	•
1	
2	PLANNING BOARD FOR THE CITY OF CAMBRIDGE
3	GENERAL HEARING
4	Tuesday, March 15, 2011
5	7: 00 p.m.
6	i n
7	Second Floor Meeting Room, 344 Broadway City Hall Annex McCusker Building
8	Cambri dge, Massachusetts
9	Hugh Russell, Chair Thomas Anninger, Vice Chair
10	William Tibbs, Member Pamela Winters, Member
11	Steven Winters, Wember H. Theodore Cohen, Member
12	Charl es Studen, Associate Member Ahmed Nur, Associate Member
13	Bri an Murphy, Assi stant City Manager for
14	Community Development
15	Susan Glazer, Deputy Director for Community Development
16	Community Development Staff:
17	Li za Paden Stuart Dash
18	Jeff Roberts
19	ram Farooq
20	REPORTERS, INC. CAPTURING THE OFFICIAL RECORD
21	617. 786. 7783/617. 639. 0396 www. reportersi nc. com

1		
2	INDEX	
3		
4	GENERAL BUSI NESS PAGE	
5	Board of Zoning Appeal Cases 3	
6	PB#239-2419 Massachusetts Ave. 235	
7	Update by Brian Murphy, Deputy Director for Community Development 27	
8	bever opnerit 27	
9	Adoption of the Meeting Transcript(s) 28	
10	PUBLI C HEARI NGS	
11	DD#257 24 27 Hannacki na China t	
12	PB#256, 34-36 Hampshi re Street 29	
13	PB#255, 70 Fawcett Street 85	
14	GENERAL BUSI NESS	
15	PB#241A - 2013 and 1991 Massachusetts Avenue, St. James' Church 191	
16	DD#221 /F Downt Cture of 200	
17	PB#231 - 65 Bent Street 209	
18		
19		
20		
21		

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	(Sitting Members: Hugh Russell, Thomas
3	Anninger, Pamela Winters, Steven Winter, H.
4	Theodore Cohen, Charles Studen.)
5	HUGH RUSSELL: Good evening. This
6	is the meeting of the Cambridge Planning
7	Board and the first thing on our agenda is
8	the review of the Zoning of Board Appeal
9	cases.
10	LIZA PADEN: There's two
11	telecommunications on the agenda for the
12	Zoning Board of Appeal cases and both of them
13	are switching out an existing antenna and
14	replacing it with other antennas. I can show
15	them to you if you'd like to see the details.
16	HUGH RUSSELL: I guess we would.
17	LI ZA PADEN: Okay.
18	HUGH RUSSELL: You can show them to
19	our subcommittee Mr. Anninger.
20	LIZA PADEN: The first one is at
21	Holyoke Center and the second one is at

1	Lesley University on the old Sears building.
2	THOMAS ANNINGER: That goes to him.
3	H. THEODORE COHEN: That goes to me.
4	LIZA PADEN: That goes to you.
5	(Looking over documents).
6	LIZA PADEN: That's the existing
7	condition. That's where they are now. The
8	next one will have a third one. So they take
9	out these two and they're going to add three
10	new ones.
11	THOMAS ANNINGER: Is that the best
12	they can do? This is an opportunity.
13	LIZA PADEN: We have a
14	representative of the applicant here if you
15	have any questions.
16	FRANCIS KELLEY: My name is Frank
17	Kelley. I work for AT&T Wireless. You're
18	looking at the Holyoke Center first, is that
19	i t?
20	HUGH RUSSELL: Yes, we are.
21	FRANCIS KELLEY: What we're doing

20

21

there is originally there were nine antennas on this building with the initial Special Permit and 2005 we swapped antennas out and we actually eliminated one of the antennas What we're looking to do is swap two of the existing antennas out with new ones and then place another one back up to roughly the same spot that the antenna was previously It's up on the -- in that -- the located. brick on the top of the -- you know, the concrete, the grey concrete on the top of the building there. And the antenna I think that we're adding to is on the, if you're looking at Holyoke Center, it's on the left-hand center way on the top it's going to be towards the corner of the building.

THOMAS ANNINGER: This one is on Mass. Avenue on the right-hand side? The corner of it.

of the building -- yeah, it's going to be on

1 the right-hand side. 2 THOMAS ANNI NGER: Are there any 3 al ternatives to this? 4 FRANCIS KELLEY: I mean --5 THOMAS ANNINGER: Is there anything 6 on the roof that might not be so visible? 7 This is -- let me put it to you this way. This is an important building by its size, by 8 9 its location and by zombie its architecture, 10 the skyline is what one sees when they look 11 These are very visible. up. 12 FRANCIS KELLEY: I mean, the 13 antennas, the antennas could blend into the 14 concrete better if we could match the color 15 up on it. They are quite a ways up in the 16 air. They don't protrude too far up in the 17 building edge. There was an antenna up there 18 in the past. We, you know. 19 THOMAS ANNINGER: I'm surprised that 20 the technology doesn't allow you to do 21 something on the roof back from the edge on

the cornus lines so that, we don't see it.

Does it really need to be on the edge of the building like this?

FRANCIS KELLEY: For -- they have to have a direct line of sight on it. So if they can't be set back too far from the rooftop on it. If you look at it, you know, they are -- they're visible on these pictures because it's a close up one. This is the one that we're swapping out. We could, we could blend them in a lot better if we could paint them to match it. You know, you paint it like a grey concrete color on it. And I think if we did that it would really blend it in. And, you know, we'd be willing to do that.

THOMAS ANNINGER: Well, I consider that sort of a minimum of what has been our practice to require. But I'm talking more than that because even with color, I see this as a prominent corner to a prominent

building. And I'm always interested in what engineers can do, because it surprises me that you are limiting your options. And I always have the feeling that people haven't really tried really hard.

the opinion that, you know, they're almost, they're about 120 feet up in the air. And by the time you get that high up, they -- when you're looking at them, they look a lot smaller. If we can mount them closer to the thing, if we set them back on the roof, they're trying to cover areas and you get some shadowing. And everything is fairly close together in there. So you really, you can't get them too far back and we want to, you know -- we don't think -- we think we can blend them in and we don't think it's --

THOMAS ANNINGER: The argument that you used to have it this way, but you took it and I want an now because you used to have

it, you're just bringing back something that was there before, I find unpersuasive. So I think if you can take that point as something that we forgotten about and don't really need to see again -- I guess I'd be interested in what others think. What I'm hearing is that we just don't have any options. I'm always convinced of that.

FRANCIS KELLEY: We are only adding one antenna up there. The other ones we're swapping.

CHARLES STUDEN: I understand what you're saying about putting the antennas on the roof and the shadowing affect, that that can potentially create, especially if they're set back sufficiently so they're not visible, which is what we're trying to do. And if you put them on the roof too close to the edge, they stick up and like spikes or teeth, and to me that is not nearly as attractive as having them mounted flush against the face of

the building and painted to match the cement.

And I never fully understood the issue of
this a setback and how far back you could
actually put them before you get the
shadowing effect. But I assume it's not that
far; is that correct?

FRANCIS KELLEY: Really -- it
depends on if you have a site where you're
really trying to cover further off, then it's
not an issue. But it's fairly closely dense
there. So if you set it back on the rooftop,
you get -- you need this direct line of sight
and the edge of the building. I mean, it's
fairly closely -- everything's very tightly
compacted in that part.

HUGH RUSSELL: I guess my view is that you can take more steps to make them less visible, you've already mentioned two of the steps which is to pull them as tight to the wall as you can, paint them so that they're the same color as the wall. And the

1 third step might be actually to lower them 2 maybe by about a foot so that once you're 3 standing on the street, they don't poke up 4 above the edge of the cornus. Of course they 5 can't poke down into the material, but. 6 CHARLES STUDEN: Yes, that's good. 7 Those adjustments HUGH RUSSELL: 8 would make some difference and cannot be --9 right? It seems to me the problem with these 10 antennas are covering the i Pods of young 11 graduates, and if you think of the sight 12 lines, you know, Quincy House or Lowell House 13 or Adams House, they're pretty -- they're 14 looking up at quite an angle, and sort of a 15 shadowing effect makes sense to me and, 16 therefore, I don't see why we can't do that. 17 PAMELA WINTERS: So I owering them a 18 foot --19 FRANCIS KELLEY: We could lower them 20 a foot. 21 Ri ght. It would PAMELA WINTERS:

1	not impact the efficiency, right?
2	FRANCIS KELLEY: One of these things
3	that we look at some of these building is
4	actually enclosing and stealthing. We
5	thought you can't really mess with a plastic,
6	the warn concrete texture up there and it
7	would just stick out much worse if we tried
8	to do that.
9	THOMAS ANNINGER: Did I understand
10	you to believe that the firm points that Hugh
11	Russell outlined.
12	FRANCIS KELLEY: We can go a foot
13	and closer.
14	THOMAS ANNINGER: Closer, color and
15	down a foot.
16	FRANCIS KELLEY: (Nodding head.)
17	HUGH RUSSELL: And I would think you
18	would want to do that in addition to the new
19	antenna for the existing antennas.
20	FRANCIS KELLEY: All good. Yeah, I
21	would

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

THOMAS ANNI NGER: This would be for all eight, now nine.

FRANCIS KELLEY: And, you know, one of the -- I'm not sure what mounts are on the existing antennas up there now, if we have mounts that would allow us to get closer, but they may be as close as they can with the mounts, you know, so, we're willing to, we're going to put the tightest mount that they make to get them as close to the building.

HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. Let's ask -is that acceptable for this one. Ahmed, did you have a comment?

AHMED NUR: Yeah, these things are going to keep on coming and we've had them over and over again. So I'm beginning to I think we started to talk about wonder. last time we had an -- the last one I can remember that maybe we should think a little further and maybe have a proposal among ourselves or maybe the city rules and

regulations requiring this just so that we can put this to bed. I'm looking at this building here now and it looks like the window facades have frames for example that are white. And almost at this distance it looks like the same color. I wonder if we can say, if we should design these things as an architectural piece, piece facade to work really hard on the building designer, and so on and so forth. So I don't know, I'm willing to see what you guys think of this.

HUGH RUSSELL: I think every building or many buildings are different. This is a quite unusual building and I can assure you that if Mr. Certificate had wanted decorative dentals on the cornus, he would have put them there. So I think in this case, I think stealth is what you would want to do up on that cornus. You know, had he known about this Mr. Sir was, he was born in 1901 and he thought plumbing was kind of

20

21

exotic technology. So he wasn't -- he probably would not have -- I worked for him for four years, so I'm familiar with him. But I -- that was one of his weak spots was sort of understanding technology and equi pment. So I don't know what he would But he would have treated it I have done. think as a sculptural element. And if it was goat sculpture, he would have been for it. And if it was bad sculpture he would have been against it. And I believe he would view this installation as bad sculpture. Another time when we're not so busy I'll tell you a story about trying to get him to make a bunch of mechanical equipment in bright colors.

And so I think it's hard to go much beyond our existing rules and regulations because we have to look at each building and decide what is the best thing we can do for that building. You know, if we did it, we have the rule saying well, you can't see it,

1	then we can easily pass that rule and be
2	happy with it. The only problem is we'd all
3	have to throw away our cell phones because
4	they wouldn't work. It's a balancing act.
5	Right now we're in a case because of the
6	people are getting Android and iPhones and
7	the amount of data that's going is growing
8	enormously more, and so therefore more
9	antennas are needed. But, somewhere I
10	think somewhere there was an article I saw a
11	month or so go about micro-antennas that
12	might be as small as six inches in diameter
13	that people are working on somewhere. And
14	they come, we'll deal with them I guess.
15	Can we move on to the other building?
16	THOMAS ANNINGER: Yes.
17	HUGH RUSSELL: Do you have the
18	drawi ngs?
19	H. THEODORE COHEN: Well, could you
20	explain what you're proposing to do?
21	FRANCIS KELLEY: Okay. Lesley

21

University approached us last summer when Sprint came for permitting on their antennas up there and there was very strong recommendation that we can relocate the antennas that are on the yellow brick and on the corners of the building into the red reveal brick that are inside. probably familiar with the case on it, so we had nine antennas up on the building, now there's two on the corners that are -there's -- and there's four on the yellow brick and there's three on the red brick on the Commonwealth Ave. face of the building. What we're doing is relocating all of the antennas that aren't in the reveal on the red brick which was a recommendation with the -when -- to the university last year. relocating all of the antennas into the red brick reveal, into it. And we're going to mount it as close to the brick, the red brick inside as the mounts will allow. We're

1 removing four antennas from the yellow brick 2 that are further outside from the building 3 and removing two antennas from the corners. 4 So some of the antennas are going to be 5 swapped but three of them are going to be 6 replaced, so six of them are gonna be swapped 7 Three of them are gonna be replaced. around. 8 And all of them are going to be in that 9 reveal area close to the building with mounts 10 as close as we can get to the brick. 11 Would there H. THEODORE COHEN: 12 still be any corner? 13 There aren't going FRANCIS KELLEY: 14 to be any antennas on the corner. Any AT&T 15 antennas on the corner or in the yellow 16 brick. 17 H. THEODORE COHEN: Are there 18 non-AT&T antennas on the corners? 19 FRANCIS KELLEY: I think there are 20 antennas that -- I'm not really sure. You 21 know, I have to look at, you know, I know

1 known of our antennas are going to be in the 2 yellow brick. 3 And the ones H. THEODORE COHEN: 4 that are now in the reveal. 5 FRANCIS KELLEY: If you look at it, 6 these antennas are gonna be moved so they're 7 in here and we're gonna paint them to match. 8 H. THEODORE COHEN: Ri ght. And will 9 they extend beyond the red area? 10 FRANCIS KELLEY: No. It's going to 11 be closest. This is the Sprint antenna 12 We're going to be similar to that. there. 13 It's going to be -- we're gonna get a mount 14 that allows us to get really close to it. 15 And these ones on the corners. That one's 16 This is the one side where we're in stayi ng. 17 the reveal and I think what we're planning on 18 doing is just painting them red instead of 19 making them look like brick because, you 20 know, so --21 H. THEODORE COHEN: These mounts,

1	too.
2	FRANCIS KELLEY: This one is the one
3	that was swapping. These ones are staying.
4	And we're going to look and see how close we
5	can get them.
6	H. THEODORE COHEN: And these right
7	now don't break the roofline.
8	FRANCIS KELLEY: None of them break
9	the roof line.
10	I think there's photo sims that were in
11	there, too.
12	H. THEODORE COHEN: Yes, they're
13	very small, dark pictures.
14	HUGH RUSSELL: Liza, did you have a
15	comment?
16	LIZA PADEN: The comment I wanted to
17	make is that after one of the previous
18	telecommunication installations, the Board
19	asked us, the department staff to sit down
20	with Lesley University. And Roger Booth and
21	I sat down with a number of people from

1	Lesley and pointed out the concerns that we
2	had. And Lesley was fully supportive of
3	that. That's why when we go forward, we
4	discussed what would be appropriate locations
5	for the antennas on the tower. And Roger's
6	looked at these and feels that they will be
7	the best solution and have antennas.
8	THOMAS ANNI NGER: And an
9	i mprovement.
10	LIZA PADEN: And an improvement,
11	yes.
12	THOMAS ANNINGER: Well, we're going
13	in the right direction. Lesley took to heart
14	what we said. And in a way I wish Harvard
15	had thought about Holyoke
16	LIZA PADEN: Well, we can invite
17	them in.
18	THOMAS ANNINGER: I think they got
19	the message when they went to Hilles Library.
20	Maybe they didn't get two and two together
21	because Harvard's a big place. Okay.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

HUGH RUSSELL: So we'll probably advise the Zoning Board on the Lesley project that this is a step in the right direction and we support it.

THOMAS ANNINGER: That's right.

LIZA PADEN: Any other cases?

WILLIAM TIBBS: I just wanted to comment on Ahmed's comments. Which is I think the last time we really talked about, not necessarily coming up with a series of design strategies but come up with what is the logical. Are we moving in the direction of strategy with dealing with this in a more planned way. One of the things we talked about was talking to owners particularly key owners like Harvard and stuff to see if they could begin to do it. The other is I have this vision, I think we've all seen the pictures in the early, like the early teens. 19 teens when telegraph wires and telephone wires were up, we had poles in cities and we

21

had like ten different trees across the poles and lines were going all over the place. I think quite honestly we were at the point where we're getting to the point where we need to think about this strategy. I don't know if the city needs to think of communal towers that are serve the city. I just don't know. But I think we are at a point where some strategies that will begin to bring some order to this. And maybe just an idea and I think this is something the companies can help us with. Where is the technology going? I mean because we've seen a whole series of generation of stuff off the building, on the And now round discs and stuff. bui I di na. it getting bigger is it get are smaller. We've had the strategy of people taking down the old stuff before putting up the new So I think those kinds of thing would be helpful even though there's not an immediate and fast solution to this problem.

HUGH RUSSELL: So, I guess we all 1 2 would support the department and maybe 3 thinking a little bit more about this and 4 maybe coming back to us at a meeting and 5 giving us your thoughts. 6 Mr. Chair, I would STEVEN WINTER: 7 also be interested if that report could talk 8 to us a little bit about the income stream 9 that this equipment generates for the 10 property owners. I don't begrudge them that, 11 but it could be that a portion of -- a 12 reasonable and appropriate portion of that 13 income stream could fund the studies and the 14 kinds of things we want to do to get on the 15 right track. 16 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. Are there 17 other Zoning Board cases? 18 PAMELA WINTERS: Yes, I just have 19 one question. Liza, 1663 Mass. Ave. 20 No. 10067. Were there parking spaces to 21 begin with? They want it to go from 12

1	spaces to no spaces. High rise red company.
2	LIZA PADEN: Yes, got it. So, right
3	now at the High Rise Bakery there are no
4	parking spaces allocated for the restaurant.
5	There's 13 spaces next to the building, none
6	of which are allocated for the restaurant.
7	And I believe what's happening is they are
8	looking to let's see, reduce the minimum
9	number that's required down to zero. I'm not
10	sure exactly I mean, it's I don't know
11	if there's a retroactive let me
12	H. THEODORE COHEN: Li za?
13	LIZA PADEN: Yes.
14	H. THEODORE COHEN: Isn't this the
15	new Lesley dorm?
16	LIZA PADEN: Oh, yes, I'm sorry,
17	yes, it is. So, that's why they don't have
18	any spaces allocated to it. It's the
19	building that's down on Mass. Ave, the 1663.
20	THOMAS ANNI NGER: Across from
21	Starbucks?

1	LI ZA PADEN: Yes.
2	PAMELA WINTERS: Okay, thank you.
3	HUGH RUSSELL: So we would think
4	this would be a terrific use for that
5	property, right?
6	H. THEODORE COHEN: Yes.
7	PAMELA WINTERS: Yes.
8	HUGH RUSSELL: So, maybe we
9	should
10	THOMAS ANNINGER: I think that's
11	what she was talking about the executive vice
12	president she was worried about weight loss
13	and weight gain.
14	HUGH RUSSELL: Oh. Maybe we should
15	just comment to the Zoning Board that we
16	think this was great use without commenting
17	on the specific relief which they can
18	address.
19	LIZA PADEN: Okay.
20	HUGH RUSSELL: Anything else?
21	(No Response.)

1 Then let's go on to an update and I 2 believe Susan's going to read the update 3 toni ght? 4 LIZA PADEN: You want to do the 5 Rounder Record design update or do you want 6 to do that or postpone that? 7 HUGH RUSSELL: Oh, sorry, I skipped 8 right over that. I think we should come back 9 to that. 10 LIZA PADEN: Okay. 11 HUGH RUSSELL: We've got time. 12 This is our SUSAN GLAZER: Okay. 13 second meeting in March, and we have another 14 meeting in March on March 29th when there 15 will be three public hearings. One on the 16 re-filed Fox Petition, a second on the 17 re-filed Chestnut Hill Realty Petition, and 18 the third hearing is the Novartis Zoning 19 Petition. And hopefully we will have some 20 time that evening under general business to 21 discuss the Town Gown recap. We'll have to

see how the agenda is going.

There will be only one meeting in April, and that will be on April 12th. And right now the public hearings are scheduled for the Broad Institute and the Cambridge Housing Authority build going into the old police station in Central Square needs some relief. So, those are the two items.

And also on April 12th, right now we are scheduling under general business, a discussion for the Board on retail zoning on North Mass. Ave. This is coming out of the study that Stuart and his group have been working on for the area above Porter Square to the Arlington line.

HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, thank you.

Liza, do you have transcripts?

LIZA PADEN: Yes, I did review the February 1st transcript which was the Town Gown report and the February 15th transcript, and I think they represent an accurate record

1	of your meeting.
2	HUGH RUSSELL: So, if we can have a
3	motion to adopt the minutes.
4	Charl es.
5	CHARLES STUDEN: So moved.
6	H. THEODORE COHEN: Second.
7	HUGH RUSSELL: Second by Ted.
8	Discussion? All in favor?
9	(Show of hands).
10	HUGH RUSSELL: All board members
11	voting in favor.
12	(Russell, Anninger, Tibbs, Winters,
13	Winter, Cohen, Studen, Nur.)
14	* * * *
15	(Sitting Members: Hugh Russell, Thomas
16	Anninger, William Tibbs, Pamela Winters,
17	Steven Winter, H. Theodore Cohen, Charles
18	Studen, Ahmed Nur.)
19	HUGH RUSSELL: First item on our
20	agenda is a public hearing. 256, 34-36
21	Hampshi re Street.

ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: Good

evening, Mr. Chairman, members of the board. For the record, James Rafferty on behalf of the Petitioner, CJ Enterprises -- CJ Griffin Enterprises. Here this evening seated in the front row is Christopher J. Griffin. Imagine where he got the name for the company. And project architect is Peter Quinn.

This is an application for Special Permit for two discrete issues. One is a multi-family Special Permit for 20 units because it exceeds the permitted number of units in the Industrial B District. And the second aspect is really, I think what you'll be hearing most about tonight, and that is a request under Article 6 to reduce the required amount of parking.

The site, as I'm sure is familiar to the Board, it's on Hampshire Street, at the corner of Portland there's a little used car lot there currently and Mr. Griffin has a

1 real estate office in the building next-door. 2 It sits in the shadow of the large building 3 on Broadway, the Mitsubishi building. And I 4 think they call it 119 Broadway. 5 UNI DENTI FI ED MALE: 201 Broadway. 6 ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: 201 7 Broadway. HUGH RUSSELL: Can I just interrupt 8 9 you to ask a question? The paperwork said 10 that they were going to the Zoning Board for the parking relief. Has that changed? 11 12 ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: 13 That's not necessary, because the time the 14 application was prepared, I think it was not 15 understood that there's the provision within 16 the Ordinance that if one finds himself 17 before the Planning Board for a Special 18 Permit, then Special Permits that are 19 enumerated for the BZA can be granted by the 20 Planning Board. So that means a separate 21 trip to the BZA isn't necessary. So, both

issues find themselves before your Board this evening.

3

2

HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: Thank you. We know you have a busy night, and frankly, the big issue in the case from the feedback we've had, as you might imagine, involves the adequacy of the parking supply. We have not yet reached an agreement with the Traffic Department with regard to what we're proposing in terms of the supply. have provided a recent study as recently as So our expectations this evening is today. that we will require additional time to continue to work with the Traffic Department on this issue. To put it simply, the project is proposed to have 10 parking spaces for 20 uni ts. It's the Applicant's position that given the location of the project and the nature of the tenants likely to occupy it, that that would prove to be an adequate

1

And if that were prove to be not supply. adequate as the first provision in Article 6 provides, there is an adequate supply of off street parking available on the One Kendall And we've collected some data as to garage. what the opportunities are at One Kendall. suggested to the applicant this site could almost be considered the residences at One Kendal I . It sits right at the corner of One And there was a point in the life Kendal I. of the current ownership that they gave some thought to making the building out front a residential building. The building which had the Pompanoosic Mills Furniture store. all the parking as you know for that complex takes place in that garage. So we have a lot of data about what's available in that Some data about what's happening at garage. 303 Third Street where parking supply is at about 50 percent or the parking demand is at Similarly across the street at 50 percent.

1 the Watermark building, we're hoping we can 2 make the case through some demographic 3 information and some further exploration with 4 the Traffic Department that there really do 5 exist households that do not own cars, and 6 there's a particular demographic given the 7 size and location of these units. And it's 8 not merely their proximity to transit, it's 9 their proximity to an employment center. 10 course, it's the most significant employment 11 center in Cambridge and some might argue in 12 Greater Boston as well. So we have met with 13 the East Cambridge Planning Team. They were 14 kind enough to host a joint meeting and 15 included the leadership of the 16 Harrington-Wellington Neighborhood 17 And I know representatives from Associ ati on. 18 both of those neighborhoods are here this 19 Our sense from the meeting was that eveni ng. 20 the focus, again, was on the parking. 21 frankly, I got the sense that there were

mixed views on that, but I never want to speak for anyone else.

Mr. Quinn will take you through the building. I don't know if you've had an opportunity to see -- Mr. Booth provided a review of the design, and he closes with the notion that this -- that this could be a potentially charming little building. I think that's probably the aspiration of the developer as well. At 20 units, it's not the biggest project you'll see, but by the same token, it does fill in from an urban design perspective, a rather gaping hole at that corner.

We were going to have Mr. Quinn just briefly bring you through the building, explain the 20 units, where the location of the parking is and then let public comments come under parking. And as I said, we know at the moment that the parking request does not enjoy the support of the Traffic

1 Department, and rather than ask the Board to 2 act upon something absent that support, we're 3 thinking the best course would be to allow 4 for additional time for further examination 5 on this spot. 6 Thank you. 7 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. 8 PETER QUI NN: Thank you, good 9 For the record, Peter Quinn, Peter eveni ng. 10 Quinn Architects on Mass. Ave. Is this 11 displayed all right? Can you see it over 12 here? 13 HUGH RUSSELL: It is what's in our 14 package. 15 PETER QUINN: It's identical to 16 what's in your package. 17 So the building sits -- I'll just 18 describe the building a little bit to jog 19 your memory. It sits at the corner of 20 Portland and Hampshire Street. There's a 21 triangle form just beyond it where Hampshire

and Broadway meet. On that corner there's a small one-story industrial building. I think it's a tire or an automobile repair place.

Behind the building is a very, very large structure. That's an eight-story office building, 191 Broadway. Beyond that you have 205 Broadway, an equally large building. And in the other direction 198 Broadway, another very tall building.

In the other direction we have the Dante Alighieri Society. They have their park like one-story or one and a half story I suppose you call it, structure raised on a flint. And then of course as Attorney Rafferty mentioned, the One Kendall Square Plaza opens up right into this triangle that I mentioned. So we actually -- we think of our building as kind of occupying a middle ground between the kind of lower structures on this side of Hampshire Street on the north side, namely that Dante building and the One

1 Kendal I Square, and then beyond that the 2 residential neighborhoods. And then in the 3 other direction much larger buildings that 4 include Tech Square and so forth. 5 What we were proposing here was a kind 6 of --7 ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: Peter? 8 PETER QUI NN: Yes. 9 ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: If you did 10 it from there. I think you're blocking your 11 boards. Can you do it from over here? 12 PETER QUINN: I'll give you a brief 13 summary of the building if you haven't had a 14 chance to read it in the package. It's -- we 15 have about 21,000 square feet of gross floor 16 area per the Cambridge standards. It's six 17 stories, and we have a grade level garage 18 that's with the ten cars that Jim mentioned. 19 We have small retail space that hugs the 20 corner of Hampshire and Portland. It's not 21 very large, but we glazed the exterior

2

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

completely in order to make it appear larger. Above this grade level we have five floors of residences, and that's a total of 20 units. Most of the units are small. They' re actually small, one bedrooms which for the market that the Belker is helping to tap into, this is an ideal size. They're loft like with open spaces, open bedrooms in some And then on the top floor, which you can see right there, we've created a penthouse of two units, each about 1200 square feet. They're two bedrooms. And they have kind of a garden-like setting up there with some decks that wrap around the units.

Overall this building, as you may have heard, we were hoping will be a rental building, and in so doing we created a building that is a kind of an easy building to live in with tremendous accent to -- access to entertainment, to restaurants, to work. A building that you really don't need

to have a car to live.

Inside the building we have, we have space for ten parking -- ten cars as well as ten bicycles per the Cambridge standards.

However, we'll probably end up with about enough space for about 20 to 25 bicycles once we install some additional racks. We have complied with the FAR requirements. We are using the bonus that's allowed for affordable housing. We are providing two affordable units under the inclusionary by-law. I'll again speak about the exterior appearance.

As you can see from the street elevations, the proposed building occupies a middle ground between a much taller and then the much lower commercial buildings that I mentioned before. And I believe Roger Booth in his memo refers to the same thing. We've been careful about how we meet our neighbors. If you look at the second drawing over here which shows the street views as they march up

and down Portland Street on one side and Hampshire on the other one. We managed to meet Emma's Pizza at their parapet level, and almost meet at the large buildings on the left at 191. I'm sorry -- yeah, 191. Yep, there you are. So right there. And then over here we made an effort to just continue that streetscape and really wrap it around the corner from the urban design point of view.

The entire base of the building is fully glazed. The purpose of this is to animate the street and sidewalk view. In the garage area it would be partially obscured with some crostic glass, but we'll still allow enough vision to get the line of sight available as people drive out of the garage. We'll also have some areas for graphics in that space where the garage is located. So that's in this area here. You can see them in your small drawing.

The primary materials that we want to use on the building is called Trespa. You may have seen it in other projects. The one that comes to mind is the Children's Museum has a similar material around the new entry. And it's a -- it's actually a recycled wood product, but it's treated in such a way that it's permanent and it has colors. There's actually a color board. You want to put that up, Chris?

So, this is the primary panel there.

It's a finished in a berry finish, and then we use a secondary color to create kind of a visual interest on the facade similar to what this building is doing in San Francisco where we treat some windows deeper with a deeper affect and then treat the sill with a slope, and it creates a bit of a visual interest.

The building has an oblique angle to it which I think in some cases would be a real detriment, but what we've tried to do is used

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

it as a playful thing where as you walk around the building, you see the windows with these bright yellow inserts, sometimes horizontally, when you look straight ahead. And if you look at it obliquely, you see it vertically. So, it's just a little play to make the building interesting for such a small effect. And on the penthouse, we have this again, another Trespa. This is a wood I think what we were trying to do -fi ni sh. I will say that what we were trying to do is we felt we had these large neighbors behind us, this eight-story building and others that easily could be swallowed up. So what we've tried to do is create a building that had a real graphic quality to it so that it just sort of stood there on its own without having a lot of mass. At the same time we wanted to set it off a little bit from One Kendall. So that One Kendall as an old brick building would be respected, and we had a screen edge

to it.

21

Our other two sides of the building which I think are inward lot lines. facing Emma's is treated as a -- you go to the last -- go to the board, I guess it's the deepest one in there. It's a split-face block with some color in it. And the side facing the eight-story is recessed at the residential level in order to give it opportunity for some windows where we have some additional units. So that's -- yeah, that's. So that's a split-face block facing And you'll see in the package Emma's. there's some perspectives to get a sense of what these look like. At least what that one looks like. And this is the side facing the That's set back enough so tall building. that we can get windows in there. Actually, there's quite a bit of space because the H-story has a sort of an odd angle in which it sweeps away from its own property line.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

1011

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

And by the time you get to the point where we have these windows, there's probably 20 to 25 feet of space between the two buildings.

If I could just for a second just summarize what the benefits would be from an architectural point of view. We, you know, wanted to create an attractive and landmark building in the highest quality that would help vitalize this corner of Kendall Square. This includes not only bringing residents into the area, but extending the streetscape to a small scale retail business. secondly, I just want to point out that this would probably be one of the few speculative multi-family buildings at this end of Kendall Square which from what we know of the city's policy is a very positive thing to bring residents in especially sort of close to One Kendal I Square.

Thank you.

ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: If

Mr. Costa were here, we'd get points for those boards as opposed to Powerpoints.

3 | 0kay?

I think that's the sum and substance of the building presentation. As I said, the parking issue, there is some -- Mr. Griffin passed out a report. You'll find that the newest information that's been collected in the past week involves the two other multi-family buildings in Kendall Square, and that's what's giving us guidance as to what the parking demand, the parking supply might be that would work here. But at the moment, we've concluded and be happy to answer any questions.

HUGH RUSSELL: Any questions from members of the Board? Pam.

PAMELA WINTERS: I just have a quick question about the color. The color in the drawings of the building -- and I do like the coloring and I do like the accents that you

have. I think it makes it a little whimsical and interesting. But it's much more bluer turquoise than the actual material and I was wondering is that because at a distance it's going to appear that way?

PETER QUINN: Part of that is just, you know, the way it's printed. But the other is that when the sun hits it, it does get animated a little more. And you see more, you know, right here in this light it looks flat. But when it's actually outside, it's much brighter.

PAMELA WINTERS: Well, it looks -it looks like a totally different color. It
looks green. It looks like a --

HUGH RUSSELL: That's an unfortunate -- every time I appear before a Board I have to say, you know, it looks like one thing on the my screen. I send it to my printer, it looks another way. I send it to the service printer it, looks another way.

1	PAMELA WINTERS: Okay. That's
2	right. That is the color?
3	CHARLES STUDEN: It's beautiful.
4	PETER QUINN: It's made to look like
5	a copper variant.
6	PAMELA WINTERS: Okay. Thank you.
7	PETER QUI NN: Thank you.
8	HUGH RUSSELL: Any other questions
9	from members of the Board?
10	(No Response.)
11	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. Then we'll go
12	on to the public hearing portion. So I will
13	call people's names, and it's almost like l
14	don't have to make this list because
15	everybody on the list has been here before,
16	but I'll make it. When I call your name,
17	please come forward, use the microphone, give
18	your name and address, spell your last name
19	for the recorder. And please limit your
20	comments to no more than three minutes. Pam
21	is our timekeeper. She'll start to use

1 signals at the three-minute point. 2 So, Minka van Beuzekom. 3 MINKA van BEUZEKOM: What did you 4 say? 5 HUGH RUSSELL: I learned how to say 6 your name during the election, but it's not 7 very clearly written. So my first 8 MINKA van BEUZEKOM: 9 My last name is van Beuzekom, name is Minka. 10 v-a-n B-e-u-z-e-k-o-m. I'm here to speak in 11 favor of the building, the placement. But, I 12 don't think it should be called the 13 Residences at One Kendall. This is an area 14 for -- we now have an area for restaurants. 15 So, this should be the residences of area 16 for. So take that under advisement. 17 But one of the things that I like to 18 think about is Cambridge being a 21st century 19 city which to me means that it's more 20 Which means that you have a lot of European. 21 density, and you have people who use public

1 transportation, they walk and they bike. 2 This corner is the perfect place to have 3 people live who don't have a car. There's a 4 bike lane right down Hampshire Street. You 5 can walk into one of the greatest places to 6 work in Cambridge. Maybe in as a Jim 7 Rafferty says in the urban Boston 8 Metropolitan area. You can walk to 9 You can take public entertai nment. 10 transportation if you want to go elsewhere. 11 So, I would advocate for the 10 parking 12 I think two of them should be spaces. 13 shared, and it's not just ZipCar that has car 14 sharing, but there are other companies so 15 that's kind of broad in our definition. 16 so that's the main thing that I wanted to 17 I know that it makes it hard sometimes say. 18 for people who live in there who already have 19 their cars and aren't ready yet to give them 20 up, but I think we should moving towards 21 bringing new people into the city that don't

1	have the expectation that they're going to be
2	driving. And I think that this is the
3	beginning of trying to push that.
4	The other thing is I just, like five
5	seconds ago, learned how to calculate the
6	affordable housing ratio. So I was coming in
7	here thinking that we'd get three affordable
8	housing, but it turns out there will just be
9	two affordable units. But I would love to
10	have that one of those penthouse units be one
11	of the affordable units. So how about that?
12	And that's it.
13	Thank you.
14	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. Andrea Wilder.
15	0kay.
16	Richard, Looks Like Rangwing
17	(phonetic), but I'm sure that's not it. 21
18	Cornel i us Way.
19	RICHARD FANNING: Yes. I would ask
20	that
21	HUGH RUSSELL: Fanni ng?

RICHARD FANNING: Yes. I was

2 confused on who I was. What is being passed 3 -- I'm sorry, my name is Richard Fanning, 4 F-a-n-n-i-n-g. I live at 21 Cornelius Way. 5 What is being passed around is a letter that 6 I wrote to the City Council and was copied 7 for the Planning Board on two consecutive 8 And the basis of it was asking years. 9 compliance with the purposes of the Zoning 10 Ordinance, which in my opinion has been 11 ignored in the eastern part of the city 12 causing concentrations of housing in the 13 densest residential areas of the city. Very 14 close by the site is C-1 housing which as you 15 know, is on a larger lot than what is being 16 proposed, only three units of housing can be 17 built, and 30 percent of it must be open 18 So my point is that you're continuing space. 19 contrary to the cited portion or the 20 underlined portions of the purpose. Ιn 21 approving this you're causing more

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

concentration in the densest part of the city and that's not what I believe those underlined portions of the Zoning Ordinance say.

As far as parking is concerned, there is a shortage of parking. There's no question about it. It's very dense. Many of our areas do not have dri veways. They' re side by side triple deckers. And the second piece of paper that I passed around is a policy order which was a unanimously approved by the City Council which deals with the lack of parking, on-street parking at -- in particular, Webster Avenue which is close by. There may be adequate housing on-street --I'm sorry, on-street parking during working hours, but it is not adequate after working hours. And having heard the description of the people that the proposers hope to attract, I for one in the income that they apparently want to attract, I think they'll

1 have cars. And I guess if you would read 2 that policy order resolution, it was 3 recognized by the City Council. 4 Thank you, sir. PAMELA WINTERS: 5 Thank you for your RI CHARD FANNI NG: 6 time. 7 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. Thank you. Jeffrey Weingast. 8 9 JEFFREY WEINGAST: Hi, my name is 10 Jeff Weingast. I am Lucky enough to Lease 11 the space that is 40 Hampshire Street, next 12 to Emma's Pizza. I just have a couple of 13 quick things. I welcome the opportunity to 14 have new peace and loving residents in the 15 neighborhood, absolutely. We will be dwarfed 16 by this building which doesn't scare me. I 17 think it will actually keep my energy costs 18 down in the summer because of the shade that 19 will be around me and over our building. 20 Parking was an issue. Parking was an 21 issue this winter when the winter became the

winter of our discontent and nobody would move their cars for a period of weeks. And this neighborhood -- there is an issue with parking, I can tell you because 50 percent of my customers remind me on a daily basis.

That being said, there's a lot of walk-by traffic and, you know, we live on -- if we're getting more residents, we're gonna get that sort of traffic, we're happy to....

The other issues that I would love to be addressed before any sort of construction would start in an area like that is a pest situation. That is an absolute situation at the address that we're talking about. We are lucky enough to have a very solid foundation at our place, but there is activity outside and I worry that it will get worse. And I would love to know exactly how that is -- how we're planning on addressing that before I would give my support to anything like that.

That's all I have to say.

HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.

2

Tarquin Austin.

20

21

My name is Tarquin TARQUIN AUSTIN: Austin, A-u-s-t-i-n. I live at 28 Bristol. And I send a -- faxed a letter to the Planning Board which I believe reached here. I'm also very concerned about parking in the It's extremely difficult. area. We have We own a house on off-street parking. Bristol Street, but in the daytime, the parking situation is also very difficult because people from other areas of Cambridge who happen to work in the Kendall area, park on our street, double park and fight over these parking spaces. It's gotten a little bit better since the police station moved to the other side of the track because they also drive down Bristol occasionally and parking ladies are out more often. But it's going to be a monumental problem for Emma's and ongoing business and certainly for the

2

4

5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

residents of this new building, because I do not quite believe that Americans who can afford the rent will be car-less for very Iong. And it's a little utopian to talk about bicycles and taking the bus. So that was all I wanted to say.

HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.

Carole Bellew.

CAROLE BELLEW: Carole Bellew at 257 Charles Street. I live in East Cambridge and I'm talking personally now. I'm not talking from being a board member of the planning I'm actually in support of this. I'm team. in support of this. I do -- I think people should realize how close this is to MIT. I do feel that there's a generational issue I have kids who don't use cars. There are kids at the colleges who don't have cars, and this tends to be a market for this type of tenant. I also feel that people are trying to use cars less. So, to support

So we

We have

We

1 something like this supports that. 2 understand the area that they feel it will 3 affect them, but I'd like to see the city, 4 specifically parking, deal with trying to 5 work with some of these parking lots that are 6 half empty a hundred percent of the time. 7 And that's exactly what Kenmore Square has at the Kendall Square Theatre. And I think the 8 9 city needs to be at the table with some of 10 these developers trying to work out a plan to 11 rent long term some of these spaces in these 12 lots that can be used, you know, if they need 13 parking, it's a block away. And it's a city 14 You know, I know it's not the Zoning i ssue. 15 I know it's not the Planning Board. Board. 16 But it is a city issue and this is something 17 that our neighborhoods do deal with. 18 have, we have it in East Cambridge. 19 the city lots, half of them are empty. 20 have Cambridgeside Galleria that's half 21 We have the same thing at Kendall empty.

Square. So what I'm asking is somehow through the Planning Board and sitting behind Susan we can knock our heads together with somebody at the city. But I really would like to see this happening as we go through this more development in Kendall Square and even the edges of the Kendall Square which this is.

The other request I would ask is that they don't use yellow because we already have the bumble bee building on Sixth Street. If they can use another color as an accent, we would really appreciate it.

HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.

Barbara Broussard.

BARBARA BROUSSARD: I think for -I'll speak as president of the East Cambridge
Planning Team. Parking in East Cambridge and
Wellington-Harrington has been an issue, and
it -- it is a city issue, and it needs to be
addressed somehow. Three of my children work

20

21

in very large cities and don't own cars so I I own a car. I don't use understand that. it all that often except to go to New Hampshire to visit the one that lives in the place that has no public transportation. do see often my neighbors rent out their spaces unbeknownst to Sue Clippinger. It's very difficult. You can -- it's very difficult now to find a place to park on Third Street and in the surrounding area, whether I like it or not. People have a car whether they use it. They have to put it So it is an issue. I understand somewhere. perfectly that this is the great place for people who aren't going to live there They're going to work, maybe for a forever. couple of years, and then leave. They don't need a car.

