1	
2	
3	PLANNING BOARD FOR THE CITY OF CAMBRIDGE
4	GENERAL HEARING
5	Tuesday, May 24, 2011
6	7:00 p.m.
7	in
8	Second Floor Meeting Room, 344 Broadway
9	City Hall Annex McCusker Building Cambridge, Massachusetts
10	Hugh Russell, Chair
11	Pamela Winters, Member Steven Winter, Member
12	H. Theodore Cohen, Member Ahmed Nur, Associate Member
13	
14	Community Development Staff:
15	Bri an Murphy, Assistant City Manager Susan Glazer
16	Liza Paden Roger Boothe Stuart Dack
17	Stuart Dash Jeff Roberts
18	I ram Farooq
19	REPORTERS, INC. CAPTURING THE OFFICIAL RECORD
20	617. 786. 7783/617. 639. 0396
21	www.reportersinc.com

1		
2	INDEX	
3		
4	<u>GENERAL BUSI NESS</u> <u>PAGE</u>	
5	Board of Zoning Appeal Cases	3
6		
7	Update, Brian Murphy, Assistant City Manager for Community Development	10
8	Adoption of the Meeting Transcript(s)	15
9	City Coursel Datition to smand the	
10	City Council Petition to amend the Zoning Ordinance; Section 5.28.2	16
11		C
12	Fox, Et. Al. Zoning Petition to rezone Business A-2 to Residence B	rrom 72
13	Kendall Square Central Square study update	78
14		27
15	Uther Dusitiess.	21
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	(Sitting Members: Hugh Russell, Pamela
3	Winters, Steven Winter, H. Theodore Cohen.)
4	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, let's get
5	started. This is a meeting of the Cambridge
6	Planning Board. And the first item on our
7	agenda is review of the Board of Zoning
8	Appeal cases. It appears that MIT is
9	allowing somebody to add some antennas.
10	LIZA PADEN: Mr. Kelley is here to
11	plain the application to you.
12	ATTORNEY MICHAEL DOLAN: Thank you
13	very much. My name is Michael Dolan from the
14	law firm of Brown Rudnick here on behalf of
15	AT&T Wireless. As I think you all know, my
16	client has an FCC license to operate a
17	wireless network throughout the country and
18	including Massachusetts. My clients, as part
19	of the network of its wireless antennas,
20	transmitting signals has an existing antenna
21	facility at 77 Mass. Ave. on the Building 16

1	on the MIT campus. The existing facility was
2	permitted pursuant to a Special Permit issued
3	by the Cambridge Zoning Board on January 15,
4	2010. And the existing installation consists
5	of six antennas, three antenna arrays of two
6	a piece in three different directions. The
7	antennas are facade-mounted to the penthouse
8	on the top of the building. The antennas
9	have a center line height of 120 feet.
10	They're painted to match. There are some
11	ancillary equipment with that.
12	What we're proposing now is adding one
13	antenna to each of those three arrays. The
14	reason being that AT&T is rolling out and
15	building out its long-term evolution or LTE
16	network which is really a next generation
17	technology that allows AT&T to transmit more
18	data, essentially more capacity, and do it
19	that much faster. Consumer demand is heavy
20	for more content, faster transmission, and
21	this will help address that need.

1	The three new antennas will be located
2	at the exact same height as the existing
3	antennas. We'll be adding some ancillary
4	equipment, some known as radio heads and
5	surge arresters, which are small additional
6	equipment. None of this will really be
7	visible from any public way. The parcel on
8	which this facility is located is roughly 42
9	acres. And as you can see from the photo
10	simulations included with our application, we
11	think you'll agree that there's a minimal
12	visual impact from the addition of these new
13	three antennas. The property is in the
14	Residence C 3B Zone wherein a Special
15	Permit is required for this installation for
16	these antennas. We set forth in our
17	application the grounds for which we think we
18	comply such that the Special Permit is in
19	order and, you know, non-residential uses
20	predominate this property. It's the MIT
21	campus. It's an institutional use. And we

1	would respectfully ask that you give us a
2	favorable recommendation to Zoning Board
3	regarding our application.
4	HUGH RUSSELL: Well, there's one
5	copy of the photo sims circulating. The
6	building is is that a biochemistry
7	building or was it at one time? It's a
8	building from the sixties I think. It's
9	right in the middle of the campus.
10	LIZA PADEN: A resident and MIT
11	graduate thinks it's lab and classroom space.
12	HUGH RUSSELL: Yes, I think so. And
13	it's a building that was built, I believe, by
14	maybe its look maybe in the sixties or so.
15	Maybe the late fifties. I can't remember it
16	not being there. And if it showed up after
17	the mid-sixties, I might have remembered it
18	being built, but
19	My sense is that this is not a big
20	change.
21	H. THEODORE COHEN: It seems fairly

innocuous.

2	HUGH RUSSELL: It's an innocuous
3	installation and adding one more antenna
4	won't be a considerable difference.
5	PAMELA WINTERS: I agree. And al so
6	when the foliage comes out in the trees,
7	given there's no foliage, when the foliage
8	comes out, you know, for at least nine months
9	of the year, you won't be able to see it
10	anyway.
11	HUGH RUSSELL: So, are we prepared
12	to send a favorable recommendation?
13	PAMELA WINTERS: Sure.
14	STEVEN WINTER: Do you feel that's
15	appropri ate?
16	HUGH RUSSELL: Yes, I think so.
17	Let's do it.
18	FRANCIS KELLEY: Thank you.
19	ATTORNEY MICHAEL DOLAN: Thank you
20	very much.
21	HUGH RUSSELL: We'll give Liza back

	8
1	the paperwork.
2	LIZA PADEN: Thank you.
3	Are there any other cases anybody would
4	like to look at?
5	HUGH RUSSELL: It sounds, the
6	description to me, seems to be fairly
7	standard zoning appeal.
8	PAMELA WINTERS: Anything that
9	stands out to you, Liza?
10	LIZA PADEN: No.
11	H. THEODORE COHEN: What is the 163
12	Hampshire Street? It says to use existing
13	space for a coffee house. Is it a retail use
14	currentl y?
15	LIZA PADEN: 163 Hampshire Street is
16	the corner of Tremont Street, and it is
17	currently used as a hair salon/spa. So, it's
18	a change of use.
19	HUGH RUSSELL: But it's building
20	design for ground floor retail?
21	LIZA PADEN: Yes. There's ground

1	floor retail along that whole section of
2	Hampshire Street running from the Department
3	of Public Works all the way down to Inman
4	Square.
5	HUGH RUSSELL: So it's sort of
6	gratifying that we try to encourage such uses
7	if somebody is actually wanting to do it.
8	LIZA PADEN: Yes.
9	HUGH RUSSELL: It seems we might
10	even want to send a note to that effect, that
11	there's a high demand by residents for these
12	kinds of storefront uses.
13	PAMELA WINTERS: And retail, yes.
14	HUGH RUSSELL: And the Board of
15	Zoning Appeal will have to look at the
16	detailed facts.
17	H. THEODORE COHEN: So, is it just
18	because it's a change of use or is it because
19	it's a fast food establishment?
20	LIZA PADEN: Well, I think that's
21	one of the questions that they're going to

1	find out when they get there because 4.35 is
2	the retail uses. And I would have thought it
3	was a Special Permit to use it, but part of
4	the complication is that they're in a
5	Residence C-1 District, so I think that's why
6	it's a use variance, because fast order food
7	is not of a use for as of right. Even though
8	it's ground floor retail, and it's been used
9	that way and built that way, I think that
10	every retail use that comes in would have to
11	get the use variance versus the fast order
12	food Special Permit.
13	* * * * *
14	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. So, we're
15	going on to No. 2, which is the update from
16	Bri an.
17	BRI AN MURPHY: Thank you. Just to
18	give you a preview of coming attractions,
19	tomorrow at 4:30 the Ordinance Committee and
20	the Council will have a public meeting to
21	continue discussion on a Zoning Petition by

1	the City Council to amend the Zoning
2	Ordinance in Section 5.28.2, a topic that
3	we'll be covering here tonight.
4	In addition at the Council Monday, June
5	13th, will be a round table with the Planning
6	Board and the City Council, and the
7	description of the hearing schedule is for
8	the purpose of discussing with the Planning
9	Board division of Cambridge underlying the
10	city zoning and land use planning.
11	In terms of other Planning Board
12	business in addition to what's before you
13	this evening, on June 7th we expect to have a
14	public hearing on 34-36 Hampshire Street, an
15	extension request. We expect that it is
16	likely at that time that we'll also have St.
17	James back, although we don't have that
18	nailed down yet. As well as Four City CRDD
19	Zoning Petition discussion, recommendation.
20	That's for June 7th.
21	June 9th will be a the Red Ribbon

1	Committee will be holding a charrette for
2	Central Square planning. That will take
3	place at St. Paul AME beginning with food at
4	5: 30 and then a discussion. Goody Clancy
5	will be leading that because that is sort of
6	the nexus between the Kendall Central study
7	as well as the Red Ribbon Committee. As I
8	mentioned, June 13th is the round table.
9	June 21st there will be a Kendall
10	Square charrette. That will take place at
11	the Marriott. I think we're just finalizing
12	the details on that.
13	And June 28th there will be a public
14	hearing for the Planning Board for the
15	Cambridge Housing Authority Central Square
16	Police Station, and unclear whether or not
17	we'll also have MIT on for that one as well.
18	That's where things look like at this
19	point. And as of now I think we're
20	anticipating not having a meeting either on
21	June 14th or on July 5th.

1	HUGH RUSSELL: So we will have a
2	meeting on the 21st?
3	BRIAN MURPHY: 21st is right now
4	open. There's the Kendall Square charrette.
5	If we need to, we can do it then. But I
6	think our preference would be not to have a
7	meeting that night because staff and we
8	expect some of the Members of the Planning
9	Board might be interested in attending the
10	Kendall charrette.
11	HUGH RUSSELL: So, I was surpri sed
12	last week to learn that we've been invited to
13	the Council, and I still don't understand
14	what it is they want to talk about. Do you
15	have any notion?
16	BRIAN MURPHY: You know, I only have
17	a little bit. And I will follow up with
18	Mayor Maher and the clerk to try to get some
19	additional information, and perhaps we can
20	find some time to discuss that at the June
21	7th meeting to give a greater sense if there

1	are particular topics that would like to be
2	addressed and discussed. I would anticipate
3	that given so much the activity in Kendall
4	Square and Central Square, that those topics
5	would probably come up for discussion. You
6	know, this is pure speculation on my part,
7	but I can imagine that they maybe interested
8	in having a discussion on what is the best
9	way to encourage the right kind of ground
10	floor retail and just sort of have that kind
11	of back and forth. But I'd also say if there
12	are particular issues that Members of the
13	Planning Board would like to make sure are
14	discussed and if there's anything they'd like
15	Council to think of in advance, to let me
16	know that as well and I'll be sure to pass
17	that along as well.
18	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay.
19	PAMELA WINTERS: Brian, are issues
20	around the universities going to be
21	addressed, too? Because I know that issue

1	came up at the Town Gown report. I don't
2	know if you know or not. You may not.
3	BRIAN MURPHY: I don't know. But
4	it's also one that makes sense for us to
5	discuss particularly in terms of what are the
6	goals of the Council in terms of the Town
7	Gown report to make sure that it's still
8	being that they were doing that in a way
9	that's useful as possible.
10	PAMELA WINTERS: I know Councilor
11	Reeves was particularly interested in that at
12	the Town Gown meeting.
13	Thank you.
14	H. THEODORE COHEN: Are we meeting
15	next Tuesday?
16	LIZA PADEN: No.
17	BRIAN MURPHY: We are not. We heard
18	from some Members of the Board that as much
19	as you liked us, you wanted an occasional
20	break.
21	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. Liza, are

	10
1	there meeting transcripts.
2	LIZA PADEN: No, unfortunately I'm
3	behind on reading the transcripts, so there
4	are none.
5	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay.
6	We went many years without doing that.
7	We can probably delay another week or two.
8	LIZA PADEN: Okay.
9	* * * * *
10	(Sitting Members: Hugh Russell, Pamela
11	Winters, H. Theodore Cohen, Steven Winter,
12	Ahmed Nur.)
13	HUGH RUSSELL: So the next item on
14	our agenda is the discussion on the City
15	Council to amend Section 5.28.2, the Zoning
16	Ordinance. And you sent us a new sheet or
17	are you going to tell us about that?
18	STUART DASH: I'II walk you through
19	the new sheet, and that's the May 18th memo.
20	And it's responding to questions we've heard
21	and comments I'd say both at Planning Board

1	and somewhat at Ordinance, a fair amount of
2	overl ap.
3	The first one is looking at how the
4	unit sizes play out when you do a change
5	your GFA per unit numbers, and that was some
6	di scussi on we' ve had in both places. How we
7	got to the point of allowing a certain amount
8	of non-commercial in these projects and where
9	that number comes from and we have some
10	numbers that charts there to help that
11	out.
12	And the last one is something we, maybe
13	more Ordinance in here, but also hear from
14	others of is there a different way of
15	approaching the changed differences in
16	districts? And so we propose actually a
17	single number for all the districts as it is
18	in the current setup for 5.28. So I'll walk
19	people through that.
20	And on page two, this comes up quite a
21	bit over the years of we have our the

