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3	PLANNING BOARD FOR THE CITY OF CAMBRIDGE
4	GENERAL HEARI NG
5	Tuesday, July 26, 2011
6	7: 00 p. m.
7	i n
8	Second Floor Meeting Room, 344 Broadway City Hall Annex McCusker Building
9	Cambri dge, Massachusetts
10	Hugh Russell, Chair Thomas Anninger, Vice Chair
11	Steven Winter, Member H. Theodore Cohen, Member
12	Ahmed Nur, Associate Member
13	
14	Community Development Staff: Susan Glazer
15	Liza Paden Roger Boothe
16	Jeff Roberts
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PROCEEDINGS 1 (Sitting Members: Hugh Russell, Thomas 2 Anninger, Steven Winter, H. Theodore Cohen.) 3 HUGH RUSSELL: Good evening. Thi s 4 is the meeting of the Cambridge Planning 5 Board, and the first item on our agenda is 6 the Board of Zoning Appeal cases. 7 LIZA PADEN: There are no Zoning 8 Board of appeal cases. BZA cases aren't 9 available until the next meeting which will 10 be next week. 11 HUGH RUSSELL: Now, was there 12 something that was being heard Thursday that 13 we discussed at our last meeting? 14 Well, I know that LIZA PADEN: 15 Brattle Circle is on the Board of Zoning 16 Appeal case list for Thursday. 17 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, that's it. 18 LIZA PADEN: I think that was it. 19 And I think what you decided is after the 20 hearing tonight you would have comments on 21

that. 1 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, great. 2 And are there transcripts? 3 LIZA PADEN: I'm not caught up on 4 the transcripts. I'm sorry. 5 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. We're 6 devastated. 7 Susan, would you like to give us an 8 update? 9 SUSAN GLAZER: Okay. This is our 10 last meeting in July. 11 Our next meetings are scheduled for 12 August 2nd and August 16th. On August 2nd 13 there will be a public hearing on a major 14 amendment for the Homes Trust Building in 15 Central Square. They'd like to convert some 16 of their floor area that is now commercial to 17 housi ng. 18 And then under General Business, 19 there's an amendment for Cambridge Research 20 Park for your review, as well as the design 21

review of 225 Binney Street. This is the third of the Alexandria buildings. This is -- would be a new building for Biogen Idek, which is moving back to Cambridge.

On August 16th there are three -actually, two hearings if I'm right, Liza?
The schedule keeps moving around. The Norris
Street extension expires on the 7th of
September, so the Board will have to take
action as to whether to extend that or not.
And then, also, there's a Harvey Street item
that is still outstanding that I think the
petitioners would like to take up again on
August 16th.

In September the meetings are September 6th and September 20th. On the 6th will be the first of the Special Permit public hearings for the new EF Building in the eastern part of Cambridge. And on the 20th there will be a public hearing on the conversion of part of the Archstone property,

1	the Maple Leaf Building, non-residential to
2	residential use. And somewhere in September,
3	we will have a continued discussion of the
4	MIT zoning.
5	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, thank you.
6	THOMAS ANNINGER: Can I ask you a
7	questi on?
8	On the Biogen building, 225 Binney, did
9	you say?
10	SUSAN GLAZER: Yes.
11	THOMAS ANNINGER: And you said that
12	now belongs to Alexandria?
13	SUSAN GLAZER: Well, that is one of
14	the parcels for which Alexandria received the
15	PUD Special Permit. So it falls under the
16	Al exandri a PUD.
17	HUGH RUSSELL: So that's the last
18	one down on the right so to speak as you're
19	headed down
20	THOMAS ANNINGER: Is that in the
21	ROGER BOOTHE: It's across the

street. It's the one that has the two historical buildings which they promised to save which they are doing a really nice job integrating it into the building now.

THOMAS ANNINGER: That's what I thought, it was not the building in the curve because that's the MXD District.

ROGER BOOTHE: That's MXD, right.

They are planning to do that building, but it's not a Special Permit.

THOMAS ANNINGER: That's exactly.

Can I raise that, though, as something to talk about, because I was thinking as I read about Biogen, that we've always tried as best we could to have a representative working with you as they work with Boston Properties and Cambridge Redevelopment, and I don't think we have someone now to do that.

ROGER BOOTHE: I thought you were actually the last Planning Board representative who came to some of those

meetings, I'm not sure. 1 THOMAS ANNI NGER: 2 That was a long time ago. 3 ROGER BOOTHE: That's at the Board's 4 pleasure, I guess, if you want to have 5 someone there. 6 THOMAS ANNINGER: I don't think I'm 7 the right person anymore for reasons that I 8 don't think are worth talking about in this 9 But maybe Hugh, if he's willing to do forum. 10 it as Chair of the Board, and very familiar 11 with those issues might be willing to do 12 I think that's important. It's the that. 13 best we've got with what can be a difficult 14 si tuati on. 15 ROGER BOOTHE: Well, it's the 16 Board's pleasure. Certainly I'll be happy to 17 coordinate if that's what you want to do. 18 HUGH RUSSELL: I think we do need to 19 be represented. I think it can only help. 20 Is Biogen proposing to build on the MXD site 21

also at this time?

ROGER BOOTHE: Bi ogen is planning to build on the site on the curve that Tom's referring to. And they're planning to do pretty much the same design that we looked at several years ago. They're not planning to modify the whole lot.

THOMAS ANNINGER: Right. That may be somewhat out of date as we've gotten better at Binney Street. And so there may be some call for updating. I think a lot of the buildings that came out, even as many as six years ago, look different today.

ROGER BOOTHE: Yes, I do think we've gotten better, especially with dealing with the rooftop mechanicals.

THOMAS ANNINGER: There's that and also however it relates to the street.

ROGER BOOTHE: Yes.

THOMAS ANNINGER: I was hoping that we would spend a moment on that before it

1	happens rather than when it gets hot.
2	ROGER BOOTHE: Well, I'll certainly
3	be attending, and if the Board wants to have
4	someone come along, just let me know and I'll
5	make sure you know about the date.
6	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, why don't you
7	keep me and Tom informed about when the
8	meetings are.
9	ROGER BOOTHE: Okay, I'll do that.
10	HUGH RUSSELL: Unless there are
11	others who would be interested?
12	Are the meetings during the day?
13	ROGER BOOTHE: Beg your pardon?
14	HUGH RUSSELL: What time are the
15	meetings?
16	ROGER BOOTHE: They typically have
17	them at eight a.m. or thereabouts. Usually
18	early morning meetings.
19	HUGH RUSSELL: Is there anything
20	else we want to talk about? We have until
21	7: 20. We can start talking about the bicycle

peti ti on.

SUSAN GLAZER: Right.

HUGH RUSSELL: Let's do that. This is a public hearing on the City Council petition to create public bicycle sharing station as a part of the city's new regional bike share program.

CARA SEIDERMAN: Good evening. For the record, my name is Cara Seiderman.

C-a-r-a S-e-i-d-e-r-m-a-n and I'm a transportation program manager with the Community Development Planning Department.

So, in order to frame the discussion, we just wanted to give a little background on what bike share is and what it might look like, and then just go quickly through the points that are the recommendation for the zoning. And if there are any questions, of course, I'm happy to answer them. So if there's a point you want to stop me, it's not that formal, so you can just go ahead and

stop me.

So what is bike share? It's a network of bicycles available at key origin and destination points in the city or in a region that are accessible to the public. They are meant for short station-to-station trips.

It's not a bike rental kind of a system.

We'll get into that in just a moment. And the systems themselves, the stations are modular, movable systems. They're not actually constructed in place and they're not wired. It's based on solar power. And all the technology is wireless power.

Why do you want to do bike share?
Well, we're always looking to enhance the sustainable transportation network in the city. And this is an opportunity to provide bikes for use by members of the public who live here, who work here, or who visit here.
Obviously the more opportunities there are, the more we can try to advance it's

sustainable transportation and travel goals. We do know from other places that have done bike share, the trips that people take actually do have an impact. Depending on where the system is, between five and 40 percent of trips are actually replacing cartrips.

The bike system also supports public health goals by having an active form of transportation more readily available. And also one thing that's important, it's a good connection with public transportation. We often talk about how you can get close to but not quite to your destination on public transportation, so this helps make that last leg of the trip very accessible.

A couple of examples in Cambridge,

let's say you get to the Kendall Square

station, you want to go to the cinema. It's

just a little bit too much of a walk for some

people, but if you get on a bike, it's just

two minutes away. Or if you get to Central Square and you want to get to Inman Square, again, it's a very short trip by bike.

Bike share systems exist around the world. They're about -- actually, by now there's about 250 systems that are established. The most dense network is in the European continent, but they do exist on almost all continents. And in North America they are growing. The largest systems are in Montreal, Washington, Minneapolis, Denver, and a large system is going -- is anticipated to open up in New York City as well.

So, how does the system work? Well, again, the stations are placed in locations that are where people are coming from or where they're going to. And people can access the stations and the bikes in a couple of ways:

They can purchase a yearly membership, or they can be what's called casual users and

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they can get a day pass or a weekend pass. If you're a member, then you get a card. walk up to any available bike, you swipe the card and you take the bike. And then you take it to another station. And it can be anywhere in the system. So it's starting out in Boston, but it is growing to Cambridge, Somerville and Brookline within this year, and then it could be anywhere within the Metropolitan region if it's a successful And every 30-minute trip is free system. once you pay that initial amount. again, that's -- it's key that it's not intended to be something you keep for the whole day. The intention is that there's a I ot of bikes available for anybody to be able So you don't want to have an incentive for people to keep them out. want them to have an incentive to have them hopping from one short trip to short trip. And the bikes themselves are sturdy, durable.

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They're three-speed upright bikes that are meant for anybody to be able to access.

They're for adults only. They're not for children. You have to be 16 in order to use the bike.

This is what the station looks like. It is a station in Washington, DC. And the elements are, of course, the platform which is actually a modular platform. So there are different pieces that are attached. And each of these is called a dock. So each bike is in a dock. They're attached to each other by a connecting system. And there's also a terminal for rental transactions. Again, it's solar panel powered. And in the end there is a panel that has a map and instructions for how to access the system.

STEVEN WINTER: Cara, may I jump in if I could?

CARA SEI DERMAN: Yes.

STEVEN WINTER: Who owns the docks?

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CARA SEIDERMAN: The City of

The City of Cambridge purchases Cambri dge. the components. We own the components. there is a company called Alta Bike Share who is hired to do the management of the system. And that was done through a public bidding process by the Metropolitan Area of Bike That was the selected vendor for Counci I . the entire system. For the entire regional system, it's called Hubway. So there is one vendor, but each municipality, because we are many municipalities in the region, enters into a contract with the vendor. However, the system operates as one system. So to the end user they won't really notice a difference. The bikes and the -- we can look into it -- there will be, on the stations there might be different names on the stations and the bikes will have potentially different -- in Boston there will be some identification of the sponsor and that kind

of thing. But anybody can go from one station to the other within the entire system.

And that's important for also the Zoning, because the proposal is for the publicly owned and managed bike system. It's not just for anyone with the definition is and we can talk about that when we get to that point.

And just a couple of examples so we know what the experiences in other places. The one that's probably most comparable is the one in Washington, DC. It's, you know, a large urban area. They also are used in Arlington, Virginia. So they have somewhat of a two city system. And their first year they've had 118 stations, about 600,000 trips, almost 5,000 a day. And 15,000 members and 50,000 casual riders. And they're growing. And they've been very successful.

And in Minnesota and Minneapolis they have a system called Nice Ride. It's not quite as large, but it is a northern city that's fairly dense.

I wanted to also mention because it is important, that the system's only operate from March to November. And they're taken off of the street and stored for the winter with the acknowledgement that we have a lot of issues related to snow and ice and what not. So, that's the case in many of the other northern cities. Although in Washington they stay in place and just shut down the systems when the weather is too much of a problem.