One of the other issues that came up at our meeting was ground floor retail that is not a commercial rental office that we have

every developer come in and tell us the ground floor is going to be retail, and it ends up their rental office because they haven't provided space to rent those apartments or for the tenants to come speak to them. Ground floor retail is not your retail office, Chris. It is ground floor retail. And I really think that has to be stressed and addressed when and if you tell him this is a great building.

Thank you.

HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.

Gary Barry Zevin.

BARRY ZEVIN: Barry Zevin, Z-e-v-i-n 67 Hampshire Street. I want to say -- I'm delighted to have a bunch of new neighbors. I think you've produced a handsome building on nearly an impossible site. And I want to go back to what Carole was saying. It seems just absolutely bizarre that we're talking about parking as a problem a literal stone's

1 throw from a multi-thousand car garage it's 2 known to the underutilized. Actually two 3 multi-thousand car garage. That seems 4 There's got to be a way to work bi zarre. 5 that out. The retail space would be much 6 more compelling if it took up the whole first 7 floor and got rid of all the cars somehow. know that's bureaucratically erratical. But 8 9 it seems to be rationale. The only thing I'm 10 a little bit concerned -- the other tragic 11 thing about this site is that Emma's property 12 is not in the same ownership. So that I 13 think that I get to look at your black 14 concrete wall facing Emma's, which is the 15 only sad part about the architecture. 16 I've absolutely no advice on how you could 17 make that better because I understand exactly 18 why it's there and it can't be anything else, 19 but it's too bad. 20 So, that's it. Thanks. 21 Rudy Belliardi. HUGH RUSSELL:

RUDY BELLI ARDI: Rudy Belliardi,

2

B-e-I-I-i-a-r-d-i. I am with the

3

Wellington-Harrington. What I like to say is

that it is actually a very small space.

4

5 you haven't been there, please go there.

6

you would be surprised. Some people go there

7

and they think it includes (inaudible). Ιt

8

doesn't include that. There have been

9

several, several discussions here regarding

10

people get rid of cars. You don't get rid of

11

cars by getting rid of legal parking spaces.

12

You get rid of parking spaces.

13

people do have to commute to go to work, so

14

they have to put the car somewhere.

15

understand people that have the fortune of

16

just walking downstairs, but there are many

17

There has been an order by David of those.

18

Maher not too long ago. I don't have many

19

copies, but I would like to give you what I

20

This order is dated January 24, 2011. have.

21

There are several issues there. One issue is

1 issue relative to the concerns of the 2 3 4 5 6 Webster Avenue. 7 parking garage. 8 9 10 11 12 13 thi ng. 14 street. 15 16 17 18 19 20 21

neighbors about the preservation of all the parking spaces including visitor's parking. I'd like to make a point here. The closest, the closest parking to the location is It's much closer than the The visitors of that building, they cannot park in Webster Avenue because it -- because this is area 4. It is right on the edge. So we see a situation here where indeed people we flood Webster to leave space for visitors. So, it is an odd There is no parking there on the There is only paid parking, and within Porter there is no parking at all. We already stressed regarding parking. So it is true, many people from Cambridge with the sticker, they come down, they park there, they go to work there. They come by my house all the time. They park in front of it, it is legit for them to park, but this is not

20

21

taking away cars. People should figure this This is putting more cars. And it's out. taking away parking spaces. It is a dream that when we cannot enforce that anybody that is a resident there should not have a car. There is no tool to do that. So, it is, it is a pipe dream to think that they will behave. I don't know. I shouldn't use this word really. But it will not happen. They will have cars, especially given the kind of people that are going there. So if you -- I would like to give you the map that shows the proximity. I have only one. It shows where the place is which is here, and the proximity of the parking isn't west. The garage is down here. It's not very close. And this is the order by David Maher. I emphasize the fact that it is a problem for some people to know the neighborhood. They already have more parking spaces that we have.

Thank you.

1 PAMELA WINTERS: Thank you, thank 2 you, sir. 3 HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you. 4 Why don't we circulate that. I can't 5 read the last name on the list, but I will. 6 LIZA PADEN: Mr. Marquardt. 7 CHARLES MARQUARDT: I wrote it in --8 HUGH RUSSELL: In code. Please come 9 forward and speak, Mr. Marquardt. 10 CHARLES MARQUARDT: Charlie 11 Marquardt. I couldn't get the end of it in 12 Ten Rogers Street. I have a couple there. 13 of quick things. I'm not going to go over 14 the parking, because everybody has mentioned 15 the parking. I just have a couple thoughts, 16 ideas, suggestions, concerns. 17 First the common wall. It is -- to be 18 polite, it's ugly. If the building is built 19 with that common wall, I don't know if it's 20 in your purview, but we have a lot of good 21 art students right down the street at the

21

1

2

3

Putting something up on there high school. besides that brick would be a really nice piece of public art. I have a question about privacy. We talked about privacy in other pl aces. If you look at the building there and you look at the people I think on floors four and above and three above, they've got a really good view of their office neighbors. And more importantly their office neighbors have a good view of them. So I just think --I know you have to have windows in bedrooms and sort of things like that, but I'm sure we wouldn't want people seeing things in the offices or vice versa. So I'm concerned about the privacy there.

We talked about visitors briefly with Rudy and where are they going to park? And even if the people -- and it's a big if -- even if the people who are in there are MIT students and do not have cars. I have noted that MIT students have parents and their

parents have cars. And they flood here around graduation. They don't get a lot of tickets because we're nice. But around the other times they probably will get them and we don't want that.

I also have concerns about trash, recycling and snow. We have to make sure that the trash and recycling isn't piled up on the sidewalks there because it's a busy sidewalk. Right across the street from the dance of the tire dealer. I don't know if anybody's been down there and seen the little dance that they do with all their cars on the other side of the street. We need to make sure that's taken into account and make sure they have a good plan for trash and recycle. Which brings me to snow.

Jeff mentioned the winter of our discontent. I have two concerns about snow here:

One, where do you put it? Because

there's no real room on that sidewalk. Once again, it's a busy sidewalk. That lot was full of a lot of snow this winter.

And second, we built the common wall if you look at the bottom right-hand side there. A common wall right up against the building that is Emma's. I refer to that as a snow shield. We're going to pile an awful lot of snow up on top of that roof. Are we now going to expect the person who owns Emma's or the building that is Emma's to remove all that snow that's potentially being captured in there? That's an awful lot to ask for someone who didn't expect to have a seven-story building next to them.

And the last one. I know it's not within your purview. It's probably more within Ms. Clippinger's purview, but I'll address it here. When they started construction, I've noted that construction vehicles like to park all over the place and

not move, and feed the meters all day. It's hard enough to get my pizza there as it is.

I would really hate for a good local business to be put out of business by construction workers. Let's find them a place to put their cars and trucks. I would recommend the One Kendall Square garage. If it's close enough for the people living there, it's definitely close enough for the people working the building.

Thanks.

HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.

Is there anyone else who wishes to speak? Why don't you start in the white sweater and behind you will be the next speaker.

ANDREW DONOVAN: Hi. I'm Andrew

Donovan with the Davis Companies. We own the
building at 201 Broadway. And for whatever
reason until yesterday we were unaware of
this project. There may have been a notice

that was sent out. I'm sure there was, but we didn't receive it.

21

So, all I'm here to ask is that we have the opportunity to deal with the architect and, you know, we're certainly not opposed to development in the area. We welcome that, but we're also concerned about how that may affect our building. We're putting a six-story structure next to a building there, blocking windows. We have concerns about HVAC and that type of thing. We've had issues with sewer in the area especially with the floods last summer where the city sewer system was unable to handle it and we actually had floods -- waves of water that came into our building. So adding a residential building in that area is a But we're just, I'm just throwing concern. these things out now. I'd just like to have the opportunity to be able to converse with the development team prior to putting

1	something in like that.
2	That's all I have to say.
3	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay.
4	H. THEODORE COHEN: What building
5	are you?
6	ANDREW DONOVAN: 201 Broadway. That
7	red building there. We are their largest
8	potential neighbors. So we'd like to be
9	involved and have some say.
10	CHRISTINE VENETSANAKIS: My name is
11	Christine Venetsanakis. I'm speaking for
12	Peter and Sophia Venetsanakis. They are the
13	owners of building that has Emma's in it.
14	HUGH RUSSELL: Could you spell your
15	name for the stenographer?
16	CHRI STI NE VENETSANAKI S: Okay,
17	sorry. Venetsanaki s,
18	V-e-n-e-t-s-a-n-a-k-i-s. Peter and Sophia.
19	We're not opposed to this project, but we do
20	want to voice our concerns. We spoke with
21	the architect and Mr. Griffin and they said

that they would leave our alleyway almost the way it is now, maybe a few inches less towards the front because we have our telephone lines there, our gas lines, our sewer pipes. So we're really concerned about We're also concerned about any possible damage to the building, because our other side was damaged by the Mitsubishi building when it was built.

Excuse me. So you own the building that Emma's Pizza --CHRISTINE VENETSANAKIS: My parents own the building that Emma's Pizza is in.

So that's our main concern, is the protection of our building that we remain, have that alleyway still to have access to those things. Things need fixing which would be practically impossible otherwise. Parki ng is also an issue for us because as Mr. Weingast said, the neighborhood, so we're And Mr. Cody (sic)

Thank you.

We

1 made another good point about the snow, you 2 know, being tossed on our roof and snow 3 there. And so they were engul fed by these 4 two large buildings. So those are our main 5 concerns. And we just wanted to voice those. 6 Okay. HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you. 7 CHRISTINE VENETSANAKIS: 8 HUGH RUSSELL: Does anyone el se wi sh 9 to be heard? 10 (No Response.) 11 HUGH RUSSELL: I see no hands. 12 have a full evening tonight so I would like 13 to put out any issues on the table that the 14 Board might want to see addressed and go on 15 to the next case. I'll put out my issue 16 which is I think the building is a handsome 17 building and guite clever. I guess I have --18 my issue is it looks to me like you're 19 missing some door clearances and fixture 20 clearances required by the Fair Housing Act,

and when you get those, I'm not guite sure

21

what happens to the interior plans. Because all buildings built in the United States have to have provisions for handicapped people, have a space to make it possible for them to maneuver in apartments.

Charl es.

CHARLES STUDEN: I agree with you,
Hugh, I think this is a very interesting
building and I like what it does to the
adjacent -- its label on the drawing is 191
Broadway, but I think you corrected us, it's
201 Broadway in your building.

UNI DENTIFIED MALE: That's a street address, yes.

CHARLES STUDEN: Yes, your street address. And I understand the concerns that the residents are expressing around the parking issue. I'm a little bit concerned about the garage on the first floor and what the elevation along Portland Street Looks like. The elevations in our packet don't

21

really show that. And I'm imagining, and I don't know whether this is true or not, the door to the garage is at grade, so passersby as they walk by are looking into the garage I assume or it has a gate on it or a door or -and then what is the material along that elevation? It doesn't -- it's not clear in In other words, I don't -- I'm the drawings. not comfortable with the building along that elevation meets the street entirely. guess maybe at some point whether it's tonight or at some point when you come back, you can make that a little bit clearer because typically we prefer not to have on-grade parking on the street level, and we'd like to have the retail wrap around the whole building or at least have that edge treated in a way that's more sensitive to the other uses and buildings in that area. So that's one point.

And then the other is an issue I have

around parking in general in the city, and I don't know whether Sue Clippinger can answer this or not. I noticed this winter that we had -- obviously we had a tremendous amount of snow, and people park their cars in December, we had a snowstorm, I saw cars that were parked for the entire winter in one spot. And I found that rather odd. It would seem the city would have regulations that require you to move that car periodically, but apparently that's not the case? I don't know if someone can answer that question or not.

BARBARA BROUSSARD: It's not.

CHARLES STUDEN: It seems to me that I ooking in that regulation might go a long way or at least some of the way in terms of freeing up the on-street parking for residents as well as for some of the businesses. Emma's Pizza, the owner was talking about the frustration of people not

2 3

4

5

6

7 8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

being able to find parking. It seems unfair to me that somebody can park their car on the street the entire winter and not have to move it. But that's just on a side, and so I'd like to have a better understanding of that as well.

HUGH RUSSELL: Further comments? Tom.

THOMAS ANNINGER: I'll go through these quickly in no particular order. hear the idea of recycled wood, I worry about how that material will weather over time. Wood sounds appealing even if it's been manipulated in some modern way, but do we have any experience with what that looks like ten years after it's on-site? I guess I'd like to hear a little bit about that. I like what you've done with the building. I think it's a wonderful answer to a difficult site which has been a rather unpleasant used car lot for a long time. Across the street is

Advanced Tire on a triangle, a very valuable site that is now underutilized. That is not the highest and best use. I expect that in time to also be developed. And I think in many ways what you're doing here will set a tone for the -- for what they do across the street, and I think that's very important. If you succeed with residential, they might, too. And I think that's an important part of this.

On retail, we hear retail so much, I'm

-- all of us are a little bit skeptical about
just how successful retail can be. When you
just go around the corner to what I think now
is called 201 Broadway and you look at the
windows there, they're all empty right now.
I don't know if that was intended to be
retail, but that block which is a dark and
somewhat congested overbearing block, maybe
retail can't succeed there. But I'm not
entirely convinced you can do a whole lot

better around the corner.

Parking, I don't know what to say about that. I'm of two minds. I guess the site is too small to warrant going underground for the parking, but this would have been a great site for that. We tried to create incentives for that in Zoning almost ten years ago with our FAR labors for underground parking. I guess that wasn't enough to help subsidize underground parking but I wish it were. Those are my comments.

HUGH RUSSELL: Steve.

STEVEN WINTER: I concur with my colleagues and what we've said so far. I'd like to point out that the retail space is 350 square feet; is that correct? That's very small. And I'm not sure what that's going to do. And is that the mixed in, mixed use? And, you know, I think we need to keep an eye on that. I believe the building is the right building. It is a very attractive

1	building on a terribly difficult site. And I
2	think that the proponent's doing very well so
3	far. I think things are looking good. I
4	don't know if there's really a solution to
5	this problem, but that blank brick wall is
6	mi serable and adds nothing to urban fabric.
7	HUGH RUSSELL: Ahmed.
8	AHMED NUR: In addition to that, I
9	would ask what materials is south elevation?
10	It looks like a siding. Is it a structural
11	glass, the south elevation?
12	PETER QUINN: Yes, it is. It's a
13	fiber cement panel. It's called Nichiha.
14	AHMED NUR: Okay. And then you have
15	glass on the front?
16	PETER QUI NN: On the front we have
17	this Trespa material which is much more
18	expensive and it's glazing.
19	AHMED NUR: And then the wood.
20	Okay. Thank you.
21	The other question I have is I guess

not right this minute, but for our next time around I'd like the Traffic Department to comment on what they think of the garage entrance as well as traffic impacting the area. I do like that square. I actually took some -- at the Ala Dente (phonetic) I took some Italian classes on Wednesdays and then played pool across the street at Flat Top Johnny's and got pizza in Emma's pizza. So I know how long it is to get parking in that space. So I'm actually concerned about that.

Thank you.

HUGH RUSSELL: Pam.

PAMELA WINTERS: Yes, thank you.

I really liked Carole Bellew's comments about making use of the empty parking lots and the parking garage in the area. The underutilized parking garage in the area, and I was wondering if the developer had approached the owner of those -- of the

1 parking garage to see if that could be rented 2 or whatever? And I also have some concerns 3 about the trash and the snow removal as was 4 mentioned. And that's it. 5 Thank you. 6 HUGH RUSSELL: Bill. 7 WILLIAM TIBBS: I concur with most of my colleagues. I actually think it is a 8 9 very nicely designed building on a very 10 difficult site. I think my other colleagues 11 have mentioned most of my issues and I just 12 wanted to agree with Ahmed that I was 13 concerned about the entrance of the garage 14 which I'm sure Sue will eventually get to. 15 And because it seems to be that's a lot -- a 16 potential a lot of in and out and really very 17 close to the corner right there at that 18 intersection, so I'm interested in how that's 19 going to work. 20 Okay. HUGH RUSSELL: Ted. 21 H. THEODORE COHEN: I really concur

with everything that's been said. I use the area a lot. I know how difficult parking is I understand all the issues, and I there. concur about the blank wall and thinking that it would be a wonderful location for some fabulous five to six-story mural. And I think there is actually a mural now around the corner on the Advanced Tire building and sort of does brighten up the neighborhood. And I think of the mural that used to be on the building on Newbury Street next to a parking lot which was such a wonderful addition, and it's a shame that it's gone Anyway, I do like the building on a now. difficult lot but understand the problems.

HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. I would propose to leave the hearing open for oral comment on the grounds that once we get the traffic report and there's been discussion with the Traffic Department, people will probably want to comment on that.

1 THOMAS ANNI NGER: There's a woman 2 that wants to say something. I don't know 3 why. 4 SOPHIA VENETSANAKIS: I'm actually 5 the owner of 40 Hampshire Street. I let me 6 daughter speak for me because I get nervous. 7 And I understand why they're not putting 8 windows because of the restaurants. There 9 are aromas as we have the hood on the roof 10 and we have also the air conditioning and 11 heating system. But, if they want to affix a 12 mural, they can just ask us, and the artist 13 can put a -- add a nice thing on our building 14 and paint their mural as long as they don't 15 go through. 16 So we're going to HUGH RUSSELL: 17 close this portion of the meeting, not close 18 the hearing and go onto the other business 19 agenda. 20 Thank you ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: 21 very much.

* * * * *

HUGH RUSSELL: We're going to have a hearing now on 70 Fawcett Street. That hearing is going to probably take an hour. After that, we will probably go to 1991 Mass. Avenue, the St. James project. There are a lot of people standing around here. So if you're -- it's an open meeting. I can't tell you to leave, but if you are here only for Mass. Avenue and you'd like to be outside where there's more space and perhaps get some more seating for the people who want to be here for Fawcett Street, we will definitely announce when we're going to do St. James.

Thank you.

Okay, I think we're ready to go. The Board is going to hear Planning Board case 255, 70 Fawcett Street for a number of Special Permits. We commented that several years ago the Planning Board granted a Special Permit on this site. This is a new

2

3

application for a different building, so please proceed.

4

5

67

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

I'm just going to do a I RAM FAROOQ: brief intro for Zoning area because those of you who were not here but for those of you who were here in 2006, will remember that the Zoning that took place here is a result of the Concord Alewife planning study. The goals of which really were to try and create a sense of place in an area of Cambridge that really doesn't feel so much like part of Cambridge even to this day. And to try and introduce a mix of uses and create better connections to the subway. Here's the Al ewife T Station, Concord Avenue, Al ewife Here's Fresh Pond. Brook Parkway. Thisis Here's the project. Fawcett Street. here again is the Zoning for the area. The base district is 01 and base zoni ng. then it's modified by an Overlay District, the Alewife Overlay District 4 which allows

2

3

5

7

6

8

10

1112

. _

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

development with an FAR up to two for residential and up to 1.5 for commercial. With 85 feet allowed for residential development.

This is a -- sorry. And at the same time there were a set of urban design guidelines that were established through that process, and the Overlay District requires a Special Permit which would make projects subject to the development, urban design guidelines. And also the Zoning introduced an open space requirement of 15 percent, and which did not exist in the non-residential districts in this area before. And also permeability requirements of 25 percent which don't exist elsewhere in the city. But they are allowed to be waived by a sign-off by DPW if the project accommodates storm water between the two, 25-year flood plains on-site of which I believe that this project does. And then one of the key elements was to

3

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

support infrastructure development in the The three key pieces of that are when area. a notion of an east/west roadway that would provide an address to buildings that were come in the future in the quadrangle which currently lacks that sense of where is an address? The only place is Concord Ave. right now. So this was felt to be a really important move. And once again I think this project will accommodate a segment slightly off from here. But this is just a guide of the notion of east/west roadway. So actually that's a better location than where this project proposes it.

The other pieces, Shepard and Rutland -- because this area experiences some flooding and so storm water management is a big issue here. The city has recently also built a storm water wetland to deal with some of those issues.

And the final piece is a connection,

pedestrian bike connection across the railroad tracks which would enable these areas to become better connected to the Alewife Station. This image here shows you that here's the typical ten-minute walk which really would capture much of this area here. Again, this is the site. But if you actually were to walk not as the crow flies but on the roads, you really would only get this far in ten minutes.

So here's a series of additional sort of second level infrastructure improvements that were thought to be desirable. The Zoning in the area provides incentives to accommodate each of these infrastructure elements for these pieces -- well, for the bike pedestrian bridge. If a building were to accommodate a landing site for the bridge or to provide the right of way, that development would be able to get a 0.25 density bonus for the entire site. For all

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

of the other infrastructure elements, it is double of the FAR that would be permitted on the segment that would be granted to the city.

So this is a long list of the development guidelines. Really the key elements are a desire to see the large blocks in the area be broken up to feel like the new blocks that are paving are more consistent with the city fabric to protect the infrastructure rights of way and to try and create an area that feels like it is a mixed use district, not a campus to have a diverse architect's design or diverse building design, even if they are by similar architects. And a lot of the things that we encourage elsewhere in the city, things like individual entrances for residential buildings on the ground floor, townhouse type units, to have active uses on the ground floor, to have height setbacks beyond the 85.

