH RUSSELL: Steve.
7	STEVEN WINTER: Is this our time for
8	comments, Mr. Chairman?
9	HUGH RUSSELL: Yes.
10	STEVEN WINTER: Because the first
11	thing that I would like to say is that I
12	congratulate you for showing us the respect
13	of coming before and after your public
14	involvement and getting our ideas and
15	opinions on this. I actually was at one of
16	the is this working at all? I was at one
17	of the sessions and it was lively. It was
18	there was a lot of people there and there was
19	a lot of different kinds of people. The one
20	I saw Looked pretty good.
21	We're on the right track with this

because we need to keep the edge at Kendall
Square, the edge of the competitive edge
that we now have. Kendall Square is known
all around the world, that's true. But
Seattle, the Boston innovation district is
creeping as they can towards creating these
environments. We've already got it. But we
won't have it if we don't cultivate it. So
this is a correct direction. This is
economic development. This is exactly what
we need to do in Kendall Square.
I think the pedestrian access across
the Longfellow Bridge is critical, essential
to make that connection to the City of Boston
and bring the Boston pedestrian traffic into
Kendall Square and make that part of what
they do.
I also think that we have to be careful
with this not to turn our back on the new
development that we've created between the
Volpe and the river and down towards Kendall

1	towards Lechmere. We have to be very
2	careful not to create the carnival up here
3	and backwater down there. And I think that a
4	good designer can do that.
5	I really, really like the small
6	two-story frontage where the Cambridge Trust
7	is now with that business. And, you know,
8	Tom, this is one of our issues that we've
9	had, I don't think there's everybody on
10	this Board loves modern buildings and loves
11	urban archi tecture, but I think we should
12	keep some of our brick here in New England.
13	And this might be an interesting way to keep
14	the brick on the street level and keep the
15	modern buildings up top and really help us to
16	remember that. That's just a suggestion
17	there.
18	I do want to say that the Asian
19	Community Development Corporation has been
20	doing movies at the Gate for two or three
21	years now where they show Chinese Language

1	movies outdoor in the summer. It's
2	remarkable. I go. And I feel privileged to
3	be able to sit there. But it's people, the
4	families, young parents can bring their
5	children who can scream and nobody cares.
6	It's a wonderful community building. It's a
7	great idea.
8	I also like the idea of something that
9	tells the stories of what's happening in
10	Kendall Square. And I know that that's we
11	haven't talked that out, what that really is,
12	but that's really important. Telling our
13	stories is very, very important. And if we
14	can figure out an interesting way to do that,
15	that would be good.
16	And, Michael, when you said, you know,
17	we're not Harvard Square, I've always said
18	Kendall Square is not Harvard Square, but do
19	we really know what the heart of Kendall
20	Square is? And can we really build something
21	that will reflect that? I'm not sure we know

1	yet what that is. I think this is the place
2	for density. This is the place for, in our
3	urban fabric, to put the density that's going
4	to take us 30 years into the future. And in
5	30 years I'm going to say it's not going to
6	look so big to people, but it will to us.
7	But in 30 years, 40 years, that we've got
8	to build the density that can take us that
9	far into the future. We've got to do it now.
10	And I really like the idea of the business
11	incubator space, the economic development of
12	the spaces that will be created in Kendall
13	Square.
14	Michael, I think we all ought to
15	realize that the retail is a moving target.
16	And, you know, I think it's very difficult to
17	put a developer in a position of saying we
18	want this retail or that retail. I think
19	retail's a moving target, and I would like to
20	leave it to the experts to figure out what
21	sells best.

1	And, you know, Michael the last thing l
2	wanted to mention to you is I think that MIT
3	needs to work really a little harder to
4	inventory the benefits to Cambridge from this
5	development to really say and to work with
6	the leadership, to say what are the benefits
7	that would be meaningful to you? And I think
8	that kind of that kind of discussion now
9	is going to help us later. And, you know,
10	the other thing I just want to do is provide
11	encouragement.
12	MI CHAEL OWU: Thank you.
13	HUGH RUSSELL: Anybody who feels
14	moved? I have a list of things to say.
15	CHARLES STUDEN: Tom, go ahead.
16	THOMAS ANNI NGER: Okay. This is
17	very well thought out. It's really quite
18	wonderful. It represents a lot of work. In
19	many ways I can't add anything to your list.
20	You've heard it all probably several times
21	over in different conflicting ways. Clearly