And so just a couple of things that I thought were interesting in terms of the use of the system. In the Minneapolis system they did an extensive survey of their users, and they found that -- so this is -- there was a question where people were asked how

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much did you ride before the system was in place? And how much did the system impact your riding? So, what was interesting was that for all groups, those who rode like every day a week, for those who rode less than once per month before the system was in place, they all increased the amount of riding that they did when the system was put in place. But the greatest increase was in the group of people who rarely rode at all. So it did have an impact for people riding. They did also ask people on their most recent trip, what would they have done? How would they have gotten to that place if they had not used a bicycle? And 19 percent said they would have driven a car. And 19 percent said they wouldn't have taken the trip at all. And you're getting people out and active and you're supporting the local economy, people are going on a shopping trip or some other trip that they might not have otherwise have

taken.

And the trips that people take are primarily transportation trips. So almost 90 percent were transportation -- well, 11 percent were recreation trips. And so those fell into the transportation trips, fall into categories of commuting, doing errands, going to the restaurants, going shopping, things like that. So there are some people who are just doing it for fun, but they really are being used for transportation purposes primarily.

Hubway is the system, again, in this region. This is a prototype type of what the bikes look like. The system is going to launch on Thursday in Boston, and anybody can try it out, even over there. You don't have to live in Boston to go and try it out. You can sign up. And if you want to just try it and get a day pass, you can do that and see how it works for you.

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One of the other things I wanted to mention, it isn't relevant to the Zoning, but people often ask questions about, you know, all these new riders getting on the bikes and what do we do for them? And there's an extensive outreach plan that's actually being implemented by the system now, and we'll be continuing in all the different localities in brochures and outreach materials, on the And in fact, before you sign up, websi te. you're actually required to watch a safety You can't actually get on a bike until you've checked off that you've seen the There are free bike classes safety video. being offered, and we're already in conversations with people about bringing that kind of a system to Cambridge as well. the other thing to just note is that the bike share system that's in place both in Europe and in North America have very, very good So when you look at actually safety records.

what's happening on the ground, there are very few incidents at all. And if you look at even in relation to the number of incidents for the larger population, it's even fewer. There's sort of all these theories about why there are fewer incidents, but there really have been no serious crashes in any of the North American or European cities. And in general we know that the more bikes that are out there, actually the safer the streets are. So it's a good thing altogether.

There tends to be more awareness.

There's more people, you know, that are being more careful. So there are more issues that support the notion that this is going to be a fairly safe system that people will be using.

In Cambridge we plan, in the initial launch, to have 14 stations. We have contributions from Harvard and MIT for six of the stations. We would like, if it's

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possible, to get started in the fall, but that's not a promise because there's a lot of logistics that need to be in place in order to make this happen. But our intent is whether even if we get a few stations in, that the full launch will be this coming spring in Cambridge. And we've looked throughout the city as likely locations. This is obviously more than 14, but primarily they're in the commercial districts and the universities and -- it's fairly obvious in Cambridge where people want to get to. we're fairly a compact city, so people, the distances are very accessible for people on bi ke.

Okay, so the zoning proposal. So why do we need one? We actually don't need a zoning amendment to put the system in place if all we wanted to do is used public right of way in order to place the stations. But as you know, the space is currently available

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on our sidewalks and on our plazas and what not is fairly limited, and there's a lot of desire and a lot of uses for that public right of way. Once we start looking at private property, then the opportunities expand enormously. Just Looking, for example, the universities who have been very enthusiastic partners in all of these discussions, all of a sudden it opens up opportunities for where the stations might actually be placed. So because bike share is a new use that's not currently existing anywhere in the zoning document, it was felt that it would be clearer and neater and simpler if you just created, created the category and made it clear where it sits in the Zoni ng Ordi nance.

And I think then I'm going to turn it over now to Jeff Roberts who is going to go over the details of the zoning piece of it.

H. THEODORE COHEN: Before we do

that, can I ask a couple of questions? 1 CARA SEI DERMAN: 2 H. THEODORE COHEN: Where you 3 indicated the first 30 minutes were free. 4 CARA SEI DERMAN: Correct, for each 5 tri p. 6 H. THEODORE COHEN: What happens 7 after that? 8 So, the next -- I CARA SEI DERMAN: 9 can't remember if it's the next 30 minutes or 10 the next hour is two dollars, and then it 11 goes up exponentially because you want to 12 provide a reason for people to want to bring 13 it back. Because it's very inexpensive, 14 people could just take it all day long. 15 it's like two dollars for the next and then 16 it goes up to \$10 and then it goes up to 20. 17 If you kept it all day, it would be like 18 \$100. So, two dollars is not a big deal. 19 if you kept it over a little over 30 minutes, 20 that's not a problem. So up to an hour is 21

not really very expensive. But an all day system would be very expensive.

H. THEODORE COHEN: And I assume the system's all interrelated so that you can pick it up at one place and you drop it off someplace else and it checks you in?

CARA SEIDERMAN: Exactly, right.

H. THEODORE COHEN: My other question is: Is there any provision for helmets?

CARA SEIDERMAN: Yes. Right now if you sign up, then you can have a -- you can check off that you want to be sent a helmet. There aren't helmets right there available, but there is a system in place to identify where you can purchase helmets on those maps. And we're going to be working with a vendor for Cambridge as well. And then also working with local businesses to see who else might be willing to sell helmets at the point of -- so they would be more readily available than

it is right now. It's less of an issue for subscribers, people who are annual users, they will have a helmet. It's more for the casual user, a person who might pick it up for the day. That's the plan in place that they'll be able to be available at local shop.

HUGH RUSSELL: So, what happens if you say you decide you want to go to the Kendall Square Cinema and when you get there all the slots are full and there's no place to put your bike?

GARA SEIDERMAN: Yes. No, that's a good question. So, one of the provisions is that if there is no slot available, then you -- I'm not sure exactly how you do this, but at that kiosk you indicate that there's nothing available. And it's all electronic so they can see there's nothing available.

Then they give you an extra 30 minutes to go put it somewhere else. And so they tell you

in the system, the next open slot is at the, you know, One Kendall Square, just down the street. And this is also why it's important to have a pretty good network and to have things that are fairly close together. It doesn't help you for Kendall Square and it says well, you can go down to BU over the bridge and there's a slot there.

HUGH RUSSELL: Right.

CARA SEIDERMAN: So that's the plan.

And then there's a lot of this that is
monitored. And one of the things they do is
rebalance things. So when things fill up,
then they come and pull bikes out and
rebalance them. That generally helps.

Occasionally somebody will get
inconvenienced, it is true, it is an issue.

HUGH RUSSELL: Sure, Tom.

THOMAS ANNINGER: Yes, I'd like to sort of follow up on the maintenance aspects of this and the company that you've hired.

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saw the system in Paris under great strain because I was there, maybe it was 18 months ago while they were having a strike of all the metro and the busses so that people were using these to the extreme, and all sorts of things were happening. I used it myself. You would come to a place and there were no bikes there. You would come to another place as Hugh just said, and there were too many Many of the bikes were in poor bi kes. condi ti on. You have to examine the tires. You have to examine the handlebars and so on. Some people would go so far as to lock -they take their own lock and lock it to the stand so that they would have a bike the next morning when they came by. It was under extreme conditions. And I assume that we're not going to have quite that. But I did see the maintenance in Paris where they would come to these huge trailers and bring bikes all over Paris at three in the morning and

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fill them up. And it was actually pretty impressive, but they were running behind, of course. But I think in general they do a very good job. I guess I'd be interested to know what the record is of this maintenance company and whether they're really up to the task because I don't think it's as easy as that.

Well, Paris is CARA SEI DERMAN: infamous for the problems that it's had. I would also say that it's an extreme, and none of the other monitoring systems have had There are older systems that those problems. have had those problems. One where they didn't have the kind of backup that this has. For instance, you can't take a bike out unless you have a credit card. So ol der systems didn't have that. So people just take the bike, I only have to put a \$100 deposit and I get a free bike. Now you have to put a thousand dollars on the credit card

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if you don't return the bike.

The company that now has a partnership with Montreal and running the one in Washington, and they have not seen these kinds of problems. Occasionally yes, there will be the rebalancing issue, and all of them is something that they're constantly The contract that we have is working on. explicit about how often they have to check, how often they have to come and go and look at every single bike. How often they need to make sure that there's -- that the stations are clean, there's no graffiti. There are requirements about that that are pretty And if a bike -- if there's anything wrong with a bike, it gets automatically registered like somebody will say come out that day and take the bike and take it into the maintenance and replace it with one of the replacement bikes. And I think that the record is much different than the one that's

in Paris. And we feel competent that it won't be like that. And that's, you know, again if we look at the ones that are comparable now and how they're running, then we're optimistic.

AHMED NUR: Okay. So the other question that I had was do these bikes -- do you get a printout once you rent one out? For example, if I went out and stopped by a coffee place and they're identical to the serial number or something that I can prove this is the one that I have since they're all the same color bikes?

CARA SEIDERMAN: So if you take out your bike and then you have to either lock it in another lock dock and it's not yours anymore.

AHMED NUR: Right.

CARA SEIDERMAN: But if you want to stop someplace, you have to bring your own lock. We had lots of conversations about

secondary Locks. 1 Okay, so bring your own AHMED NUR: 2 lock and lock it? 3 CARA SEI DERMAN: Yes. 4 AHMED NUR: And Let's say that some 5 person said this is my bike, it's not yours. 6 I rented this one, so on and so forth. 7 there is a serial number or something on this 8 that would give me a receipt that I'm a 9 renter? 10 CARA SEIDERMAN: That identifies --11 I understand that. I think so. 12 AHMED NUR: There is? 13 CARA SEIDERMAN: Yes, yes, I think 14 it's all electronically monitored that when 15 you check it out, that that's the one that's 16 attached to your -- like if you're a member, 17 that's the one that's attached to your card. 18 AHMED NUR: Right. Last question: 19 What happens if it gets stolen while it's in 20 my care or gets damaged? Who do I call and 21

what is the damage that I need to pay? 1 Well, there is a CARA SEI DERMAN: 2 number that's available 24 hours a day. 3 while the system is open, 365 days a year but 4 not in the winter. And I guess in terms of 5 what you would be responsible for would 6 depend on what happened. 7 AHMED NUR: Stol en. 8 CARA SEI DERMAN: It was stolen 9 because you didn't lock it? 10 AHMED NUR: Yes. 11 CARA SEIDERMAN: It's probably on 12 But if -you. 13 What's the charge? AHMED NUR: 14 CARA SEI DERMAN: The bike itself, if 15 it's totally damaged and irreparable or 16 stolen, the bike is a thousand dollars is 17 about what they cost because they're so 18 durable. Now, you were actually bumped by a 19 car, then the motorist would be responsible. 20 Obviously you're not responsible for other 21

people's bad behavior.

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AHMED NUR: Okay.

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tour through the zoning language?

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CARA SEIDERMAN: I'm sure there will

HUGH RUSSELL: So shall we take a

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be more questions. Want to talk about the

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zoni ng?

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JEFF ROBERTS: Okay. So, just to recap a little bit what Cara said, I get to do the fun part. The issue here is that if these are located within the public way, zoning doesn't apply. If you're locating them though within, within a private property or even public properties, like schools or buildings like this one or parks, then zoning comes into play. And like with -- we kind of encountered the same issue with wind This is a wholly new type of use. turbi nes. It's not really listed anywhere in our Zoning Ordinance. And so when we encounter those new types of uses, we find it's useful to be

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clear about what those are and how they should be treated.

So, there's a little six-point zoning proposal. And I'll just briefly walk through each one of these points. They're fairly brief in themselves. The first one is just creating the definition -- in fact, this is probably the key part of the proposal is to clarify that really what we're talking about here are public bicycle sharing services and public bicycle sharing stations. These are part of the city operated systems. doesn't mean that if I want to start Jeff's bike sharing service in my front yard, that it would fall under this. It would not. private person who wanted to rent bikes, would not fall under this definition.