Because in this area, if you were to do a transfer development rights or get an infrastructure bonus, you could actually go taller than the 85 that would be preferred.

And, again, parking below grade is required.

So you'll see that the particular project actually meets a lot of these sidelines. And once again just to emphasize these are guidelines, they're not requirements. So projects are not required to meet each and every one. It's for you all to balance which ones are most appropriate in this area.

I think I said most of the things that were important to this area, but really again, emphasizing the ped bike bridge and managing storm water through the low impact development principles. Because those are really the key things. Here's another perspective of the site. So I am done. But if you have any questions before, you can --

1 HUGH RUSSELL: Steve. 2 STEVEN WINTER: Thank you, 3 Mr. Chair. 4 Iram, one of the legends showed a strip 5 of purple and it was called commuter rail? 6 Oh, yes. IRAM FAROOQ: 7 STEVEN WINTER: Commuter section. 8 I'm not sure what that means. 9 Well, there was a I RAM FAROOQ: 10 desire when we did the study to have a 11 commuter rail stop in this area because this 12 here is the Fitchburg commuter rail line that 13 goes to Porter Square. But the first stop in 14 Cambridge is at Porter Square. So when we 15 were doing the study, a lot of our committee 16 members felt like it would be great to have a 17 commuter rail stop here. That's the location 18 after transportation analysis that we felt 19 would be the most feasible location. 20 none of the pieces in this infrastructure map 21 are meant to be very precise, but to create

1 an indication of desire. 2 STEVEN WINTER: That's a great way 3 to think. I like that. 4 H. THEODORE COHEN: I don't remember 5 when we talked about the pedestrian bridge 6 walkway and I understood there were 7 discussions going on, do you know what the status of the discussions are or can you tell 8 9 us what they are? 10 Well, the previous IRAM FAROOQ: 11 project on this site was providing the 12 landing site for the ped bike bridge. It was 13 supposed to land right here in this sort of 14 triangular area, which is no longer a part of 15 the site for this project. That area made 16 the most sense because here's where the rail 17 tracks are a little narrower, and then they 18 -- I mean, the right of way is narrower. 19 then it widens to accommodate this service 20 building of the T. 21 So, well, again, that would be part of

1 your considerations that that's not part of 2 this project. But it isn't really a 3 requirement per se. We'd like to -- we'd 4 like to protect as many spots in that section 5 We had also asked the as possible. 6 development that was proposed on the north 7 side to protect landing site in their garage 8 that they have proposed right here, and that 9 project has not gone forward. So, at present 10 we don't have a landing site on that side. 11 STUART DASH: The previous project 12 on this site also required as part of it the 13 funds for the feasibility study for that and 14 I think the plans are too. 15 HUGH RUSSELL: Ahmed. 16 AHMED NUR: I guess I wanted to know 17 did you share the guidelines that you just 18 walked us through with the developer? 19 I RAM FAROOQ: Yes. Those are 20 available on our website, and we talked to 21 the developer about each of those.

1 AHMED NUR: Okay, okay.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, let's go forward.

ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: Good evening, Mr. Chairman, members of the board. Again, for the record, James Rafferty on behalf of the applicant this evening. is a site which the Board is familiar with no I think at least five members of the doubt. Board sat on PB case No. 227, and there are a number of other components of the project that should jog the Board's memory. Starting in the front row in 1985 a young Jay Doherty who was with Cabot, Cabot and Forbes and permitted the Lotus Building with the Planning Board. I'm not sure if anyone -maybe one or two of you were here in 1985. But he hasn't been back until he bumped into Brian Fallon. You remember Mr. Fallon. He was the developer of 303 Third Street project at Extell. And he had such a great time here

in 2005 he told Mr. Doherty he should come back to Cambridge and find something to do. And the two of them have teemed up and are now working on this project.

There is a contract in place between the current owner, New Boston. The New Boston project you remember young Mr. Vickery was here with that project. And there is -- it's permitted and the Board was kind enough to extend the permit back in October. So the prior permit remains in effect, the multi-family Special Permit in the Concord Alewife Special Permit for that project.

In many ways this might be considered an amendment to that permit, but there are some differences which I would be quick to suggest might be regarded as improvements.

The Planning Board made a series of findings in the prior case that frankly are equally applicable we would suggest in this case.

So, unless the applicant be accused of

plagiarism, you'll find that in the supporting statements in the application materials, we figured we wouldn't improve on Mr. Barber's Language. You'll find that many of the suggested findings would remind you of earlier findings you've already made. And that I think underscores kind of what's at work here which is that this, this site is the site that the Board knows well, the developer equally has a strong understanding of, the plan was well done. Our traffic engineer Mr. Black worked on the plan years He's done multiple traffic studies out ago. here. And our design team really has been able to really advance many issues that aren't typically all resolved on the night of a first public hearing. So in many ways by contrast, the prior case had several unresol ved i ssues. This case I would respectfully suggest has all of those issues, and nearly all those issues resolved.

I just want to share with the Board what those issues are, what's before the Board jurisdictionally, and then let the Board know how we're handling it.

As noted by Ms. Farooq, our 20.90, the section of the Zoning Ordinance really created this new Alewife Overlay District, and we're seeking a variety of Special Permits or a single Special Permit that references a variety of those sections.

The yard requirements in this district are set to formulate under the base Zoning the office district height plus length divided by five, and then there's a footnote that we've got a multi-plain building here and you'd have to spend the time at MIT to figure out how to do it by formula. But the wisdom of the crafters of the Ordinance, they said or the Planning Board can do it by 15 feet by Special Permit. So we're in the base setback here is 15 feet.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

Similarly the height here, the base height on the district, the Alewife Overlay District allows heights up to 85 feet. proposed building here is 74 feet. contrast the earlier project, the prior case was at 105 feet because they took advantage of a mechanism in the Ordinance that this project is not. And that was a transfer of development rights from a donating site further in the quadrangle closer to the Highlands neighborhood. So we're different in that respect. We're not seeking additional height. We're not seeking additional density. There is a similarity with regard to what's termed the infrastructure bonus for the cross street, and you'll see we're proposing the cross street in a similar location but also with the understanding that this cross street has the added benefit of an agreement that exists between the abutting property owner.

since the project was last before the Board, it might be of interest for the Board to know that New Boston now controls the app site as well.

So New Boston is selling to Mr. Fallon and Mr. Doherty's entity. And in the contract surrounding that transaction, there are prospective easements such that any development by New Boston or their successor on that site will not be -- buildings will not be sited in a way that will impede the extension of the cross street. And that, that brings the promise of that reality much closer frankly than it did when New Boston didn't have that under their control.

But the cross street, like many other aspects of the project has been looked at closely by the project team and the city's Traffic Department and the city's Engineering Department. There are memos this evening from the Traffic Department and from the

2

3

4

5

67

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

Engineering Department with regard to issues around storm water and certainly as you always see in an Article 19 case, which this also includes the TIS. In this case the Traffic Department also has opined on another element of the application, that is the reduction of the required parking under Article 6. The proposed parking supply here is a 0.94, slightly below the one per dwelling unit requirement, but in this case, evidence has been provided to the Traffic Department that allows them to support that supply, and I'm sure Ms. Clippinger will speak to that and her memo acknowledges that as well.

The other reason for the memo from the DPW is that the applicant is also seeking a Flood Plain Special Permit under a Section 20.70. The prior case wasn't a Flood Plain Special Permit case because at the time of that Special Permit, the boundary of the

21 ι

flood plain didn't reach into this location, but there's been a new mapping of the flood plain and a small portion of the property nearest the commuter rail is in the flood plain, so thus the application seeks for Flood Plain Special Permit. The requirements under 20.70 say that the Planning Board must first receive reports from the city's engineer as well as the city's Conservation Commission, and both of those reports have been filed with the Planning Board through Ms. Paden.

So it's our sense that the project from a jurisdictional perspective is ready for Board action. I did submit a correspondence to the Board today on a somewhat technical issue around the potential phasing of the project. Article -- I don't know if you have a copy that letter from Ms. Paden.

HUGH RUSSELL: She just gave it to us.

2

ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: Okay.

Article 19 makes a provision that allows for phasing of projects of this nature. And as my letter states, the intention, the current intention tonight in this project is that this really wouldn't be That it would -- it's a two a phase project. building project that the construction on the second building would begin before completion of the first building, thus no need to worry about phasing. A project of this size with loans in excess of, you know, several million dollars has the added benefit of lawyers from skyscrapers in Boston, and we're fortunate to have one here, Frank Sterns. Mr. Sterns looked at things with a very sharp eye. And suggested, well, what if something were to happen and the second building did not proceed just as you envisioned it? It might be, it might behoove the Petitioner to have it clear in the Application or the Special

Permit that the phasing, which is permitted under Article 19 be acknowledged. So, that letter reflects that judicious concern of preparing for uncertainties that might arise. I think that probably covers everything.

The project manager, Mr. Boujoulian is going to speak just for a few minutes. He's worked very closely with the Traffic Department, the Engineering Department, the Conservation Commission. But you know what, he's not speaking next. Mr. Doherty is speaking next. You spend so much time rehearsing these, and I get the order wrong. Mr. Doherty knows the importance of brevity and he's eager to speak with you.

JAY DOHERTY: Thank you, Jim. I
think Brian Fallon and myself, like to be
better known as re-developers. We're now I
think respectively going on our fourth decade
each doing that. We often, each of us have
developed primarily around transit in Greater

1 Boston whether it be East Cambridge or in 2 Boston itself or some of the suburban 3 locations served by transit. We are always 4 looking for opportunities where there is a 5 friendly neighborhood pedestrian environment 6 to be created. What is unusual for us here 7 is that you've really laid out a strong 8 vision, created some objectives that we can 9 easily recognize and work towards. 10 really, it's something that we think we can 11 easily embrace. And we thank you for 12 providing those guidelines. And having said 13 that, I'll let you get right to the meat of 14 the matter with Mike Boujoulian, the project 15 manager. MICHAEL BOUJOULIAN: My name is Mike 16 17 Boujoulian. Good evening, Mr. Chairman, 18 members of the board. 19 HUGH RUSSELL: Could you spell your 20 name for the recorder? 21 MI CHAEL BOUJOULI AN: Sure. It's

B-o-u-j -o-u-l -i -a-n.

•

Thank you for having us tonight. I am responsible for 70 Fawcett Street, the development. As I mentioned, I'm a developer with Cabot, Cabot and Forbes. I'm going to walk you through existing and proposed conditions, some basic project metrics. And then I'll hand you off into the capable hands of Brian O'Connor from Cube 3 Architects as well as David Black of VHB who will talk of traffic matters. So, I know you guys are very familiar in this area. I'll keep it very short.

As you can see here, we have the site highlighted in yellow. Concord Avenue is across the bottom of the page. Allewife Brook Parkway top to bottom here. Concord at the rotary. The site itself is currently located in a largely commercial district. Some of the -- most of it industrial or converted recently to more office, typical modern R&D

19

20

21

So it is a good neighborhood. It has space. a good mix of uses, which we'll talk some The site highlighted in yellow more about. is four and a half acres. Currently occupying a majority of it is 170,000 foot one and two-story converted industrial buildings much like the buildings in the neighborhood around it. And of course Fawcett Street as mentioned is directly right here to its point to the MBTA tracks. going to give you some views here of the This is, as you can see with the si te. yellow arrow, a view south down Fawcett towards Concord Ave. You can see 10 Fawcett here in the background and Concord Ave. beyond. And 70 Fawcett's here on the left.

This next shot is the same position, however, inverted view going north. You can see the rather long facade. Clearly it's industrial pass here despite its conversion.

And we have one more shot here. This is just

about two-thirds down the site, down Fawcett Street facing the MBTA rail. So you can really start to see some of the edge of the neighborhood and the MBTA rail just beyond The site, as you know, is very well served by transit. At the foot of Concord Ave. there is two major bus routes that serve Harvard Square, the 74 and the 76. You' I I hear some more about that from David Black in However, they offer approximately a moment. ten minute headways to Harvard Station and the Red Line beyond. And then of course the Alewife T Station and the Red Line here. all respect to Ms. Farooq, I've done this walk in eight minutes and I could be in better shape. So, the site is very well served is the bottom line. And it's a big reason why we like this location and why Jay and Brian focus on these kinds of neighborhoods to develop. This site of course, it's been more recently now

15 16

17

13

14

181920

21

of pedestrian access retail within minutes from the site on a bike or by foot. Everything from coffee, restaurants, convenience retail, you name it. Coffee, And of course perhaps most banki ng. importantly the -- skip back there -- is the Fresh Pond Reservation. It's just really a unique resource to just about anywhere in eastern Massachusetts. Of course there is the nine hole public golf course regularly (inaudible). There is a tremendous network of paths for cycling and walking, they're very well maintained. It's really open space for such an urban location. And of course just tremendous distance to the pond.

benefitted by new retail. Tremendous amount

I'll be very brief on this because Iram spent quite a bit of time on this. The master plan really gave us a great leg to start or a piece to start with from an idea of how to redevelop this parcel. So the five

main points we've been able to capture is of course housing, enhance and create new and existing roads. Improve the streetscape.

Encourage below grade parking and of course incentive property owners to cooperate. As Mr. Rafferty mentioned, something we've tried hard at.

Our site's located on the eastern side of the quadrangle subdistrict. And I'll just jump right into the site.

What we've done here is we've turned the map on you. So Fawcett Street is down along the bottom of the page. Concord Ave. would be just off running top to bottom. The site is two buildings. It is separated by a proposed street, which we've spent quite a bit of time working on with the city engineer and Community Development. The project in total is 429 units as proposed in five stories. Building one is a 261-unit building located over some structured parking with

landscaped garage roof decks for amenity spaces for the residents. 50 of the units -- you'll see a similar program of course for building two. The site features 50 affordable units with proposed to deliver those pro rata by building. So building one being the building on the right here, the large capital E. With the pro rata share of 50 units, and then following that as soon as possible, 20 additional affordable units as a part of 168.

Part of the master plan guidelines of course encourage subgrade parking. We've provided 0.94 per unit. Both our buildings are served by their own underground parking garage. And if you can imagine, this rectangle of course, the green, green deck over garage, that entire space underneath as you'll see in the Special Permit application is parking.

And finally, we have one space or just

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

over one space per two units of bicycle We've tried to provide a variety of parki ng. options for how that bicycle parking is accessed. We think it's a very important part of being in this district and serving We have a very young our target market. affluent mobile group of target -- residents that we're targeting here. So we've provided parking on both the first floor as well as the garage below which is also approximate to both stairs and/or an elevator. So depending on the preferences of our residents, they'll have multiple ways of storing their bikes safely and securely on-site. Additionally, we have short-term parking spaces located on each building's entrance. So that will also help with people that are coming home, pick up their mail, running an errand and that sort of thing. Just over 220 spaces are all provided and are covered, and it's something that we're actually very proud of and able to

accomplish.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

And again Jim mentioned, we are proposing a cross street. We have cooperated with our abutters. That street will be realized all the through way to Wheeler from The layout of that has been Fawcett Street. something that we spoken considerably about with the owner Riordan and the engineering It will feature two, ten-foot department. travel lanes, five-foot bicycle travel lane on either side, sidewalks, street trees, street lighting per Cambridge's design quidelines as well as a nice five-foot planting strip. So that's something that's really going to establish this neighborhood and its identity despite the fact that it's in a very commercial zone.

That's all I have. Next up is Brian O'Connor from Cube 3 and he'll walk you through some of the design.

BRI AN O' CONNOR: Thank you,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

Mr. Chairman, members of the Board, Brian O'Connor from Cube 3 Studio. What I'd like to do is just take a few minutes and walk you through some of the basic elements of the building.

Our primary goal here was not only to establish a vibrant residential community on day one, but really look to the planning of the area in the future and make sure that we're really respecting the quality and the character of the design guidelines in the And the first step of that for us was area. really take a half step back and try to understand how to create meaningful urban scale in this area. And really what we've done is the blue lines that you can see indicated represent about 200 to 250 foot And what we've done is we've length blocks. really said, look, the urban cross street is falling at a nice point in the overall block scheme here, and really there's a line in the

middle right here that comes down in the middle of building one that falls on a block line. And in order to really understand how to build the quality and the character of the space we're trying to do here, we need to respect that. And what that's really done is it's driven some design decisions that really rely on creating a major focal point at the entry of the building in the center of that aligned with that block line.

Another key goal here is to really understand how to create a meaningful urban edge. This is an urban edge that has to respond at the pedestrian scale, so we're going to look for a lot of pedestrian scale elements that occur there. We're going to be looking for active frontage, and we're really going to be really trying to develop that edge in a way that not only responds to the building in the street, but really again fosters future development in that area.

We also have a cross street as has been mentioned several times. I think the cross street is equally important, and we need to really pay attention to what we're doing on the cross street, and make sure that that intersection is well defined. And again, the pedestrian experience down that cross street. I think is going to be equally important.

So, if we take a step forward here, these are the two building entries that Mike identified quickly. In building one the entry's in the center. Again, aligned with that block line. The building entry to No. 2 is over on the corner here. And what that does is it really respects and responds to the fact that there is a cross street there, provides a focal point down Fawcett Street. And, again, works to try to break up some of the rhythm. These entries are going to be pedestrian focal points, focal points for the building and they're critical importance.

Especially when we overlay them with second layer of hierarchy. What we're really trying to do here is really, you know, take advantage of some of the good planning and the good guidelines and create stoops that actually reach from the building out to the sidewalk. So there's a secondary rhythm down along Fawcett at the pedestrian scale of these stoops that really interact directing providing a connection between the building and the sidewalk edge.

Okay, this is the first view that we're gonna talk about. We're looking south here.

And there's a couple of really keep pieces to note here. First of all, you can really start to see the building architecture and the rhythm that we're trying to create.

You'll note in the center there are some larger building elements that really have a change in material and have a change in color that starts to create an identity at the

2

3

4

5 6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

center of the building. The building mass itself steps in and out in plan to create again a rhythm and to create some difference along the street edge. You can start to see these stoop conditions that happen at fairly regular intervals as you march down the street, and you start to see the heights. The building goes up and down in several different places as you go along the street, and there's a difference in material and the way the materials are applied, again, working hard to create this diversity of rhythm and this sort of very engaging pedestrian experience along Fawcett.

In this view you can see a closer up view of the stoop condition. And what we're trying to do here is really show the importance that we feel between creating that pedestrian scale. You can see there's an overhang over these. We've got decorative railings that happen. Very integrated

landscape design and a connection down to the sidewalk. We have talked to ISD and we're actually working through an issue right now which may require us -- I think we're actively pursuing a Variance to allow us to do a stoop conditions. We've met with ISD. We feel good about it. We think it's going in the right direction and we think it's very important to try to preserve these elements that allow the terrace or the stoop area that directly connects the facade.

There's an access. The ADA has a requirement for access. So what we want to do is make sure that we're compliant with ADA and Federal Fair Housing. And what we've done, and you'll see in a minute, the center of the building, one of these stoop conditions has actually been treated in a way that allows that access to happen. So, we have several stoops that aren't. We have one that is fully accessible. So we're pursuing

a Variance that would allow us to maintain this connection. Again, we've had pretty good feedback we think so far from ISD, there's a good dialogue going and I think we feel very confident that we're going to be able to achieve what we're seeking here.

This is the main entry to the building that happens along that break point along the main facade of building one. A couple of key elements here. The entry itself is defined by -- it's really flanked by two larger elements, and it's defined by a very large glass expanse at the ground floor which really houses all the common amenities for the building and really is a focal point for the community. It's actually defined by a large wide monumental stair that rises up and ramp access over on the edge.

Again, there's a change in materials here. There's a change in building plain and really we're trying to create an area that's

going to feel active and public.

Here's another view. And in this view you can actually get a better view of the pedestrian plaza area that we're trying to create here. You can see the access and the connection directly into the large glass areas. This is the ramp that goes out, and then access to that other stoop unit is over on the side there.

What we're going to do now is do a couple of quick before and after shots. This is a view looking south down Fawcett as it currently stands. And, again, you know, not to spend too much time on that. You can see what we're trying to do here is really create rhythm where there isn't. Create a pedestrian experience where there isn't. And in this view you can really start to see how the cross street engages Fawcett Street and in a way that really starts to break this into meaningful block sizes.

This is looking in the other direction. And, again, you can see the long expanse that we have there. And, again, you can see the cross street here. A couple of important points is to really note, you know, how important these pieces are and how strong that connection is. And also to really highlight the main entry to building two that's happening over on the corner there. Again, broad stairs, easy identification, large glass areas and really seeking to provide a landing point for pedestrians.

The project itself intends to aggressively pursue sustainability goals as is required and as we all think is the right thing to do anyway. The design will be tracking LEED silver certification process as it moves through to make sure that we understand what goals we're able to achieve. Advanced storm water management, landscaped garage roofs as had been mentioned. It's

transit-oriented. We'll have an integrated recycling program, renewable construction materials. We're going to be pursuing Energy Star as well. And, again, the stretch code is also applied here. From a sustainability green standpoint we feel really good about this project and we think we're going to be able to do some great things here.

I'd like to turn it over now to Mr. Black.

DAVID BLACK: Mr. Chairman, members of the board, David Black from VHB. I noticed that Mr. Rafferty didn't refer to me as the young Mr. Black, although I probably am close to ten years when I started working in the quadrangle and helping the city with the Concord Alewife plans, so I was a little bit younger then.