1	there's a vast room for improvement in the
2	area. So if you did only a quarter to a half
3	of what you're saying, it still would be a
4	lot better than what we have now. So I think
5	there's no matter what you do it will get
6	better. I guess the way I feel about some of
7	your key objectives, however, is that l
8	didn't really find the rounded story at the
9	beginning of the pictures very convincing.
10	And I say that in this way: It seems to me
11	to be a fantasy that you've created here.
12	And there's nothing wrong with that, but I
13	don't think it's very real. The two things
14	that I would point to, I think these plazas
15	with cafes sitting outside are to me some
16	sort of a Euro fantasy. Amsterdam, Vienna.
17	Barcelona maybe. But I don't see that here.
18	We don't have that here in Cambridge. We
19	don't have it in Boston. It's very rare in
20	this country. I'm not sure you can recreate
21	that here. Au Bon Pan is not what I think

you have in mind. And yet that's what we
have at our best in Harvard Square. So, I'm
skeptical that you can pull that off. But I
think the weakest part is the one that may be
the most important. You had up there three
objectives. One was to have a forum. You
used some metaphors; a forum, a host, a place
for programmable events. To me a movie
theatre is not that. Maybe restaurants are
in part that, but I think that's the weakest
part. And that's where I think European
cities have a church, a boulevard, a bridge,
a something that can serve as a catalyst for
that. I don't think we have that in Kendall
Square. You're going to have to create it I
think from whole cloth. And I haven't heard
yet how you're going to do that. I think
that's the missing part. I hope you can do
it. I certainly don't want to be a stink pot
in this garden party, but I think you have to
be real at the same time or you have to

1	really come up with something bold and big
2	and that isn't quite there yet.
3	CHARLES STUDEN: I concur actually
4	with much of what my colleagues have said so
5	far. I think, however, when I look at this,
6	what I'm concerned about most of all I think
7	is the program that you've described, the
8	1,100,000 square feet and getting that
9	program right both in terms of the square
10	footage as well as the uses, because that's
11	going to affect building height and so on and
12	all sorts of different factors. And what
13	bothers me a little bit is actually, more
14	than a little bit is the amount of housing
15	that you're proposing in the total package.
16	60,000 square feet is probably only 40 or 50
17	units. And I think that the housing is going
18	to relate back to the traffic and the transit
19	and so on. Because you don't have people
20	living there, they're going to have to come
21	here somehow. And so and Cambridge is taking

1	a lot of pride in trying to get people to use
2	methods other than automobiles.
3	And the other thing I look at is I see
4	a lot of surface parking which I think it's
5	great that you're eliminating it, but it's
6	not clear to me where that surface parking is
7	going. Not only the surface parking that's
8	there now and being used for some purpose,
9	but all the new uses that you're creating,
10	940,000 square feet of I ab and office as well
11	as the retail. So I think that is something
12	I'd like to know something a little more
13	about. And I'm sure you're already looking
14	at it, but I just want to emphasize it.
15	The other issue, building height, and l
16	know other people have talked about it. I
17	think buildings No. 3 and 7 in particular
18	seem extremely high to me for the location
19	that they're in. And in particular the
20	reason l'm worried about it is because l like
21	what you're trying to do on the ground plane,

1	and I'm very supportive of it, but those
2	buildings are going to have a tremendous
3	impact on those usages. You won't be able to
4	sit outside most of the time. The shadows
5	that they create, the winds and so on. So I
6	think that's something that's going to need
7	to be looked at rather carefully.
8	I also would like to see the diagram go
9	out a little bit further. Not the
10	development area, but the connections that
11	you're making. And I think maybe the city
12	study that is going to be taking place here
13	may begin to do that. And what I'm thinking
14	of specifically is I don't want to stop on
15	Main Street at Ames, but go beyond that. At
16	least to Vassar, there's a wonderful
17	pedestri an and bicycle connection al ready
18	established on that street, and somehow we
19	need to see how that's going to relate to
20	what's going on in Kendall Square. And then
21	also the connections this comment was made

1	earlier, but I'd like to reinforce it, is
2	connections to the river. MIT has a
3	wonderful location. It's right on the banks
4	of the Charles River and yet I think
5	sometimes it's very hard to know where that
6	river is and how do you even get there. And
7	I think there might be an opportunity to look
8	at that more closely as you redevelop this
9	area. Because there's the, you know, the
10	boat houses and the jogging and paths and so
11	on.
12	So, again, I think that the approach
13	that you've taken here is a good one. I'm
14	delighted to see that you've taken the time
15	you have to meet as many people as you have.
16	Obvi ously you' rejust beginning the process.
17	It's going to take some time and a lot of
18	cooperation with the City and others until we
19	wind up in the right place. But, this looks
20	like a good start.
21	H. THEODORE COHEN: I could jump in

now?
HUGH RUSSELL: Sure.
H. THEODORE COHEN: And, Hugh, you
can wrap it up I guess.
Well, this is from somebody who does
like tall and does like Times Square. So l
may have somewhat a different perspective of
things. But I agree with most everything my
colleagues have said, and I especially agree
with Tom, that we don't have a cafe society
and that people aren't going to sit outside
except in the warmest weather during the day.
But I think two of my points are that
it all depends on transit. I think if you
look at what has happened to Davis Square
over the past 20, 30 years and, you know, it
really is a, you know, a poster child for
transit-related development. The Twentin
there and it turned from the most decrepit
moribund area to probably the most vibrant
area in the city. And, you know, obviously