So in that sense it's treated in much the same way as kind of a public transportation facility might be treated.

So point two has to do with gross floor

area. We wanted to make sure that just like bike parking, which this isn't the same as your bike parking facilities or bike racks, but we wanted to make sure that in terms of gross floor area, they would be treated in the same way which would be to exempt them.

On point three, the proposal is to make them an allowed use in all districts. I think that as Cara showed on her map, there are really a variety of different places where you might expect wanting to have these. And since the definition, the scope of the definition is very limited, it seemed like it made sense to allow them in a broadly in all districts.

Point four, has to do with yards.

Again, setbacks. Currently the zoning -current Zoning Ordinance defines a variety of
things that you can put in your setback
without it actually encroaching upon the
setback. And we just wanted to be clear that

a public bicycle sharing station is one of those types of things that if you put it in your setback it doesn't violate. Kind of important because if you think about where you want these thing to go on private property, you would want them to be somewhere near the public way, and that would probably -- in districts that do have a required setback that would probably put it in the setback.

Point five is just again a clarification that we're not talking about -- the public bicycle sharing stations are not the same category as bicycle parking which is required in our Zoning Ordinance. And we didn't want these, because they do have some unique design characteristics, we didn't want them to be, to be pulled into those design requirements.

And point six is signage. So, again, there are a number of different types of

signage that are exempt from sign regulations such as traffic and directional signs and signs for -- regarding public safety. As you can see from some of the images here, these as a part of these stations, there's some informational signage, a map and controlling kiosks, electronic kiosks that you use to look up information and to rent the bikes. And so we wanted to make sure that those didn't get included within the considerations of signage that would be otherwise considered for commercial signage or other types of building signage.

And I'm happy to answer any questions about those or anything else.

STEVEN WINTER: Jeff, could you tell me what the whole illumination permitted means?

JEFF ROBERTS: Yes. So the sign article of the Zoning Ordinance defines different types of illumination; natural

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illumination, meaning just what comes out of the sky. External, which is where you have an outside light shining on something. then internal, which is something that kind of lights up from the inside. We just wanted to make clear here, as is made clear in some of these other points, that these can be signs that you would want people to read them at night presumably, and you wouldn't necessarily want a light kind of stuck outside of them that could get damaged or in So it seemed like it would make some way. sense to allow those to be internally illuminated, or illuminated in any way that seemed to make sense for the purpose of making them work.

AHMED NUR: You know, the car share we had certain distance away from a window.

If this were to go into a private property or close to a public property, is there any distance in the zoning as of to distance

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between a window residence and where the stations are?

JEFF ROBERTS: We didn't include that in this zoning proposal. And the reason is that unlike the car sharing -- the car sharing zoning proposal anticipated that private companies would make private arrangements with property owners to locate where they could find places to locate and would make arrangements that would be outside of the control of the city. Since this system is only for stations that are owned and controlled by the city and cited by the city, we felt that keeping the zoning fairly permissive and then letting the process of -the siting process be controlled by city staff and the City of Cambridge in general, then we would not want to put in zoning that would overly restrict what the siting would I think if the city -- well, first of be. all, you need to make an arrangement, you

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need to make arrangements with property And if the city were to say we're owners. going to locate a station right here, and it was next to a use where it would have some impacts, then that conversation could be had between directly with the city and the abutter or the owner in order to resolve any i ssues.

Assuming the same goes AHMED NUR: for the noise ordinance, like, if it's midnight, these guys come down to service the bikes, are there particular times where they are servi ci ng?

CARA SEI DERMAN: The servicing does happen in the early morning hours in general. Like, I believe it's like seven to -- some of the rebalancing or what not. And they might take them off -- if there's actual work that needs to be done, then they take them off the street and bring them back to the yard. Bring them back to the shop, yeah.

JEFF ROBERTS: And with regard to noise, this doesn't say anything about the noise ordinance. The noise ordinance still applies generally around the city as it would anywhere else.

AHMED NUR: Thank you.

H. THEODORE COHEN: Just on the public notice, in describing it, there are a couple of typos that doesn't exist on the highlighted. So I'm just wondering what's the official version just to make sure that it's correct.

JEFF ROBERTS: The version that I'm Looking at, which is the version that was included in the petition is dated June 20, 2011. So what --

H. THEODORE COHEN: Is that what's shown here as underlined?

JEFF ROBERTS: Yes. That's the one.

That looks like the version that you have is
the one that's --

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H. THEODORE COHEN: I think that's It's just not in the notice, yes. fi ne. HUGH RUSSELL: Any more questions? We'll move to the public hearing porti on.

First name is Charlie Marquardt. CHARLES MARQUARDT: Charl i e Marquardt, 10 Rogers Street.

First of all, thank you to Cara for making a great presentation. She took my sole concern right out of the way. will hit a couple of zoning ideas I have after saying this is a great idea. lf Cambridge can't do it, nobody can. I have some concern with signs. The all illumination scares me a little bit, but if you took away internal and made it external or some other type, and maybe inserted another little tweak, not to exceed greater than X square feet in there because right now there's no limitation.

And that leads into my next concern.

And that's with when does a sign switch from being a nice informational map to being an advertisement? And we've seen that for the bus shelters for the MBTA. When the MBTA went out and started putting up nice little signs for whatever. In this day and age when money is needed by the cities and towns, I hate to see us convert a nice bike share program into a bike share plus an ad. So, I'd just like to have that either in there or they have to come before a Board in order to do that.

Another concern I have is what's the public process with regard to the siting? I mean, they mentioned talking to the owners of the property to the extent that it's going on the property, but there's an example in Boston where they're going to site a bike share in the middle of the center for Yards Plaza right next to Hammers and Bistro, and

through a public process they found out that that site was too congested with the people, other bikes cutting through there, with the valets and the restaurant traffic. And they came up with a new location. But had there not been public process, it would have been a mess the first couple of weekends coming up after this weekend. So there seems to be no public involvement in the siting process here.

And the last thing is just overall maintenance, again. I'm really concerned about that. Jeff's picture shows it on grass. So that means part of the maintenance process. Whenever it happens is going to be to take it up, move it, mow the grass and put it back. And just that could get loud, cumbersome and taking over other places. I don't know if that's how it will be done here, but just looking at that picture there.

AHMED NUR: That's synthetic carpet

by the way. 1 CHARLES MARQUARDT: How am I 2 supposed to know it's synthetic carpet? 3 use real grass here. 4 AHMED NUR: I'm only kidding. 5 CHARLES MARQUARDT: And just other 6 uses as well. I mean, all these other uses 7 in the public way go before the City Council 8 and go before public boards, and now it's 9 come out and because it's the city doing the 10 work, it's now taken out the public real m and 11 put into the government, administrative 12 And it's just nice to have the public real m. 13 board having them look over that. I'm sure 14 they'll do a great job, but it's nice to have 15 an extra set of eyes such as you have 16 toni ght. 17 Thank you. 18 HUGH RUSSELL: James. 19 JAMES WILLIAMSON: Thank you. My 20 name is James Williamson. I live at 1000 21

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Jackson Place in Cambridge. I have submitted a letter, a cover letter. I didn't have time to get copies for everybody, but I think the staff will usually help do that. And an article from the New York Times in early June about this issue in -- and the press release from Mayor Menino's office about this program back in April. My overarching concern about this is that we have a situation currently in the City of Cambridge where our sidewalks are not safe for pedestrians because of the way people ride their bikes on the sidewalks. also -- the crosswalks aren't safe. you may have seen the article by a Cambridge resident Ruth Danloff (phonetic) who was knocked unconscious and ended up having hip replacement surgery. It was not a bad piece in the Boston Globe a weekend or so ago. can give other examples. The sidewalks are not safe from people riding their bicycles on the sidewalks, and the crosswalks are not.

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And yet we're going forward with this ambitious new idea untested in a number of ways before we've really got control of our sidewalks. And my feeling is first, it's irresponsible and bad planning to go forward with something like this before we really done what we need to do to get control of our sidewalks and make them safe. That's what the -- that's the main theme of the letter, the enclosures have to do with some of the details of the program. It's called Hubway. Well, in case you don't know, it's New Bal ance Hubway. There's a corporate sponsor, New Balance. And it's already being called -- it's gonna be called New Balance Hubway. There's corporate sponsorship. There's information in Mayor Menino's press release about that. There's also in that press release reference to additional advertising. The safety information is safety for the riders. I looked in vein for

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anything about anything serious about safety for pedestrians. But turning to the program itself, I really think you should put this on hold until some of these questions are answered.

First of all, who is going to benefit from this? It's five dollars to be a member. The minimum you can pay is five dollars for a day membership, minimum. Who's going to be able to afford this? Who are the people who are going to be benefitting from this? I'm not saying it's going to be fun for them. But it's going to be skewed toward people who have disposable income and, you know, can afford something like this. The advertising is an important issue, and as it relates to zoning, I think the signage is crucially important here. There's gonna be There's gonna be advertising on adverti si ng. the bikes. There's gonna be advertising on those little kiosks where you use your credit

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Are we going to give up regulating cards. that? One of the companies that was involved in this process that didn't bid on the New York job is the company Samusa (phonetic). Samusa is the same Spanish-owned company that owns -- that has the deal with the MBTA for the billboard advertising opportunities disguised as bus shelters in our city. Arlington turned those down. The City of Cambridge really didn't scrutinize that at alI. Interestingly it's the same kinds of companies that are interested in these so-called bike share deals. Samusa, Decco (phonetic), Clear Channel.

So I would ask you to please look at the advertising implications and as that relating to signage. And also is this all gonna be on private land or if it's going to be on the public domain? I really like what Charlie said, and I support what Charlie said about public review of any public siting.

That is very important.

And that's about it. And I hope you'll have a look at the enclosures before you decide on this proposal tonight.

Thank you.

HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, thank you. Is there anyone else who wishes to be heard?

(Show of hands).

ROBERT WINTERS: I only have two things to say as an I'll be a non-user of this because I have my own bicycle thank you very much.

HUGH RUSSELL: Can you give us your name?

ROBERT WINTERS: Robert Winters, 266
Broadway, just up the street. And the two
things I was just going to mention that
several of the other people have mentioned is
I do have some concern about turning into an
advertising opportunity, but I will be less
animated than the previous speaker.

And the other thing is, and I don't know if this is really specific to anything that has to do with zoning, but it does have to do with the placement of these facilities, which are fundamentally commercial activities on the public way, specifically as a resident if the city decided that they just wanted to, that you know, right in front of my house is this ideal location and they just decided this is where it's going to go, it would be very reassuring that I, as an abutter, I would have some ability to say no.

That's it.

HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.

Heather.

HEATHER HOFFMAN: Hi, my name is

Heather Hoffman and I live at 213 Hurley

Street and I just had a couple of questions

about safety that I didn't hear addressed. I

think one of the most important issues of

bicycle safety is being visible. That would

be lights at night, not just bicy -- not just helmets, but lights at night; a light in the front, a light in the back. And I have heard from Councillor Kelley that he has been treated with far more respect since he started wearing his brightly colored vest that I guess especially the color made people think that he might be a police officer so they treated him with respect.

So, I think that things like that would be really important to have on this because, you know, I think bikes on the road in general are fabulous because when I'm driving, they aren't really competing with me. You know, they aren't taking up space. They aren't going to be looking for a parking space. I think they're great, but I would hate to hit one because I couldn't see them.

Thanks.

HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.

Anyone else wish to be heard?

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NIKKA van BEUZEKOM: My name is Nikka van Beuzekom v-a-n B-e-u-z-e-k-o-m, 20 Street.