1	square foot per unit, lot area per unit
2	designation in the Ordinance, and we've
3	always tried to emphasize that that does not
4	mean that's the kind of the size of unit that
5	you'll come out with. And it's a little
6	different than 5.28, because actually it
7	winds up being closer to the units you'll
8	come out with because you're actually taking
9	the actual building as opposed to the lots to
10	determine what will come out.
11	But even so, and I think even as a
12	member of the public mentioned, there's a
13	certain amount of space that comes out of any
14	project that's devoted to public area, to
15	circulation, to stairs and hallways and
16	things like that. So, Jeff worked up two
17	examples that we felt were appropriate to
18	look at in terms of how they played out in
19	terms of what permitted.
20	So, the first one, Blessed Sacrament,
21	and if you'll step down where the arrows are

1	there, permitted GFA under 5.28 means if you
2	took the full volume, filled up the full
3	volume of those buildings, it was 87,000
4	square feet, what's allowed, and we note here
5	what's allowed in the base district which is
6	based on Lot size, 20 units. Under normal
7	5.28 approaches, 900 square feet per unit,
8	you'd get 97 units. Actually permitted by
9	the Planning Board was 43. And that's after
10	much of, you know, the consideration that
11	most of you recall where you actually think
12	what works and what fits, you subtract areas;
13	they made common space for the public, they
14	made a number of different of concessions in
15	terms of how they approached that building.
16	HUGH RUSSELL: The 87,000 feet is
17	actually, that includes quite a bit of
18	in-fill on that project.
19	STUART DASH: Right. That's right.
20	That's right. Churches are similar to North
21	Cambridge Catholic sort of soaring 20 foot

1	spaces and 30 foot spaces, things like that.
2	HUGH RUSSELL: Right. And the
3	undercroft was divided into two layers of
4	parking, right?
5	STUART DASH: Right, that's right.
6	So, if you divide the 43 units by the
7	87,000, you get 2,000 square foot per unit
8	which is what you might expect when you sort
9	of looked and do the normal dividing under
10	5.28. Where you might think oh, I'm going to
11	get a bunch of 2,000 square foot units. When
12	in fact, what actually happened on the ground
13	is listed below in the chart. So it actually
14	happened on the ground is a range of
15	different size units, none of which are
16	larger than the 1570 for some of their
17	three-bedroom units, and on average a size of
18	1379. So that's actually more than 20
19	percent below what the actual, what the
20	square foot number might otherwise indicate
21	in terms of size of unit.

1	The next example, Hamilton Street, a
2	similar kind of thing in terms of how it
3	plays out. A little bit that you might
4	expect, 1395 square feet per unit. And the
5	actual units as they play out and are fully
6	designed, come out to be, on average, 1232
7	per unit. So not as high a reduction in
8	terms of percent, but a similar kind of
9	thing. But more of a sort of 10, 15 percent
10	reduction. But sort of the ball park sort of
11	that you get the sense of sort of that you
12	don't expect the unit size to be the same as
13	that first number.
14	On the second page, page three, we
15	requested about the choice of 10,000 square
16	feet or 15 percent of the project. And the
17	question came as to sort of where that would
18	play out. And here what we did, there's a 15
19	percent of these projects of the GFA in terms
20	of how it plays out. If you allowed the
21	maximum of 15 percent in those projects, and

1	how much you might be allowed on the
2	right-hand column using the maximum. So very
3	close to sort of what you might expect using
4	the 15 percent.
5	Some examples, on the bottom there of
6	non-residential uses to sort of get a sense
7	ofjust what things are certain sizes, I
8	often think of actually the CVS in Porter
9	Square is a 12,000 square feet base plate as
10	sort of a model for the size of things are.
11	And on the bottom we talked about, it's
12	conceivable that it may be very appropriate
13	to use all of the ground floor for a
14	commercial use. If you actually decide
15	having a commercial use is appropriate, and
16	it's a 13,000 square foot ground floor, you
17	might think God, it's sort of arbitrary and
18	strange to cut it off at 10,000. So, you
19	might allow with the notion on the bottom
20	bullet there that you might say or the
21	Planning Board may approve all of the ground

1	floor and basement as part of, as an optional
2	way approach to do something like that.
3	And on the last page and this, I
4	think it was interesting I think for us to
5	think about, sort of two really different
6	policy approaches to sort of how you think
7	about these projects. And we our first
8	approach is on the top of the chart that
9	says, we should maintain something that
10	relates to the current density requirements
11	for the different districts in the city. So
12	that Res A is a less dense district than Res
13	B and in contrary A is less dense than C and
14	C-1. And we heard from members of the public
15	and had some discussions ourselves about why
16	you have different numbers for this project,
17	and is that appropriate or is that sort of
18	continuing the trends that may not be
19	appropriate to continue? So we tried as a
20	different approach here, and played out the
21	numbers to see how that would play out, if

1	you choose a certain number, we actually
2	averaged for anyone wondering where that
3	number comes from, it actually averages the B
4	and the C numbers, and we came up with 1200
5	very brilliantly. But 1200 actually is oddly
6	enough the old C-1 number, as 900 was the old
7	C-1 number from its previous incarnation. So
8	it sort of works out like that. And then
9	playing out on the right-hand column, 5.28.2
10	alternative shows you how those numbers play
11	out. Very small differences. Just a small
12	reduction from our original proposed.
13	Because in fact we don't have a Res A project
14	in here. If you had a Res A project, you
15	would see an enormous difference. But we
16	don't actually have a Res A project to look
17	at. So the big differences are sort some of
18	this the differences in the Res B projects
19	notched down a little bit.
20	And I think as we looked at, I sort of
21	felt it's not bad to have a single number and

1	not bad to distinguish in a way not sort of
2	make that strong distinction between the
3	areas, the zoning areas like that. So l
4	think it's interesting to sort of talk about
5	that from a policy point of view and thinking
6	about the different projects that may well be
7	worth the simplification to look at that. It
8	still has the two-tier system where above the
9	ten units you actually notch to one and a
10	half times the density. So you actually sort
11	of have a place to say where you're actually
12	going to seek more less dense project than in
13	that regard.
14	So, questions on this?
15	HUGH RUSSELL: It's quite a
16	trying to come up with numbers that
17	beforehand are going to reply appropriately
18	to buildings is really very difficult. And
19	you can see that the one that always is
20	troubling to me on these charts is 120 Rindge
21	Avenue because it always ends up saying it's

1	way overbuilt. And I don't believe it is way
2	overbuilt, although the market I guess does.
3	But the and that's because it's several
4	buildings, there's a lot of open space, and
5	there's parking. And it's a situation which
6	may not be duplicated anywhere else in the
7	city. And in some sense I wonder, you know,
8	don't change it at all. Don't change the
9	Ordinance at all except to clarify that it
10	applies in the Res B District because
11	having made big mistakes? No. It doesn't
12	appear we've made big mistakes. Were we
13	going to make a big mistake on Norris Street?
14	It didn't look like that to me. This Board
15	did not feel the proposal was appropriate.
16	And in fact some of the numbers that you come
17	out with Norris Street may actually be more
18	than I want to see there. So, it's I
19	can't be terribly definitive saying one
20	system is going to work better than another
21	system for projects that I don't know what

1	they're like. There are a few things that I
2	sort of come to think that if you have a
3	large building that has a lot of floor area
4	that's essentially out of scale with the area
5	it's in, you probably shouldn't be adding
6	more floor area to that building. That,
7	because you're just exacerbating the problem.
8	So that's sort of my reaction to the notion
9	of a cap. Maybe a cap should apply on the
10	added square footage. If you're at a certain
11	level, you can't add square footage to a
12	building, but then how would that have played
13	out in Blessed Sacrament?
14	STUART DASH: Or some industrial
15	building which just has a ground floor and 30
16	feet above.
17	HUGH RUSSELL: Right.
18	We've approved projects on Brookline
19	Street, but probably not under 5.28 because
20	they're not on the list.
21	STUART DASH: Special districts?

1	HUGH RUSSELL: Yes. And so they
2	have their own rules on the special
3	districts. And so if there are additional
4	structures along there, they would still
5	follow those rules. I mean, one of the
6	interesting thing about like Aberdeen Avenue
7	project, an isolated mill building on a big
8	lot is that the base zoning was actually fine
9	in terms of that development density because
10	the lot was so large.
11	STUART DASH: I was thinking, had
12	similar thoughts and sort of a similar
13	question about those two projects and how
14	they would play out. I think you could have
15	some language that allows the Planning Board
16	to increase it based on the finding of
17	significant, you know, cover level with lot
18	and parking and things like that.
19	And the second thing I wanted to
20	mention is Susan and I were talking today and
21	having a conversation that if you include a

certain amount of commercial as possible,
that should be subtracted in terms of what
you allow in terms of number of units. And
that might be something worth considering as
well as an approach to this.
SUSAN GLAZER: However, that may not
be an incentive to do the commercial.
HUGH RUSSELL: Right. I mean, one
thing that I feel is very important is you
want the rules to be clear enough in the book
so that someone who's making an offer to buy
a building, will be proposing something that
is fundamentally reasonable, that they won't
pay too much based on an expectation. I
mean, if your expectation is you can as
it's written now, the expectation is you can
take a building, and you can put in as much
additional space in any double wide space

without limits, and you divide it by 900, and

you -- well, you can say I can afford to pay,

that gives you the number of units.

And then

1	you know, \$100,000 a unit to acquire this
2	property, and so that's you offer and
3	that's a very simple math. Developers tend
4	to think that way. I mean, I do get, as you
5	know, I'm a housing architect. I work for
6	developers. And from time to time people
7	come to me and say, how many units can I fit
8	in the Malden Hospital or something like
9	that? It was some hospital out in one of
10	those M towns that I looked at ten years ago.
11	You know, you go around and you but I
12	actually, I take the plans and I lay out
13	apartments and corridors, and do it all. I
14	don't do it by formula, because the size and
15	shape is very important, and the number of
16	windows. You know, I did that for a very
17	strange mill building in Nashua, New
18	Hampshire, that was built to store cotton
19	goods. And the main mill was across the
20	river. And this building had eight-foot
21	ceilings, tiny windows, 100 feet by 200 feet

1	with brick walls every 50 feet across it.
2	And, you know, if you just divide it by
3	numbers, you can get an infinite number of
4	units there. If you actually say well, how
5	can I make something that I might be able to
6	rent or sell? You've got to have a theory.
7	And my client had a theory and I applied that
8	theory, and it, you know, the units were
9	enormous. They were 150 square feet a piece.
10	And that was his theory, that people would
11	buy units that had eight-foot ceilings and
12	not terribly big windows if they got a great
13	deal on the amount of floor area they got.
14	And it was, you know, two blocks from
15	downtown Nashua. It was a really nice place
16	to live. You could find enough people. I'm
17	sort of rambling, but you want to keep you
18	want to make the expectations realistic based
19	on what's written. That's one of the it
20	seems one of the real advantages of thinking
21	about a floor area cap, particularly as it

1	might regard to added space because it keeps
2	people from going crazy.
3	STEVEN WINTER: Hugh, can I say
4	something?
5	HUGH RUSSELL: Sure, go ahead.
6	STEVEN WINTER: Hugh, where is the
7	I understand the developer certainty. I
8	get that. Where is the intersection between
9	being able to provide and promise developer
10	certainty and also have the flexibility to
11	process and discuss and make the kind of good
12	decisions that these boards make here in
13	Cambridge? Where is that intersection?
14	HUGH RUSSELL: I think let's take
15	note.
16	H. THEODORE COHEN: And can I jump
17	in because my question was part of that
18	really, too?
19	HUGH RUSSELL: Yes.
20	H. THEODORE COHEN: Most of these
21	projects were before my time, but you know,

1	you have the historic knowledge. Is there
2	any project you feel that came under the
3	existing 5.28 where the Board was forced to
4	agree to something that it didn't think was
5	an appropriate project for the building and
6	the neighborhood street?
7	HUGH RUSSELL: I think there were
8	two projects that caused an awful lot of
9	thinking about those issues, and they were
10	the 424 Windsor and 173 Pearl Street. In
11	both cases church buildings being in-filled.
12	Where a lot of the use was very different,
13	and a lot of floor space was being created
14	because of the volume spaces. And it wasn't,
15	it was very little land associated and very
16	little parking. I think there was one
17	parking place, the one on Pearl Street which
18	I think the priest used. So, there's one
19	that I can't remember Hamilton Street,
20	anymore. I don't remember what that project
21	was. What was that?