1	you have the T at Kendal I Square, but I think
2	it's not a pleasant place to go to. It's
3	hard to find. It leaves you nowhere. I
4	mean, friends who are world travelers arrived
5	a Saturday about a month ago to go to dinner
6	in the Blue Room with us and it's like they
7	get out of the subway and where am I? Where
8	am I going? It's deserted. There's nothing
9	there. There's no indication of how to get
10	to anything. So I think which was part of
11	my questions about realigning the streets
12	because I think the streets now for cars and
13	even for pedestrians don't make a lot of
14	sense. Especially if you get beyond I think
15	it's Otis Street, I think you try to go left,
16	it's impossible. And if you go right, you
17	end up on Ames Street and going off on to
18	Memorial Drive again. So, I think there has
19	to be a more logical arrangement for
20	pedestrians and bicycles and T riders and
21	cars. I am not that concerned about the

1	amount of housing. First of all, you've got
2	students, thousands of students who are
3	there. But I think if you create the right
4	place and the right environment, people will
5	come there. We're actively promoting housing
6	in abutting areas of East Cambridge and
7	Cambridgeport, and so I don't know that in
8	this immediate area there has to be that much
9	more housing. Obviously you want to see
10	housing, but for the redevelopment of this, I
11	think the commercial and the retail is much
12	more important. I think bars and restaurants
13	are going to be your answer to get people
14	there. I think right now, you know, EVOO's
15	moved and we now see people going to that
16	area that didn't happen before. I think
17	that's really what's going to be necessary.
18	Obviously whatever you can do is going to be
19	an improvement because right now there is no
20	there there. I drive through twice a day. I
21	walk through it. If you go in the evening,

1	it's just dead. I mean, there's nothing
2	whatsoever. So, I think what you can do
3	would be great. You know, it's not an
4	architectural yet, so obviously a lot of low
5	buildings, a lot of the low facades with tall
6	being setback, you know, makes a lot of
7	sense. It makes it feel much more pedestrian
8	fri endl y.
9	I do agree that the connection to
10	Central Square is important. And I think
11	we're starting to see that with some
12	restaurants and wine bars and liquor stores
13	coming into the area where the Necco Wafer
14	building used to be. So, you know, that's
15	what I see happening there.
16	And, you know, I wish you luck and I
17	realize you're hearing from hundreds of
18	different people. It looks like Times
19	Square, it looks like Times Square, you know,
20	that's going to happen everywhere.
21	HUGH RUSSELL: Basically everything

1	I have on my list here has been said by one
2	of my colleagues with perhaps one exception.
3	I still think if you were to come out of the
4	subway and the rendering of that Central
5	Square, you'd say where's MIT? How do I get
6	there? And I think the goal of establishing
7	a gateway and those connections has not
8	needs to be stronger, and I think it needs to
9	be knit into a larger pattern and it's got to
10	be very clear. So I mean I think the basic
11	diagram makes a lot of sense in terms of the
12	pedestrians find reaching over to the Sloan
13	School. I mean you each time you say well
14	the infinite corridor and you point to where
15	it goes across an outdoor diagonally across
16	courtyard, I'm not sure you can get your
17	faculty and staff outdoors. So maybe you
18	need to think about that more.
19	I'm very puzzled about retail now. You
20	have over Binney Street a big development
21	wanting to make a retail core to enliven the

1	street, we have your desire to do that. If
2	you look it I mean I work in Harvard
3	Square so I notice that year by year there's
4	less and less available to buy in Harvard
5	Square. And I also notice that more and more
6	I'm buying stuff on the internet. And the
7	two things are connected in some sense. I
8	mean, you used to be able to buy clothes at
9	the Coop and you can't anymore. And I think
10	if my reading about what's happening to the
11	Borders and Barnes and Noble, you probably
12	won't be able to buy books there except for
13	textbooks in a year or two. It's very
14	seductive when Amazon sends you an e-mail and
15	says we think you might be interested in this
16	book. And oh, by the way, here's another
17	book that people who like this book like.
18	And you can go down that train and you can
19	one click and it's, you know, in your mailbox
20	in a week. There was a story this week in
21	the Wall Street Journal this week about