I'm excited to be here. We've looked at this site a number of times. Some of you are familiar with the previous schemes. And

21

just for a comparison, we've looked at two previous schemes, one at 600 units and one at The 600-unit scheme trigger 21 260 uni ts. exceedances of the Planning Board criteria. Whereas the 260-unit scheme triggered 13. At 435 we still only trigger 13 of the Planning Board criteria. So, we have a feeling that this is a good scale for the project in terms of transportation. There were no exceedances in terms of trip generation of vehicular level of service or queues or impact to residential streets. The exceedances were restricted to pedestrian bicycle facilities. And I don't mean to demean that in any way. They are important. But they arise because of existing levels of service for pedestrians crossing Concord Avenue today which we hope will be significantly improved when the current construction project is completed.

Just a couple other things I wanted to highlight. Again, Concord Avenue will

2

4

5

7

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

provide much improved pedestrian facilities and an eagerly anticipated cycle track. Mr. Boujoulian mentioned how well the site is served by public transit. That was one of the interesting things we learned during the Concord Alewife plan I reached with the community, and that was the 74 and 78 bus are really the life line for certainly for the people in the Highlands. And the ridership data actually shows the highest ridership at that end of Concord Avenue. But it's a strong link to Harvard Square, and certainly is a good competitor to residents to the Red Li ne.

The Proponent has committed to TDM initiatives including joining a TMA if one is established in the area. Mr. Boujoulian mentioned that we have a parking ratio which we feel very confident is compatible for the program. We've worked hard with Ms. Clippinger and her staff and the Traffic

Department to make sure that we meet that demand.

21

And then finally, just a reminder again about the connection street as Ms. Faroog mentioned to you earlier, the plan was never meant to specifically say where these infrastructure pieces would occur. They were vague purposely because we anticipated that they would come along as development occurred. And here we have the first project coming along and providing one of the very first important pieces of infrastructure. Its main benefit is not just for this We recognized in the plan that the proj ect. quadrangle is totally front loaded on Concord You have to use Concord Avenue to Avenue. The idea was to have a get everywhere. connection through the quadrangle that would connect to the shopping area so that people had the option not to go out to Concord Avenue and (i naudi ble) the rotary. And this

1 is a very exciting, from my perspective, 2 really exciting first step. 3 So that's -- with that I'll conclude 4 and I'll hand back to Mr. Rafferty. 5 ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: Yes. 6 The young DAVI D BLACK: 7 Mr. Rafferty. 8 ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: I think 9 that just about concludes our presentation. 10 Mr. Fallon and Mr. Doherty are sitting there 11 with a pleasant face because they're like a 12 couple of Broadway producers that got the New 13 York Times review of their play on opening 14 night, because we arrived tonight to receive 15 the review from Roger Booth and his staff on 16 this project. And as we've been saying for a 17 long time, if you like the old building, 18 you're really going to love this building. 19 And it would appear the memo from Mr. Booth, 20 and I understand he's not well and can't be 21 here, but I think if this is the new trend,

1	he should just send stuff in and stay home.
2	Because we really couldn't ask for a more
3	ringing endorsement, and we hope is a
4	reflection of a lot of attention paid to the
5	plan, learning from the prior Special Permit
6	and working with the good design team. So
7	we're here to obviously answer any other
8	questi ons.
9	Thank you.
10	HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.
11	Are there questions by the Board?
12	Sure, Charles.
13	CHARLES STUDEN: Yes. I had a
14	question about the raised tower roofs.
15	What's in that space? If anything.
16	BRI AN 0'CONNOR: We're talking about
17	these upper areas here?
18	CHARLES STUDEN: That's right.
19	BRI AN 0' CONNOR: They' re
20	non-occupi able space. What we're trying to
21	do is we're trying to really create some

1 vertical rhythm, most primarily along Fawcett 2 Street by taking cornus lines that are in 3 some cases more detailed, and in some cases 4 less detailed, and really both to create 5 variety in height and also variety in the 6 character and quality in those top elements. 7 So, they're non-occupiable space. 8 **HUGH RUSSELL:** Bill. 9 WILLIAM TIBBS: Actually I have a 10 follow up to that. I know you said you want 11 to do a variety, but what is your -- could 12 you talk a little bit about your strategy 13 about why you placed them where? 14 BRI AN O' CONNOR: Sure. 15 WILLIAM TIBBS: And I'll just say 16 that the ones at the entry, I really 17 understand. The one at the corner where the 18 entry is I understand, but they seem to be 19 peppered all over. So, I was just wondering 20 if there's some linkage when you're doing 21 that.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

BRI AN O' CONNOR: Absolutely. What we were trying to do, and I'll bounce back and forth between the plan and the views and hopefully that will be clear. What we were trying to do is really create a more vertical, prominent element at the end of the building to really anchor your first arrival point down Fawcett Street. And it's really bal anced by another pair of these elements that flank across street and future cross street and then another one at the end. So we're really treating the brick taller elements that happened at the ends of the buildings as anchor points to this. And then what we're doing is we're creating a different element in the middle with different materials, different texture and a slightly different quality to reinforce the entry. And I'm going to move to here. can see the tower or the larger element that happens at the end here. And this brick

1 material is actually similar to this guy. 2 And the other one down at the other end 3 that's flanking that cross street, these 4 elements right here really frame the entry on 5 ei ther si de. And then these are elements 6 that respond in a relationship wave back and 7 forth to either that main entry or the ends, 8 but they're actually different elements in 9 terms of height, scale and proportion. 10 again the goal here is to create a somewhat 11 regular rhythm moving down the street so that 12 they're scale, material differentiation, and 13 there's a language and a rhythm that makes 14 sense. 15 I don't know if that answered your 16 questi on. 17 WILLIAM TIBBS: Yes. 18 HUGH RUSSELL: Sure, Ted. 19 H. THEODORE COHEN: Yes. Am I 20 understanding the plans correctly that there 21 are no three-bedroom or larger units?

1	BRI AN 0'CONNOR: That's correct.
2	H. THEODORE COHEN: Do you have any
3	pl ans to reconsider that?
4	MI CHAEL BOUJOULI AN: We have not.
5	HUGH RUSSELL: Steve.
6	STEVEN WINTER: There's a public
7	hearing tonight?
8	HUGH RUSSELL: Yes.
9	STEVEN WINTER: I'll hold my
10	comments until then.
11	HUGH RUSSELL: Sure, Pam.
12	PAMELA WINTERS: I'm just curious,
13	you said there was different materials on 70
14	Fawcett Street from this part of the building
15	to the rest of the building. Could you tell
16	me what the difference is?
17	BRIAN O'CONNOR: Absolutely. I'd be
18	happy to. We have let me start
19	PAMELA WINTERS: Is it community
20	space I believe, right?
21	BRIAN O'CONNOR: Well, yeah. So

1 you're specifically curious about the center 2 or the -- okay. 3 PAMELA WINTERS: Well, I'm just curious what the difference is --4 5 HUGH RUSSELL: Do the whole facade. 6 Absolutely. BRI AN O' CONNOR: 7 So, if we start -- they're really, the pallet -- let me go to here first. 8 9 pallet of materials is really three primary 10 different building materials. There's the 11 brick which happens at the ends of the 12 buildings, in a few places down the building, 13 and along the base, which is really what we 14 consider almost the anchor material or the 15 most solid material in the project. 16 The grey areas are actually a metal 17 And so what we would have is as you 18 go towards the middle of the building, these 19 grey areas would have a different texture and 20 a different quality to them than the brick. 21 They would have a little bit of reflectivity.

1	They would feel different and they would
2	create a different environment. And then the
3	white areas and the other grey areas in here
4	that are not on the towers is actually fiber
5	cement, hardy board siding. So it's
6	actually it's a board type product that's
7	fiber cement. It's a long life cycle, high
8	quality durable building. So those are the
9	kind of the primary elements.
10	PAMELA WINTERS: Thank you.
11	BRI AN 0' CONNOR: Thank you.
12	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. We'll begin
13	the public hearing. I'll call names from the
14	list. And when I call your name, please come
15	forward, give your name, spell your last name
16	for the reporter. And please limit your
17	comments to three minutes. And Pam will be
18	your coach on that.
19	PAMELA WINTERS: Yes, I will.
20	HUGH RUSSELL: Mr. Power.
21	JOE POWER: Thank you.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

Mr. Chair, members of the board, unfortunately I come here tonight to oppose this project. My name is Joe Power and I'm representing Carpenter's Union Local 40. Our offices are at 10 Holworthy Street in Cambridge. That's P-o-w-e-r.

The reason we have to oppose this project is because in spite of the fact that we've made many efforts early on, we have no commitment as of yet from the developers as to whether they will build this project Which because the project is so uni on. massive, I mean 400 some-odd units in Cambridge, it seems to me that that commitment should be forthcoming given the fact that the building trades of which my Local is a member of, we have terrible unemployment. We've had terrible unemployment for the last several years. without projects of this size, my members will be basically starving. Lots of them

2

3

5

6

8

7

9

11

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

have run out of their 99 weeks of unemployment. And we think it's incumbent on this body to at least suggest to the developers that a project of this size should be done union.

Thank you very much.

HUGH RUSSELL: Mark Sutherland.

My name is Mark MARK SUTHERLAND: I live at 132 Pearl Street right Sutherl and. here in Cambridge. At this time I cannot support this project because they have not committed to conforming to community standards. I worked at 303 Third Street with Extell, and that job was a 100 percent union And I just want to tell you a little i ob. story about a guy who -- from Extell who would come up from Texas with this big old cowboy hat, and his only concern was how much money he could take out of Cambridge and bring back to Texas. And I don't want to see those standards and those attitudes toward

working people to carry through to this project. A lot of people out of work. We need good jobs. I'd like to see this project built by people who can actually afford to live there.

Thank you.

HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, thank you. Marty Walsh.

MARTY WALSH: Mr. Chairman and Members, my name is Marty Walsh, W-a-I-s-h. I am the general agent for the Boston Building and Construction Trade Council for the Metropolitan District which is i.e. the Boston Cambridge building trades.

end my remarks here because the presentation tonight by the proponents was a beautiful one. They talked about bicycle paths. They talked about public transportation. They talked about grass, and they talked about golf courses next-door. But the only thing

that was missing from this report was the construction piece of it, who's gonna build As the prior speakers talked about, this is a large construction project. This is a project that should have community standards on it. And we don't have an opportunity to be able to put into a place here a requirement that we can have people from the City of Cambridge and the surrounding towns, if you don't have enough in the City of Cambridge, to build something like this. We're building a project so people in this town can stay in and live in, yet we do not have any requirements on how we can have people that will be able to work on the project. I've spoken to the proponent for the first time out in the hallway, but as Mr. Powers stated, there has been prior conversations trying to get this development moving forward. I guess all I ask for today -- I'm not going to take a position on it. I

1 guess I'm asking for today as we move forward 2 in the process, that all the people behind 3 me, all the proponents, would take into 4 account that this city needs workers. You 5 heard earlier people are out of work. And 6 this city take into consideration the men and 7 women of the trades that live in this 8 particular town. And if they go out and get 9 a contractor who is a non-union contractor, I 10 can guarantee you there's a hundred percent 11 chance that the folks that live in this city 12 will not be working on this project. 13 Thank you. 14 HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you. 15 George Donahue. 16 GEORGE DONAHUE: Good evening, 17 Mr. Chairman and Members of the Board. My 18 name is George Donahue, D-o-n-a-h-u-e. I'm 19 the business agent with Plumber's Local 12 in 20 Boston and Cambridge. I have to stand to 21 oppose this project at the moment because we

are looking for a commitment. This is a large project. The building trades are suffering 30 to 50 percent unemployment. We are not suffering a recession, we are in a Our members are losing their homes which affects marriages. As business agents, we deal with these problems every We hope to get some kind of an agreement with these folks because it is a great project, and we hope the people and the good people of Cambridge can support the good wages, the good benefits and also good jobs

Thank you very much folks.

Thank you.

Sam Mayhew, do you want to speak?

Good evening, Council,

my name is Sam Mayhew. I live at 29 Glenwood

Ave. in Cambridge. I'm a member of

Carpenter's 40, and I'd like to oppose the

project on the grounds that we need jobs

1	here. A lot of guys are out of work. I
2	worked on Third Street also. It was a great
3	project and so on. But if they don't commit
4	to uni on, I oppose the project.
5	Thank you.
6	HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.
7	Minka van Beuzekom.
8	MINKA van BEUZEKOM: My name is
9	Minka van Beuzekom, v-a-n B-e-u-z-e-k-o-m.
10	So I want to make two general
11	statements and then talk about this project
12	in particular. So the first one, and I heard
13	the Faces project get described, and a lot of
14	this building looks a lot like the Faces
15	project. So it's kind of interesting because
16	it's a different architect.
17	HUGH RUSSELL: Same architect.
18	MINKA van BEUZEKOM: Same architect.
19	Whoops, that's explains it. It was a
20	different presenter.
21	ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: Same guy.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

MINKA van BEUZEKOM: But the big difference is that the Faces project was 227 units, and this is almost double that. So, once again I'm astonished at how easy it is to kind of manipulate the scale of the building and these drawings. But that's just me being naive looking at all of this.

The second point that I want to make has to do with my daughter who used to work at Iggy's. And when I would -- if she would badger me enough and I wouldn't force her to take the T and walk to I go Iggy's I would drive her there. And I thought where the hell am I? And I thought this is so different than any other part of Cambridge. And I am just ecstatic that the plan that the city's been talking about and sort of designed from de novo in a way is going to happen. And these guys are being incredibly bold because, you know, I don't know if you heard me snickering there, but you talked

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

about the visions and the pedestrians going to where? There's nowhere to go. There's nothing here yet. So you guys are really at the vanguard. There's something on the other side of the street.

There's Iggy's. UNI DENTI FI ED MALE: MINKA van BEUZEKOM: So that's sort of the general thing. I think it has real potential to be an incredible part of Cambridge. As I said in my earlier comments, I want more people to live here. I think we need even more density. But of course, you need to have the public transportation and all the other infrastructure pieces. they're dealing with some of the infrastructure pieces by making sure the storm water is managed in an innovative way, and that's exciting to see. I would hope that they would also deal with recycling, which is not always easy for people to do in small apartments. Make sure you have those

little pullout drawers inside the kitchen cabinets so it's just easy for people to recycle. We need to get our recycling rates way up.

And then the last thing I wanted to say was, the guy who was talking about of course they were adhering to the parking and traffic demand requirements and the green building standards and, you know, they almost didn't need to be mentioned. I think the same holds true with building this with union labor. It's just something that shouldn't even be under consideration. It should just happen that way.

Thank you.

HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, thank you. Charlie.

CHARLES MARQUARDT: Okay. Charlie

Marquardt. I'm going to start off with a few
questions and a few comments, and I'm going
to actually make Minka really, really happy

with me first. I'm looking at this building and they showed us the building before, a hundred and something square feet. And I know I said this to you at the last one as well, because I still recognize you. I'm looking for solar panels. That's a huge roof. It would really be nice to have some solar up there and consider something about that.

I have some questions about the entryways. You showed the entries of people working. I'm really worried about entryway No. 2. People are going to want to stop, do a delivery, drop people off, and it's right on the corner of a potential busy cross street with absolutely no parking.

I'm also wondering about mechanicals and noise. There's going to be a lot of noise and a lot of other stuff going on, and I'm not going to see anything there. I know it's probably detailed in your drawings

1	somewhere, but I think that should be
2	something you talk about at every single
3	meeting. And make it mentioned mass. It
4	would be really nice for these types of
5	projects, especially when it's going into a
6	big plan, to actually have models. Not just
7	of this building, but of everything around
8	it. So those of us who are
9	three-dimensionally challenged can look at it
10	actually as a piece of picture there.
11	And I have two last things. One, I'm
12	looking at that banner right there, and it's
13	really, really pretty but I remember sitting
14	here for sign ordinance meetings, and I'm not
15	sure if that banner is actually allowed or
16	not.
17	ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: Ask
18	Mr. Ragon.
19	CHARLIE MARQUARDT: Yes. Have
20	Mr. Ragon work on that.
21	And finally with regard to labor. I'm

not pro-union, anti-union. I'm sort of in the middle. I want people to be able to live in that -- people who build this building to live in the non-subsidized units. That means union labor, we should have people working in this building do something right. And if there's a lot of people out of business, maybe there's a deal that can be reached that would be amenable to both.

Thanks.

HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.

That's the ends of the list. Does anyone else wish to be heard? Please come forward.

PETER MEUSE: Mr. Chairman and
Members of the Board, thank you, I apologize
for not getting my name on the list. Peter
Meuse, M-e-u-s-e, Raytheon BBN Technologies.
We're the other people who live across the
street. And I'm not here to give an opinion
either for or against the construction of

4

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

this unit. I just want to make some comments for the Board's consumption regarding the impact that this could have on our operati ons. We're a long-term tenant at Ten Moul ton Street. We occupy probably 75 percent of the property going all the way back halfway to the beginning of this first building here, and we have concerns. We didn't really know what this project was all It hadn't been communicated to us by about. our -- the organization that we lease the building from. So we're really here just to kind of gather information, and we'd very much appreciate it if Mr. Boujoulian and his team can give us more information regarding schedules and details about the footprint and all that.

We obviously have two major concerns:

The impact to our operations and the impact to the security of our building. Obviously we -- we have 500 people there doing advanced

research and development, mostly for the We have physical security government. concerns. We have concerns about the operations of the work we do. And we'd like to make sure that everybody understands that our parking lot as it's currently configured is open to the public, although it is considered private property and we have signage posted. That's never really been a big issue for us because it's always been a low traffic area. Recently as you probably are all aware, the addition of the Social Security Administration Office and the Ten Fawcett Street building has had a major impact on our parking lot situation with a lot of transient parking, some petty crime and things of that nature. It's given us cause to reassess how we treat our parking lot and security of our buildings. Certai nl y the demolition, construction and operation of such a large facility would certainly most

20

21

15

16

17

18

19

likely drive us to take a much more protective stance regarding our property.

I'm not gonna say what we're gonna do. I can't speak for Raytheon at large, but it probably would at least involve some sort of fencing, controlled access points, video surveillance and things like that.

We're also very concerned about the operation of our general business and the effect that demolition and major long-term construction project with a lot of vehicles or perhaps hundreds of contracted union personnel and heavy equipment within 30 meters, some very expensive laboratory space could have on our day-to-day business and our commitment to the government.

So, I just wanted to get myself on record that we do have these concerns. We're not for or against the project per se, but I think it should be noted that the construction and operation of this facility

1	would probably also have a kind of
2	reverberation and some sort of impact on us
3	and could also perhaps even affect the
4	appearance of the other side of the street.
5	PAMELA WINTERS: Thank you.
6	THOMAS ANNINGER: Could you
7	STEVEN WINTER: Yes, could we pull
8	it up? Mr. Rafferty, could you help the
9	gentleman show us where
10	AHMED NUR: Where his building is
11	located with respect to
12	MICHAEL BOWJOULIAN: This is Ten
13	Fawcett right here.
14	PETER MEUSE: Ten Moulton Street.
15	MICHAEL BOUJOULIAN: This is the
16	garage. I'm sorry, the top button.
17	PETER MEUSE: We're in Ten Moulton,
18	this building here, although we have
19	satellite space here at Ten Fawcett and over
20	here as well. And this is Ten Moulton.
21	Our facility extends all the way back

1	to this point. So basically this large grey
2	block here is Raytheon BBN Technologies,
3	defense contractor. Operation of 500 people.
4	JAY DOHERTY: And the parking lot is
5	to the right as it faces the
6	PETER MEUSE: The parking lot
7	directly adjacent to Fawcett Street is our
8	property.
9	THOMAS ANNINGER: Can you show that
10	on the flash?
11	HUGH RUSSELL: The light grey area.
12	THOMAS ANNI NGER: There are two
13	parking lots there.
14	PETER MEUSE: This is building 17.
15	This is also a small adjunct facility owned
16	by Raytheon BBN Technologies. All the
17	parking around it, parking in this general
18	vicinity here, and in this vicinity right
19	here is all our property. And it's currently
20	unfenced and unguarded. It just has signage.
21	That's the parking that we used for our

1 employees, our official visitors. And we 2 actually use the parking lot for experiments 3 from time to time. 4 H. THEODORE COHEN: Where is the 5 Social Security Administration Building? 6 The Social Security PETER MEUSE: 7 Administration building is in the ground 8 floor of Ten Fawcett Street approximately 9 right there at that point. 10 H. THEODORE COHEN: Okay. 11 PETER MEUSE: As Fawcett Street is 12 currently configured I think with basically 13 No Parking signs. 14 There is no provision for on-street 15 parking for people who go to the Social 16 Security Administration building. And when 17 Social Security got into that building, they only worked with the building owner to 18 19 provide parking for the Social Security 20 employees. So we have a large amount of 21 transient people coming off the T, off

1	Al ewi fe and
2	THOMAS ANNINGER: Where is Social
3	Securi ty?
4	H. THEODORE COHEN: Ten Fawcett.
5	PETER MEUSE: Ground floor of the
6	Ten Fawcett building. Right there at the
7	corner.
8	THOMAS ANNI NGER: Thank you.
9	HUGH RUSSELL: Yes.
10	STEVE NAPPELLIO: Hi, Steve
11	Napellio, N-a-p-p-e-l-l-i-o. I'm here to
12	represent Peter Givertzman
13	G-i-v-e-r-t-z-m-a-n from he's the owner of
14	87 Fawcett Street. And we are pretty much
15	closest building to the actual site right at
16	the cross street, right across from the cross
17	street. This building right here. And we
18	just wanted to get on record of, you know,
19	not really concerns, but just wanted to be in
20	the loop of about construction, noise.
21	And we have customer service, you know

eight to ten customer service people that are on the phones all day. So noise is a concern. If we don't have parking for our building currently, there's on-street parking on Fawcett Street where we park eight to ten cars a day. So concerns about where we would park, you know, during and after construction.