1	H. THEODORE COHEN: Is 424 Windsor
2	the Greek Orthodox Church?
3	HUGH RUSSELL: It's a different
4	denomination. It's almost on the Somerville
5	line.
6	ATTORNEY KEVIN CRANE: Li thuani an.
7	H. THEODORE COHEN: Okay. Wasn't
8	there another church on Windsor Street that
9	we referred to a couple years ago?
10	SUSAN GLAZER: Yes, that was
11	actually a fairly small development, but l
12	don't remember what the final outcome was. I
13	think it was originally proposed for 20
14	units, and I think it ended up with 14 which
15	could have been done by right, which is the
16	number that could have been done by right.
17	H. THEODORE COHEN: Was that a 5.28?
18	SUSAN GLAZER: That was a 5.28.
19	HUGH RUSSELL: So, in some sense
20	it's the to answer the question, it's the
21	projects that have a lot of in-fill that are

1	the more troublesome ones, but you couldn't
2	use those, because if you didn't they'd be
3	in-fill.
4	PAMELA WINTERS: Well, the Aberdeen
5	Avenue project was sort of a no-brainer,
6	because it was such a large space. There was
7	so much parking available, and there's a lot
8	of open space, so that was, you know, that
9	was easy. But what I'm hearing you say,
10	Hugh, is that if it's not if it ain't
11	broke, don't fix it. Is that what I'm
12	hearing you say?
13	HUGH RUSSELL: I'm wondering that.
14	It's like is it broken? I don't think these
15	changes are, you know, are actually enormous
16	changes to the basic idea for refinements.
17	So there's a refinement to the notion of the
18	parking study when it gets triggered, what's
19	in it? You know, the floor area or ratio is
20	a refinement based on experience. It's
21	tested against what we actually found. So,

1	in that sense tweaking something to make it
2	better it's similar between tweaking
3	and
4	H. THEODORE COHEN: And refining.
5	HUGH RUSSELL: You know, there's
6	some changes here, but it's not changing the
7	whole idea enormously. I mean, I think if
8	this passes, we have a lot of questions on
9	projects like Norris Street we still have to
10	work through. This doesn't give you the
11	answer
12	STUART DASH: Right.
13	HUGH RUSSELL: to that property.
14	STUART DASH: It gives you one more
15	significant tool, which is the commercial use
16	allowance. But, again, I think that also has
17	to be looked at very carefully because does
18	it actually help the situation or not.
19	That's one of the Planning Board criteria,
20	does it actually help the overall situation.
21	It's not just can we get mixed use in the

2	HUGH RUSSELL: Yes, it's hard to
3	imagine what commercial use could go on that
4	block that would fit in easily and seamlessly
5	and not itself be a change in character.
6	So, I guess my question is what do we
7	want to do with this now? Do we still want
8	to ponder it some more? Do we want to figure
9	out where we stand at this point?
10	Ahmed.
11	AHMED NUR: I just need a little
12	clarification. You mentioned an address on
13	Rindge Ave., you mentioned 125. Are those
14	the three high rise, the Rindge Towers?
15	HUGH RUSSELL: No, this is a former
16	elementary and I guess high school? On
17	it's a complex of brick buildings on a very
18	deep lot that goes around an open space.
19	AHMED NUR: Okay.
20	PAMELA WINTERS: So is it the City
21	Council that finally is going to make the

	50
1	decision on this basically?
2	STUART DASH: Yes.
3	PAMELA WINTERS: So, they're waiting
4	for our feedback here?
5	STUART DASH: Right.
6	PAMELA WINTERS: All right, well
7	HUGH RUSSELL: We can say we think
8	the thinking of the Department all makes
9	sense to us. There are decisions that
10	they're making aren't between the various
11	proposals are not enormous differences.
12	The testing against the rules against the
13	existing projects is a very important test.
14	And as some people have testified here, you
15	know, if something doesn't fit within the
16	rules, then they can go and get a Variance.
17	And for projects that are sort of way outside
18	the norm that we're thinking of, that may be
19	the appropriate way. I know that when I was
20	on the Zoning Board, we used to grant
21	Variances for existing buildings when the

1	fact that the existing building which had
2	been there before zoning was imposed
3	constituted a fact about the lot and that was
4	not true of the other lots in the district.
5	We thought we might be doing actually
6	granting equal Variances under the hardship
7	provision. And I'm not quite sure if that
8	particular point was ever litigated and our
9	decisions were litigated in that.
10	Steve.
11	STEVEN WINTER: I mean, this is very
12	interesting, I don't think I've heard from
13	you've got to tell me if I've got this right.
14	I don't think that I've heard from staff,
15	whose opinion I value, or I've heard from
16	anybody on the Board, a hard, charging need
17	to go ahead and do this.
18	PAMELA WINTERS: Right.
19	HUGH RUSSELL: Stuart, would you
20	like to step up to the plate and take that
21	one?

1	STUART DASH: Well, actually I think
2	there's a range, and I think Hugh sort of, I
3	think, described it. And I think as we look
4	at it, and actually as we were thinking about
5	it today, I think the taking more, a more
6	rigorous look at the traffic and having it
7	trigger that says you must have more rigorous
8	look at the traffic, and must be submitted
9	with the Special Permit I think is a good
10	idea. Very little cost to, you know, the
11	process. And I think it does good things in
12	terms of how neighbors look at it and things
13	like that. And having it in advance and
14	having it just done. And also to allow Sue
15	Clippinger to make some decisions so you
16	won't have frivolous work done, but you have
17	what's necessary done and have it up front in
18	the process in any sense. To me I feel
19	really very clearly about that.
20	I think the commercial use can cut both
21	ways. And I think in a way it will depend on

1	a lot on the Planning Board's judgment about
2	does something make sense, does specific use
3	make sense in a certain situation, and I
4	think that would be very much customized to
5	the project. I think in some cases it might
6	allow a terrific outcome. And in some cases
7	it might be so-so. It's very possible in
8	some cases you might feel, the neighbors
9	might feel five years down the line they wish
10	they had, you know, there's interesting
11	debate about that. It's an interesting
12	dynamic I think as part of what we look at in
13	terms of allowing more mixes in the
14	neighborhood. And we tried to cut down the
15	use table to what we feel is appropriate. So
16	I think that's I think it's very much
17	worth looking at.
18	I think the density piece I think is an
19	important piece. I think, you know, we kept
20	them and we sort of knocked our heads out to
21	come up with a perfect formula that counted

1	for each one. That's hard to do given the
2	strangeness of these buildings. It's sort of
3	each one is notched down a little bit, and l
4	think probably, I'm comfortable sort of
5	saying these may sort of be overly dense in
6	terms of units. And actually the Planning
7	Board, you look at the Planning Board is the
8	approval of some of these were around 80 and
9	the Planning Board approved 40. So there's
10	something a little out of whack with what's
11	allowed as of right. And yet, 40 was
12	approved. So something got in whack. So,
13	you know, when part of it is a little bit it
14	then relies on the neighborhoods to sort of,
15	you know, sort of get under exercise and
16	everyone is sort of bent out of shape if 80
17	is allowed. And if someone comes in with 80
18	and it has to sort of be cut down. Is there
19	some better way to do that? I think the
20	formulations we've been getting are going in
21	the right direction. Whether they're, you

1	know, perfect or not, it's hard to say. And
2	I know Les was always an advocate to put the
3	lower number in like the 900, and let the
4	flexibility and process decide and the
5	judgment of the Board decide, which I think
6	is, you know, is a good approach. And I
7	think we're sort of trying to nudge that
8	approach by saying it's a refinement to that
9	approach. So I wish we could sort of find
10	something that accounted for each and every
11	one of these circumstances in sort of a
12	perfect way.
13	I was working out the numbers here for
14	the biggest outlier, the Rindge Ave. one and
15	I was thinking about how many, how many units
16	that would have how that would play out.
17	And it would be something like you get a
18	requirement, and it allows for 1500 square
19	foot per unit. You might expect units to
20	come in 20 percent less, you know, sort of in
21	the 1200 square foot average, some smaller,

1	some larger. So, I think what this does is
2	it does nudge off the unit size. And does it
3	play out in more generous units that have
4	more public space and more common space? Is
5	sore sort of what we would hope. Does it
6	play out in terms of more bedrooms and not
7	particularly well designed, it's possible. I
8	think, you know, nudging up in many of these
9	cases makes sense if you get the outcome of a
10	unit where you don't walk in, you know, and
11	don't have any place to put your umbrella
12	because it's such a spare unit. Which I've
13	certainly seen many of the unit sizes we
14	stepped into over the last few years, they're
15	just, you know, real basic like that, they're
16	really a place to hang your hat. So I think
17	the direction's good but I think the
18	formulation, you know, and the flexibility
19	are hard to judge.
20	HUGH RUSSELL: I mean what would
21	happening I think on Rindge Avenue is the new

1	rules were in place, is somebody would have
2	paid would have offered significantly less
3	to the Arch Diocese for the property and they
4	would put in larger units. And that would
5	not have been a bad outcome. So, maybe from
6	the Arch Diocese point of view, it might have
7	been a less desirable outcome, but So
8	the advantage of the formula change is it
9	really changes the expectation of what could
10	be approved and keeps the people from
11	spending too much money and then getting
12	themselves boxed in to try to use put in
13	smaller units.
14	So I think that to me is in some ways
15	the most important thing, is the formula
16	change, because it will keep the prices
17	appropriate. And I'm not trying to make the
18	developer make more money. In fact they
19	won't make more.
20	STEVEN WINTER: I know that.
21	HUGH RUSSELL: But it's just that if

1	you're going in there and you don't have to
2	pack the project and you can look at it more
3	flexibly, you can work and you've got more
4	room to negotiate. You can tailor things
5	better for a specific situation. And that's
6	you want them to have that flexibility so
7	that they can sort of work together.
8	STEVEN WINTER: Do you feel that
9	this new proposal provides that flexibility?
10	HUGH RUSSELL: I think so. I think
11	on the projects that were too large you see a
12	small reduction. In looking at 424 Windsor
13	Street where the expectation might have been
14	the 27 units, there's a lot of very hard
15	negotiation. It was not done here. It was
16	done outside of this room that resulted in 14
17	units. If they had paid, based on thinking
18	they could get 17 and the negotiation
19	probably would have been a lot easier.
20	H. THEODORE COHEN: I'm very
21	uncomfortable about this concept that we are,

1	you know, establishing Zoning to deal with
2	how property owners and potential developers
3	will be setting their own prices and
4	negotiating amongst themselves. I think that
5	obviously it's good to have certainty, or at
6	least a range, a knowable range of what you
7	can and can't do without going for a
8	Variance, and that's another issue I'll
9	address soon. But, I think any sensible
10	person, sensible developer knows they're
11	going to have to deal with the neighbors and
12	they're going to have to deal with the
13	Planning Board. And that if they come
14	forward with a project that is so overly
15	large, it's just never going to happen. And
16	I'm not saying that there aren't rationales
17	to have a cap, although I'm not sure we
18	really need it. But the idea that we're
19	doing it because of the negotiations between
20	the owner and the developer, offends me. I,
21	you know, certainly agree with correcting

1	languages and clarifying the language and the
2	concept of commercial space. The possibility
3	of commercial space is something I definitely
4	applaud. My concern is that, you know, we
5	need to have flexibility. That every
6	neighborhood and every block is going to be
7	different. And every building that's in
8	those neighborhoods and in those blocks are
9	going to be different. And that saying you
10	must have, you know, units of a certain size
11	and it must force you to have large units, l
12	don't know that it's necessarily in the best
13	interest of the city or in the best interest
14	of the public.
15	And, you know, Stuart, I can understand
16	your concern that well, there's no place to
17	hang an umbrella. But a lot of people live
18	in apartments like that. And a lot of people
19	live in condos like that, and they make their
20	own choices and they decide how much they can
21	afford in rent or how much they can afford in

1	a mortgage payment and they get their size
2	based upon that. So, I don't, you know,
3	assuming that something is within, you know,
4	state building code minimums, I don't know
5	that we want to force people to have units of
6	a certain size. I mean, obviously we are
7	talking about how much density there can be
8	in any particular building, in any particular
9	lot, and that's what has to drive us. I
10	don't know that, you know, if they want to
11	have a half dozen, 900-square foot units in
12	two or three-thousand square foot units,
13	that's better or worse than having 10,
14	1500-square foot units and that's not our
15	decision really.
16	I'm also not wild about the idea that
17	people have to go for a Variance. Obviously,
18	you know, there's community community
19	whether Variances are granted or not, but
20	certainly it's easier to challenge a Variance
21	successfully and to tie it up in court for a

1	very lengthy period of time. And where we're
2	dealing with unique buildings with unique
3	situations, we may want to see something
4	happen faster than over a four or five or six
5	year period of litigation. So, you know, l
6	don't know that I think there was anything
7	broken with 5.28 other than clarifying the
8	language and certainly having parking and
9	traffic information at an earlier point in
10	time. That seems fine to me. And the
11	possibility of commercial seems fine to me.
12	Although, I don't even know that I
13	necessarily agree that we have to specify
14	what commercial might be allowed to such an
15	exclusive situation. Because I think you'II
16	know the last time we weren't allowing for,
17	you know, a small bed and breakfast or a
18	small hotel or something of that nature.
19	And, you know, as I say, I don't in theory
20	object to the idea that we can tweak the
21	numbers, although I'm not sure that there's

1	any problem with what it is now.
2	STUART DASH: Just to get the
3	numbers. Just to maybe help visualize. The
4	way the numbers worked out, especially on a
5	larger project when you have 1200 for the
6	first ten and then 1800, is you often get
7	close to 1500 as your average. And if you
8	look at our numbers as to what projects
9	actually sort of worked out to be, a 1500
10	square foot unit often, as a divider, often
11	gets you sort of an 11, 1200-square foot
12	unit. And that's sort of a single forward of
13	a typical triple decker, and that's actually
14	in the way why you'll see the old the C-1
15	number as I'm sure you'II have that match to
16	that sort of single, triple decker. And that
17	might be your, you know, expected unit size
18	as an average. It could mean that someone
19	might choose to do some smaller and some
20	larger.
21	HUGH RUSSELL: Ahmed.