1	people who take their iPhones in to buy
2	things in the stores. And so they find what
3	they want, they scan the code, they go to an
4	app that says where can I get it cheaper?
5	And then they, right there in the store, they
6	buy it cheaper online. So, the store is
7	becoming a showroom and it's not making
8	money. So what's going to happen to retail?
9	I mean, retail changes dramatically every 20
10	years. And we're in the midst of one of
11	those changes. People are always going to
12	have to eat, and they're probably always
13	going to want to get together and drink and
14	eat potato chips or whatever. And so I think
15	that is going to be very important.
16	I mean, to me I would say okay, how
17	many people are going to be passing through
18	this point in a day and what can they support
19	in terms of the kinds of services? And
20	remembering that they're probably just going
21	to go to the internet anyway. So my

1	suspicion is a hundred thousand feet of
2	retail is probably more retail than what will
3	work, but you've got a big area. And so the
4	challenge is how do you activate a big area?
5	I don't I mean, north Mass. Avenue
6	between Harvard and Porter Square is one of
7	the most vital and vibrant retail districts
8	in the city now. And the shops are tiny.
9	And it's, you know, it's like the one person
10	to shop. I just went and bought a ring, you
11	know, you have to push the button on the
12	front door so the guy who's making the ring
13	in the basement comes up and let's you in.
14	You know, it's a one person who is an artist.
15	And so that's a problem.
16	Housing. I think more housing makes
17	sense. I feel that in some, you know, if you
18	want more floor area ratio, I sort of feel
19	like you can have as much as you want as long
20	as you build housing. You know, and I think
21	having more people who are living close in

1	helps. And there are, actually in Harvard
2	Square there are a lot of residential units
3	mainly occupied by I think people who are
4	connected to the university. The university
5	owns most of the buildings, and I think
6	they're restricted to affiliates. But still
7	there's a there are a number of housing
8	units, hundreds and hundreds and hundreds of
9	housing units in addition to the dorms. So I
10	think I mean, you've had a strategy of
11	housing your graduate students off in kind of
12	the well over Pacific Street say, and
13	that's not particularly a vital area. I
14	mean, it's been greatly enhanced by all those
15	people who are now living there, but it's a
16	little residential district. I think more
17	residence will work.
18	I agree completely with Charles about
19	the height. You know, the height limit in
20	the district is 120 feet. I sort of want you
21	to explain why you can't accomplish what

1	needs to be done there? Why you've got to go
2	to 230 feet? Maybe in 10 or 20 years we'd
3	say oh, gee, it's too bad we couldn't go to
4	230 feet. And of course there is 200 feet
5	across the street, but it's going to produce
6	a problem. I think I come down to the
7	urban plaza side as opposed to the green
8	space. I think the urban but I think it
9	would be nice to see the tree lined
10	pedestrian walkways from that urban space.
11	So, you I mean it's almost like you're in
12	Harvard Square which is not mucholic
13	(phonetic) at all on the street. You can see
14	the trees in the yard. You know where the
15	university is. And it's amazing that a fence
16	that was built over 100 years ago, you know,
17	still people find their way in.
18	And the academic, I don't understand
19	the academic needs and uses. It looks like
20	the numbered buildings are not academic
21	buildings, and but then I'm not quite sure

	/+/
1	what the academic buildings are.
2	Coming back to the amount of Lab and
3	office space, the impacts of let's say 900
4	new parking spaces, maybe three or four
5	thousand new automobile trips per day, if you
6	end up with a parking ratio that's similar to
7	other buildings that have been built in that
8	general part of the city, that's a
9	significant impact. It's not overwhelming.
10	There's a lot of traffic that's going there.
11	If all of those people come down Broadway and
12	live in Lexington, it's a little bit more of
13	an impact. Some of the connection from Route
14	2 goes through a whole bunch of residential
15	neighborhoods and it seems to be working kind
16	of sluggishly now. So this at what point
17	do you get into real problems?
18	Those are essentially my comments. I'm
19	torn between thinking that yes, you're
20	starting the right road, but I think you may
21	be going at it a little too aggressively.