We also made a large investment in the past year and lined the whole building with solar panels. So, we are concerned about the height of the new building right across the street how it would affect the sun onto our building. I know that it's going to be higher than what's currently there right now. And I saw online there were some shading surveys, but we'd like to -- you know, he's out of the country right now. He wanted to be here, but those are our concerns. And I have his contact information if we can give it to somebody so that we can be involved in

1 it. 2 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. You should 3 probably give that to Mr. Rafferty. 4 STEVE NAPPELLIO: Thank you. 5 HUGH RUSSELL: Does anyone el se wi sh 6 to be heard? Please come forward. 7 ELAINE CALLAHAN: My name is Elaine 8 Callahan C-a-I-I-a-h-a-n. And I heard the 9 word wetland, so I don't really want to make 10 a --11 ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: You need 12 to give your address, Ma'am. 13 ELAINE CALLAHAN: My address is 15 14 Forest Street in Newton. And I usually 15 represent a woman who lives at 21 Blake 16 Street, Jackie Kelly. And because you've 17 used the word wetland, I can't really make a 18 comment pro or against for anyone on there 19 because I don't know the impact on that. And 20 I'm sure you gentlemen will take that into 21 But what I would like to urge consi derati on.

20

21

you that with a development of this size with further term, further archaic or the panels, but on something like this I think that the developer would be very wise in the stage of energy crisis to look into and urge them to adopt something that would be in the line of geothermal and also to have their own backup generators in case power grid to them goes down so we wouldn't have this whole line of town that would be black. In the wintertime you have snow and wind chill factors of minus In the summertime you get (inaudible) 24. and it's hot for the elderly there. You' re going to have problems.

Thank you.

HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, thank you.

Does anyone else wish to be heard? Please come forward.

COSTANZA EGGERS: I'm Costanza

Eggers, 47 Porter Road. And I just have a question. I think it's great to have big

21

projects that bring money and life into our neighborhood, and I hope that development is very thoughtfully engaged in all of us who have been here for 30 years or more. But I do have a concern in general about the size, the density. I was just looking at the density in Cambridge and there hasn't been any growth actually since -- well, the last three years have been the most growth. it's not a very, you know, it hasn't been a lot of growth and it's the tenth most dense city in the country. So, I mean, in Massachusetts. So I don't understand why we need this amount of housing. I know it's good for developers because it's hard to invest in any other kind of business, and it might not be a good business, but to go in other directions. But so much housing, it's a concern for me also as a homeowner and somebody who rents to other people. know, what's gonna happen? So all these

1	places are going to be rented to students or
2	turn into dormitories? We don't know what's
3	gonna happen. Where are the people gonna
4	come from? How are we expecting so many
5	people to come to Cambridge? And why do they
6	have to be four or five stories? They seem
7	to be very high. So the idea of density is
8	questionable here. I mean, I think it's
9	great to have a neighborhood, but I don't
10	know I don't understand where it's coming
11	from. Where the demand is. So, just a
12	question for the developer.
13	HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.
14	Does anyone else wish to be heard?
15	(No Response.)
16	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, I see no one.
17	Should we close the hearing for oral
18	testimony and leave it open for written?
19	(Board Members in Agreement.)
20	HUGH RUSSELL: So, there's a few
21	outstanding issues I heard. I'm particularly

3

5

6 7

8

9

1011

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

interested in the comments from Mr. Meuse and Mr. Nappellio who probably should be talking to the proponent about their concerns. acoustics professor in architecture school was Bob Newman and he managed to get us a tour of the Moulton building some, you know, 40 years ago. I guess it's maybe closer to 50. But at that time there was a machine in there that made enough noise to simulate what was happening inside of a rocket. And so that, because there were sounds that didn't appear anywhere else, and you had to make sure the rocket components were going to That's my image of what BB&N, the work. kinds of problems they work on. Obviously important work high tech. So, I think, you know, I don't -- on the other hand as architect, projects like this I understand actually the physical construction impacts are really quite modest. It's not a very -it depends I think mostly on the foundation

1 system you're using and building a podium and 2 building wood frame on it is actually pretty 3 -- not very noisy and develops relatively 4 quickly. I think you've got a problem to 5 solve on your construction parking and with 6 that kind of management. 7 My other comment, and perhaps we could 8 ask if the Traffic Department would like to 9 speak. I'm curious to know what is going to 10 be the ultimate use of Fawcett Street in 11 terms of travel lanes, bicycle lanes, speed 12 parking, and is that going to be different 13 than what it is now? So, Sue, do you want to 14 present your report to us? 15 SUSAN CLIPPINGER: And answer your 16 questi ons? 17 HUGH RUSSELL: I don't know if the 18 report addresses that or not. 19 SUSAN CLIPPINGER: Sue Clippinger, 20 Traffic and Parking. I think you have the 21 letter and may have had a chance to go

1 through it, and I'll just go through it very 2 quickly just to highlight the issues. I'm 3 not going to go through all the detail, but 4 the proponent has asked for less than one 5 space per unit. We've done a lot of work 6 with them looking at that. Basically because 7 the project -- these large projects are not 8 fully occupied and because they are 9 affordable units, we feel that a good case 10 has been made for the parking supply being 11 proposed being appropriate for the project 12 We talked briefly, Iram had talked itself. 13 about the pedestrian bridge to the T station. 14 This is mitigation that's been in this 15 project in its previous incarnation. 16 there's a \$2,000 commitment. 17 ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: 200. 18 MI CHAEL BOUJOULI AN: She said 2,000. 19 SUSAN CLI PPI NGER: But I wrote 20 something different -- to get the feasibility 21 study going on the bridge which I think is

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

what we're asking the next step to try to get to move that project forward. There was some concern about the intersection of Concord and Fawcett. It's not always easy to get out of the Fawcett Street onto Concord. The city is partway through the Concord reconstruction project which includes the cycle track along Concord Ave. If you haven't been out there, you wouldn't be able to see anything this winter, but as the snow melts and as it goes forward, I think this is going to be a really wonderful enhancement for Concord Ave, and it will hopefully provide some very small incremental changes and this will be an ongoing issue in terms of access as the quadrangle builds out, but we don't see this as something being dealt with in response to this project of this size.

The access road is great. There's the long list of the TDM measures that we have been working with on all of these residential

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

projects, including the monitoring which has been incredibly helpful when we get questions like this, issues about what the parking supply is, what makes sense for these project. So, that's the speed version.

Now, I'm forgetting the question that Oh, Fawcett Street. you asked. Fawcett Street, you know, for the short term and near term future is likely to be the two travel lanes and the parking lane. The parking is regulations are creeping forward from Concord Ave. partly in response to the issues that people have talked about with the Social Security Administration. We established some handicapped parking in response to requests from visitors and we are also -- have created some time limited parking further up actually in front of this project. So, as parking related issues arise on Fawcett Street or any other streets of the quadrangle, we make incremental changes based on the issues that

1 we're dealing with at the time. 2 So for the time being that's probably 3 what it will look like. And as things 4 change, if there are problems and issues, and 5 we've had that same conversation with the 6 users in the street and trying to figure out 7 what is the appropriate role for ongoing 8 street parking and it probably would be one 9 sided parking for quite a while or forever. 10 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. 11 STEVEN WINTER: I have a question. 12 WILLIAM TIBBS: I have a question, 13 too. 14 STEVEN WINTER: PI ease. 15 Why don't you start, HUGH RUSSELL: 16 Steve? 17 STEVEN WINTER: The list of TDM 18 measures that you recommended for the project 19 is impressive and it's actually more TDM 20 measures than I've ever seen from any of your 21 Not that's that a problem recommendations.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

to me. What I'm going to ask is do you feel that an adherence to these measures by the proponent, it's important for them to receive -- for this large of a project, is it important to help this project fit into an urban fabric?

Yes. SUSAN CLI PPI NGER: I mean, I think we have been looking at TDM measures for these residential projects for quite a They are -- it's unlike the while now. parking and transportation demand management ordinance that has specific requirements for the non-residential buildings. And what we've been trying to do is have a pretty consistent sort of checklist of the kinds of things that we think seem to be working the best for these residential projects and to be working each one as they're coming before you in these large projects to get their commitment to follow through with these And I think they, you know, from thi ngs.

what we've been able -- it's been harder to get good information on residential projects than some of the commercial projects. But I think from what we've been able to learn as we go along, they're effective in helping, you know, work on our broad transportation goals.

STEVEN WINTER: Thank you. And I believe the commitment is the proper term here. That we're looking for commitment to adhere to these principles. Thank you for putting them down.

HUGH RUSSELL: Bill.

has there been any long range thought about the bus route being altered to go into this quadrangle at some point in time, or is it always going to stay in Concord Ave., or is that something you haven't talked about? I guess in my main changing with some roads and stuff, too. It's such a large area. And

that's just a question I had.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

SUSAN CLIPPINGER: You know, right now there's no thought. Of course for an MBTA bus run to --if the run is longer, they may be in danger of having to add service which is a budget issue of great concern to We also want to make sure that the them. people who love using that service hate the detour. And, you know, as the -- right now the roadway infrastructure in the quadrangle is a little bit bits and pieces. And, you know, as it develops and there are more and more people within the area, that there also be opportunities for private shuttle services to work for the residents in the businesses and the area.

HUGH RUSSELL: Any more questions this evening?

CHARLES STUDEN: I guess my comment here is in the form of a question and it has to do with one aspect of this development

20

21

that I like very much and there are many, many aspects that I do like. But in particular the creation of these individual entries on the ground floor. But when I look at what you're doing, I'm a little puzzled that there are so few and that they seem to be concentrated on the first building and not at all on the second building. If you look at the ground floor, it ends at the cross street, the entry, and then you go beyond it, it's as if, I don't know, something happens. I don't know why those in building 2 there aren't entries on the ground floor. And then also on the cross street itself which ultimately will connect to something to the east, it would seem that having some entries on the ground level in that area might work as well. And I haven't looked closely enough at the floor plans to see how that might work.

The other thing that -- and again, this

1 is a question and a comment as well. Is that 2 the north elevation of the building seems to 3 be such a back door to building No. 2. 4 that makes me kind of sad because it's on the 5 potential storm water open space that some 6 day could be a very attractive open space. 7 And I know it's on the commuter rail line 8 which in and of itself could be somewhat off 9 putting because the trains are noisy and so 10 on, but it looks like such -- it's so 11 utilitarian looking. And like there are no 12 balconies on the buildings. And I don't know 13 whether we could have access on the ground 14 So I think it's -- what I'm looking l evel . 15 at is the way the building meets the ground 16 and thinking that maybe there may be ways to 17 improve that. 18 THOMAS ANNINGER: Are you talking 19 about that building? 20 Yes, on building 2 CHARLES STUDEN: 21 there are no entries beyond that one main

entry on the corner.

right. That is true and I'm sure that there's more detailed explanation, but the brief answer is in doing the unit layout of the floor plans, one of the conclusions was to have these stoops and entries enter into bedrooms really a disruptive and not a compatible thing to have a door on a ground floor bedroom. So, they have been identified, so they're meaningful and they enter into living rooms.

The issue as to the second building, I think it has a bit to do with the topography. Mr. Boujoulian might know. We looked at in the design meetings with Mr. Booth and the CDD staff, the thinking was that these buildings should be related but they should be more like siblings than twins. And so some features are on one building and not on the other.

1 As far as fronting on the commuter 2 rail, it is the most challenging edge. So 3 the type of domestic feature that we see on 4 the other half would probably be somewhat 5 lost on that side. But I think we hear your 6 point, I guess well taken. 7 CHARLES STUDEN: All though not to the 8 panels potentially. I mean to have those 9 amenities in those apartments and have some 10 access to that open space visually to be able 11 to -- I don't know. It's --12 ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: Ri ght. We 13 were very mindful of the activity and noise 14 generated by the commuter rail. It's an 15 active line. CHARLES STUDEN: 16 Yes. 17 HUGH RUSSELL: Other comments? 18 I think we would not be acting on this 19 toni ght. So I guess it's a question of 20 putting issues out on the table and questions 21 that we'd like to see addressed. So. Steve.

STEVEN WINTER: Thank you. Yes.

2 HUGH RUSSELL:

And then Ahmen.

Yes, thank you, Mr.

3

4

STEVEN WINTER:

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

I'll be brief. The first thing I Chairman. want to see is that I think this is a really exciting project. I think there's a lot going on here that's good. And I want to say that this is -- that the proponent came in extremely well organized in materials and expertise with consultants, and I feel that I really know what's happening with this project and I've got a good idea. I think the staging, construction staging is going to be a really important issue to have all those things settled. I think the attention to the streetscape edges is also going to be very important for the proponent to -- there are This is an old industrial piece of parts. land, so the proponent, I think, is going to, where possible, go that extra step to make an edge that's attractive and it's interesting

even if it may not be something that they wanted to do initially.

I have to say the stairs and the front on the first building, I would suggest that you figure out ways to make them more monumental. You know, bigger, grander, flared, big lions on the front of each side. Something -- I think that's what you were going to the right place. I would like to see it a little more -- with a little more urban style and a little more urban sedateness but a little more of a statement that this is an urban piece of infrastructure here.

ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: You want us to add lions to do that?

STEVEN WINTER: Not live lions.

And I also want to say that all of the components have terrific attention to urban design. Which is, it's great. It's wonderful to see that. That makes it work

for me far.

And my last point is we have to be very careful of Ten Moulton Street and 87 Fawcett Street and the folks that came out to say hey, this is our neighborhood, we've been here for a long time and we know it's a transition zone but we can do this in Cambridge. We can have pieces next to each other that are very different. That's what Cambridge is all about. So I encourage the proponent to think really hard about how to do that creatively.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

HUGH RUSSELL: Okay.

Ahmed.

AHMED NUR: Since we have St. James coming up I'll be very quick. I do want to thank Mr. Meuse for showing up and also for letting us know about his concern on the property next door, the defense laboratory.

I wondered if the staff would work with him

regarding logistics in the safety of the site. I don't know how to handle that. I don't know if that's a serious issue in terms of accessibility and the parking construction, noise for laboratory disturbance and what not. In addition to that, it is the area is a flood, close to flood zone, high water tables so on and so forth. Do I see a swimming pool on the south courtyard? Is that a swimming pool there? The blue?

MICHAEL BOUJOULIAN: It is.

AHMED NUR: It is a swimming pool?

Yes, okay. So you have a big roof and you have all this water so on and so forth, and I wonder how -- if you have any plans -- you don't have to answer it right now as far as what you're doing with rainwater. I do see a lot of garden and grass in the summer, if you're willing to cut some of that and use it for irrigation and so on and so forth. The

last thing you want to see is more water coming into this area. And that's all.

HUGH RUSSELL: Any other comments?

Bill.

WILLIAM TIBBS: I'll be brief, too.

I guess I have some reactions to it. I think in general it's a -- I kind of like what you're doing. I definitely like it better than the other scheme in terms of its scale.

But there are two things.

One, if you look at some of your images particularly along the streetscape, it's one side of the street and I just don't get any sense of what that's really going to feel like when you just look right across the street to the parking lot that they just mentioned. So I think just having a better sense of the context that this is sitting in. And so we just don't see it as this isolated little thing that we just see it from these great views. I think it might -- you might

see opportunities where working with another owner you might be able to plant a tree across or enhance something. But more importantly you might see something about that context that would cause you to just modulate or what you're doing on your side of the street. As I look at these images that are in here, they're great, but they -- they imply something similar in a much more residential context which hopefully will happen over time. But I just want to make sure that you went and done that.

And I'd like you to talk about the unit mix the next time you come. One bedrooms, two bedrooms, three bedrooms and sort of what the marketing strategy is for that. And I have a -- I think I'm not convinced of the scale of entries. I look at your images, and at least from my eye, I'm just not convinced that they may in reality be -- feel different than the images that you have. So if there's

2

3

4

5 6

7

′

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

some way that you can give us a -- maybe it might be just a three-dimensional view or something that's more of a sketch up or something like that. Something to give us more of a sense of what that really feels like other than these renderings.

And my personal -- and I'm feeling -- I like the modulation that's happening along the elevations, and I still have a problem with these, these Egyptian type rooftops. They are similar I think to what was done elsewhere, but I was trying to think about what's my issue? And I think it's maybe something as simple as maybe having a little bit of a hierarchy of the treatment of it. think the ones you have are so identical, so that everywhere you put them, they look exactly the same. It might be that the ones that are framing the entrances and the ones that might be slightly different than the ones that have an entrance but still can give

. –

you the height and the form that you want. I think that will help to give a modulation to the upper part of the roof, upper part of the building which you are doing in the facade itself. And I guess I'd like to get a better sense of the mechanical systems on the roof. And I see you have a lot of condensers up there and get a sense of how that works.

HUGH RUSSELL: Tom.

THOMAS ANNINGER: I think this is an improvement over the previous building which I did like. I thought it was courageous what they did last time. I think this is better. I'm happy about it. I agree with Charles, that I think building two perhaps doesn't quite measure up to building one. And I guess I put a question mark on the color if nothing else. I don't quite understand why it is to dramatically dark. Comparing this to what we just saw, which they probably wouldn't be happy if I called it the new

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

Faces building, but you know what I mean. I think this works better than the one you designed there particularly in terms of those tower tops that Bill was just talking about.

And I was interested in what Bill just said.

I think they work better here and I was trying to figure out why. Maybe there are a couple of reasons.

One is I think there are more of them here which I think is a good thing. And the other is that most of them in building one are an outgrowth from below, and they look like they're part of what's coming from That isn't true in building two. bel ow. And that's why I think the building two tower tops are a little bit of a discontinuity from the dramatic darker color and they also are not continuous in the Faces building and I think that's why they're less successful So there is -- they are quite similar there. and yet they're different enough so that I

don't think there's any copycat going on here, but I think there's an interesting comparison to be made. And I thought Bill's comments were interesting about creating a hierarchy. I don't know if that's better or not, but that's a thought at least considering.

I love the smooth roads you have there.

The sooner the better.

HUGH RUSSELL: Ted.

H. THEODORE COHEN: Well, I guess
I'll chime in on the towers. I didn't like
them on Faces. I don't like them here
either. I think it looks like -- except
possibly the front entry where it seems to
make some sense -- I'm sorry, I mean the main
entry in the first building. But, you know,
there's all this structure to hold up
nothing. It's just a cornus line. And
especially in light of the fact that they are
uninhabitable space and they're just going to

be blank spaces up there. And, you know, I don't want to talk about Faces again, but we were talking about some lighting or something, and it just yes, that their -- I don't mind them that much, although the brackets still seem to me a pointless addition. It's just that, you know, a little bit of decoration but not a lot of decoration. But, you know, you've heard all the comments and you can think about them again.

I'm also interested in that mix of the units. It seemed to me that when Iram was going through the guidelines, one of the guidelines was a preference for three-bedroom and larger units. I think so few buildings have three bedrooms, are larger these days, and we're losing populations of families because they simply can't get into a studio or a one or two-bedroom unit. And I think we do need some. So if you could think about

that. And as Bill suggested, talk about the rationale for what you're doing.

And, you know, overall I do like it a lot better than the last one. And I think it would be a great thing for the area, but it's not -- and I do like the modulation and I was interested, you know, when I first saw it I thought of, you know, Commonwealth Avenue, or you know, Beacon Street and I noticed that Roger made the same comment about a row of townhouses. And actually if that was emphasized even some more, I like it even more.

HUGH RUSSELL: So I agree with most of what my colleagues have said. The modulation is good, the towers are my -- they're not the kind of thing I would do as an architect, let's put it that way. I understand why you want to do something there. But it is a curious retro feel to it and I wonder if that's just the rendering.

1 I'm thinking as sort of 1950's suburban 2 office buildings built out of ground brick 3 with those really, really flat facades and 4 the stripling that go up vertically on 5 multiple floors. It wasn't to my mind a 6 stellar period of design and architecture. 7 I've always felt I liked red or pink or 8 reddish brick. Again, it's a preference. 9 But I don't see in the renderings the level 10 of detail that I think the building needs. 11 And I hope it's going to be coming forward. 12 There's a very striking difference between 13 this and the Route 2 building where there was 14 a great emphasis put on a lot of very blocky 15 Here it's like another story. It's detail. 16 really flat. So I would like to see maybe 17 when you come back what you're really 18 thinking of doing in terms of, you know, trim 19 around windows, scale of things in that way. 20 But I mean I brought in the old drawings. 21 And I'm so glad you're doing what you're

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

doing, you know? Five stories as opposed to ten. That's the difference. I never liked this building although it met the criteria.

So, is there anything else we want to bring up tonight?

Charl es.