1	AHMED NUR: Stuart, I just wanted to
2	ask you a quick question with regarding to
3	you mentioned a very good point which is
4	traffic. Have you or have staff checked with
5	Traffic as to what this could result of?
6	Especially the with Rindge Avenue. You've
7	got Sherman, Rindge Ave., Mass. Avenue and
8	Franklin Parkway two way, all now as we
9	all know coming just more and more, you know,
10	jammed. And so, has anyone done a comparison
11	as of what this would mean in terms of
12	traffic?
13	STUART DASH: No. I think what
14	we're basically saying is that Sue Clippinger
15	would have to ask them to look at specific
16	items for something like this, but we have
17	not done something that we're trying to be
18	preventative in any way or making an
19	assessment as part of this piece here. We
20	are saying, however, that you do have to have
21	that study upfront as a part of the

1	submission for a Special Permit. Sort of
2	closer to sort of what we have for a normal
3	Article 19 or a PUD project where we expect
4	that information to come in right off the bat
5	as part of the Planning Board's
6	consi derati on.
7	AHMED NUR: Sure.
8	HUGH RUSSELL: Susan.
9	SUSAN GLAZER: The one other piece
10	of the traffic study is the parking, and
11	that's one of the things that Sue Clippinger,
12	knowing where all the parking spaces are and
13	what kind of spaces there are in the area,
14	she is better to judge, you know, what kind
15	of study should be done for a particular
16	location.
17	HUGH RUSSELL: Right. And that's
18	very important to understand what's going on
19	over quite a significant area when you're
20	trying to have an expectation of adding a
21	number of dwelling units on the street.

1	PAMELA WINTERS: We did that at
2	Blessed Sacrament, too, if I recall. And if
3	I recall, I think we the parking
4	Traffic and Parking went out there at like
5	four o'clock in the morning to see how
6	crowded the streets were.
7	HUGH RUSSELL: The petitioner did.
8	PAMELA WINTERS: Oh, the petitioner
9	did, okay. And it provided good information.
10	HUGH RUSSELL: Right. And the
11	information was surprising to us, I think,
12	because the automobile ownership, the best
13	people could tell, was less than one, you
14	know, that whole neighborhood that there was
15	adequate off street it wasn't there
16	were spaces available at four in the morning.
17	The thing that really made an enormous
18	difference on this project was that it was
19	next to a park. And the spaces that were on
20	the park were the park wasn't generating
21	parking at four in the morning. That made a

1	big difference to how that particular project
2	was going to work.
3	STEVEN WINTER: I've got a couple of
4	questions here, comments I guess. It feels
5	to me that when we talk about this in-fill,
6	the urban in-fill redevelopment, particularly
7	these buildings that are wonderfully
8	different and unique and interesting, that's
9	when we don't want a tight jacket on us to
10	make those decisions because each of them
11	will be very, very different. Each of them
12	will require different approaches. And I
13	keep coming back to the fact that, is there
14	some part of this process that's broken? And
15	I'm not sure that there is. I think that
16	there's some parts of the process that are
17	not understood by the public maybe. Some
18	parts of the deliberative process or how we
19	make those decisions, and I'm not sure we're
20	going to change that unless we, you know,
21	hire a marketing expert which I don't want to

1	do anyway, but I'm not it could be that
2	the things that aren't working in the
3	process, the things that create a groundswell
4	of uncertainty or, you know, NIMBY is not
5	about something real, it's about fear of the
6	unknown. So when we see that in the public,
7	I think we have to respond to it and begin an
8	educative process and tell people what's
9	really happening, and I think that's what
10	this Board does. I keep coming back to the
11	point that I'm not sure that the Ordinance
12	process is broken. It could be that what we
13	do fits and starts with our own process
14	simply because people don't know how we
15	operate and how we work. And there's not a
16	lot we can do about that. This Board has
17	really a long history of making correct
18	proper and appropriate decisions. And maybe
19	it's to the point that we just need to lean
20	back on that and stand on that. I'm looking
21	to you for the leadership about where to go

1	on this. And I'm not real sure.
2	HUGH RUSSELL: Well, I think I'm
3	actually like agreeing with Stuart. That
4	there are three areas where there are sort of
5	significant there's a reason to make
6	changes. And the parking, I don't think any
7	of us di sagree with that. Giving us the
8	ability to consider the limited commercial
9	uses in a building, seems like another weapon
10	we can have, another technique we can have.
11	So that seems to make sense to me. And then
12	the third piece is that the present formula
13	compared against what we actually do, is out
14	of whack in almost every case. And so to
15	change the formula so that it is more in line
16	with what the practice is now should you
17	set it so that every single project we've
18	generated would pass? That might be a
19	conservative way to do it. Say, okay, we've
20	got a set of 12 projects, we're going to come
21	up with a formula that passes every single

1	project that we've granted. And it would be
2	a formula that is more restrictive than the
3	current formula, but would not have prevented
4	anything. I'm not sure you have to do that,
5	but at this point there's only if you look
6	at the chart in the back of the piece we got
7	this week, the numbers aren't there are
8	four projects that are highlighted in dark
9	grey where and three of them are one or
10	two units or less. Should that formula be
11	tweaked slightly, too? I don't know.
12	So now or could you just trust us to
13	make the right decision? And do you think we
14	have made the right decision? I think in
15	general we have made the right decision.
16	H. THEODORE COHEN: I think a
17	formula that would only result in what was
18	actually done is too restrictive. That, you
19	need to have I mean, first of all, you
20	need to have some negotiating and wiggle
21	room, you know, for the Board to deal with

1	other things we may not like about the
2	project or things we may like about the
3	project, and that we may need to give some
4	developer some incentive to do something else
5	that we think is a better idea for the
6	project. And so I think if the formula's
7	going to match everything that we did, I
8	think it's too restrictive. And I'm just
9	curious, I mean, from my understanding from
10	what you've been saying, you don't think that
11	the actual permitted units, even for the ones
12	that were highlighted as being larger than
13	what would be allowed under the proposed
14	al ternative were the wrong number of units?
15	HUGH RUSSELL: No. I mean, we voted
16	for those. I mean, if you take the first
17	highlighted one, 126 Charles Street, they put
18	in very small units in that building. It was
19	a very small floor plate. That was only last
20	year. But in the East Cambridge neighborhood
21	there are a lot of single-families. There

1	are a lot of people who would like to, you
2	know, walk to the many jobs. It's not a bad
3	proposal for that site. It was perhaps a
4	place that had even less resources with
5	families with kids. But the, you know, I
6	think we have a few that disagree with the
7	notion that if we set the expectation we
8	have to understand that developers re-zoning
9	Ordinances and they use the Ordinance as a
10	guide to say what's going to be permitted.
11	And if what's in the Ordinance is out of
12	whack with what's permitted, that's where I
13	think it should be corrected.
14	AHMED NUR: I agree with that. I
15	tend to Lean towards you and Stuart's take on
16	this. I think that in the long run we don't
17	have to wait for things to come to us. We
18	can this new guideline that sits in front
19	of us would make our lives easier, and, you
20	know, I think as is. I'm willing to support
21	it the way it is. A third of the Planning

1	Board is missing tonight. I don't know what
2	you want to do with the other three guys that
3	are not here.
4	STEVEN WINTER: Well, I'd like to
5	move ahead and do something with the people
6	who are here. That's just me.
7	I just want to say that makes sense to
8	me, the parking, considering limited
9	commercial uses which these days are very
10	interesting and can be very innovative and
11	very unusual. Live/work isn't just artists
12	live/work anymore. Its' an office, it's a
13	duplex. And what is it? The Court in
14	Haverhill has 20 duplexes that are where
15	there's an office upstairs of different size
16	and the residential is downstairs. That's
17	their commute, is the stairs. So there are a
18	real interesting ways that these can work out
19	for editors, for architects, for all kinds of
20	people that just require an office in their
21	home. And the formula that the fact that

1	the present formula allows conditions, allows
2	for conditions that don't or rarely occur.
3	And I think that what Hugh's getting at with
4	the developer, certainty is not so much
5	trying to figure out how to be in that
6	marketplace, but just trying to provide
7	certainty for the private sector. Well, the
8	private sector will a lot of times say, you
9	know, within reason, look, l don't care what
10	it costs, I just need to know ahead of time
11	what it costs so I can monitor or buy on it
12	or borrow on it, or whatever it is. So I
13	think I'm, you know, coming I'm ready to
14	my gosh, I'm ready to move ahead with this
15	if we think it's if we all think it's
16	something worthwhile.
17	And I appreciate your efforts, Stuart,
18	and the helping me to understand it.
19	PAMELA WINTERS: Well, Ted, it was
20	No. 3, right, the change that the changes
21	that go forward are more in line with what is

1	happening including what is in grey here that
2	you objected to because it was so close to
3	what was al ready there, therefore, you felt
4	as though, you know, why change it? You
5	know, have a little wiggle room for the
6	developers and so forth?
7	H. THEODORE COHEN: Well, yes, when
8	Hugh was di scussi ng what the formul a shoul d
9	be, one possibility is that you have a
10	formula that only allows, you know, what
11	actually has been permitted.
12	PAMELA WINTERS: Right.
13	H. THEODORE COHEN: Or maybe what is
14	actually, I guess, what's actually permitted
15	or I'm saying that the proposed formula
16	well, l'm being going roundabout. But if
17	you look at the proposal for the alternative,
18	in many instances, in most instances they
19	would not allow what was actually permitted.
20	Or I'm sorry, they allowed more than what was
21	actually permitted. But in four situations,

1	which we've acknowledged our were probably
2	the permitted number was probably, you know,
3	there was nothing wrong with that. The
4	formula would not allow that. And so, you
5	know, we're not talking huge differences, l
6	guess, except when you look at Rindge Avenue.
7	And that's my concern is that, you know,
8	maybe Rindge Avenue was a particular
9	situation, but there would be probably other
10	particular situations that come up with these
11	buildings, and that formula will make it
12	difficult to properly develop that particular
13	building, whichever it may be.
14	PAMELA WINTERS: And it's a concern
15	that I have as well. Although I'm for the
16	other, the parking and the
17	H. THEODORE COHEN: Right, I'm all
18	for the other things. And, you know, I'm not
19	I'm not saying philosophically opposed to
20	the idea of the formula, because obviously we
21	have a formula

1	PAMELA WINTERS: Right. And it's
2	just tweaking it a little bit.
3	H. THEODORE COHEN: Tweaking it a
4	little bit, and how do we change it which is
5	most of the discussion here tonight.
6	HUGH RUSSELL: So if you were to
7	tweak it, the three of the four projects that
8	failed were smallish projects. Eight, nine
9	and eleven units.
10	PAMELA WINTERS: Right.
11	HUGH RUSSELL: And that might and
12	it didn't fail by much. So it might be that
13	you might keep the current formula 900 for
14	say the first five units, step it slightly
15	differently. I think Rindge Avenue happened
16	if you applied that formula to each
17	building independently, you'd have come up
18	with a number that they actually built. The
19	fact it was, it was like three projects from
20	the building point of view. So, I don't
21	know.

1	I think what I'm hearing here is that
2	the formula question is a tug between the
3	wanting to have people start at a reasonable
4	point of view when they're thinking about the
5	buildings and can you give, can the Ordinance
6	do that against leaving the flexibility so
7	that you can actually respond appropriately
8	to each building that comes before us? And
9	so if the Council trusts us to do our job
10	properly, then we don't really think we
11	particularly need more tools in terms of
12	development density. I'm sort of and I'm
13	right on the cusp between the if you want
14	to have it be a little more cut and dried and
15	risk having some projects have fewer units,
16	which really means risking having some
17	projects that simply can't be done because
18	the economics won't work with fewer units,
19	and fewer units would work from an in-fill
20	points of view. So, I think that's where
21	we're at. I don't know how you write that up

1	as a recommendation.
2	H. THEODORE COHEN: Yes, I think
3	we're all on the same cusp with various ones
4	leaning more in one direction or the other.
5	PAMELA WINTERS: We are.
6	H. THEODORE COHEN: And I mean, I
7	don't know other than, you know, perhaps our
8	recommendation is that, you know, we
9	wholeheartedly support allowing limited
10	commercial, clearing up the language to make
11	it, you know, clear what it applies to, and
12	requiring parking studies in advance, and
13	that we're, you know, sort of conflicted as
14	to whether the current flexibility that we
15	have ought to be restricted, to a certain
16	extent, by changing the formula. And whether
17	that is beneficial to the City or to
18	developers, to the public at large or
19	retaining the flexibility is preferable.
20	PAMELA WINTERS: We can give that to
21	the City Council and let them do the work.