I think this is an absolutely incredible opportunity for us to join the other 240 cities around the world that are doing something similar. And my only -- and we will learn a lot. We won't make the same mistakes that other cities have made because they've gone before us. And I think that we should get this going as quickly as we can. Hopefully by the fall. I did join Hubway. Right now they're having a \$60 annual membership. And I read through the Legal agreement, which is really quite a legal agreement, requiring you to understand all sorts of things about Hubway's not guaranteeing that you'll even have a place to be able to ride safely. It's all onus is on you, which is fine. It does say explicitly that you're not allowed to be on the

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sidewalk. So I think that's a good thing that you have agreed to even if you didn't read the whole legal document.

So, so far 500 people have signed up for Boston's Hubway, and it hasn't even -Thursday is when the opening will be. So there's a lot of excitement already. We should find out what sorts of problems Boston anticipated in their zoning. Did they have to go through a process in order to add this as a use? Why not follow on their experience and see if they can share anything with us.

Let's see, so I agree with Heather that these bikes, and I know it's not this
Planning Board's decision, but Hubway should absolutely have lights rear and front on all these bikes built into it. And maybe they have them already, I don't know. But that is an important part to make them visible.

And another thing about lighting, some of the pictures that we saw had the solar

panels for the internal illumination of the kiosk as well as whatever you need to run the, you know, the terminal so that you can charge your credit card, and check out a bike, so that should all be solar powered. I think -- I don't know, can we do that in the zoning and require it to be solar powered? Seems like a good idea. I agree that we should have an extra set of eyes, and there should be some kind of public process so people can say this is a good spot or this is not a good spot.

And I was just astonished that
Washington, DC, 4800 trips in the first day.
That's just phenomenal. Think about if we had that many people on bikes instead of using their cars for these very short trips.
What an improvement it would be to public health, to traffic congestion, low level ozone. I mean just all kinds of wonderful benefits. So hopefully we can figure out how

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to deal with the zoning and have a bike share here in Cambridge.

Thank you.

HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.

Does anyone else wish to be heard? Yes, sir.

JOHN NOLAN: Thank you. My name is John Nolan. I'm the director of transportation services at Harvard University. We strongly support this program and have been working with Cara and her team in terms of trying to implement a bike share. We've also been working with the City of Boston, and are very excited for the fact that we're sponsoring five stations in the City of Boston as well. Hopefully the committee has a letter from Harvard that was dated July the 22nd which outlined our support of the program. I think it's important for us and transportation services at the university to provide a whole host of

different choices for our faculty, staff and students to commute to the University, and by creating what we call an interconnectivity of a web-type basis of multiple transit subsidies if you will. And supporting bike share type programs we really are able to keep our single occupancy vehicle rates down. And we're very excited to continue to support programs like this.

We do see this, too, as a low cost transportation option as the young woman before me mentioned that it's about \$60 for the year. And then once you do that, you can basically ride for free if you keep your intervals down to a half hour at a time. So if you go from one station to another station within a half hour and you lock your bike up, you're all set. And you go and do whatever you need to do, you come back, and put your key in this particular case, you take it out, and you can ride for another half an hour

free of charge. I mean, it's supposed to be for short commutes. So it's not something that's meant to be expensive for the public, or in my particular case the faculty or staff.

A couple of things, all the stations are solar powered so that they don't require power to the stations. Alta is responsible also for all the maintenance and we just signed well -- we're about to sign an agreement with Alta on that.

In terms of signage, I think we need to be realistic. The signage on these bike stations are there to help support the overall program to keep the costs down. And in some particular cases I think that that's gonna be important. Important I know for us. I think important for the city as well. And in terms of regulating the signage, we have already done that in our agreement with Alta in terms of the type of signage that we will

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allow. Certainly it City of Cambridge will outline and you will help outline the parameters behind, you know, how big the panels will be and that kind of thing and what can and cannot go off there on the signage. But clearly I think that there's plenty of opportunity to do that.

In terms of, you know, where these stations go, I mean, we're working with Cara and her team in terms of trying to position them so that they're certainly Harvard facing but they're also public facing. So we want to make sure that everybody gets a chance to use this. If I have any concern about this program, I'm concerned that 14 stations is Boston is rolling out 61. not enough. the other thing that's important, I think, for the community to understand is that this is a regional bike program. So we have cities like Brookline and Somerville and Newton, and other cities that are very

excited about this. And Cara and her team have done an excellent job as well as trying to find additional grant money and support money to keep the costs reasonable. Just like public transit is subsidized, so is this because this is public transit.

So anyways, those are my comments and thank you very much.

HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.

Does anyone else wish to be heard?

Sure.

CHARLES TEAGUE: I'm Charles Teague,
23 Edmunds Street. I didn't plan to speak
but this talk of signs is disturbing because
I've gone around the neighborhood and after
all the current legal signs, and so this is
just waiving everything, especially
illumination, is really troubling. And this
just says that you can put up a 50-foot pilon
sign, which we've been going after the pilon
signs, and I know it's ridiculous, but it's

very difficult to get these old signs down. 1 And the heights are -- it's the MTV put 2 everything up ten feet high. Ten feet higher 3 than the 20 foot allowed. But yeah, somebody 4 has to keep after them. So this is -- I 5 don't actually see the issue of conforming to 6 the existing ordinance. The existing 7 ordinance is pretty good, well understood, 8 well documented, you know, let's keep the 9 existing signs. 10 HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you. 11 Anyone el se wi shi ng to be heard? 12 (No Response.) 13 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, then we'll 14 close the hearing for public testimony. 15 (Board members agree). 16 While this was going HUGH RUSSELL: 17 on, I thought about another concern of my own 18 which is -- I actually commute by bicycle, 19 and I find it difficult sometimes to find a 20 parking place for my bicycle in Harvard 21

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There is, you know, some private Square. bicycle racks. There's some public bicycle It's pretty rare to have a space available at a public bicycle rack in Harvard There are sign posts. Square. So I guess I'm thinking if -- what's going to happen? I mean, are they going to install a station and rip out public, other bicycle racks because they're there in the right spot for the bike station? Are we going to actually lose parking for people that are already biking? CARA SEI DERMAN: Do you want me to

HUGH RUSSELL: PI ease.

CARA SEIDERMAN: I think what you have brought up is an important piece of why it's so important that we're able to put these stations on private property, because you are highlighting the fact that we don't have a lot of public property available to us for all these great -- so we want to do more

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bike parking, public bike parking. We want to do other things like have sidewalk outdoor di ni ng. We want more trees. We want all these things. So when the question comes up where are we going to put this? That really make it more obvious that it's important to be looking at the private property locations for it. And I think that our intent is that we continue to look for opportunities to have more and more regular bike parking, and we will have to, you know, judge to see whether this has an impact as we move forward. the availability of this system make it that some people it's easier than having their own For some people that may very well be They live in a small apartment. the case. They don't have a place to park their bike easily and, therefore, they can have access to the bike share and they don't have to store their bikes, and they don't have to worry about maintenance. So for many people

in the area it actually makes it easier for them. But our intent is not to make it more difficult for people who ride their own bikes at all.

The bikes do have lights by the way.

They have generator lights, front and back

lights that are part the system.

HUGH RUSSELL: One other question is there's been some testimony about public oversight, and I'm wondering if the Cambridge Bicycle Committee has any role in this process?

talking about exactly those kinds of issues involving bodies that would normally look at these kinds of things in terms of looking at the exact siting as well as the internal Public Works and the Traffic Department and all the other internal organizations. And so the bike committee would be one of those organizations. And then obviously they're

looking at property owners and associations 1 and what not in terms of the exact locations. 2 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. It seems to me 3 that many of the issues that come up are not 4 zoning issues, they're operational issues and 5 so we're going to be developing a way to work 6 out those operational issues as the program 7 goes along. 8 CARA SEI DERMAN: Yes. 9 HUGH RUSSELL: Because we don't want 10 to do it before the City Council for every 11 single issue. 12 CARA SEI DERMAN: Right. 13 HUGH RUSSELL: Any other? 14 STEVEN WINTER: I have a question 15 for Cara. 16 First, it's a comment which is I think 17 it would be good to get ahead of the curve. 18 And we talked about climate change and 19 metrics and how we see this affecting climate 20 change metrics. I think if we decided now 21

what those metrics are, how they measure, it's going to make the grant writing a little easier and to actually have that in place to say this is how we're going to measure these metrics for the climate changes. This is how we're measuring the decrease of single occupancy vehicles. And I think that would just be good to get that upfront. And I don't know if you have it now or suggest it.

CARA SEIDERMAN: That's an excellent comment. And in fact, we just started to think about that. And I know in the DC system they actually require the vendor to, on a monthly basis, come up with calculate it as part of that. So that's -- you mentioned some -- yeah, a couple of those metrics that we should include, so thank you.

STEVEN WINTER: And the other question that I had, I'm not looking for an extraordinarily detailed answer, but I think this discussion that I'm going to ask you to

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have is related to the advertising discussion in some way. What is the business model for the bike share? How does it generate cash flow to sustain itself?

CARA SEIDERMAN: Well, one thing I should just note is that each community is dealing with that in its own way. So Boston has decided that part of their important revenue is advertising, but that's not what we have developed. So, it's actually only New Balance Hubway in Boston. And once we join and that's going to not be called that on the website. So I just wanted to make that clear. So there is a major sponsor in The Boston stations will retain that Boston. kind of advertising, but it is not a system-wide, and so that's one thing I wanted to be clear upfront.

STEVEN WINTER: Yes, sure.

CARA SEIDERMAN: So we right now have funding to start the system that is some

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city funds and a grant to -- a couple different grants that come from different And then there are -federal sources. there's income that comes from the people joining and casual end users payment. we're actually, you know, working out the differences between the different cities and the user system. So those are details that are probably not really, that's probably too much information to get into. But the cost of -- the capital cost of the equipment is large, but actually running the system is on a yearly basis the first station is not that And then we do have, for example, we have the contributions of Harvard and MIT to help blend the system and run the system which is fabulous. So, that's what we have for right now for our launch, and we will certainly be looking for how we might be able to expand it as we see the system which we hope will be successful to succeed.

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Does that answer the question?

Well, yes, I think STEVEN WINTER: we're getting -- so that in fact there's not an identified funding stream that comes -the fact that Boston sold those 500 memberships at 60 a pop, that's 30,000 bucks which is not a lot of money in terms of long-term sustainability. So what I'm sensing is that there's really not, there's not a sustainable generating stream of funding and that what we'll probably be doing is looking for other public funds to match. And what I'm trying to get at is are we going to need to count on advertising in order to sustain the system?

CARA SEIDERMAN: Well, the amount of money that we have right now is for a three-year system, and that's what the contract is. And so we do have that money in place to establish the system for this number of stations for three years. So, other ways

1	of potentially getting money or other
2	partners who would like to participate, and
3	if you look at, for example, what's planned
4	to be on some of the station names would be
5	things like this is the, you know, this is
6	the Harvard Law School station. And that's
7	just on a little it's not a big kind of a
8	sign. It's just a little name up on top of
9	the station. And we have had inquiries from
10	other companies who might also be interested
11	in that kind of a thing in order to expand
12	the system. But to maintain the number of
13	stations that we've initially planned, the
14	model that we have right now will cover that.
15	STEVEN WINTER: You need to go for
16	three years?
17	CARA SEI DERMAN: Correct.
18	STEVEN WINTER: Yes, okay, thank
19	you.
20	THOMAS ANNINGER: This is a very
21	interesting discussion I have to admit. Just

sort of following up on this business about differences in funding and advertising and so on makes me want to ask what assurances do you have that the system will remain regional in its maintenance over a longer period of time than just the three-year contract? I can imagine Boston going its own way some day because they get a better deal from somebody other than the maintenance company, I forget their name already.

AHMED NUR: New Bal ance.

CARA SEI DERMAN: No, no. New Bal ance is -- Al ta Bi ke Share.

THOMAS ANNINGER: So all Alta Bike
Share. And Boston wants to go with Veta
(phonetic). That would create a real
complexity if we can take bikes from one city
to another, but they have different
maintenance systems with different
rebalancing rules. What sense do we have
that the regional system will survive over a

period of time?

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here.