1	CHARLES STUDEN: I also am concerned
2	about the cumulative impacts of what you're
3	proposing because it wasn't that long ago
4	that this Board spent a considerable amount
5	of time talking about and dealing with the
6	Alexandria development which is not that far
7	away on Binney Street. One and a half
8	million square feet of additional
9	development, and that is going to have an
10	enormous impact. And the same people who
11	come to that development will be coming using
12	the same basic roads and subway system and so
13	on as yours. So I think that I'm a little
14	concerned that if it's not handled carefully,
15	this could create a very unfortunate kind of
16	situation in that area.
17	And also I just like to say it again, I
18	think that the residential development,
19	additional residential development is what is
20	going to generate the vitality and vibrancy.
21	It's been proven in case after case, you have

to have people living in an area to make it
interesting and worthwhile. It doesn't
it's not clear to me, I'm assuming this is 60
units of university housing or is this market
rate housing? Market rate housing, yes. So
maybe exchanging some of the square footage
that you're currently devoting to retail, and
I would be bold and suggest that in exchange
for the residential if you're total
development, but program is fixed at 1.1
million square feet, and I don't know what's
driving that, I assume very complicated
financial pro formas and a lot of other
things. But again, I think that having
people living in the area as well as working,
and that's also going to help mitigate
against the impacts on traffic. Presumably
people who work there are going to want to
live there.
HUGH RUSSELL: So I think there are
also as you start to look at the cumulative

1 effects, I think the city study is going to 2 get into this, your parcels between Windsor, 3 Main Street and Albany Street which have what we've seen proposals, I think even permitted 4 5 some buildings down in that area, but there's 6 maybe a million square feet of new 7 development potential in that area. The other piece is the -- with the 8 9 addition to the Broad Institute, the housing 10 site that we created for the redevelopment of 11 30 has now been taken by the Broad addition. 12 And they said well, there were a couple of 13 places it might go. And I think that figures 14 in to your plan. One of the places was to 15 take the Tech Coop building and, you know, 16 tear it down and build something else 17 including a bunch of housing. The other was 18 sort of across the street from where it used 19 to be, and I'm sure there are other kinds of 20 options.

THOMAS ANNI NGER: Next to the

1	Marri ott.
2	HUGH RUSSELL: Yes.
3	THOMAS ANNINGER: Is the other one
4	where they had the parking. On Broadway.
5	HUGH RUSSELL: Right. So I think
6	maybe talking to Boston Properties who are
7	probably the ones who are going to be making
8	those decisions, might be useful.
9	Are there other comments?
10	(No Response.)
11	HUGH RUSSELL: I guess I would also
12	like to recognize that we received a very
13	detailed letter from the East Cambridge
14	Planning Team that lays out a number of
15	reactions and concerns. And so I found that
16	a very helpful preview. And I did not find
17	it helpful that I have no take away. I have
18	no copy of what you showed me. And so I
19	it's, you know, I would like to have a copy
20	of your presentation if I could and
21	distribute it to the entire Board.

1	STEVEN MARSH: That's no problem.
2	Well, we appreciate the time. I think
3	that, you know, we started this journey with
4	a question about whether or not this was a
5	good idea and whether or not it was worth
6	pursuing. And as you can see it's quite a
7	simple challenge.
8	And, again, the challenge for us again
9	is to go back. We decided intentionally not
10	to alter our proposal along the way. We were
11	tempted by that with every meeting in trying
12	to respond to people. We decided in fairness
13	everyone was going to see the same thing. We
14	were going to complete the circuit. Take our
15	education and go back and try to identify how
16	our plan morphs and changes along the way
17	here. And I think at the end of the day MIT
18	is interested in doing this. And it's
19	interested in doing it under certain
20	principles. You know, we can't eclipse the
21	academic mission. We need to create we

1	want to create that place and we need to make
2	it so it's viable. It's got to work. We
3	don't want to create a fantasy that doesn't
4	make sense economically or the ability to
5	create this thing. So we're going to take it
6	seriously, and we will go back and take your
7	suggestions and we'll be back through with
8	the process and working with City. We thank
9	you very much for the time.
10	CHARLES STUDEN: Just to be clear
11	from my perspective I don't want there to be
12	any misconception here, I think what you've
13	shown us tonight is very exciting. I think
14	there's a lot of potential in what is before
15	us and that's good. So thank you.
16	STEVEN MARSH: We appreciate that.
17	HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.
18	Any more business before the Board? If
19	not, we stand in adjournment.
20	(Whereupon, at 8:55 p.m., the
21	meeting adjourned.)

1	CERTIFICATE
2	COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
3	BRI STOL, SS.
4	I, Catherine Lawson Zelinski, a Cortified Shorthand Pepertor, the undersigned
5	Certified Shorthand Reporter, the undersigned Notary Public, certify that:
6	I am not related to any of the parties in this matter by blood or marriage and that
7	I am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter.
8	
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 3rd day of January 2011.
12	ing hand this sid day of Sandary 2011.
13	Catherine L. Zelinski
14	Notary Public
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