1	HUGH RUSSELL: We may discuss that
2	at the open round table.
3	STEVEN WINTER: I don't want to send
4	something to the Council that has a vacuum
5	within it because that vacuum would be filled
6	by whatever the
7	HUGH RUSSELL: Well, I hope citizens
8	are (i naudi bl e) convi nci ngl y? That's not
9	exactly a vacuum.
10	STEVEN WINTER: No, if we were to
11	say something, I would like to say something
12	to the City Council. That we like this or we
13	don't like this. Or we would like this to
14	look like this or that. But I if we're
15	letting something come across our desk and
16	we're not, we're not really commenting on it
17	or reflecting on it, then, you know, why did
18	it come here in the first place?
19	PAMELA WINTERS: Well, we can say
20	there are pros and cons on that particular
21	issue, though.

1	HUGH RUSSELL: Yes, and I think we,
2	we more or less feel like we've done a good
3	job with it the way it was, the old formula.
4	STEVEN WINTER: Okay.
5	HUGH RUSSELL: The outcome is not
6	unreasonable. Al though we note that the
7	outcomes aren't often many much lower one.
8	STEVEN WINTER: Well, I mean maybe
9	we have provided enough to the staff to be
10	able to write an appropriate
11	PAMELA WINTERS: Right.
12	STEVEN WINTER: get a bottle of
13	Jack Daniels and give it a shot.
14	HUGH RUSSELL: There's one other
15	item which is not part of the proposal in
16	front of us, but was very strongly spoken to
17	by virtually everybody, and the rest of the
18	people in the room, which was should there be
19	a cap of some sort to deal with the building
20	that is just way out of scale with the area
21	it's in? And my view on that is that it

1	doesn't make sense to add more square footage
2	to a building that is like that.
3	PAMELA WINTERS: Right.
4	HUGH RUSSELL: And I don't know if
5	there are other people who would agree with
6	that as a comment that we would make on the
7	testimony we've heard as opposed to the
8	proposal in front of us.
9	PAMELA WINTERS: I would agree with
10	that.
11	H. THEODORE COHEN: Well, I guess I
12	don't know enough to know whether I agree or
13	di sagree because you' ve been tal king about
14	other buildings that were just vast open
15	spaces, and unless you built floors in them,
16	presumably creating more floor area, they
17	coul dn't have been redevel oped.
18	HUGH RUSSELL: Right, but one of the
19	things that happened at, let's say, at
20	Windsor Street was the number of floors that
21	were built in was reduced. That's how they

1	got down from their original proposal to what
2	we approved, is they simply built one less
3	floor. And so, I think if one were to
4	explore that notion, one would have to look
5	at those particular basically the church
6	buildings to see what the reasonable approach
7	should be. And at this point I don't know
8	what that reasonable approach would be.
9	PAMELA WINTERS: Hugh, I thought you
10	meant the envelope, the building envelope
11	itself. I didn't know you meant the FAR.
12	HUGH RUSSELL: Well, right now I'm
13	just responding to the everybody who spoke
14	from the Norris Street neighborhood
15	PAMELA WINTERS: Oh, I see.
16	HUGH RUSSELL: tal ked about a
17	floor area cap.
18	PAMELA WINTERS: Yes, I see.
19	HUGH RUSSELL: And I think there was
20	a different people had different ideas of
21	what how you might calculate a cap and

1	what that cap should be. But the notion that
2	there should be a cap, I think, was very
3	wi del y hel d.
4	Should it be just calculated on the
5	residential square footage and not, you know,
6	excluded the non-residential use? Should it
7	be net square footage or gross square
8	footage, etcetera? So, given that we can't
9	say very much about that, maybe we should not
10	address the subject until all right, so it
11	looks like we're at the end of the
12	di scussi on.
13	STUART DASH: Okay, thank you very
14	much.
15	* * * * *
16	HUGH RUSSELL: Next item on the
17	agenda a di scussi on of Fox, et. al. Zoni ng
18	Petition to rezone from Business A-2 to
19	Residence B, an area between Cottage Park
20	Avenue and Edmunds Street.
21	CHARLES TEAGUE: Mr. Russell, l've

13
sort have been a proponent for the Fox
Petition. Do I I've seen other proponents
for Special Permits get to speak after public
comments closed. I did not know whether I
could get to speak very briefly.
HUGH RUSSELL: This is basically
marked up for our own discussion. If someone
on the Board feels it's important to reopen
this testimony.
CHARLES TEAGUE: Well, I didn't
think it would be testimony. I just wanted

think it to recap in two minutes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

HUGH RUSSELL: Right. I think we feel like we thank you for your offer, but we're not going to take you up on it.

> CHARLES TEAGUE: Thank you.

17 HUGH RUSSELL: So when we first 18 heard this, we were discussing whether any 19 change was needed, whether the right district 20 was Special District 2 or whether the right 21 district was Residence B. And then at the

1	same, in the interim there's been a planning
2	process going on up there with a
3	recommendation that the right answer is
4	Residence B, because several of the parcels
5	are more or less at Res B already and are
6	houses. And that Cottage Park Avenue is
7	looks like a Residence B street. It's I
8	guess a lot of the houses some of the
9	houses are some of them are three-family
10	as well as two-family, but it's and that
11	the solution to the large building is
12	application of 5.28. That it should be
13	converted to housing, in all probability, and
14	that that's doing it. So, why wouldn't we go
15	with the recommendation of the planning
16	study? This is my question: Why wouldn't we
17	endorse that and endorse this petition?
18	STEVEN WINTER: I got lost on that
19	term.
20	HUGH RUSSELL: In other words, we
21	looked at it before.

1	STEVEN WINTER: Right.
2	HUGH RUSSELL: We said we're not
3	quite sure. A study was done.
4	STEVEN WINTER: Right.
5	HUGH RUSSELL: The committee came up
6	with a recommendation, it's been embodied in
7	the Language. And my question is why don't
8	we just accept that and recommend it on to
9	the Council? What reason would there be from
10	not doing
11	STEVEN WINTER: I mean, I would
12	ask I would defer to staff and ask is
13	there a reason that we
14	STUART DASH: I think that was our
15	recommendation.
16	STEVEN WINTER: Right, okay. Sorry.
17	I'm okay with that.
18	AHMED NUR: I don't see why not.
19	H. THEODORE COHEN: I don't see why
20	not either, but I think this came about
21	initially, I think, with our general

1	hostility to just re-zoning one particular
2	parcel at the request of the neighborhood
3	because they don't like something that's
4	going to happen, and that we've been adverse
5	to doing it on that type of rationale. But
6	this by happenstance occurred at the same
7	time the whole North Mass. Ave. study was
8	going on, which I think we think is the way
9	things should occur, but with regard to
10	rezoning something that should be part of a
11	larger discussion and a larger review. And
12	having done that, we've now have concluded
13	that the recommendation of staff thinks, you
14	know, makes sense and would be appropriate to
15	rezone it. So, our initial concerns of why
16	we should or shouldn't do it I think have
17	been alleviated because we've gone through
18	the process in which we've reached an end
19	poi nt.
20	PAMELA WINTERS: Well put, Ted.
21	H. THEODORE COHEN: I can be clear

1 sometimes. 2 STEVEN WINTER: Can that stand as a 3 motion? HUGH RUSSELL: Sure? Second that. 4 5 PAMELA WINTERS: I'll second that. HUGH RUSSELL: Di scussi on? 6 7 Okay, so we're voting to recommend 8 approval to the Council on the petition as 9 submitted. Okay? 10 We don't usually take votes, but we can 11 take a vote if you want to. 12 STEVEN WINTER: I concur. 13 (Show of hands.) 14 SUSAN GLAZER: It would probably be 15 good to have a vote. 16 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. So we did. We 17 just did and it was unanimous. 18 PAMELA WINTERS: It was unanimous. 19 (Russell, Winters, Winter, Cohen, 20 Nur.) 21 HUGH RUSSELL: We're going to have

77

1	to report to our colleagues that in their
2	absence we really sped along and really made
3	a lot of progress.
4	(A short recess was taken.)
5	* * * * *
6	HUGH RUSSELL: PI ease proceed.
7	I RAM FAROOQ: Thank you very much.
8	Iram Farooq, Community Development. So, I'm
9	here to give you a little update on the
10	Kendall Central study or K2-C2 as we call it
11	l ovi ngl y.
12	So, at the end of last year there was a
13	great deal of interest from City Council,
14	from members of the public in creating, I
15	guess I should say, refining the vision for
16	Kendall Square and for Central Square. As
17	you know, we've been working, all of us, with
18	you for a long time, for over a decade
19	well, I should say more than that.
20	PAMELA WINTERS: More than a decade.
21	IRAM FAROOQ: Yes. We did citywide

1	which framed a vision for the city as a
2	whole. We had prior to that, the our
3	group policy document which we revised more
4	recently, which also frames the vision for
5	the city, the kind of city that we wanted to
6	see. Central Square had a pretty intensive
7	visioning process in the late eighties that
8	resulted in the square that we can see today
9	with a lot of reconfiguration of the roadway,
10	taming Mass. Ave., and also at the same time
11	a lot of city investment, improving
12	si dewal ks, havi ng a more pedestri an-fri endly
13	environment, working on the Tstop. And so,
14	as well as then subsequently, probably the
15	most recent thing was ECaPs. And in the
16	eastern part of the city, which amongst other
17	things, looked at, you know, North Point,
18	Eastern Cambridge and Kendall Square. So
19	there are all of these components of vision
20	that have been evolving over time. And I
21	think we tend to sometimes forget when it's

1	five or ten years from the time that we last
2	did something, so in some ways part of our
3	charge is to revive those components, really
4	dust them off, and see what still applies,
5	what doesn't, and work with what we see as
6	potentially a new wave of people who are
7	working and living in those areas now to come
8	up with the vision for today. That's the
9	most current.
10	So, really the biggest thing is looking
11	at all of those elements, but as I said, what
12	is the most what is most appropriate now?
13	Because we have seen a lot of change, also,
14	in the last two decades I would say. There's
15	been, as Roger always tells us, about a
16	million square feet of development every year
17	in this the city, and a lot of it has been
18	concentrated in the eastern part of the city.
19	There have been a much greater rush than we
20	saw before of tech development. Kendall
21	Square, which has always been the center

1	because of MIT of a lot of tech businesses,
2	has really, I think, come into its own in
3	many ways lately with numerous biotech firms,
4	life sciences companies headquartered there,
5	and wanting to remain, wanting to expand. We
6	now have the Boston offices of Google and
7	Microsoft are actually in Kendall Square. We
8	have Novartis, we have Millennium. We have
9	Genzyme. I don't have to name all of those
10	for you, but it's really that change has
11	really accelerated over the last several
12	years. So, again, it is something that we
13	really need to understand and find the
14	appropriate synergies of what's happening at
15	the business end and what works for the
16	neighborhood and how those interact as well
17	as, you know, the people who work there.
18	Where do they live? Are there opportunities
19	for them close by? Do they have the things
20	that they need?
21	I should say that what I'm using, I

neglected to mention, is an abbreviated work version of Slide Show that's been developed by Goody Clancy for our first set of committee meetings that we're just starting out on.

1

2

3

4

5

6 So, this is a look at what is the 7 demographic profile of the region right now. 8 And interestingly a much larger percentage of 9 singles and couples in the area than there 10 was just a decade or two ago. And so on the 11 one hand, you know, the kinds of questions 12 that you were asking earlier in the evening, 13 what's the appropriate size of a residential 14 unit? Are questions that really have to be 15 thought about in this new framework, but also 16 at the same time, we have to recognize that 17 sort of the people, the families that have 18 children are also a wonderful and scarce 19 resource that we need to provide for and not 20 just sort of just because their numbers are 21 dwindling, it doesn't mean that it's an

1	important substance. So we just have to be
2	more careful in all of the components and how
3	they, how they fit together.
4	So, this is just looking at the
5	diversity of the region and how that has
6	transformed since 1960 where it was
7	predominantly white and now it's
8	predominantly everyone else, or just an inch
9	and a half.
10	So one of the things that we have heard
11	a lot as we've been along with Goody
12	Clancy, as we've been talking to people in
13	the Kendall Square area particularly, as well
14	as what we call transitionary, which is the
15	area where Novartis has wanted to expand,
16	that the greatest resource for businesses
17	when they're located in an area like Kendall
18	Square, is the workers. They're there
19	because that's where the workers are and
20	that's where the workers want to be. And so
21	the question is where do these creative or

1	innovation workers want to be? And it's a
2	question that people are grappling with
3	across the country, because most of them are
4	young, very well educated, recently out of
5	graduate school, and they can choose to be
6	just about anywhere because most of them
7	don't have the sorts of incumbrances that you
8	would think about. And so this is just to
9	look at what people in their twenties and
10	early thirties were looking at and aspiring
11	towards in the last century. And in the red
12	box is what they want to see now. So the
13	American ideal has changed from kind of the
14	white picket fence backyard to places where
15	you can mingle and hang out with friends,
16	with strangers, and just learn and interact
17	and sort of walk from place to place. We
18	heard a lot about people wanting to have
19	opportunities to do what is socially and
20	economically responsible. We heard from a
21	lot of firms that their employees love that

there are so many non-profits in Cambridge
where they can go volunteer on their lunch
hour or on the weekend which is not an
opportunity that they might have had if they
moved to the suburbs.