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CARA SEIDERMAN: I think at some point we're taking a leap that we -- it's in everybody's best interest -- it would not be in anybody's interest to make a system that was dysfunctional. I think that if you really want something to survive and do well, then it has -- there's a common sense that says well, you know, for the system to really work regionally, it's in our interest that there are stations in Somerville and Boston and Brookline, it's in their interest that there are ones here, that they all work and function well. I mean, nobody guarantees anything, right?

So, you know, we have the system in place for as long as we have it. And the hope is that if the amount of works --

THOMAS ANNINGER: We have an expert

STEVEN WINTER: If I may, there's a

group called the Metro Mayor's Coalition which is the Mayor's or town city managers of the 12 towns basically that are on the harbor and it includes Boston, Somerville, Cambridge and others. And this group -- this is one of the places where this is discussed, issues like this. I feel confident that there is enough of a dialogue among the mayors that was not happening ten years ago. Mayor Curtatone, Mayor Menino, Bob Healy. They're all involved in these discussions. So I think the places are there to have those conversations. We have to hope they happen.

THOMAS ANNI NGER: Okay.

HUGH RUSSELL: Ted.

H. THEODORE COHEN: Could I jump in here? I mean, it is a very interesting discussion. I think a lot of it is unrelated to zoning and what we're here to talk about, but I would say it's not unlike, you know, independent trolley systems that operate all

throughout the Boston area, New England, and all over the eastern seaboard which consolidated over time and became systems that you could ride from one to the other. You know, New York City merged to all the different systems into one. The MBTA merged into a number of different things. I think as things developed, it will become a network that's going to work throughout the entire region. And I think it has to.

And talking about financing, I have two points of view on that. And one is that it could be viewed that this is simply the thing that the public should be supporting purely through tax dollars and not have any advertising, that it's not really different from saying public libraries or maintenance of the streets and highways that we do for automobiles or maintenance of the sidewalks for pedestrians. Or alternatively if we're looking at an advertising model, while it's

probably parenthetical for me to say it, I rather like the advertisements on the stations for the busses and the trolleys. I think they add to the fabric of the city and are reminiscent of the kiosks in Paris and other cities. So I have no difficulty, you know, with the model, the different models that may be. And I think it's, you know, we have various committees and entities in the city and other regions that can be looking at this and figuring out what's the best way to work it.

I also wanted to point out that we have all these letters from the Pedestrian

Committee and Bicycle Committee and the

Climate Change Committee, all talking about the benefits that we will be getting from this. And, you know, I've never used them myself, but I've always been enthralled by it in other cities. And I know my son in DC who does have a car uses, the bike share all the

time because it's just easier to commute that way and not worrying about finding a parking spot for short trips within the city is just an easy thing. His main concern, as the gentleman from Harvard commented, is that there's not always a bike available when he wants it because it's become such a popular program that, you know, there just hasn't been enough supply for the demand. And I think it would be great if we reached that situation where, you know, we have much more demand and then we can expand upon our supply.

HUGH RUSSELL: Question. Whether

Jeff or someone else has read the other 200

pages of the Ordinance for -- I mean I'm

thinking when we start giving Special Permits

to buildings that Sue Clippinger and Cara are

going to come and say, you know, see if you

can get them to put in a station, maybe even

sponsor a station. And how does that fit

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into the urban design objectives in say other parts of the Ordinance or Special Permit criteria where people support the system, it helps, it's a positive aspect for granting a public permits.

Well, I can, from JEFF ROBERTS: having reviewed, maybe not as exactly as you have, I think I don't -- I can't think of anything in the current Special Permit criteria in any cases that would discourage I think certainly a provision of it. pedestrian and bicycle friendly amenities and other amenities that help to reduce the reliance on automobile travel are very clearly stated as goals. But, well, maybe to the point you were getting at, if you wanted to recommend any additional language that made a more -- made that a more specific point, we could consider doing that. may be that just keeping the criteria more general and then giving the Planning Board

discretion through conversations with Sue and 1 other staff would be the approach to go with. 2 HUGH RUSSELL: I can't think of any 3 specific paragraph, but I guess I'd ask you 4 to maybe browse through the Ordinance with 5 that in mind one more time to see if there 6 are other opportunities. I mean, I'm 7 thinking that we might make our 8 recommendations this evening. 9 STEVEN WINTER: I would like to do 10 that. 11 HUGH RUSSELL: I don't think it 12 would hold up the process, but just a 13 thought. 14 Are we ready to go to a recommendation? 15 Yes, let's go. AHMED NUR: 16 HUGH RUSSELL: I haven't heard any 17 comments that would suggest that there should 18 be changes in the specific zoning language. 19 STEVEN WINTER: There are concerns 20 about the signage, comments being too global 21

I think.

ROGER BOOTHE: Steve, could you speak into the mic, please?

about concerns about the signage being too global and its acceptance. I'm not sure that I'm there exactly. My concern is more the advertising, than the types of signage. But I think that it's not gonna stop me from supporting the changes, the proposed changes.

HUGH RUSSELL: I was convinced on that point that having staff review as part of the system, those issues can be properly addressed. The question of commercial signage, I'm not real excited about. Having a lot of commercial signage, it sounds like current proposal or contract doesn't contemplate that.

STEVEN WINTER: That's correct.

HUGH RUSSELL: So maybe in three
years that will have to be looked at again,

but it seems to me that it's probably not -we're not going to be the one that's going to
be monitoring this program. I think there's
an appropriate city body to be doing that.
So I can encourage Cara to, you know, three
years from now have come up with, you know,
an operating system that's operating. If it
needs more, you know, zoning relief, well,
then we deal with whenever that comes up.

STEVEN WINTER: Mr. Chair, I may
find my point as I start talking, but the -I think that we're going to learn a lot when
we get into this and we're going to benefit
this from that learning. I think that the -the users are going to learn how to do the
short hops and how to connect the dots and
how to make that happen, and it's just going
to take some learning. So I think we're
going to get good at it because we're
terrific here. We can do those things.

And probably fortunate for everyone.

1	I've totally forgotten the other point that I
2	had.
3	HUGH RUSSELL: So would someone like
4	to make a motion for a recommendation?
5	H. THEODORE COHEN: I move that we
6	recommend to City Council the adoption of the
7	amendments to the Zoning Board, and then to
8	create the public bike sharing stations in
9	accordance with the proposal that was
10	presented to us and was in the notice of the
11	public hearing for today.
12	I'll just leave it at that.
13	STEVEN WINTER: May I add a friendly
14	amendment?
15	That the comments that will be made by
16	staff based on these conversations, I think
17	we should encourage staff to put those in the
18	recommendations as they see fit. No?
19	THOMAS ANNINGER: I didn't hear too
20	many.
21	STEVEN WINTER: Okay. Well, we've

asked Jeff --

THOMAS ANNINGER: I thought if anything, I heard sort of the opposite, that many of the comments were of a nature that probably did not belong in zoning.

So operational?

THOMAS ANNINGER: That were more operational, and that we were still in the learning stage. So many of these things probably might find their way in the zoning

STEVEN WINTER:

at some other later time.

STEVEN WINTER: The intent of my comment was to have us encourage the staff to contribute, as they feel is important to the recommendations that we're making to the Council on the technical zoning issues that they're looking at.

H. THEODORE COHEN: I'm not sure I understand what that means. I mean, there's been discussion about advertising and signage. There's been discussion about

1	location. And I feel comfortable, but this
2	falls under the jurisdiction of various
3	different entities in the City that's going
4	to be monitoring the program and entering
5	into contracts with the developers, and that
6	I assume that City Council will be having
7	some will be hearing some of these same
8	concerns.
9	STEVEN WINTER: I have no problem
10	with that.
11	I withdraw the amendment.
12	HUGH RUSSELL: This is essentially
13	enabling legislation.
14	JAMES WILLIAMSON: City Council
15	al ready had the hearing.
16	HUGH RUSSELL: Right.
17	Okay, well I'm sure that anything that
18	was said tonight that was new will be taken
19	in by Cara and evaluated and passed on as
20	appropri ate.
21	So we have a motion. Do we have a

1	second?
2	(Show of hands).
3	HUGH RUSSELL: I'll pick Steve
4	because I saw his hand first.
5	All those in favor?
6	(Show of hands.)
7	HUGH RUSSELL: Five in favor.
8	(Russell, Anninger, Winter, Cohen,
9	Nur.)
10	* * * *
11	HUGH RUSSELL: We're ready for our
12	eight o'clock hearing. Are the people
13	outside for the eight o'clock hearing?
14	Brattle Street.
15	Okay, let's get started. The next item
16	on our agenda is Planning Board case 261, 2
17	through 10 Brattle Circle, Townhouse Special
18	Permit. And the first question I would like
19	to bring up is that the Petitioner has the
20	right to be heard by a seven member Board,
21	because any vote we take in the affirmative

vote has to be by five members of the Board.

So are you willing to be heard by a five member Board?

evening, Mr. Chairman, Members of the Board.

For the record, James Rafferty on behalf of the Applicant. Thank you, we were alerted to the issue involving the number of members by Ms. Paden and reviewed the matter with the Applicant and he is prepared to proceed with the Board as it's constituted this evening.

HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. Very good.

And then it's clear for you to proceed.

ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: Thank you.

This is an application, as noted by the Chair, for a Townhouse Special Permit. And within the authority of the Townhouse Special Permit there is also a provision to modify the open space requirements, and this project seeks relief under both of those.

This is a very interesting site,

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Brattle Circle is perhaps not all that well known to the people of Cambridge. It's a small cul-de-sac on the stretch of Brattle beyond Fresh Pond Parkway before the end of Brattle Street where it intersects with Mount Auburn Street. The location is significant in several respects:

The existing conditions there are really quite remarkable. If you've had an opportunity to walk down Brattle Circle, you can see vestiges of what this might have been, and you can also see the impacts of significant period of deferred maintenance I think might be the best way to characterize the condition of the property. At any rate the Applicant, Hill Harder Development Group has acquired the property and is proceeding with the proposal to convert what is today a complex of 12 dwelling units, into a complex of 10 dwelling units. And Mr. Boyes-Watson, the project architect, will walk you through

the elements of how we propose to achieve that.

The project is multi-layered from a jurisdictional perspective. The Historical Commission has jurisdiction over the demolition aspects of the project, and as you'll learn today, there's a significant component of the demolition associated with this. There has been a preliminary determination by the Historical Commission in support of the application pending the outcome of the permitting.

There's also Variance relief being sought because the gross floor area of the new structures exceeds what the base Residential B District would allow. The matter is scheduled for a hearing on Thursday of this week before the BZA, and they will address the issues associated with the replacement structure. And those are largely setback and GFA issues and dwelling unit

issues.

So, the Townhouse Special Permit, as you know, is a permitted use in the Res B Zoning District. So the Townhouse Special Permit is the authority that rests with this Board, and so we're here in the context of the Townhouse Special Permit.

There's a reference in the application to relief for excess parking. We've since concluded with the Community Development Department that that is not, that is not needed. That that provision of Article 6 applies to commercial parking in a commercial parking facility. And in this case the scheme as presently proposed has two, it has ten units with 12 parking spaces. So --

MARK BOYES-WATSON: 13.

ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: 13 parking spaces.

That's a suggestion I should stop talking specifics and facts and turn this

over to Mr. Boyes-Watson who as you know usually appears without benefit of counsel so I don't think there's any benefit for me to say anything.

MARK BOYES-WATSON: I'm Mark Boyes-Watson, Boyes-Watson Architects.

As Jim was saying, this is a complex site and I'm going to try to approach it by -- we found that the only way that anyone can understand is that we can show in the model is I would like to take this sort of through site context the way that these buildings relate to the buildings that preceded them in the sense of what we're taking down and by way of what we're saving. And then have us look, maybe in order to understand the three-dimensional ramifications of the proposal, the model's actually the best tool.