CHARLES STUDEN: Hugh, I just wanted to build on what you were saying about the elevations. And I've been struggling as I look at these to figure out what it is -well, all that I'm trying to understand actually. And why I don't like what I'm seeing. And I think it touches on what you were suggesting. The windows seem to all line up too much -- and I don't know what it is -- both vertically and horizontally. There's no variation. And there are just pairs. And if you squint at these elevations, they're little dots. And I don't know, again, that much can be done about that because the windows presumably reflect what

1 is going on on the interior, the rooms or the 2 spaces within them. And maybe it goes to 3 what you were saying about more exterior 4 detailing around the windows themselves. 5 That you could do something to make it look a 6 little less, I don't know. It's regular. 7 And I'm actually feel differently. I'm going to go -- as soon as I go home tonight, I'm 8 9 going to get out the Faces drawings again. 10 For some reason I like that building better 11 and I don't know why. I have to try to 12 figure out what it is about it. And the only 13 way I can do it is to compare the two 14 drawings. Anyway, I'm not sure if this is 15 that helpful. 16 ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: We know 17 the architect on that project. We'll look at 18 those. 19 HUGH RUSSELL: Well, let me perhaps 20 to, Charles, you know, the thing -- when we 21 have people who are coming before us for

1 projects in the eastern part of the city and 2 sometimes they come and say well, is this an 3 office building or residence? And they say you wanted it to have a domestic character. 4 5 How do you that? You put in bay windows and 6 you put in balconies. The overall structure 7 of this building has the domestic kind of thing, but it doesn't have those other 8 9 pi eces. 10 PAMELA WINTERS: The little details. 11 HUGH RUSSELL: And, you know, I'm 12 sure that the decision about balconies has a 13 lot to do with what they face. 14 Of course. CHARLES STUDEN: 15 HUGH RUSSELL: So I can imagine it 16 would be pretty forward thinking to put a lot 17 of bal coni es on this facade. I'm pretty 18 hopeful. Those are the kinds of things maybe 19 used in a fairly judiciously or sparingly 20 might generate a little more detail. 21 Some domesticity PAMELA WINTERS:

too.

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

HUGH RUSSELL: And sometimes it looks like a really nice dorm.

CHARLES STUDEN: You're right.

WILLIAM TIBBS: I do want to get on to the next thing, but you started it. you say it had a certain retro look about it it just run with me. And I said ah-ha, that's it. And I think for me it's the white spandrel panels within the brick lining that does that. And I'm not saying you should change that. But I mean these are all just -- I think we're all kind of struggling to try to like these, the treatment of these So I think anything you can do el evati ons. with that. And I think when I was talking about context, I think you, just by looking at the context that will kind of eliminate the balcony idea because you'll be looking out going on some awful lot of potential I But I do think some judicious, quess.

1	elements like that are judicious will help
2	us.
3	THOMAS ANNINGER: All right.
4	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. So, we'll
5	conclude tonight's discussion on this. We
6	can break for about ten minutes and come back
7	at 10:30 and talk about St. James Church.
8	ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: Thank you
9	very much.
10	(A short recess was taken.)
11	* * * *
12	(Sitting Members: Hugh Russell, Thomas
13	Anninger, William Tibbs, Steven Winter, H.
14	Theodore Cohen, Charles Studen, Ahmed Nur.)
15	HUGH RUSSELL: I think we're ready
16	to go. Pam asked me to explain to her
17	nei ghbors that she has recused hersel f
18	because she is an abutter to an abutter.
19	That's the reason that she's not sitting
20	here, has not sat on this case to start with
21	and not sitting on it in consideration. It's

not that she doesn't care, she cares.

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

Planning Board case No. 241A, 2013 and 1991 Mass. Avenue. So, I'm going to try to set the stage here.

The project was brought to us with the grant and a project review permit for that project, a multi-family permit. And they're getting ready to start to build it and they discovered that wait a minute, that the decision did not contain reference to two other Special Permits that should have been These are a question of the primary granted. entrance being on Massachusetts Avenue as part of the Overlay District, and the provision in the Ordinance that allows lots on Massachusetts Avenue that go beyond the Business A-2 District to extend another 25 feet into the adjacent residential district. We were, I believe, all aware that where the entrance was. And we all knew that they were using this provision, but between -- since

21

they didn't ask for the specific relief, we didn't grant it. I think the department has felt that we don't want this to happen again, and so they're going to try to scrutinize applications a little more carefully and perhaps review them with the Building Department who also has that responsibility. Because it really is a -- people are spending a great deal of time on something that is relatively simple and straight forward. we have many people out here who said wait a minute, this is an opportunity to go back to day one and fix all the things that we didn't like on this project and that you didn't fix the first time around. In particular we've received many letters about where the driveway enters the project. And I think I can speak for my colleagues is we don't want to reopen things that we've considered carefully in the past. But we thought it would be a good reminder to ask Sue

Sue Clippinger.

1

2

3 4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

Clippinger to talk about the driveway and why it is where it is. Think of this as an educational piece so the Board can remember. So if you would maybe come and address that. SUSAN CLI PPI NGER:

The project has a driveway as it's proposed right now and Beech Street that, we're going to do the graphics, this is great. That allows the vehicles who are entering and exiting the site from Beech Street to also be able to utilize the intersection of Mass. Ave. and Beech Street in order to access the parking and the site. It's a configuration which we have been all along -- and that not always popularly a strong advocate for because we think it's the safest way to provide access to and from parking for this l ocati on. I think when we talked about it last, we had approximately in their traffic study 50 percent of trips that are entering and exiting the driveway at Beech Street or

16

17

18

19

20

21

going in the two different directions, so 50 percent toward Elm and 50 percent toward And then at Mass. Ave. it splits Mass. Ave. again going inbound Mass. and outbound Mass. So that it allows all of the left turning movements and all of the turn movements to be handled within a signalized intersection which is set up to handle those moves and which provides the safest level of service. The request for having the driveway accessing the site to and from Mass. Ave. about where the old car wash location was, I think people have said, you know, well, people went to the car wash, why can't they go to the site? Now, people went to the car wash through the curb cut that was created for the fire It's not perfectly lined up. stati on. was never something that we loved, and it was something which we're quite happy to see go away because you're making -- potentially you're making a left turn in to the driveway

17

18

19

20

21

or a left turn out of the driveway at an unsignalized location which is some distance from Beech which already has a signal and which is quite close to a signal at the fire station which is not a full signal, it's a fire pre-empted and it's on when the fire truck leaves the station. So you're too close to two different traffic control devices. So, you know, we really have been feeling that this is an opportunity to make sure that the access/egress to this site is happening at the safest possible location that's set up to handle it. If we felt really uncomfortable with less in and out of entrance at Mass. Ave. and for some reason we felt that it needed to be right out and right in only, then the only way that you're going to get turned around is really to go all the way up to Russell Street and Orchard and then you're running all these trips through the nei ghborhood.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

So, the other issue that was raised, I think, and I haven't read all the letters that you may have received, but I think the other issue that has been raised is that the vehicles that are waiting on Beech Street to turn left into the driveway as it's set up now, may delay the vehicles that are going through on Beech Street and potentially back them up to the signal. And it's our sense that the volume of trips and the way they're spread out is such that that's highly unlikely to happen and maybe in the worst peak, you know, five or 15 minutes you might have some problems. But these are not worth it for the 24/7 operation where you can operate these turning movements at a signalized location and give people pretty much direct access to wherever they're going. Whether they're going in the direction of Somerville. If they're going in the direction of Harvard Square, they're going

1 out Mass. Ave. in the direction of Arlington. 2 Or coming in all those directions. That all 3 those moves, all the left turns which are the 4 ones that you worry about are happening at a 5 signalized location. So that's the answer or 6 summary of where we were. 7 HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you. 8 Are there any questions about that? 9 (No Response.) 10 HUGH RUSSELL: So I propose we go 11 forward and address the two matters that are 12 before us. 13 One is the ordering about the principal 14 entrance facing Massachusetts Avenue. 15 CHARLES STUDEN: And that requires a 16 Special Permit to waive the urban design 17 standard requiring that condition; is that 18 correct? 19 HUGH RUSSELL: So we would 20 ordinarily turn to Les, but we're going to 21 have to learn there's a new guy.

1 STUART DASH: So, for the -- so I'm 2 sorry, the first question? 3 CHARLES STUDEN: My question was in 4 terms of the primary entrance on 5 Massachusetts Avenue, that requirement, what 6 we need to do this evening is to grant a 7 Special Permit waiving the urban design 8 standard that requires the entrance to be on 9 Massachusetts Avenue. 10 That's right. STUART DASH: 11 think as has been mentioned, when we looked 12 at this when we looked at it with the Board 13 earlier, and felt comfortable where the 14 entrances were set up, there's a variety of 15 entrances for the project and just felt that 16 was very comfortable the waiver of that 17 provi si on. 18 CHARLES STUDEN: And then the second 19 thing that we're required to do is to grant a 20 Special Permit regarding the lot split 21 questi on.

1 STUART DASH: That's right. 2 So, why don't we do HUGH RUSSELL: 3 them one at a time -- discuss them one at a 4 time. 5 CHARLES STUDEN: I'm just clarifying 6 the two things we're asked to do beyond what 7 we did the last time. Is that correct? 8 HUGH RUSSELL: Uh-huh. 9 CHARLES STUDEN: Yes. HUGH RUSSELL: 10 My own view is that 11 the church is the most important thing on the 12 site, and that having the church entrance 13 facing Mass. Avenue, having the church uses, 14 you know, surround the garden that faces 15 Mass. Avenue, having a retail store there, 16 that that's the important thing. You know, 17 would the project be better if there was an 18 entrance in the back of the garden to the 19 apartment house? I don't think so. So 20 that's my own opinion. 21 Okay? So the other matter is a

17

18

19

20

21

provision in the Ordinance that as you may remember was set up to deal with lots that were deeper than 100 feet back. The line is 100 feet back. And there's some wording in the Ordinance that says when you have a lot that's deeper than 100 feet where the boundary line is, you can remove the -essentially move the district line up to 25 feet farther back, but you can't go beyond your own lot line. And so what I have not seen on any plan here is the exact distance between the district line and the back lot line of the project. Can you tell us what that is?

PHIL TERZIS: Phil Terzis with Oaktree Development.

This is the Residence B Zone here, line which is on our property. Our building is on the Mass. Ave. side of that line. The 25-foot offset shown here is that line which actually coincides with the property line to

this point and then extends there. So, we would be measuring the 50-foot setback from that 25-foot offset which would be this line here which would define the edge of our fourth floor.

HUGH RUSSELL: So 25 feet is really, you move the line 25 feet and then you have to be 50 feet from where the new line is when you're above 35 feet in height.

PHIL TERZIS: Right.

HUGH RUSSELL: And that's your fourth floor. And then the blue line is the 50-foot line and you can see it follows the shape of the line around the building. And that building follows the line also.

So, I think the question that faces us is do we want to -- is that okay? And that was put in the Ordinance. The Ordinance basically says you can grant -- you should grant a Special Permit if conditions are met. Conditions for this are not specific to this,

_

they're just the general conditions for the project in Section 10.43. We've already made findings in a previous decision on 10.43. So it seems to me we actually don't have any particular discretion here.

THOMAS ANNINGER: I think the answer to that question is that the way the Zoning was set up, it tries to protect a residential area with this 50-foot setback. Not 75 feet but 50 feet. And by going 50 feet south -- talking about the back lot.

PHIL TERZIS: From that line?

THOMAS ANNINGER: By designating the 25-foot line and then going 50 feet from it guarantees that all abutters are at least -- all residential abutters are at least 50 feet away from that line. They in fact are a lot more than that, and that's what in fact Zoning is trying to do. So I think in terms of Zoning, the setback of 50 feet is satisfied and therefore adequate.

1	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. So is there
2	any discussion on these points? Are we ready
3	to move to making a motion then?
4	CHARLES STUDEN: We are. I'm
5	prepared to attempt the motion. I'm not sure
6	exactly, I may need some help with this.
7	I move that the Board grant the Special
8	Permit to reauthorize the previously approved
9	Project Review Special Permit. Grant the
10	waiver of the parking setback.
11	WILLIAM TIBBS: Parking entrance.
12	CHARLES STUDEN: It's stated here
13	wai ver of parking so we can.
14	HUGH RUSSELL: I don't think we need
15	that anymore.
16	CHARLES STUDEN: Okay.
17	And grant a Special Permit regarding
18	the lot split and the setback requirement.
19	And grant a Special Permit to waive the
20	urban design standards requiring that the
21	primary entrance be on Massachusetts Avenue.

1 HUGH RUSSELL: Is there a second? 2 STEVEN WINTER: Second. 3 HUGH RUSSELL: Steve. 4 Is there a discussion on the motion? 5 AHMED NUR: I have a question. 6 HUGH RUSSELL: Sure. 7 AHMED NUR: Based on what Tom said, 8 if we move that line 25 and then come back to 9 50 and that's satisfies what the Zoning is 10 trying to accomplish, why was it that 11 Inspectional Services didn't go -- they 12 didn't let it go through and why did it come 13 back to us? 14 THOMAS ANNI NGER: Yes. Itis, I think, an error in the narrative of this 15 16 unfortunate revisiting of this, that this 17 went to Inspectional Services and got 18 bounced. As I understand it, that's not how 19 it happened. As I understand it, the 20 proponent at the very outset was asked more 21 than once what Special Permits do you need?

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

And for some reason in their analysis and whatever lawyers they had to help them with it, never picked up on the need for these two Special Permits. Never picked up on identifying in the Ordinance these two specific sections. And somewhere along the line in a -- as this went through the process, the proponents realized working with their lawyers that something -- these two stitches got dropped. And I believe that they came to the Community Development Department and said a couple of stitches got dropped, important ones, ones that we cannot live without, and we need to revisit them because if we go to Inspectional Services, we will get turned down. So I don't think it's fair that it was Inspectional Services that caused the problem. I happen to think that the proponents didn't do their job right the Somehow, they were using lawyers first time. that should have picked this up because these

2

3

5

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

-- if you go through this, there's no hidden aspect to these two needs for Special They are obvious once you look at Permits. them, but somehow the obvious gets by you and it happened here. And now we're dealing with And as Hugh said, it's terribly that. None of us are comfortable with unfortunate. it. This is one of the most uncomfortable sessions that we've had. And we're doing the best we can with it. But I don't think Inspectional Services deserves to be put on the block for this.

the time you took to explain that and I wanted to thank the community that came in pro or con for this. This is a very painful thing. And two questions that rendered me, both were answered tonight and I'm more convinced that I'm making decision both with traffic decision with garage and also with the setback and I think I'm very clear with

1 that. 2 Thank you. 3 HUGH RUSSELL: Charl es. 4 CHARLES STUDEN: I think the other 5 thing that's important to remember is that 6 when this project first came to the Board, 7 there was a lot of discussion about all of 8 the things that we're still talking about at 9 this point, and the Board took that into 10 consideration when granting the original 11 Special Permit. And these two additional 12 requirements are not resulting in any change 13 to the project. The project is identical to 14 what we approved last year. And so I think 15 that is also something that per se to me 16 we're taking the right action here this 17 evening by moving forward with these 18 approval s. 19 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. Any more 20 di scussi on? 21 On the motion, all those in favor

1	granting the Special Permits?
2	(Show of hands.)
3	HUGH RUSSELL: Si x.
4	(Russell, Anninger, Tibbs, Studen,
5	Nur.)
6	H. THEODORE COHEN: I can't vote on
7	the matter.
8	HUGH RUSSELL: You can't vote, but
9	you're not recused.
10	So the permits have been granted by
11	affirmative vote by six members of the board.
12	(A short recess was taken.)
13	* * * *
14	(Sitting Members: Hugh Russell, Thomas
15	Anninger, William Tibbs, H. Theodore Cohen,
16	Steven Winter, Charles Studen, Ahmed Nur.)
17	HUGH RUSSELL: Let's get back into
18	session here. I promised the Board Members
19	that we'll never stay after eleven.
20	MI CHAEL PASCAVAGE: Okay. Good
21	evening. I'm Mike Pascavage with Skanska

1 Commercial Development. A very brief 2 introduction here tonight. I'm with David 3 Manfredi and John Martin with Elkus Manfredi 4 to look at the next duration of our design. 5 It's been a month since we were here last and 6 in that time we've been working hard on 7 re-looking at the design to stay with our 8 original intentions which, you know, we had 9 some lofty goals here to create a, you know, 10 a nice project and also to be responsive to 11 the comments that we heard here at the 12 Planning Board. I think we're personally 13 thrilled with the, you know, where the design 14 We've run it by Cambridge has gone. 15 Community Development and, you know, 16 certainly feel we've had some good response 17 from them. And, again, all in all we're 18 happy with where we are right now and, you 19 know, again think the process has worked as 20 intended, you know, again push the, you know, 21 the design along to get something that works

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

that -- and we're still happy and proud, and very proud of. So, with that I'll let David, you know, show you what we're looking at as well.

DAVI D MANFREDI : Thank you. My name is David Manfredi from Elkus Manfredi Architects. I will be brief this evening and not take you back through all of our goals and aspirations for this building. But I do want to stop and remember some very substantial comments that were made as Mike said over a month ago. Let me -- we all know where we are and how this site has been affected by the new park. I'll call it the Rogers Street park, but which I think confirms the original orientation of the building and layout of the building on the si te. And you all remember the site. talked a lot about the diversity of its context and of the surrounding buildings. And we described the last time we were here

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

the objectives that Skanska brings to this project, which most important the one I want to feature is really the enhanced sustainability requirements that Skanska brings.

When we were here last, there was a And I'm going to -- I'm series of comments. going to put them together into two No. 1 had to do with the massing categori es. of the building, and particularly with the massing of the penthouse. And the comment was made as we had reconfigured the penthouse, that it came all the way to the north of the building, that in fact this had a very significant environmental impact on Charles Street and on the possibility of future development. In fact, our own master plan, the master plan that we had authored for a previous client for future residential development on this site that by allowing the penthouse to move all the way to the

perimeter, we cast additional shadow into the street and onto the vertical face of the building.

The second comment was an even broader one, and that was that perhaps the building was too much for this site. And what I mean by that is the Board talked about the tightness of the streets. That in fact the diversity of the abutters, meaning in use and type of architecture perhaps required a more calm response. Maybe we in fact were trying to do too much.

Now, we still believe that this can be a modern building. That it is a building designed for smaller scale science and technology types of tenants. That it should be commercial in all of its -- in the scale of all of its parts I'll say. And that clearly while it wants to respect its context, it does want to reflect the kinds of activities that will occur within. So let me

show you the changes we have made.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

No. 1, and maybe the most important thing we've done is we have set that penthouse back 15 feet, basically back to where it was at the time of the Special Permit three years ago. We did that and maintained the 30-foot setback off the Second Street. So what we've actually done is worked over our mechanical engineers and we've made the penthouse a little bit smaller. And I'm going to point out here because it's going to come up in the elevations, part of that penthouse enclosure, it's all the same height, but part of it is enclosed, meaning it has a roof, and part of it is open to the sky. And we treat those two things differently in elevation. plan of the building itself has remained the same since the last time you saw it. open space -- we have made some minor modification to -- we've cleaned up the

drawing. And that may be the most important thing that we've done to add some clarity.

But we've also increased the green space. In fact, the green space is now greater in its actual square footage and its ratio of green soft scape to hard scape than it was previously in the Special Permit. The upper floors remain the same, and I have noted the change to the penthouse. And all of the parking and below grade remains the same.

I'm going to take you through a series of perspectives and then we'll go quickly to elevations, and a couple of new perspectives because I don't think we adequately talked or showed you Charles Street last time we were here.

The first two views are views that you have seen before. And what we really have done as I said, is we have tried to calm the building down. We have reduced the kind of, the number of moves and actually the pallet

So that while we still break the building down into parts, really now we've taken -- if you remember from a month ago, this part of the building was cladded with the same wood we brought back with us We still proposed to clad the building in wood. But we replaced this combination of curtain wall and that kind of folded metal plain. We brought this same fenestration pattern and the same material onto Second Street where it has a relationship with the American Twine building across the street and to the residential that abuts both on the north and to the northwest. And so while we still have this kind of center component of the building that's clad in metal, I think we have taken away some of the aggressive component of that folded We've made the building simpler. We have created a two-story height opening here. In fact, I think we've added some value to

2

3

4

5 6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

the building because this space now, this opening is now oriented not only to our green space but to that future park as well. So, we've added a little bit more daylight to the building and a little bit more view out of the building to I think it's best.

We also rethought that penthouse And we've broken it down into two screen. parts. This is the part of the screen that is enclosed roof. This is the part of the screen that is open to the sky. And you can see it is the same cladding material, the same metal panel. We changed the direction of the metal panel on this southern portion. And we give it a bit of module simply by taking panels on the regular rhythm, on the structural rhythm of the building and setting them back. But what we're really trying to do is break down the scale of that component so that it is more on the scale of another floor of the building as opposed to kind of a

continuation of this broad facade.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

The same view actually down at pedestrian level. And I think actually to the issue of the closeness of streets, this is actually the bigger part of the site, this is where it gets broader and it gets more daylight. As you go around onto Charles Street is where it really does get tighter, and we brought you several views tonight of Charles.