6 So the city also just by virtue of how 7 it's built, offers a better environmental and 8 energy profile that if you were in the 9 But being here -- I mean, when I suburbs. tal ked about envi ronmental consciousness and a desire to do sort of environmental good, I think people are a lot more responsible and are looking to see the city also be equally responsible from an environmental perspective the place where they live and work. We've 16 seen that again in the proliferation of the 17 LEED buildings. And we often hear that a 18 developer is being driven to have a LEED 19 building not just because our regulation 20 requires it, but because the tenants demand And they don't want to be in a non-LEED it.

1

2

3

4

5

1	building at this point. So we're starting to
2	see the same thing. I mean, I think the next
3	step is at the district level. What does
4	that mean, what is a sustainable
5	neighborhood, or a sustainable city? And I
6	think Cambridge does very well compared to
7	other places around the country and even
8	within the region, but there are certainly
9	other avenues that we would like to explore
10	as part of this process.
11	So, again, I think this goes back to
12	what I was talking about earlier, not just
13	are people looking for a different model in
14	the place where they live and work, but also
15	the physical form of the building where they
16	work in. So, if you think about Google or
17	Microsoft's campus out on the West Coast, it
18	includes not just an opportunity to live and
19	work within close proximity, but, you know,
20	ways for people to be entertained and be able
21	to play football in the middle of the day and

1	be able to have coffee and to sit in an
2	interesting lounge and have a conversation
3	with their co-workers who may be working on
4	something completely different.
5	So, you've been hearing a lot about
6	this from the time that we approved the state
7	censure project all the way up to now where
8	we're talking about Broad, where people talk
9	about the chance encounters as being the
10	thing that spurs innovation. And the, you
11	know, the Koch Center is essentially built
12	around the concept of pulling all these
13	diverse people together. So in some ways the
14	value of Kendall Square is that you don't
15	have to artificially do that because all
16	these people are in close proximity, and you
17	can turn it inside out and have an
18	opportunity to have a lot of those
19	interactions, functions happen out in the
20	public realm, and in the sort of the
21	commercial retail environment. And so, that

1	I think is a valuable idea that we have to
2	figure out further how we're going to
3	capitalize on. I mean, I'm saying a lot of
4	things that we are just thinking about. So
5	you'll hear a lot of we have to do this, but
6	it's just because of where we are in the
7	process and I'm going to get to that in a
8	little bit.
9	So, well, this is the Voltage Coffee
10	Shop. This image is from our cold day I'm
11	not even sure if the coffee shop was open
12	that day. But if you go now, and especially
13	on a nice day, this is on 303 Third Street or
14	Third Square, it's a great little cafe, and
15	it incorporates an art gallery within it.
16	And it is always full of people. I think
17	Roger and I happen to be there one day and
18	saw a very interesting art exhibit and a lot
19	of people sitting outside. And so that was
20	I think that makes it a really good model
21	for us as we think about how to go forward

1	for incorporating ground floor retail with
2	residential in actually right in the
3	square. Because, when you think about what
4	is a great place and you we've always
5	thought about a mixed use environment where
6	people can live and work in close proximity,
7	and their needs can be satisfied in terms of
8	their need for not just to have coffee, but
9	also to buy a pair of socks. And so, that's
10	kind of the vision in the end that I think
11	we're moving towards.
12	So I think I've talked about most of
13	these things, but we will certainly also be
14	looking at ideas like a bid which, you know,
15	the Kendall Square Association was formed a
16	couple years ago and very quickly they have
17	gelled together and have been able to do many
18	interesting things. And our, you know, they
19	just hired about a year less than a year
20	ago, a new executive director. So they're
21	moving forward quickly and they're very

1	organized. Central Square has had a business
2	association for a while, and I think what we
3	hear from our economic development team is
4	that they are experiencing a renaissance.
5	They' re I ooki ng to hi re an executi ve di rector
6	who will take more of a pro-active role. So
7	we hope that there will be that similar
8	positive synergy in Central Square.
9	So Central is a little bit different
10	because some of if you look at the Main
11	Street corridor which connects Kendall and
12	Central, and then kind of the University Park
13	edge, there is more of a blending of the lab
14	and innovation economy with sort of the
15	traditional downtown. And then as you get
16	closer to City Hall, it gets more civic and
17	kind of, you know, it's the place where
18	everybody came to do their weekend shopping
19	back in the day. And it's a little bit less
20	so today, but I think for the neighborhoods
21	what we are hearing, and our conversations on

1	Central Square are just beginning. They're
2	running a little behind just because of the
3	way we're phasing the project. But I think
4	that it still serves that role for many of
5	the surrounding neighborhoods. For area 4,
6	for Cambridgeport, as well as mid-Cambridge
7	really. And the interesting sort of thing
8	that nobody had planned but has happened in
9	Central Square is this great sort of music
10	and art movement. So, there is the Nora
11	Theatre which of course everybody here fought
12	long and hard for. But at the same time
13	there are many clubs and, you know, areas
14	where that just spontaneously have spouted
15	in the area, and actually have a very active
16	nighttime environment. So, you know, some of
17	the things that people are looking for in
18	Kendall Square in terms of having a place to
19	hang out after work and be there on the
20	weekend and be there until whatever, ten
21	p.m., you actually have in Central Square and

1	a great proliferation of restaurants as well.
2	And I think it's just getting better and
3	better day by day.
4	So, you know, is there how do we
5	think about the two squares? Are they
6	separate entities? How do they connect? Are
7	they feeding off of each other? That's going
8	to be another part of what we are, what we're
9	thinking about and trying to answer.
10	But I don't want to forget about
11	transportation which, you know, we talk
12	l've said several times, a walkable
13	environment. But transportation was really
14	important. Both Central and Kendall Squares
15	are have their own Red Line stations which
16	makes them ideal locations for transitory and
17	development, but what is the appropriate
18	amount of development and what is the
19	appropriate shape that that development
20	should take? It's very different in Kendall
21	and in Central. And we have to think about

1	the kinds of uses that are most appropriate
2	again in the two squares. Clearly Kendall
3	has a need to continue to be the city's
4	economic engine. And how much more
5	non-residential development should there be?
6	Should there be some amount of residential
7	that builds in? Should it be along Kendall
8	Square or should it be along Main Street
9	which it helps creates a transition into
10	Central Square which is more neighborhoody
11	and more of a place where you during the day
12	I mean, Central has all of these
13	manifestations at different times of the day
14	and different times of the week, but at all
15	times it is sort of a place of the people
16	which is kind of a neat thing.
17	So, Goody Clancy did these images which
18	are, they're before and afters, and they're
19	kind of like the before and afters in
20	commercials for weight loss or something. So
21	this is all snow. Next time we'll have a

1	happier picture of a person who's not, you
2	know, grumpy and doesn't have any taste, good
3	tastes in clothes for the before shot. But
4	here's the after shot for the same area.
5	This is along Third Street actually. Here is
6	the 303 Third Square building to the right.
7	And to the left is the Vertex building.
8	And here if you were to have something
9	else happen on the Volpe side more so here
10	303 you could have in fact a more vibrant
11	environment. So I spent a few hours sitting
12	at the Voltage Coffee Shop and Looking out at
13	the activity. And it was a Friday afternoon.
14	And it was amazing the number of people who
15	were just kind of hanging out on the street.
16	But, you know, there were moms with push
17	not pushcarts what are they called?
18	SUSAN GLAZER: Strollers.
19	IRAM FAROOQ: Strollers. Thank you,
20	strollers. And some of them as a matter of
21	fact, many people who worked in the area who

1	were just stopping by. And there seems to be
2	an awfully large number of people who just
3	hang out at the coffee shop which could be
4	good or bad.
5	And then this here is Main Street
6	looking from the Central and and this is
7	to the right-hand side is the Chinese
8	restaurant.
9	H. THEODORE COHEN: Royal East.
10	AHMED NUR: Royal East on the corner
11	of Windsor.
12	PAMELA WINTERS: Oh, that's a good
13	pl ace.
14	IRAM FAROOQ: So we're getting to
15	explore a lot of restaurants as part of this
16	process because there's so many new places
17	opening up in Kendall Square that I hadn't
18	anti ci pated, and now we feel missi on-dri ven
19	to go to each one. Sorry.
20	So this is more sketchy, but this
21	envisions more residential development along

1	that stretch as a way to both create a
2	positive correction and also to bring people
3	to an area or bring more people to the
4	area close to Kendall Square.
5	Another part of the charge of the Goody
6	Clancy team is to do a peer review of the
7	three rezoning petitions that are before you
8	right now; the Novartis, Forest City and MIT
9	petitions. And those are highlighted there.
10	The red lines, I apologize, don't actually
11	always reflect the petition because this is
12	more of an analysis that they had done for
13	their interview and we're just using the same
14	slide. But those are more rectangular
15	blocks. And MIT's petition is that whole
16	darker section, the pentagon.
17	ROGER BOOTHE: MIT hasn't quite
18	arrived yet.
19	IRAM FAROOQ: Yes, it has. It's
20	here. Sorry, there isn't. We haven't had
21	the hearing, but the petition is before the

1	city al ready. It's been filed at City
2	Council.
3	PAMELA WINTERS: Will we get their
4	information, their recommendations before we
5	weigh in on the application?
6	IRAM FAROOQ: There will be
7	different levels as we go along. So we
8	actually got when we brought in
9	recommendations on Novartis, those were a
10	combination of staff and Goody Clancy
11	recommendations. And as in that case there
12	might be instances where you agree with them,
13	and there might be instances where you don't
14	agree with them, which is all fine, because
15	they are providing their best expertise in
16	terms of what are, what they feel are good
17	and important things in urban spaces. But
18	also as we move along in the process, the,
19	their recommendations will be further
20	enriched by hearing from the committees and
21	the residents. So we have actually that

1	brings me to the process component.
2	We are doing the project in two phases.
3	And Looking at Kendall Square and what we
4	call the transition area, which is the
5	triangle, the section sort of runs along
6	Mass. Ave. on in front of University Park as
7	the transition area. So we'll look at the
8	Kendall Square area and transition area in
9	phase one. And Central Square and, again,
10	the transition area in phase two because Main
11	Street being such an important connector, we
12	feel it needs to be thought about in both
13	areas. And then we'll sort of put the plans
14	together and create an integrated plan.
15	There will be approximately five committee
16	meetings and three public meetings in each
17	phase. Those are with Goody Clancy, but we
18	had a first meeting in Kendall Square without
19	Goody Clancy in April and then a meeting with
20	them in June I'm sorry, in May.
21	The Kendal I Square process, as you can

1	see, the green arrows continue to extend
2	beyond because we're doing a combined effort
3	with DPW where they are going to be looking
4	at some of the implementation elements very
5	early. So Main Street, Broadway, and some of
6	those pieces are actually going to probably
7	come this might be a stretched part of the
8	process because some of those pieces will be
9	going along in tandem with our work.
10	AHMED NUR: What do the colors stand
11	for? The light blue and dark green?
12	IRAM FAROOQ: Oh, so the I'm
13	going to have to make this up as we go along.
14	The bright green is stakeholder interviews.
15	You know, it's on top.
16	AHMED NUR: Oh, I see.
17	IRAM FAROOQ: The dotted lines.
18	AHMED NUR: That's fine.
19	IRAM FAROOQ: So
20	H. THEODORE COHEN: And there are no
21	lines on the bottom. They're the same

1	col ors.
2	AHMED NUR: All right. It's a
3	mirror image.
4	I RAM FAROOQ: Thank you.
5	So, yes, and our first public meeting
6	for the Kendall Square component is going on
7	on June 21st at the Marriott in the evening.
8	The first well, we are while we are not
9	intending to start the Central Square process
10	in earnest until late summer, early fall,
11	there is a Red Ribbon Commission that is
12	spearheaded by Councillor Reeves that is
13	doing a lot, that has been doing a lot of
14	thinking over a year I think in the Central
15	Square area. So we want to wait for their
16	recommendations and use those as input to our
17	process. But Councillor Reeves has requested
18	that Goody Clancy help facilitate a charrette
19	of the Central Square Red Ribbon Commission.
20	So that's going to happen June 9th in the
21	evening at the Christian Life Center on

1	Bishop Allen Drive. But if you we can
2	keep you posted of all of the developments.
3	The Kendall Square we don't have a
4	schedule for Central Square Committee yet.
5	We actually don't have a committee yet, but
6	Kendall Square Advisory Committee is a 20
7	member committee, and they have elected to
8	meet in the mornings from eight we'll meet
9	on the third Thursday of every month from
10	eight to ten. So this was my first learning
11	experience about the innovation people, is
12	that they start very early.
13	And here is the Goody Clancy team. So,
14	as you can see, it's a pretty
15	multidisciplinary set of folks, all very we
16	think well respected in their fields. We
17	have Nel son Nygaard for transportation.
18	Goody Clancy taking the lead and we
19	haven't actually worked much with Michael
20	Byrne except he was the consultant that's
21	the retail consultant. He was the consultant