So, just to place this in Cambridge, the site is on Brattle Circle which is a cul-de-sac off Brattle Street just after you

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cross passed Gerry's Landing. And it's bordered -- it has Brattle. It comes on the Brattle Circle. Mount Auburn is here. cemetery is here. So, actually this site has the strong connection to the cemetery including the fact that the historic house at the front of the lot -- this house here, that we -- this house here, was the gardener's cottage for -- there used to be -- from Mount Auburn Cemetery, the gardener lived here, it was built for him. And there used to be all sorts of greenhouses that were used for the laying out in Mount Auburn that stretched out here in history. And you can still see some of that (inaudible) in that in photographs that Charlie Sullivan has. So that used to come down here.

So the proposal actually is a very strange and topographically difficult lot on its face. And then it has these very complicated buildings on it. So let me just

point out the site, though.

So the site is what I've outlined in green. And it consists of that historic gardener's house. The back L as Charlie Sullivan characterizes it, and a two-family house here facing Mount Auburn, but always accessed actually off Brattle Circle. And then kind of a strange four-story garage that is slightly over its lot lines down here on Mount Auburn and over on the adjacent property here.

So, basically what -- as Jim pointed out, there and you're probably better off with the things in front of you, but those familiar neighbors and those with the lot know that this is the historic house that actually consists of a house, and it has an L both of which we're saving and trying to reduce the size of the dormers, etcetera. And then in the back, it starts to break into an extraordinary sequence of buildings that

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have all sorts of dormers and ingress and egress off metal staircases going three stories up, etcetera, etcetera. It's very complex buildings. Warren like buildings, which led the Hill Harder Development Group to -- they look at them and it's really -although there is 16,000 odd square feet on the lot, and the proposal actually is for slightly less than that, these buildings are really tricky and are of the kind that have reached the end of their useful life. decision, though, not to pursue just simply renovating the buildings, plunges us into this complex approval process that we're now in, because we're actually 12 units now in a bigger buildings. We're coming back with a smaller proposal with less units but a lot of approval process.

So let me just sort of outline a bit of where that approval process comes from. So, the -- and it starts to get us into the

building. This is a diagram that shows, and I'm just going to orient it. This is Mount Auburn. This is the circle. This is -- I didn't say it, but there's a little private driveway down here. So, what you have, here is the gardener's cottage that basically gets saved and renovated. The grey is everything that's here today. Here's that garage right on the lot line, back L, and the existing gardener's house.

So what's proposed is actually to build -- you can see it's sort of roughly in the same configuration creating a courtyard. But what we're trying to do is actually increase the level of compliance of the variance elements, such that there's a existing non-conformity in these garden cottage that's too close to the circle. Now, that stays.

Of course, if we then build on to that, we're actually non-conforming because we're extending a non-conforming building.

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We're actually reducing the conformity of the setbacks both down this side lot line. See, the grey is the existing, we're pulling back off this lot line, down the side here. On Mount Auburn we're demolishing this zero lot line garage pulling our building back. What the green doesn't show is actually sort of a buried garage that you'll see on the model. So actually there are, even though we're pulling back here, there are still Variances in the proposed, and that's what's triggering the Variances, let's say, for front yard setback. They're actually, in every case, less non-conforming but still requiring relief.

So, what the -- as we go through that -- and we go through 16,500 square feet project by about 15 percent smaller. We go down from 12 to 10 units. And instead of having a sort of Warren like layout, these are mostly very simple entrance and rear

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entrance townhouses in the final proposal.

So this is the site plan as proposed for the
10 units. And I'll just quickly go through
that.

So here in the old original gardener's building, two units facing the circle. A fourth and fifth unit that's third unit. actually one over the other, and that has something to do with the topography you can see the sloping land as you come down from -you come down from the driveway, the private driveway that comes up Brattle. Brattle Circle here. Mount Auburn is about ten feet lower than the portions at the top of the So the site is tangling a transition si te. of grade down. The courtyard being more or less level with the circle, and that's important in a moment when I'll speak about the parking and how that's handled at the back of the site.

So basically you'll go 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,

6, 7, 8, 9, 10, units. The idea is to have a bucolic court off the traffic off Mount Auburn here that leads off the circle. That all of the entrances are off that quiet court. And then private open space is then distributed around -- behind each of the structures. So, it's a very simple sort of townhouse diagramming in a way on a complex site.

So, what happens with the parking is that Hill Harder have been working with the neighbors and trying to work out the least impactful solutions. And so what resulted in that is in some ways -- well, it's a little interesting and I'll show you why. So right now there already is existing parking on the site, about eight spaces that are off a driveway that went into the courtyard. These spaces up here off this private driveway exist, and then the other four spaces were in those garages backing out on to Mount Auburn

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which as you know it's pretty busy at that So what we are planning is that we maintain these three parking spaces. eliminating any cars in the courtyard, but they are asking for this parking in the front yard here which is not normally -- are frowned upon by this Board and the Board of Zoning Appeal, but I find in this case with the strange sort of front yards in this property seems warranted and tucked away. And then actually all of the remainder of the parking is under this part of the building. And I can show you that better in the model another eight spaces down here tucked under the buildings.

This, this has the required setbacks and is all conforming at this end of the site.

So we actually are at grade here and can go front and backwards. Front ways out in and off Mount Auburn. Virtually at grade,

because by virtue of the fact that these 1 first floors are only slightly above this 2 courtyard, is almost actually a full story 3 above Mount Auburn. So you actually don't 4 have a ramp or anything. It's a very modest 5 maybe a foot or so below Mount Auburn. So, 6 what -- I mean, the best tool -- I really 7 found that I can't even explain to myself. I 8 can't go through the elevations, but I just 9 assume very quickly whip you around the 10 model. 11 HUGH RUSSELL: Sure. 12 H. THEODORE COHEN: Before we get to 13 that, can I ask a couple questions about 14 existing? 15 MARK BOYES-WATSON: Yes. This is 16 the existing surface. 17 H. THEODORE COHEN: On the other 18 side of the circle there are what, two or 19 three houses? 20 So, what happens MARK BOYES-WATSON: 21

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now, the circle -- here's Brattle Street. So these houses front Brattle, right? The circle comes in through here and swells out. There's a house here. This house fronts on the circle. This house -- actually, on this stretch of Mount Auburn, they don't face They fundamentally face up the Mount Auburn. hill towards Brattle. So this house, this house, this house and indeed these houses all front the circle. When you go down this part of Mount Auburn, you almost don't realize you're passing these houses. It's like fenced. It's fairly ugly actually. And nothing fronts Mount Auburn along that part. It's really garden to the cemetery. It's a funny condition.

See these little driveways here? This, this property had the garages. These ones do have parking. It's lower down than the houses itself.

H. THEODORE COHEN: And the parking

1	now associated with the site is how many
2	spots?
3	MARK BOYES-WATSON: Yeah. It's 1,
4	2, 3 I think we counted 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.
5	No, there are two in here. Two in
6	here. Two in here and four in the garage.
7	So 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. It doesn't
8	matter. We only counted one in here because
9	they're tandem. Anyway, that's where they
10	are.
11	H. THEODORE COHEN: So there are now
12	seven or eight spots?
13	MARK BOYES-WATSON: So, right now
14	there are seven or eight spaces.
15	KELLY SPEAKMAN: (I naudi bl e).
16	MARK BOYES-WATSON: So where are
17	they, Kelly, so we get it right.
18	KELLY SPEAKMAN: Right now they park
19	two cars here.
20	MARK BOYES-WATSON: They're tandem?
21	KELLY SPEAKMAN: Right. So it's

one, two -- there's four here. Three here, and then one in the middle I think. Even though there's a really large paved driveway.

MARK BOYES-WATSON: We don't count in tandem. So that's what, because it's for zoning. One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight.

H. THEODORE COHEN: Eight. Thank you.

MARK BOYES-WATSON: So, actually -- and we're going up to 13. And the increase -- so basically we end up with two that access off Brattle Circle in that front yard parking. We end up with these three retained on the balance down here off of Mount Auburn entrance.

Any other questions on the plan?

So, how that -- just very quickly then going through here. So the idea is the restoration of this house that we talked to the Historic about, the preservation of

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reconstruction of this. So this is Kent.

These are the structures that were here

before getting demolished and replaced.

And so the general idea is fairly simple forms on here, which are then concatenated with these little entrances. This one provides access up from the parking. You come around the other side, you can see that the -- there's that parking that comes down here, and it's a bit like the Castle Hill School that Hill Harder did on the corner of Harvard and Lee just up the road So you're coming off the side and here. coming in. A mixture of private gardens and garages covered. Here you're going -- there is -- over here there's a townhouse/condominium complex in this whole bit here.

And on the Google Earth you can see the townhouse development that abuts it right here. They come off a car court, and these

are outside of it. So that's what faces -that's what's over here is. This is strong
pine that border already here. Parking is
part of that project.

As you come around, you can see that what this is treated as the back of the -- sort of the lower scale back L to the garden of this building. So it's sort of semi-submerged back here because you're high here and there's retaining walls that exist right now here. And so we step down into these gardens and down into our courtyard here through this little, these little gaps.

So basically they are two and three -so it's mostly three-story townhouses. This
is two, these are three. They are
traditional living room, dining room, kitchen
on the first floor. Master bedrooms on the
second floor, maybe a study and a pair of
bedrooms on the third floor. So traditional
townhouse layout.

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The open space -- so the -- so the Townhouse Special Permit is really because we are taking away structures and these houses, and then putting them back thus triggering the Townhouse Ordinance. And it also means that we have to review the open space, which then actually are use -- we actually comply straight out for Res B which asks for 20 percent open space usable and 20 permeable for a total of 40, which is the project has. The Townhouse Ordinance asks for 25 percent open space, but allows you to count things that are only 10 by 10 with the permission of the Board. We meet that requirement if the Board grants permission the first account of the 10 feet.

So those are the two Special Permits requested then as part of this application.

HUGH RUSSELL: Okay.

Any questions at this point from members of the Board?

1	(No Response.)
2	HUGH RUSSELL: Does that conclude
3	your presentation?
4	ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: Thank you,
5	yes.
6	HUGH RUSSELL: Just note that those
7	of you not familiar with the Planning Board.
8	The public hearing I'll call your name, first
9	we reading from the sheets and then ask if
10	there are other people who haven't signed up
11	who wish to speak. When you come up, please
12	give your name and address for the record and
13	limit your comments to three minutes in
14	durati on.
15	So, the first person on the list is
16	Rosalie Hornblower. And she doesn't wish to
17	speak; is that correct?
18	And the second is Charlie Marquardt of
19	Rogers Street.
20	CHARLES MARQUARDT: First of all
21	Charlie Marquardt, 10 Rogers Street.

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I only have one question, I'll start with first, it's a nice project. there right now definitely had some, I think, Mr. Rafferty referred to as deferred maintenance, permanently deferred I guess is probably the best way to put it. My question really comes down to, and reading through the application, I saw that there were no inclusionary units which struck me as a little bit odd, because even though it's fewer than ten new units, it's only seven new There's 13, 14,000 square feet of uni ts. space which it leads you to believe that it should be about two inclusionary units trying to get in there.

So that's really my only question.

Thanks.

HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you. So what's the Petitioner's response on inclusionary units?

ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: You want

us to respond?

HUGH RUSSELL: Yes.

ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: The provision of 11.200 requires inclusionary units -- a project is defined, inclusionary project contains 10 or more new converted units. We only have seven new units who are retaining the existing house with three units. So, it's been our position that we don't trip that threshold.