First of all, that wood is on the south side, it's on the west side, and it slightly wraps the north side of the building. now you can see more clearly the impact of that setback in the penthouse. And so, I think we're trying to recognize that there is a that there is a character about Second Street. And while we are clearly a different kind of use, and we want to be clearly a different kind of use, we want to be legible in that way, we also want to be appropriate

to our context and neighborhood.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

This is a view where we've gotten a little bit farther away and give you a little bit better view of that north elevation of the building. You could see where the wood wraps around. We pick up again the pattern of fenestration from the south side of the building, so north and south are more similar Al though on the north side of in that way. the building where we don't have entry, and so we don't have that canopy, we've introduced a cast, a kind of areostraff (phonetic) block to give the building a base, more of a traditional middle and then a setback of the penthouse stream.

And then a view looking west on Charles which we hadn't shown you before. There's the one-story Petco warehouse building to our ri ght. And it is tight on this street. I think that the combination of the kind of traditional urban wall of base and middle as

well as top -- setback up at the top, the modulation of this skin opens that corridor up perceptually a little bit. You also see the screen. This is the screen of that loading area.

The section that cuts through the building from north to south. So Bent Street on the south and Charles Street on the north. Again, you can see the impact of the setback, not only in terms of song, but also in terms of view to the pedestrian. We do abut a residential zone. We have a requirement for set back. We are well within that bulk plain setback as we were before. But clearly that 15-foot setback has real impact. It makes a difference on the opposite side of the street.

And then simply and I'll do these quickly, the elevations. And my point here is really a simple one. I think we have made the building simpler. We have made it

calmer. We have made it more regular.

looking west, and this is a hard view to read because this is all set back, but you can read the kind of consistency in that west elevation. And yet, at the same time, the clear, what I call the clear legibility between residential use and commercial use, the First Street elevation of the building which is an internal, internal to the block, this is where our surface parking and loading is.

And then on the Second Street elevation

And then finally the Charles Street elevation of the building where you see the wood wrap around the corner.

Lastly, I just want to point out again,
I made this point, but we did want to show
you a little bit more clearly, and also we
have increased actually the top of the
(inaudible) has increased that a little bit
more than 100 square feet than what it was in

1 the Special Permit, several hundred square 2 feet than what it was when you saw it about a 3 month ago. 4 And so, the -- really the 5 sustainability strategies we talked about 6 before, but just as a cover to all of that, 7 our goal here as Mike has said, is that we --8 well, our commitment is that we will be a 9 gold certified building and I hope in our 10 aspiration is that we will achieve even 11 higher than that. 12 Thank you. 13 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. Thank you, 14 Davi d. 15 Comments? 16 WILLIAM TIBBS: I just want to say 17 for me it addresses the issues that I was 18 concerned about, and I just really like the 19 revisions. I actually think it's -- I know 20 you said you wanted a very -- I don't know

what your term was, an elegant building, but

21

I think it is even more so. I think because of the subtlety of the materials and the way you've used it, so I actually like it a lot.

And I know Pam who is not here, was very concerned about the penthouse screen on the lower part of the building, on that piece. And I think even the way you've handled the penthouse and the screen, kind of incorporates to me makes more sense. Where before it just kind of looked like it was just sitting up there all by itself. I think this is a great improvement. And I'm sure you'll continue to work with Community Development Department on issues as you find it. But for me I really like it. That's my comments.

HUGH RUSSELL: Tom.

THOMAS ANNINGER: I agree that this is a big improvement and it's very satisfying to look at. Two or three points.

One, the idea of the wood is something

that everybody loved and I'm with you on it.

I guess it's a decorative material. It's not a functional wood. It's a -- it's sort of applique. I don't know quite what you would call it. And I'm fine with that. I think it looks great at least the way you presented it there. I have to ask, what experience do you have with wood like this over time? I mean, for example, the Austin Library, it hasn't weathered that well, has it? It's terrible.

point. I just happened to drive passed it the other day. I'll tell you what our experience is and I'll tell you what our research is. And I'll tell you what other people's experience is. And we brought the wood with us. It is a very dense wood. It's called Angelique. We know that in order to maintain the appearance as you see in the renderings, you have to maintain the wood.

There's no intention to add color or stain,

but to oil it. And it will continue to be oiled.

21

There's been some experience in Cambridge and there's been -- and we have some experience -- we just finished a building on the waterfront in Boston at Liberty Wharf that has a similar kind of application, a similar wood, not the exact same wood. We actually did a lot of research and we did research with the Wood Institute of America. And we have followed all of their recommendations on Liberty Wharf as to how to apply it, what kind of ability to allow it to breathe and to allow it to move a But the key is you've got to little bit. maintain it. You've got to oil it. They tell you that you really have to treat it every five years. We have recommended to that owner and to this owner you've got to treat it every two years. Also, there's really not a lot of surface area here.

1 it's not a big load, but it is a requirement 2 that the owner oil it. 3 WILLIAM TIBBS: Just as a follow up on that, if they don't oil it, will it start 4 5 to grey like a teak. 6 DAVID MANFREDI: Yes, exactly. Thi s 7 is very similar to teak. It will weather. 8 But I think what you're referring to is what 9 I saw in Allston was actually mold. Oh, it gets dark. 10 WILLIAM TIBBS: 11 DAVID MANFREDI: It's some kind of 12 -- something's happening with water 13 penetration. I just happened to drive by. 14 Something's happening with water penetration. 15 And it's got more to do with where water is 16 going on not reaping than it does with the 17 finish of the wood. 18 THOMAS ANNI NGER: Well, I trust the 19 present owner Mike, and your construction 20 company to do that. Buildings do get sold 21 and we have to have some faith that somehow

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

this attention to maintenance will be passed on. I think it's a risk that we all take to tell you the truth, more than some other material, but I guess it's a risk that everybody is willing to take.

Moving on. The green space, Looking at it from this perspective, to me, the hard scape now, and I know you're getting conflicting signals on this. To me the hard scape feels congested. If it is as successful as you want it to be, and I think it will be the more shade you provide, and if everybody does pour out of there at Lunchtime and so on, there won't be enough room. think it's too much green myself. It looks a little bit bushy and thick for my taste. I'm not sure that you achieved it with your first plan which had looked like, you know, carpet runners, some of them were long and some of them were short. I wasn't entirely convinced by that approach, but my hope is that you

to the park in the middle of Downtown Boston where it's just packed. And if that's the case, this won't -- this is not usable green space and I'm fine with that. Nobody's going to sit on it. It's not intended for that. Nobody as going to sit on it. It's not intended for that. It's nice to look at, but I think it's too much. For what it's worth.

Three, I'm a little confused by the wrapping of your mechanical in that section that changes from dark to light. I can't quite under -- my eyes don't quite understand the angles.

DAVID MANFREDI: All that's really happening here is this is, this is out of plain basically just two feet, 24 inches.

And this part of it is open to the sky.

We've turned the metal so that its seam is vertical.

THOMAS ANNINGER: So those three

1	panels are in the same plain as all the other
2	darker panel s?
3	WILLIAM TIBBS: No.
4	DAVID MANFREDI: No, no. All of
5	this is back see as
6	THOMAS ANNI NGER: Oh, I see, okay.
7	DAVID MANFREDI: as the facade
8	has its little notch, the penthouse has its
9	little notch. And all of this is back 30
10	feet.
11	HUGH RUSSELL: So what might be
12	confusing you, Tom, is that it looks like
13	there's a corner here that goes straight up.
14	DAVID MANFREDI: Yes, yes, yes,
15	that's right. But that's actually back 30
16	feet.
17	HUGH RUSSELL: It just happens to be
18	where the view is taken.
19	THOMAS ANNINGER: Can I see it from
20	the top? Maybe that will
21	DAVID MANFREDI: Sure.

1 We should actually be showing a little 2 bit of notch right there. 3 THOMAS ANNI NGER: Thank you, I see. 4 that's it. 5 WILLIAM TIBBS: It's right at the 6 corner. 7 H. THEODORE COHEN: While you're 8 talking about that, what is in the little 9 area at the end? I'm sorry, I wasn't here a 10 month ago. 11 DAVID MANFREDI: On the ground 12 pl ai n? 13 H. THEODORE COHEN: No. The 14 penthouse -- that, right there. 15 DAVI D MANFREDI: That was a point of 16 discussion a month ago. Currently we're not 17 enclosing anything in that area. What we 18 anticipate is that this building will be 19 occupied by smaller scale, life science 20 thi ngs. That these could be two or three 21 tenants on a floor. That, those tenants as

you lay out these floors, all of these tenants have requirements for specialty exhaust. Sometimes additional emergency power. And so we may never use that space, meaning we may never build that space. But we need the ability to enclose mechanical equipment for a tenant whose leased space is in that part of the building. And we can't simply get from that tenant's space to that tenant's space. That's why it's there.

happened in the last month. And I was just getting out the old drawings, and the oldest drawings a month ago looked pretty good in many ways compared to what was before us.

But now they look really pretty bad. So that I think you hit it. You've found the right medium which is about, you know, it's not very far back from where you were. So it accomplishes the goals, and now clearly you say, oh, I much rather have this than that.

So, I'm quite pleased.

Tom, I think there's probably enough bathing out there because it's about 20 feet wide in some places. That's enough for quite a bit for different things to happen. And so some structured pieces there. So I encourage things to happen.

WILLIAM TIBBS: It wraps around.

HUGH RUSSELL: Yes, it wraps around the purple edges. Which is probably something out of order or something. The purple heart.

So, you can help me if you want to add to your comment, I would say that we go right into our -- into whatever we're doing, saying well, you know, if it turns out you need some more space, it's okay. If indeed you're correct, it's such an attractive thing that it's inadequate, you don't have to come back and get a new Special Permit, you just have to do it.

1 STEVEN WINTER: You're talking about 2 the rooftop? 3 THOMAS ANNI NGER: No, talking about 4 the hard scape versus green space. 5 WILLIAM TIBBS: Yes, just add more. 6 HUGH RUSSELL: Just add a little 7 more. 8 May I comment on STEVEN WINTER: 9 that? 10 HUGH RUSSELL: Yes. 11 STEVEN WINTER: I think that 12 everybody gets a personal relationship with 13 open urban spaces and you learn how they work 14 and you learn how they function. And in fact 15 if that's too crowded for my own sensibility 16 at certain times, I'll figure it out. I'll 17 go do this or do that. My core value would 18 be to keep as much green as possible and let 19 people work it out, you know, when they use 20 it how they use it. 21 THOMAS ANNINGER: That's not mine.

HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, are any other comments?

20

21

Pretty quickly. AHMED NUR: Yes. You know, I was very happy with the first building and I was happy with the second design and I'm much happier with this design. And so I will learn to let the big hitters advise you on this. However, while we're talking about the front, I'd say probably the buildings where they design short grass and sod, and people just run over it, cars run over it. And snowplows run over it and it looks like crap next year. So I probably meet halfway. I understand Tom's concern definitely. It just looks likes a place, you know, we say first floor is retail and this is just bug zoning. People keep away. Soif you could maybe put lines in, pavers to walk through I'm going for that. But I certainly wouldn't keep it short. Because when people start sitting on it, it's not going to last

1	or walk across.
2	HUGH RUSSELL: Any more comments?
3	So we need a motion to approve this?
4	LIZA PADEN: Yes, it would be nice
5	if the Board would take a motion to accept
6	the design review.
7	HUGH RUSSELL: So the motion would
8	be to accept the design?
9	LIZA PADEN: Right.
10	AHMED NUR: I second that.
11	WILLIAM TIBBS: And they will be
12	continuing to have reviews with Community
13	Development.
14	LIZA PADEN: Yes.
15	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. On the motion,
16	all those in favor?
17	(Show of hands.)
18	HUGH RUSSELL: It's unanimous.
19	(Russell, Anninger, Tibbs, Cohen,
20	Winter, Studen, Nur.)
21	* * * *

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

HUGH RUSSELL: And now we're going to try to deal with Rounder Records.

This is an update. LIZA PADEN: So just to let you know the Planning Board granted the Special Permit for 2419 Mass. It was an project that was then Avenue. reviewed by Inspectional Services. determined that the facade on the Linnaean Pathway was not a front yard, it was a side yard and required a ten-foot setback. Planning Board reviewed the plans with a five-foot setback. Planning Board can't grant Variances so it went to the Board of Zoning Appeal. They requested the five-foot setback. The Board of Zoning Appeal denied it or it failed to receive the votes. And so I just wanted to make sure that the Planning Board saw this as an update of what had been, what this plan will look like after all of the reviews have happened.

CHARLES STUDEN: And the issue was

20

21

1 the Board of Zoning Appeal couldn't find the 2 hardship that was required? 3 LIZA PADEN: Correct. 4 WILLIAM TIBBS: Because as I read 5 it, it was because they felt that the 6 redesign together within the -- seemed to be 7 okay to them. It didn't seem to be a 8 hardshi p. 9 Right, right. LIZA PADEN: So 10 that's what I wanted to bring to you. And 11 the developer's here in case you have a 12 question for it specifically, but I will tell 13 you we are working more closely with 14 Inspectional Services on these issues. We're 15 very high up on the learning curve here. 16 THOMAS ANNI NGER: What's this side 17 lot, front lot business? 18 Well, Linnaean path was LIZA PADEN: 19 being treated as a front yard. And so Mass. 20 Avenue Linear Path, and Clarendon Street were 21 all the front. That's not the case. When it

1	went to Inspectional Services, they said no.
2	Linear Path is not a public way, it is a side
3	yard because it's the side that's it, you
4	know, the front yard is Mass. Ave. The front
5	yard is Clarendon or Cameron Avenue,
6	excuse me. And so Linear Path is a side
7	yard.
8	AHMED NUR: So, is the front yard
9	less set back than the side yard?
10	LIZA PADEN: Correct.
11	AHMED NUR: Okay. So then they've
12	got more setback then they need to.
13	LIZA PADEN: Now they're required to
14	make ten feet and not five feet.
15	AHMED NUR: It's late, I'm sorry.
16	THOMAS ANNINGER: That's their front
17	door?
18	LIZA PADEN: Yes, it is.
19	HUGH RUSSELL: Well, that's okay.
20	AHMED NUR: Well, that's the point,
21	exactl y.

1	HUGH RUSSELL: But the definition of
2	what a yard is has to do with where a street
3	is.
4	LIZA PADEN: Right.
5	HUGH RUSSELL: And this parcel is
6	not a street. This parcel is open space
7	owned by somebody. I don't know who. The
8	ci ty?
9	LIZA PADEN: Pardon me?
10	HUGH RUSSELL: Who owns that
11	tri angl e? The ci ty?
12	LIZA PADEN: The triangle on the
13	other side of the path or in front of this
14	Linear Path, it's owned between the City of
15	Cambridge, and the ground is owned by the
16	MBTA right of way because that's part of
17	the
18	THOMAS ANNINGER: So it's public
19	property.
20	LIZA PADEN: But it's not a street.
21	WILLIAM TIBBS: It's not a street.

1	HUGH RUSSELL: Therefore, a literal
2	interpretation of the Ordinance is exactly
3	what was done. And we know that Ranjit has a
4	higher degree of mathematics and is a very
5	logical man.
6	LIZA PADEN: Right.
7	THOMAS ANNINGER: And so which
8	street is the front street?
9	LIZA PADEN: Mass. Ave. and Cameron.
10	HUGH RUSSELL: Because then Fair
11	Oaks al so.
12	LIZA PADEN: Right. But that wasn't
13	under di scussi on. Cameron Avenue here and
14	then there's this area here which is
15	approximately I forget how big, 18 inches.
16	I'm sorry. This is not.
17	HUGH RUSSELL: So, okay. We're
18	i nformed.
19	THOMAS ANNINGER: So can I ask.
20	You've lost five feet. What did you do?
21	LIZA PADEN: They redesigned. They

1	pulled the building back.
2	HUGH RUSSELL: The building had jogs
3	in it. They've taken the jogs out. So
4	they've gotten most of the space back. And
5	there was a little extra space on the front
6	corner all along and now there isn't.
7	There's a deficit.
8	PAUL OGNI BEME: That's right. Three
9	squared off corners are now angled and we
10	lost those little bits. Aesthetically not
11	what we wanted, but required by their
12	i nterpretati on.
13	AHMED NUR: So wait you set the
14	building back five feet?
15	PAUL OGNIBEME: The small corners.
16	(Clarification discussion among Board
17	Members.)
18	THOMAS ANNINGER: This is not a
19	plus. Nobody has been protected on this by
20	anything and the city has lost.
21	HUGH RUSSELL: I'd be happy to argue

1	that only as a very small point that there's
2	a little more setback from here where the
3	public is walking on the face of the building
4	and that's probably going to feel the
5	intent, the five feet is not a lot.
6	THOMAS ANNINGER: But that was
7	al ready that was plenty of space there.
8	It's not as if you needed more. You had this
9	whole triangle was space. Open space. So
10	who needed more?
11	HUGH RUSSELL: Right. So before you
12	had about 20 feet now you have 25 feet.
13	THOMAS ANNI NGER: You know
14	HUGH RUSSELL: We liked it the other
15	way. No question about that.
16	THOMAS ANNINGER: I mean to me this
17	is a problem. Literalism for the sake of
18	nothing. For the sake of some principle in
19	the sky is idiocy.
20	HUGH RUSSELL: Right. The other
21	point is if you had come to us before you

1	went to the Zoning Board and asked us to
2	recommend your position to the Zoning Board,
3	that might have had an affect.
4	PAUL OGNIBEME: I believe we worked
5	with the Planning Board staff and I believe
6	there was correspondence between Pl anni ng
7	Board staff and ISD. And we let them know
8	that this was approved by the Planning Board
9	and it was preferred, but nevertheless they
10	felt they needed to interpret it the other
11	way.
12	THOMAS ANNINGER: Well, we had a
13	couple of layers here of strange decisions.
14	LIZA PADEN: Yes.
15	H. THEODORE COHEN: Well, I don't
16	think you can argue with what ISD did. I
17	mean, they have to interpret the Ordinance as
18	it is. Their argument might be that the BZA
19	for not granting the Variance.
20	THOMAS ANNINGER: Actually I can
21	understand the ZBA a little bit better. If

1 the ZBA if they're going to be hardship hard halls --2 3 HUGH RUSSELL: At least out of 100, because you have to do it sometime. 4 5 sorry, I heard a thousand cases on the Zoning 6 Board. 7 THOMAS ANNINGER: I can see that. 8 But it would seem to me that Inspectional 9 Services does what it wants when it wants. 10 I've seen them many times --11 STEVEN WINTER: Liza, has the 12 Proponent received what they needed from this 13 Board here tonight? 14 LIZA PADEN: This is just an update, 15 that's all. This is just an update. I want 16 you to know we're closing the loop. 17 HUGH RUSSELL: Wait a minute, that 18 totally changes our Special Permit. We want 19 the staff not to serve as complying -- we 20 could do that. It would not be a good thing 21 to do it because then we would be caught in

1	between us.
2	THOMAS ANNINGER: Well, I mean I
3	suppose what we could do but nobody is going
4	to want to do that is to ask Inspectional
5	Services to make a motion to ask
6	Inspectional Services to reconsider their
7	vi ew.
8	LIZA PADEN: I don't think it's for
9	them to reconsider. The Board of Zoning
10	Appeal has failed to grant the Variance.
11	THOMAS ANNINGER: Well, to
12	reconsider their view on this front door
13	business. I think you can make an argument
14	that this is the front door in this case. I
15	don't think that's
16	LIZA PADEN: Nobody is arguing about
17	the front door. People are arguing about
18	THOMAS ANNINGER: Well, the front
19	and si de setback.
20	LIZA PADEN: And if you look at the
21	definition of the front yard

1	HUGH RUSSELL: It's a very, very.
2	LIZA PADEN: it fails. This does
3	fail to meet the definition of a front yard.
4	HUGH RUSSELL: To me that definition
5	might go back to
6	LIZA PADEN: I'm sure it does.
7	THOMAS ANNINGER: And a motion to
8	reconsider to the Zoning Board is that
9	LIZA PADEN: No. Because
10	THOMAS ANNINGER: Pointless?
11	LIZA PADEN: I don't see how you're
12	going to prevail in that.
13	THOMAS ANNINGER: I see that, too.
14	It's too bad.
15	AHMED NUR: It's too bad.
16	THOMAS ANNINGER: Nothing's been
17	gai ned.
18	LI ZA PADEN: Okay.
19	H. THEODORE COHEN: They could
20	appeal Inspectional Service's decision.
21	LIZA PADEN: Yes.

1 H. THEODORE COHEN: And take it back 2 to the ZBA as an appeal. That doesn't need a 3 hardship determination, it just needs ZBA to 4 decide that Inspectional Services was 5 incorrect in its interpretation of the Ordi nance. 6 7 THOMAS ANNI NGER: Yes, but you said 8 that's a loser because of the way the 9 definition is. 10 I think the way the LIZA PADEN: 11 definition is in the Cambridge Zoning 12 Ordinance is going to be very hard to prevail 13 on this. 14 Are we closed up? AHMED NUR: 15 HUGH RUSSELL: We're adjourned. (Whereupon, at 11:40 p.m., the 16 17 meeting adjourned.) 18 19 20 21

1	CERTIFICATE
2	
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 28th day of March 2011.
12	my riana trii 3 20th day of March 2011.
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.
21	