1	during the Alexandria process. So those of
2	you involved in that might be familiar with
3	him. And then WCHA is a development
4	economics person who is at both residential
5	and retail and commercial economics as well
6	as, you know, there was zoning and zoning
7	person and then the people I mentioned.
8	So that is it. I have other written
9	words and other things that we have been
10	hearing from people more specifics, but I
11	think I should stop now and see if you guys
12	have any questions.
13	Thank you.
14	STEVEN WINTER: I have some comments
15	if that's okay, Mr. Chair.
16	I want to start by sharing a thought
17	that Kendall and Central are two different
18	squares. I think they're very unique. They
19	have their own flavor, and I think they
20	always have had. And I think one of the
21	things that I would be looking for is not to

1	have the fabric merge, but to have each place
2	remain each square maintain its identity
3	in a very interesting way, but not look for a
4	megalopolis as it were. And I don't, I'm not
5	even sure we can make that happen if we
6	wanted to. But I think recognizing the
7	unique character of what Central Square is,
8	it's a little funkier, that's what I like
9	about Central Square. The buzz in Kendall
10	Square, it's the buzz. It's that private
11	sector buzz that you talked about in Kendall
12	Square. You can shoot adrenal glands in the
13	morning and go to work at six a.m. That's
14	the feel there. It's always going to be that
15	way and I like them both.
16	I also want to say that boy, this
17	process, I want to say this is not an average
18	city planning process. This is the top of
19	the line. I mean, this is really a
20	significantly well done process that you're
21	setting up and I have and I see a lot of

1	them across the country. So, this is really
2	exciting to me. It's exciting to see it well
3	done. It's exciting to see it in hand. And
4	it's exciting you talk about things in a
5	way and in a very casual way, in fact, it's
6	state of the art stuff and it's city stuff
7	and a lot of city's all over the country we
8	don't hear that at all. We don't hear that,
9	talk about innovation, public spaces. That's
10	just not in people's language. So ljust
11	think we need to realize once again what a
12	great place Cambridge is and how we're really
13	mining the store here very well. And the
14	other thing, following on that, I want to
15	keep telling the story of what we're doing so
16	the public really knows how thorough it is
17	and what a greatjobitis we're doing.
18	That's our responsibility to inspire, to keep
19	inspiring confidence. And people say wow,
20	something really interesting's happening.
21	And wow, it's a bunch of professionals who

1	really have their hands around this. This is
2	really going to be good stuff. I'm really
3	impressed with what's going on there.
4	HUGH RUSSELL: Ahmed.
5	AHMED NUR: Yes, I am really
6	excited. I don't really know what was going
7	on so this is great. Yes, I think we've been
8	to Kendall Square, my family and L, we
9	visited Kendall Square on an annual basis
10	maybe twice. One is usually of course
11	both times happens to be one is the 4th of
12	July to watch the fireworks. And the second
13	is sometimes they have, you know, the music
14	that connects the two together. People hang
15	out and sort of listen to drums.
16	I think it's possible. This is one
17	block that's not so inviting to us, and
18	that's on the other side of Windsor Street,
19	both side of the road, you've got the housing
20	over here and then you' ve got the old I think
21	it's 30 Main Street, the old buildings, 45.

1	That's a long block. If you have to walk,
2	you have to really be motivated to walk a
3	long block and the parking lot to get on the
4	other side of Portland and see the
5	restaurants there. But, yes, I mean based on
6	what you're doing I'm pretty excited.
7	HUGH RUSSELL: Pam.
8	PAMELA WINTERS: Ahmed, you're going
9	to have to bring your kids to see the MIT
10	Museum, they're going to love it.
11	AHMED NUR: Oh, I have. But that's
12	on Mass. Avenue.
13	PAMELA WINTERS: That is, yes.
14	AHMED NUR: Yes, 150, that's great.
15	PAMELA WINTERS: It's a great spot.
16	Iram, great presentation, and I have a
17	question for you. I know Goody Clancy did
18	another study in the city and I'm trying to
19	remember what it was. I can't remember what
20	it was.
21	IRAM FAROOQ: She actually did two

1	studies. They helped us with ECaPs as well
2	as with Concord Alewife.
3	PAMELA WINTERS: That's what it was
4	the Concord. And they did an excellent job
5	with both of them. I was very impressed so
6	I'm sure they'll do an excellent job on this
7	one, too.
8	H. THEODORE COHEN: I thought it was
9	great. I have an anecdote for you about your
10	tech-type people. I'm affiliated with the
11	Community Charter School of Cambridge, and
12	the seniors there every year do internships
13	for a semester. And the kids at school wear
14	quasi uniforms, and one girl was going to
15	work for Google, and the head of the school
16	took her aside and said, remember you have to
17	be well dressed. You have to be well
18	behaved. You have to be on your best
19	behavior. She came back after the first day
20	and said, what am I supposed to do, I'm more
21	dressed in a shirt and a skirt and

1	everybody's there in shorts and T-shirts and
2	sandals and their a lying around on couches
3	all day long. And the head was in a quandary
4	of how to deal with this kid.
5	I have a question for anybody, how do
6	you define Area 4?
7	STUART DASH: The normal
8	neighborhood definition is by street
9	boundaries. So, Jeff, you can help me with
10	this. You have to go to Broadway.
11	JEFF ROBERTS: It's Prospect so
12	start with Mass. Ave. Mass Ave. up to
13	Prospect Street. Then turn up Prospect
14	Street, make a right on Hampshire, and you
15	take Hampshire all the way back down until
16	you get to Portland Street. You take that
17	around until you get to the railroad tracks,
18	and you follow the railroad tracks back up to
19	Mass. Ave.
20	H. THEODORE COHEN: Okay. That just
21	came up because the mural on the back of, I

1	guess, on Portland Street by the tire
2	company, had a big part of the mural talks
3	about Area 4. And I was saying gees, is this
4	really Area 4? I thought this was Kendall
5	Square. And I was just curious what you were
6	tal king about.
7	STUART DASH: We're expecting Jeff's
8	definition to be in the restaurant called
9	Area 4 that's opening.
10	JEFF ROBERTS: Tech Square is right
11	within Area 4. So part of that part of
12	Kendal I Square does go into the neighborhood.
13	H. THEODORE COHEN: Okay.
14	And, you know, following up on Ahmed,
15	we've been wal king around, you know, Third
16	Street and Binney Street a lot lately and
17	things are really improving dramatically.
18	You know, EVOO came in and now Abigail's is
19	going in and you've got Voltage, and there
20	are a number of other restaurants that are
21	all being planned. And you start seeing more

1	people walking around. It's really starting
2	to happen.
3	HUGH RUSSELL: I guess I'm seeing in
4	this as a piece of a larger vision which is
5	kind of a pedestrian spine that stretches the
6	entire length of the city and basically has
7	two branches. It follows the Red Line from
8	Porter Square to Kendal I Square and then
9	continues north on Mass. Avenue until it sort
10	of peters out somewhere. But, you know,
11	you're planning there are places that have
12	been planned. There are places that we're
13	now looking at to connect, make the
14	connection between Kendall Square. First
15	we've got to make Kendall Square a place.
16	It's starting to be that. Central Square
17	was, I think, public improvement process that
18	happened 10 or 15 years ago, created the
19	framework for the activity that's happening
20	now. The other piece of this of the route
21	is Third Street and Cambridge Street. And

1	then what I'm not quite sure what happens
2	after between Inman Square and Harvard
3	Square on Cambridge Street. It's not a very
4	heavily used pedestrian route, and in some
5	ways Broadway is a more heavily used
6	pedestrian route, but you know, the
7	connection with the completion of the library
8	which connects Broadway and Cambridge Street,
9	and once they finish the high school, you can
10	actually do it comfortably. But I think, you
11	know, the vision is essentially a pedestrian
12	boulevard, pedestrian strolling space that's
13	about five miles long that ties together the
14	entire city. And we're getting closer to
15	that. And I mean, we're not we haven't
16	tal ked about Mass. Avenue from Harvard to
17	Porter Square, that's because it's al ready
18	there. And, yes, the street is kind of ugly,
19	but, you know, the amount of the students
20	STUART DASH: We're working on that,
21	too.

1	IRAM FAROOQ: Soon, we'll have
2	Stuart come and talk to you about Harvard
3	Square.
4	STUART DASH: We're in the middle of
5	tal king that.
6	BRIAN MURPHY: We're calling that
7	Harpo.
8	SUSAN GLAZER: Harvard and Porter.
9	HUGH RUSSELL: The public realm so
10	that it serves the interest of the people in
11	the city, and that's all we're talking about
12	here. It's mostly what we're talking about.
13	But I don't you have to keep in mind the
14	biggest division
15	H. THEODORE COHEN: Does anybody
16	talk about Inman Square?
17	STEVEN WINTER: No.
18	H. THEODORE COHEN: Because I don't
19	think anything's come
20	STUART DASH: There's an interesting
21	thing coming from Inman Square which is

1	actually the Green Line, but it's actually
2	the Union Square stop in Somerville. It's a
3	very short distance to get from Inman Square
4	by T stop which Inman square hasn't it. So
5	we, you know, talk about and our economic
6	development department is very
7	H. THEODORE COHEN: People walk from
8	Inman to Union?
9	BRIAN MURPHY: Well, one of the
10	things that's interesting as well
11	STUART DASH: It's a very short walk
12	there.
13	BRI AN MURPHY: as bi ke share
14	starts to get up and running, we're in the
15	process of negotiating, Inman's a place where
16	bi ke share can be parti cul arl y hel pful for
17	that first mile, last mile piece and sort of
18	making those transit connections and really
19	envision that really working quite well as it
20	is now. Inman's a square that is much more
21	Harvard lined to the city, and I think pretty

1	soon it helps to alleviate that issue.
2	PAMELA WINTERS: It's difficult to
3	find a spot there, too. Because I go there a
4	lot because the restaurants are so awesome
5	there. So, and there's, it's a very lively
6	place particularly on the weekends. And you
7	can't find a parking spot, you know.
8	AHMED NUR: Go to S&S.
9	PAMELA WINTERS: Pardon?
10	AHMED NUR: They got two parking
11	lots over there.
12	PAMELA WINTERS: S&S. I like the
13	East Coast Grill and Olay's the Mexican
14	restaurant. I mean, there are so many good
15	places there.
16	AHMED NUR: I was saying their
17	parking lot.
18	ROGER BOOTHE: Don't forget is that
19	we had this Cambridge Street process just a
20	few years ago where I think it came out
21	really well. We did we couldn't do as

1	much as we did in Central Square in terms of
2	widening sidewalks because it's so narrow.
3	But I think the street light system that we
4	put in there has really worked well. And the
5	1970 fixtures to widen the roadway and the
6	pedestrian fixtures and we fit in as many
7	trees as we could. It just lifted it up a
8	bit. And I think Inman Square itself went
9	through a big rehab, it's a lot better.
10	H. THEODORE COHEN: And the mylar
11	birds are great.
12	ROGER BOOTHE: Pardon?
13	H. THEODORE COHEN: The mylar birds
14	are great.
15	ROGER BOOTHE: Yes. I don't know if
16	they migrated.
17	STUART DASH: You said you might
18	walk from Lechmere to Inman Square. And this
19	is consistent with New York would be nothing
20	in terms of people walking the streets. And
21	we have Cambridge would be in that kind of

	110
1	context.
2	PAMELA WINTERS: I'm not going to do
3	that but that's a nice thought.
4	STUART DASH: You can use the bike
5	share.
6	HUGH RUSSELL: It's actually a nice
7	wal k.
8	STEVEN WINTER: I'd like to mention
9	a study that we're doing at MIPC, but before
10	that, I want to say that, Brian, if I use in
11	no-Harpo or So-Harpo, maybe some day we'll
12	talk about that.
13	We worked with first 37 and then down
14	south and then 37 Metrowest communities to
15	help them understand the connectivity between
16	their municipalities in terms of open space
17	and where open space lines are. Generally,
18	the municipalities don't look outside of
19	their own border to see where the open space
20	leads. And I think, I suspect this happens
21	with neighborhoods also in Cambridge. So it

1	will be really interesting to see how
2	successful we can be at telling people about
3	these larger pedestrian tracks essentially
4	that are really intra-municipal to us, but
5	huge five miles is huge. I mean, that's a
6	wonderful stroll, a wonderful promenade, but
7	I suspect most people wouldn't say oh, I know
8	how to do that in Cambridge or I know where
9	that goes.
10	BRIAN MURPHY: It's interesting in
11	the initial Kendall Square discussion there's
12	a lot of talk about way finding is an issue.
13	But I think one of the other challenges is
14	we're going to face is how do you make it so
15	that those walks are appealing and attractive
16	and some of those might be a public garden
17	component. Some might be space making and
18	what you said about Kendall Square, and MIT
19	has had some additional thoughts about that,
20	whether that's at right vision or not. But
21	it's clear that we have the discussion about

1	the need for a vision and what vision becomes
2	because it's a very important component of
3	making this really work and it's, you know,
4	perception is reality for a lot of people.
5	And there are some half mile to mile walks
6	that seem, you know, like a like a walk in
7	the park, and others that really seem like a
8	much less pleasant experience than you really
9	want to walk and get through. And I mean one
10	of the pieces that comes up frequently is how
11	many people choose to take the Red Line from
12	Central to Kendall as opposed to making that
13	walk. And it's, you know, it's going to be
14	one of our goals to the point where that walk
15	becomes more of a desire to walk. And I
16	think it's starting to get there, but it's
17	some more work to be done.
18	AHMED NUR: I think a couple more
19	ice cream along the way.
20	BRIAN MURPHY: That also leads
21	people to guilt to walk off.