I will say that that is an ongoing conversation we're having with the Building Commissioner. And at the moment we are not in agreement on the interpretation of that, but the application reflects our understanding of the 11.200, and I think we're -- the most recent conversation I had there was a suggestion that because we were changing to townhouse style units, that we would somehow creating ten new units. At the moment I can't find support for that

assertion in the language of the Ordinance. 1 So I suspect we'll continue to have 2 discussions with the Building Department. 3 Obviously no Building Permit can be issued 4 until it's resolved to the satisfaction of 5 the Building Commissioners. 6 HUGH RUSSELL: If you were to not 7 prevail in this discussion, would the design 8 of the project change at all? 9 ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: I think 10 it's fair to say that's probably likely. 11 think the economics of this -- if this 12 project were required to provide two 13 affordable units, I don't believe the 14 Petitioner thinks he can proceed at this 15 But we haven't had extensive scal e 16 conversation about that, but that's -- any, 17 is that a reasonable assessment? 18 MARTIN HILL: Yes, that's 19 reasonable. 20 HUGH RUSSELL: And the Building 21

Department's notion is that two are required?

ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: If it is indeed subject to 11.200, I think it's pretty clear that it would require two because you wouldn't get the benefit of the bonus units since the unit count there exceeds what the base unit counts permitted in the Res. B District.

We don't disagree with that conclusion.

I think it's the threshold question as to whether or not it's subject to 11.200.

HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, thank you.

Are there others who wish to be heard? Heather, sure.

HEATHER HOFFMAN: Hi, my name is

Heather Hoffman, I live at 213 Hurley Street

and I thought I'd have a little reading from

the definition section of the inclusionary

housing provisions. This is Section 11.201

definitions: Inclusionary project shall mean
any residential or mixed use development

containing or creating 10 or more newer 1 converted dwelling units, including phase 2 projects or -- and here's the part that we're 3 talking about -- where fewer than 10 new or 4 converted dwelling units are created, 5 including phase projects, a residential 6 development containing 10,000 square feet or 7 more of gross floor area. In which case each 8 1,000 square feet shall be considered a 9 dwelling unit. 10 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, thank you. 11 Does anyone else wish to be heard? 12 (No Response.) 13 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. I see no one. 14 So I would suggest that we would close 15 the hearing for oral testimony and leave it 16 open for written testimony? 17 (Board members agree). 18 HUGH RUSSELL: Now, we did receive a 19 number of communications, and I haven't 20 actually had a chance to read the ones that 21

1	hit the desk, my desk an hour or ten minutes
2	ago. So what does the Historic Commission
3	have to say?
4	AHMED NUR: They're in support of
5	what's in front of us, the provisions.
6	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay.
7	So Rosalie Hornblower wishes to be on
8	record as supporting.
9	Barbara Rosella (phonetic), Sebastian
10	Morlotto (phonetic) must be in the condo
11	development next-door, supporting. Hadley
12	and Brattle Street resident is deeply
13	concerned and feels new residences with
14	additional cars would have a negative impact
15	for the traffic on Brattle Street.
16	Now, there are 12 apartments and they
17	have more square footage. Do you have any
18	idea what the population was when the
19	apartments were occupied?
20	MARK BOYES-WATSON: No, no. It was
21	a bit desolate at the end there. There's

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quite a lot of bedroom. It's quite warren like. But not sure how to make an estimation.

ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: Mr. Chair, if I may be permitted an observation.

HUGH RUSSELL: Sure.

ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: I've seen all the correspondence. And a few of them expressing concern have a certain formulaic But I think it's worth noting style to them. that most of them reference going from three units to ten. And I think by virtue of the application and the notice, we needed to apply that way. But it almost suggests to me a lack of understanding of the history of the 12 units. And I only offer that because there have been some other people here this evening whom we've had conversation with from the neighborhood, who -- my sense was we're here out of a sense of concern, and having learned about the project, have chosen not to

1	speak at the public hearing. And I don't
2	want to draw too much of an inference from
3	that, but I do think from the exchanges that
4	we've had that as people have understood the
5	history in the 12 units, that some of the
6	concerns that are being expressed about the
7	density and the unit count seem to have
8	HUGH RUSSELL: And so based on what
9	we just heard, also that probably the number
10	of bedrooms is actually decreased?
11	MARK BOYES-WATSON: We need to do a
12	count. I can't remember how many there are.
13	I think you're probably right, but I'm not
14	sure about that. We'd have to do a count.
15	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, so it's not a
16	dramatic increase in any case. It might be a
17	decrease.
18	MARK BOYES-WATSON: Right.
19	MARTIN HILL: I don't believe that
20	it is an increase at all.
21	STEVEN WINTER: Mr. Chair?

HUGH RUSSELL: Yes, Steve.

STEVEN WINTER: I noted also that the abutters -- the immediate abutters seemed to be in favor of the project and content with the development and happy that something was happening. And the letters that were very strong in opposition were -- seemed to be not the abutters, but from -- and I'm not being pejorative but from two, three or four streets away. So I just wanted to make that observation.

HUGH RUSSELL: Yes. I'm just trying to -- I mean, this new trend of everybody e-mailing us at the last moment makes it more difficult for us to actually appreciate all these things. So just -- I appreciate your comment and analysis.

THOMAS ANNINGER: And I think
there's another comment. On the comments
which is that they seem to be talking about
traffic coming from Brattle Street, but we've

1	learned that many of the cars will be coming
2	from Mount Auburn Street. And so, it is an
3	exaggeration to talk about 13 cars on Brattle
4	Ci rcl e.
5	HUGH RUSSELL: Right. Because it's
6	two on Brattle Circle and
7	THOMAS ANNINGER: Two different
8	driveways off of Brattle Street, and I forget
9	already how many from Mount Auburn, but it's
10	five or six at least.
11	MARK BOYES-WATSON: Eight.
12	THOMAS ANNINGER: Eight.
13	ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: Eight.
14	AHMED NUR: There's a comment made
15	by Alexandria Leak (phonetic) of 19 Locklose
16	(phonetic).
17	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, so the criteria
18	for the approval of townhouse development
19	THOMAS ANNINGER: Very complex.
20	HUGH RUSSELL: And one is key
21	features of the natural environment shall be

1	preserved to the maximum extent feasible.
2	Tree removal shall be minimized, and other
3	natural features of the site shall be
4	mai ntai ned.
5	So, I don't think we've heard about
6	tree removal, but there is
7	MARK BOYES-WATSON: Would you like
8	me to give you a
9	HUGH RUSSELL: Yes.
10	MARK BOYES-WATSON: I omitted to do
11	that. There's nothing in the file about
12	that, is there?
13	LIZA PADEN: We do have the
14	arborist's report. And the arborist has
15	agreed with the middle and with the proposed
16	planting plan that's for this site.
17	MARK BOYES-WATSON: Which is
18	that's what I was going to review quickly.
19	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay.
20	MARK BOYES-WATSON: Do you want me
21	still to review it?

HUGH RUSSELL: So I guess we're taking that recommendation as satisfying this criterion?

LIZA PADEN: Yes.

HUGH RUSSELL: Great. I think we don't need to do that.

New buildings should be sensitively related to the existing building environment, location, orientation, massing should avoid overwhelming existing buildings. Visual and functional disruptions should be avoided.

I think here what we're really seeing is some minor changes that made improvements on the relationships that presently exist.

So that we can easily make this finding.

STEVEN WINTER: I'd like to add to that, Mr. Chair, that we're seeing that the housing is -- I don't know if you want to use the word clustered, but it is a much more compact footprint and which is what I would want to do in a dense urban environment which

is what we are in Cambridge. So I agree with you there.

HUGH RUSSELL: Okay.

Next is location arrangement and landscaping of open space to provide some visual benefits to abutters and passersby. As well as functional benefits of the occupants of the development.

What's the nature of the fence on Mount Auburn Street?

MARK BOYES-WATSON: The nature of the proposed fence on Mount Auburn Street is that there's a retaining wall on top of which there's a fence that allows -- you get -- that's a bus lane there. And busy. And it's more or less the condition that is preponderant along this section of Mount Auburn. And I think that that is the -- that's the sensibility of that thing which that it's gardens on the -- because the houses front onto Brattle Circle in the

1	courtyard, the backs of the houses are on
2	Mount Auburn which is the consistent
3	condition as you go down this little sequence
4	of Mount Auburn which puts sort of this
5	sort of back garden fences on Mount Auburn
6	opposite Mount Auburn Cemetery. And you have
7	this thing with the very big trees that are
8	down this side of Mount Auburn uniting across
9	this fairly busy road. So that's how we've
10	treated it. We've treated it consistent with
11	that so we have a stone wall with a fence on
12	top. So
13	HUGH RUSSELL: And it's an opaque
14	fence?
15	MARK BOYES-WATSON: It's an opaque
16	fence.
17	AHMED NUR: What's the height of the
18	stone wall?
19	MARK BOYES-WATSON: The height of
20	the stone wall is three feet.
21	AHMED NUR: That's fine.

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HUGH RUSSELL: And as the presentation indicated, the buildings are being pulled away from the abutters so there's more open space for the abutters between the structures.

Parking, next criterion is parking areas, internal roadways and access and egress points should be safe and convenient.

And I think, you know, clearly there's a real improvement in the way the parking is handled in the access to and from Mount Auburn Street compared to the existing, and it's a standard safe arrangement. So I think that's not a problem.

Parking area should minimize the intrusion of on-site parking such that does not substantially attract the use or enjoyment of proposed development to neighboring properties.

And I think this is like textbook -- STEVEN WINTER: Yes.

HUGH RUSSELL: -- of an example of 1 how you do that. 2 H. THEODORE COHEN: Yes. 3 HUGH RUSSELL: A few cars scattered 4 around and then they go underground or under 5 bui I di ngs. 6 Additional criteria for criterion 7 Residence B Districts. We have to make a 8 finding that the location is appropriate for 9 proposed residential uses. And I think we 10 can make that finding without going into any 11 more detail since it's been in residential 12 use for a long time. 13 Includes amenities appropriate to 14 provide supportive service environment for 15 the anticipated residential existence. 16 I don't know exactly what that means. 17 But it's really the amenities of central 18 shared open space. And also we can identify 19 that the use has met the Historic 20 Commission's preservation goals for the site. 21

STEVEN WINTER: Correct. 1 HUGH RUSSELL: And so the other 2 question I guess is the open space reduction. 3 Could you point out where the areas that are 4 less than ten feet wide are? 5 MARK BOYES-WATSON: If I think a 6 little. Oddly enough I wasn't prepared for 7 that question. But I would say -- it's 8 actually less than 15. So we go down from 9 the 15 by 15 criteria to the 10 by 10. 10 HUGH RUSSELL: Ri ght. 11 MARK BOYES-WATSON: So things like 12 the area in front of the that bay wouldn't 13 count as 15 by 15, but will count. There 14 might be a space here that counts that 15 wouldn't count. So it's sort of technical 16 rather than seminal to the design of the 17 project. 18 Ri ght. HUGH RUSSELL: 19 MARK BOYES-WATSON: But we needed to 20 comply to that Ordinance. 21

HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. So the point is that the open spaces are -- there are only a few places where that happens, and they're not of significance I think to the overall landscape.

H. THEODORE COHEN: And I believe they're also larger open space than what exists currently. Because I think aren't you pulling back certainly in the rear?

MARK BOYES-WATSON: I think certainly the usefulness, I think the code requirement is speaking for the usefulness of open space. And I think that that's true that the usefulness of open space to the residence increases in the proposed over the existing.

HUGH RUSSELL: Okay.

THOMAS ANNINGER: The courtyard in the past seemed quite cluttered to me and now is a clear open space. So I think you've unified it in such a way that you get more,

not less, of open space that is not only for the benefit of this project but I would think is very visible to all the other houses around the circle. Because of the way -because of the side that is open toward the circle.

has loaned me a page of the Ordinance that how the open space dimensional reduction we have to make a determination that the peculiarities of the parcel warrant such a reduction, and that the smaller dimension will result in the superior site design, and that the total amount of private open space will not be reduced.

And clearly that's the case. That's exactly the case for these things that we are getting superior site design.

THOMAS ANNINGER: That's right.

HUGH RUSSELL: Right.