1	AHMED NUR: I was listening on the
2	news today that Washington, DC or Mass.
3	Avenue in Washington is adopting this. I
4	guess it's happening all over the states.
5	These roads were built four lanes to get cars
6	to move fast, and now they have, you know,
7	we've got old people with canes and they
8	can't cross it in an amount of time, and so a
9	policeman was standing on the other side and
10	gave this lady a citation obstruction to
11	traffic. And now they changing the rule
12	where they're actually taking two lanes on
13	each direction and changing it to a bike to
14	make it smaller for people to go across it.
15	And so, we don't have that problem with Mass.
16	Avenue here but, you know.
17	HUGH RUSSELL: Well, what made a
18	huge difference is Central Square to make the
19	pedestrian distance across the street cut by
20	a third to a half.
21	ROGER BOOTHE: It used to be 70 feet

1	to go from curb to curb. And by doing
2	taking out a lane of traffic out, we're able
3	to narrow that down to more like 50 feet. It
4	made a huge difference. Because it felt like
5	a highway before. Now it feels like a busy,
6	main street. And obviously that was the key
7	to it.
8	HUGH RUSSELL: I drive through
9	Central Square a lot, and it looks always
10	looks like it's going to be a mess, but it's
11	amazing traffic engineers were right, it
12	works, you're not moving at 35 miles an hour
13	which is what you shouldn't be moving at, but
14	you can move at 20 miles an hour. And, you
15	know, it's easy to stop for pedestrians in
16	the crosswal ks.
17	ROGER BOOTHE: The other thing that
18	really helped that was again the lighting
19	system where we have those very tall lights
20	that mark where the bump outs are in the
21	crosswalks and they put in the pedestrian

1	fixtures to line the sidewalks. What we had
2	before were cobra heads that didn't do a good
3	job lining the street or the sidewalk
4	particularly because we have had the trees
5	there. So getting these lower lights that
6	got their light under the trees for
7	pedestrians, and then having the tall lights
8	that mark the crosswalks, this was Steve
9	Car's idea and I think it's worked quite
10	well.
11	STUART DASH: How many times do you
12	drive through there again, Hugh?
13	ROGER BOOTHE: With his bike.
14	HUGH RUSSELL: I have to confess
15	that when I have to go out in the morning to
16	a job site, I always stop and park at Douglas
17	Street next to one of the restaurants whose
18	the City Council gave them an award for
19	that restaurant. The Star Preservation Award
20	for not preserving the building that the
21	restaurant replaced. It's the McDonald's on

1	Central Square. But my husband has
2	determined that the best way to go the
3	opposite direction is actually cheating and
4	going on Green Street. Anyway
5	H. THEODORE COHEN: Ha∨e people been
6	to Floating Rock in Central Square?
7	IRAM FAROOQ: No.
8	STUART DASH: Jeff's been there.
9	He's the new advocate.
10	JEFF ROBERTS: I have.
11	H. THEODORE COHEN: Did you used to
12	go did you go when it was up in Revere?
13	JEFF ROBERTS: No, I never been to
14	the one in Revere.
15	H. THEODORE COHEN: In Revere it's
16	this tiny little hole in the wall. And now
17	the one in Central Square is where did this
18	come from?
19	STEVEN WINTER: What's it called?
20	H. THEODORE COHEN: Floating Rock.
21	It's a Cambodian restaurant. And in Revere

	123
1	it's really like
2	AHMED NUR: Where is it here?
3	H. THEODORE COHEN: Well, it's right
4	by Douglas Street.
5	STUART DASH: You come down
6	Brookline Street and it's right across from
7	Mass. Ave. you when you come down Brookline
8	Street and Mass. Ave. It's right across the
9	way.
10	IRAM FAROOQ: So, Ted, have you
11	tried it?
12	H. THEODORE COHEN: Yes.
13	IRAM FAROOQ: The one here? It was
14	good?
15	H. THEODORE COHEN: It was good.
16	They were still doing the shake down, but
17	they had a limited menu. But we were so
18	stunned because I was with a friend from
19	Revere and we went to the other one a lot and
20	we expected the same thing. It was quite
21	di fferent.

1	PAMELA WINTERS: Is it the same
2	restaurant?
3	H. THEODORE COHEN: It's the same
4	I think it's the same owners, but it's very
5	upscale here. It's very fancy and very
6	upscal e.
7	PAMELA WINTERS: Oh.
8	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. Well, thank
9	you all for the vision. And a short evening.
10	ROGER BOOTHE: Hugh, can I add one
11	little footnote to the meeting if that's all
12	right?
13	HUGH RUSSELL: Sure, of course.
14	ROGER BOOTHE: Hugh and I, I think
15	none of the other Board Members were there
16	for the award presentation for the Cambridge
17	Public Library this week. It was such an
18	uplifting presentation. And of course the
19	Carlson Parker Award from the Boston Society
20	of Architects was given for the most
21	beautiful building in the last ten years in

1	Boston. And the Cambridge Public Library got
2	it. And their description of how the library
3	worked, being a part of the civic heart and
4	how people use it, felt so right and it's
5	what we've all been trying to do for the last
6	decade working on the library. And the other
7	thing that's interesting is this award is
8	given jointly by the Boston Society of
9	Architects and the City of Boston. So to get
10	an award from the City of Boston who hasn't
11	been so nice to us lately, was nice.
12	And the other thing that was gratifying
13	was they had four finalists, and the other
14	three, there was the Macallen building in
15	South Boston which is that really interesting
16	green building. But the other two were also
17	in Cambridge, and they also had come before
18	this Planning Board. And one was the Media
19	Center at MIT, and the other was the Harvard
20	Housing by Chensheng Lu.
21	PAMELA WINTERS: The media lab?

	120
1	ROGER BOOTHE: The media lab MIT.
2	PAMELA WINTERS: By Maki?
3	ROGER BOOTHE: Yes, Fumi hi ko Maki.
4	PAMELA WINTERS: That's awesome.
5	ROGER BOOTHE: We shoul dn't pat
6	ourselves on the back too much, but we don't
7	get to do that very often.
8	H. THEODORE COHEN: Which one is
9	Harvard housing?
10	ROGER BOOTHE: The Harvard housing
11	is the one right next to the Riverside Park.
12	It kind of steps down from Certs (phonetic)
13	Peabody Terrace.
14	PAMELA WINTERS: It's the one that's
15	part wood?
16	HUGH RUSSELL: Yes.
17	PAMELA WINTERS: Yes. They did a
18	goodjob on that.
19	ROGER BOOTHE: It's a beautiful
20	bui I di ng.
21	STUART DASH: It's a solid wall.

1	The other two are actually all glass.
2	PAMELA WINTERS: Oh.
3	ROGER BOOTHE: It's a gorgeous
4	building. But I think the library is really
5	good, they acknowledged it because it has so
6	many dimensions. It is such an important
7	building for the community.
8	PAMELA WINTERS: Thanks, Roger.
9	Thank you.
10	HUGH RUSSELL: Heather, did you want
11	to add something to this?
12	HEATHER HOFFMAN: Well, I had an
13	invitation to all of you that the East
14	Cambridge Planning Team is having a forum,
15	and I think some of you have been to the
16	prior ones about the Lechmere Square area on
17	June 15th at seven o'clock at Broad
18	Institute. And we would really like any and
19	all of you to come. And there will be a
20	large number of interesting speakers from as
21	many places as Barbara could arm wrestle

1	people into coming.
2	BRIAN MURPHY: Quite a few.
3	HEATHER HOFFMAN: Yes, I believe so.
4	And the other thing was just a question
5	because I noticed the slide that had huge
6	swaths of area currently under zoning
7	petition, and so my question is whether this
8	is making it harder to do a study when
9	normally you do the zoning after the study
10	and not before? So I'm really curious how is
11	that affecting your ability to do a good
12	study and to feel as though you're doing
13	something that is real as opposed to well,
14	this would be nice if it weren't all getting
15	rezoned? So I'm really, really curious. I
16	personally would be depressed.
17	BRIAN MURPHY: I don't think that
18	they're taking I think Goody Clancy is
19	looking at the three petitions in different
20	I think it's sort of viewed in different
21	lights. I think I would say that on the four

1	city petitions we're looking to try to have
2	some more discussion with them about what the
3	possibilities are there. I would say without
4	sort of prejudging the direction in general,
5	I think Goody Clancy is looking at more
6	density in terms of height in terms of what
7	that does in ground floor, for example, one
8	way to look at it is essentially say the
9	ground floor belongs to the public, floors
10	two and up belong to the private development.
11	And then I think at MIT there's a lot more
12	di scussi on to be had. And my own personal
13	bias on the MIT piece is that while it's an
14	interesting proposal as you look at the study
15	for Kendall Central, it's not enough of a
16	what we want to hear from MIT. And I think
17	what we're going to look to do is try to make
18	sure that we bring MIT more into the
19	conversation, particularly when it comes to
20	the residential piece, especially when you
21	look at what we're a lot of what we're

1	doing in the transition zone, when you look
2	at the Main Street spine, they're really a
3	dominant landowner. And if the premise
4	becomes that the Kendall Square dirt is
5	hypo-precious for commercial, life sciences,
6	computer sciences, institutional uses, then I
7	think that creates a counterbal ance pressure
8	for residential uses elsewhere and for the
9	transportation connections. So I don't think
10	I think we're choosing and looking at it
11	to be depressed as a conversation that needs
12	to take place, but not something that's
13	dispositive in the sense that, you know, one
14	can propose a Zoning Petition but you that
15	doesn't mean that you have to act favorably
16	upon it within that limited time period. You
17	can make a again, not to be judged, but
18	one can make a recommendation that says this
19	is interesting, we're not going to do this
20	yet.
21	HEATHER HOFFMAN: Okay, that's

1	because once you introduce a petition you've
2	got to
3	BRIAN MURPHY: There's a time clock,
4	right.
5	HEATHER HOFFMAN: A time table, and
6	it seems to me maybe, I don't know,
7	depressing route or something. But knowing
8	that there's a study going on that, you know,
9	would you let us do our study, please?
10	BRIAN MURPHY: I think there's a
11	little bit of a back and forth at MIT when I
12	think they were looking at it and thinking,
13	you know, which way do we go? If we don't
14	put it in there, are people going to say
15	we've got you've got plans and you're
16	hiding it in part of the dialogue or on the
17	other hand, just that if you put it out
18	there, there's a sense of wait a second.
19	We've got to study this. Another piece
20	that's interesting in MIT more so with the
21	institutional side is that they have some

1	building needs that have presented new
2	challenges. I mean, they're looking at some
3	sites and, you know, as a liberal arts major
4	way beyond my time, and for example, specific
5	with research, Red Line vibrations may affect
6	an otherwise site that was lovely but just
7	not functioning. If you look at that more
8	constrained, there's a use that really needs
9	to be, you know, over here. And, again, that
10	I think is something to work with but, again
11	how do the other pieces of the puzzle work in
12	if that goes in there if we try to make it a
13	community effort going back to your point,
14	Hugh, as it really works as a walking
15	pedestrian space for the entire city. Part
16	of that has to be housing component and where
17	does that fit into the equation?
18	HEATHER HOFFMAN: Well, speaking to
19	someone who does actually walk this.
20	BRIAN MURPHY: Right. And I think I
21	assume there's the notion of there are

1	different half miles that give you a great
2	different experience and warm, fuzzy I'm
3	having a nice walk here today versus trudge,
4	you know.
5	HEATHER HOFFMAN: Yes. And so, you
6	know, it was not in criticism or anything, it
7	was
8	PAMELA WINTERS: Heather, if you
9	could send us that info at the Broad
10	Institute of the meeting
11	HEATHER HOFFMAN: I will make sure.
12	PAMELA WINTERS: to Liza and she
13	will disseminate it because there are several
14	members not here tonight.
15	Thanks.
16	HEATHER HOFFMAN: Because Barbara
17	does have an amazing ability to twist arms.
18	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. So I think
19	we' re adjourned.
20	Thank you.
21	(At 9:45 p.m., the Meeting adjourned.)

	134
1	CERTIFICATE
2	
3	COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS BRI STOL, SS.
4	I, Catherine Lawson Zelinski, a
5	Certified Shorthand Reporter, the undersigned Notary Public, certify 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 this matter.
8	
9	I further certify that the testimony hereinbefore set forth is a true and accurate
10	transcription of my stenographic notes to the best of my knowledge, skill and ability.
11	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set
12	my hand this 3rd day of June 2011.
13	
14	Catherine L. Zelinski Notary Public
15	Certified Shorthand Reporter License No. 147703
16	My Commission Expires: April 23, 2015
17	
18	
19	THE FOREGOING CERTIFICATION OF THIS TRANSCRIPT DOES NOT APPLY TO ANY REPRODUCTION OF THE SAME BY ANY MEANS UNLESS UNDER THE
20	DIRECT CONTROL AND/OR DIRECTION OF THE
21	CERTI FYI NG REPORTER.