THOMAS ANNINGER: That's our

1	favori te provi si on, superi or si te desi gn.
2	ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: Thank you.
3	HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.
4	Is there anything more to say about
5	thi s?
6	H. THEODORE COHEN: Do we have to
7	deal with parking in the front yard?
8	ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: That's the
9	BZA.
10	H. THEODORE COHEN: That's the BZA.
11	HUGH RUSSELL: So that's the
12	THOMAS ANNINGER: Except to possibly
13	make a discussion of that in our, and
14	possibly even a recommendation.
15	HUGH RUSSELL: Yes, I would suggest
16	that we if we are ready to vote on the
17	Special Permit, we do that. But before
18	adjournment we then talk about our
19	recommendation to the BZA.
20	THOMAS ANNINGER: That's right.
21	AHMED NUR: I just have a quick

1	questi on.
2	HUGH RUSSELL: Ahmed, yes.
3	AHMED NUR: On, it looks like maybe
4	southeast corner where that garage are you
5	going to be excavating for that kind of
6	underground garage there?
7	MARK BOYES-WATSON: For here?
8	AHMED NUR: Yes.
9	MARK BOYES-WATSON: No. I think as
10	a result of the site of the grading, it's ten
11	feet higher in this corner than it is here.
12	This is modestly below street level. Maybe a
13	foot, 18 inches max.
14	AHMED NUR: All right. That was my
15	concern.
16	MARK BOYES-WATSON: So it's I
17	think you're there will be a, there will
18	be in this area maybe a five percent grade,
19	and then you're down.
20	AHMED NUR: Okay.
21	H. THEODORE COHEN: One Last

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question. Following up on that from your model and what you commented, do I take it that the Landscaping in the townhouse on the other side effectively blocked the view of the parking area from people driving on Mount Auburn Street?

MARK BOYES-WATSON: Oh, yes.

There's actually also a six-foot fence along -- existing six-foot fence as part of this The condominium's are here. condomi ni um. There's pine and a fence that run along -this line here, that doesn't exist, that's just the edge of our model. It's a grading that integrates here. But there's a line of pine along here, and a six-foot fence. actually when you're on Mount Auburn, there's even a fence -- as I was saying, the fence is al ong here. There's a fence on Mount Auburn here, so this is not a visible thing. go over to Mount Auburn it's very fast moving there and not many people actually walk that

piece of Mount Auburn so I don't think it's 1 very vi si bl e. 2 THOMAS ANNI NGER: Plus the 3 townhouses face the other way. 4 MARK BOYES-WATSON: The townhouses. 5 their backyards do -- they are front back to 6 They have an internal court like this thi s. 7 and their gardens are back here. But there 8 is a six-foot fence. 9 THOMAS ANNI NGER: I see. 10 MARK BOYES-WATSON: And I think we 11 kept this to two stories here, too, so this 12 building defers away a little bit. And we're 13 also going to landscape. We're five feet 14 away from the property line and we're going 15 to landscape and plant on the existing. 16 Okay. Are we ready HUGH RUSSELL: 17 for a decision? 18 So I've run through the findings 19 already I think. So I think all we really 20 need is a motion to grant the Special Permit 21

1	and to grant the wai ver to the dimensional.
2	STEVEN WINTER: So moved.
3	HUGH RUSSELL: Is there a second?
4	H. THEODORE COHEN: Yes.
5	HUGH RUSSELL: Ted.
6	Any discussion on the motion?
7	(No Response.)
8	HUGH RUSSELL: All those voting?
9	(Show of hands.)
10	HUGH RUSSELL: Five members voting
11	in favor and it's granted.
12	(Russell, Anninger, Cohen, Winter,
13	Nur.)
14	ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: Thank you.
15	HUGH RUSSELL: So clearly we want to
16	recommend to the Zoning Board that they grant
17	the relief.
18	LI ZA PADEN: Okay.
19	HUGH RUSSELL: Sought. And there
20	was a particularity that you brought up.
21	H. THEODORE COHEN: Well, there's a

H. THEODORE COHEN:

Ri ght.

HUGH RUSSELL: I guess I would like

request for a Variance for parking in the front yard which normally we do not like, however, I think given the peculiarities of this particular project, and the fact you're coming in off a very narrow driveway, that as I recall, you won't even see that parking spot from the street. And it won't be until you get into the actual circle itself, and when I viewed the circle, there were many cars just parked in the circle. And I think having one tucked away on the side will actually be more beneficial to the site and to the utilization of the open space.

HUGH RUSSELL: It appears from the Cambridge Historical Commission report there's a map there which seems to indicate several people also park off the circle. And so that's the -- in what would be their front yards, so that's the....

1	our recommendation to make a comment that
2	this is an unusually fine design, extremely
3	sensitive of related to what's around it.
4	It's really.
5	STEVEN WINTER: Exemplary.
6	HUGH RUSSELL: Exemplary, yes. We
7	don't usually say things like that, but l
8	think this project warrants those praises.
9	So on that recommendation all those
10	members voting in favor?
11	(Show of hands).
12	HUGH RUSSELL: And five members
13	voting in favor.
14	(Russell, Anninger, Winter, Cohen,
15	Nur.)
16	HUGH RUSSELL: Is there more
17	business for us to do this evening?
18	LIZA PADEN: I just want to clarify
19	with the Harvey Street case that the proposal
20	unfortunately, I wasn't at the meeting
21	July 12th, and so I have been having

conversation with Mr. Morris who represents the Applicant regarding the rescheduling.

And I want to be clear on the understanding of what the Board said. I don't have the transcript yet. That the extension was granted to the Planning Board meeting

Tuesday, September 6th, which is the first meeting in September. And that's what the 90 days was extended to. And that would be at five p.m. which would be before the Planning Board meeting.

So Mr. Morris said that his intention is to come back with an amended plan to the meeting in August, August 16th, the second meeting to continue his public hearing.

HUGH RUSSELL: Do we think we have a quorum present at that meeting?

LIZA PADEN: I explained the complication, that Mr. Anninger is not expected to be here and I believe -- I'm sorry.

H. THEODORE COHEN: I'm not here. 1 LIZA PADEN: And Ted's not here at 2 that meeting. So I explained that to him. 3 And he was having a meeting this afternoon 4 with his client to go over the various 5 complications with it. 6 So I just want the Board to be aware of 7 this scheduling complication that may arise. 8 And I'm still working on it. So I don't have 9 a clear answer for you. 10 THOMAS ANNI NGER: Are you just 11 saying that maybe a further extension is 12 warranted so that we don't have to deal with 13 this five p.m. issue? 14 HUGH RUSSELL: To maybe extend it 15 for another, for at least a week beyond 16 the --17 Ri ght. So I'm going to LIZA PADEN: 18 wait and have a conversation with Mr. Morris 19 tomorrow, and I'm going to find out what his 20

client wants to do. But I just want the

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1	Board to know that this may come back to you
2	again and it's
3	THOMAS ANNINGER: Why can't we just
4	extend it tonight?
5	LIZA PADEN: Because you need a
6	request to agree to. You can't this has
7	to be an agreement between the Board and the
8	Applicant. It's not something that you can
9	give without it being requested. That's what
10	I'm trying to communicate.
11	AHMED NUR: Loud and clear.
12	STEVEN WINTER: So what is our
13	regul ar course then?
14	THOMAS ANNINGER: We can't say that
15	we agree to that if they request it? In
16	other words
17	LIZA PADEN: Right. I have to get
18	him to request we have to agree what will
19	make sense, because this my concern is
20	this application has now been extended now a
21	number of times. And it has to be advertised

a continued hearing. The hearing is not 1 closed on this. It has to be advertised and 2 noticed in a particular way, not like a 3 general business item. This is different 4 than the deliberation and decision, and that 5 has certain time constraints. So I'm working 6 with a time constraints of the advertising as 7 well as having the quorum for the Board here. 8 Putting all these things together. 9 what I'm trying to communicate to you. 10 may be on the agenda again. I just want you 11 to know that. 12 STEVEN WINTER: That's okay. We 13 just want to know what we can do to make it 14 work. 15 Right. And I know it's LIZA PADEN: 16 complicated because unfortunately Tom won't 17 be here for the month of August. 18 THOMAS ANNINGER: I am, I'll be here 19 for the first August meeting. 20 Oh, you'll be here on LIZA PADEN: 21

1	the second?
2	THOMAS ANNINGER: Yes.
3	LIZA PADEN: Let me make a note on
4	that.
5	HUGH RUSSELL: Will you be here?
6	H. THEODORE COHEN: Yes, next
7	Tuesday. I will be here.
8	LIZA PADEN: So there are packages.
9	Don't leave without your packages. We'll
10	save postage for the city.
11	HUGH RUSSELL: You can't obviously
12	advertise for next Tuesday?
13	LIZA PADEN: For August 2nd?
14	HUGH RUSSELL: Yes.
15	LIZA PADEN: No. And I don't
16	know Mr. Morris was having a conversation
17	today and I don't think he's ready.
18	THOMAS ANNINGER: Well, he
19	LIZA PADEN: I just want to make
20	sure that's clear.
21	HUGH RUSSELL: So, likely you're

1	going to make an agreement with Mr. Morris,
2	and that agreement will be brought to the
3	Board in an August meeting. And the Board
4	will accept that agreement. That's the way
5	of success.
6	Now, if that doesn't happen, then how
7	does the Board protect itself against the
8	automatic grant of the relief?
9	LIZA PADEN: Well, at the meeting on
10	August 16th, one way or the other, this will
11	be on the agenda. And if the Board votes to
12	either deny the permit or were to fail to get
13	five Board members voting in favor of the
14	Special Permit, then it would fail which is
15	also considered to be a denial.
16	HUGH RUSSELL: So we could hold a
17	vote. We could vote and a motion can be
18	made to either grant or deny?
19	LIZA PADEN: Right.
20	HUGH RUSSELL: But they would not
21	and we could

1	LIZA PADEN: And I would have that
2	decision filed before the deadline. I mean,
3	I take the 90 days and extensions very
4	seri ousl y.
5	HUGH RUSSELL: Right. And this very
6	rarely comes up.
7	LIZA PADEN: Right.
8	HUGH RUSSELL: But, you know, if
9	somebody decides they want to play hard ball
10	and see if they can finesse a full decision,
11	we don't want them to make that call.
12	LIZA PADEN: No, that's and I
13	want to be clear that that is not the message
14	that I'm getting from this Applicant.
15	HUGH RUSSELL: Nor I.
16	LI ZA PADEN: Okay.
17	HUGH RUSSELL: But, you know, behind
18	the scenes things happen that don't
19	necessarily know what's going on.
20	AHMED NUR: On the 16th, so far I'll
21	plan on being here. Depending on my mother's

1	healthy may not be here. I'll let you know.
2	LIZA PADEN: Okay. That's all I
3	ask.
4	AHMED NUR: I'll let you know.
5	LIZA PADEN: Okay.
6	AHMED NUR: It's one of those
7	thi ngs, you know.
8	LIZA PADEN: Yes, I do. Okay,
9	that's great.
10	THOMAS ANNINGER: We had discussion
11	of the project and some of the comments that
12	were made or thought about previously were
13	put down on paper and I want to submit that
14	to you.
15	LIZA PADEN: Okay, thank you.
16	THOMAS ANNI NGER: Thank you.
17	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, so we're
18	adj ourned.
19	(Whereupon, at 9:30 p.m., the
20	Pl anni ng Board Adj ourned.)
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1	
2	CERTIFICATE
3	
4	COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS BRI STOL, SS.
5 6	I, Catherine Lawson Zelinski, a Certified Shorthand Reporter, the undersigned Notary Public, certify that:
7	I am not related to any of the parties in this matter by blood or marriage and that
8	I am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter.
9	I further certify that the testimony
10	hereinbefore set forth is a true and accurate transcription of my stenographic notes to the
11	best of my knowledge, skill and ability.
12	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 1st day of September 2011.
13	
14	Catheri ne L. Zel i nski
15	Notary Public Certified Shorthand Reporter
16	Li cense No. 147703
17	My Commission Expires: April 23, 2015
18	
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