1	
2	PLANNING BOARD FOR THE CITY OF CAMBRIDGE
3	GENERAL HEARING
4	Tuesday, October 4, 2011
5	7: 00 p. m.
6	in
7	Second Floor Meeting Room, 344 Broadway
8	City Hall Annex McCusker Building Cambridge, Massachusetts
9	Hugh Russell, Chair
10	Thomas Anninger, Vice Chair William Tibbs, Member
11	Pamel a Winters, Member Steven Winter, Member
12	H. Theodore Cohen, Member Charles Studen, Associate Member
13	Ahmed Nur, Associate Member
14	Community Development Staff:
15	Bri an Murphy, Assi stant Ci ty Manager Susan Glazer
16	Liza Paden Roger Boothe
17	Stuart Dash Jeff Roberts
18	Taha Jenni ngs
19	
20	REPORTERS, INC. CAPTURING THE OFFICIAL RECORD
21	617. 786. 7783/617. 639. 0396 www. reportersi nc. com

1	INDEX
2	
3	GENERAL BUSI NESS PAGE
4	1. Board of Zoning Appeal Cases 3
5	2 Undata Dri an Murahy
6	2. Update, Bri an Murphy, Assi stant Ci ty Manager for Communi ty Devel opment 12
7	
8	14
9	PUBLI C HEARI NG
10	Massachusetts Institute of Technology Investment Management Company Zoning Petition to amend the Zoning Ordinance by creating a
11	new Section 13.80-Planned Unit Development 5
12	(PUD-5) District and to amend the Zoning Map by rezoning an area of Kendall Square to PUD-5.
13	
14	GENERAL BUSI NESS
15	PB #261 - 2-10 Brattle Circle, Design Review of the proposal which decreases the number of
16	units Cancel ed
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	

Thi s

PROCEEDINGS 1 2 (Sitting Members: Hugh Russell, Thomas 3 Anninger, Pamela Winters, Steven Winter, H. 4 Theodore Cohen, Charles Studen.) 5 HUGH RUSSELL: Good evening. 6 is the meeting of the Cambridge Planning 7 The first item on our agenda is the Board. Board of Zoning Appeal cases. 8 9 LIZA PADEN: So the cases to be 10 heard on October 13th, some are familiar to 11 The first case on the agenda for 115 you. 12 Harvey Street, and this is the Westmark 13 residential three units of residence that's 14 going to be in the midst of the Special 15 Permit that was granted at the last meeting. 16 THOMAS ANNINGER: Can you remind us 17 what they needed? Well, this particular 18 LIZA PADEN: 19 property at 115 Harvey Street. The structure 20 is partially on the Cambridge Lumber lot. So 21 what will happen is the piece of the building

that's on the other lot will be removed, and then the building will be rebuilt at the rear, and some additional square footage added to make it more habitable. They're going to rebuild the rear addition. So it's all on their lot.

THOMAS ANNINGER: And it's non-conforming, is that the problem?

LIZA PADEN: Oh, the house is, yes.

It's a three-family house now. And it's already over the allowed -- let's see, the lot area is -- it's about 3,200 square feet. So it's not even a buildable lot. And they've got three units on it in a Special District 2.

HUGH RUSSELL: So looking at it one way is to 21st, 22nd and 23rd unit of a larger development, and four, it's a minor change to a non-conforming house in a residential neighborhood which is usually before the Board of Zoning Appeal.

LIZA PADEN: Right.
HUGH RUSSELL: We tend to look at it
the latter way.
STEVEN WINTER: Do you recommend
that we provide any information on this?
That this in fact is the proponent here is
responding to a very complex development so
that it will have a better streetscape,
etcetera, etcetera. In other words, this is
a cooperating proponent with the proponent
for the whole Harvey Street piece. Should we
just let the Board of Zoning Appeals take
this or do we want to say anything given that
we've looked at this extensively?
HUGH RUSSELL: I can't imagine that
the Board of Zoning Appeal won't hear that
i nformati on.
STEVEN WINTER: Okay.
HUGH RUSSELL: You know, probably
from the proponent.
STEVEN WINTER: That's fine.

1	HUGH RUSSELL: And I think, you
2	know, in terms of planning, this doesn't rise
3	to the level of planning implications for
4	them fixing their house, this problem that's
5	not on their property and stufflike that.
6	STEVEN WINTER: Right.
7	LIZA PADEN: Any other cases that
8	people had questions about?
9	H. THEODORE COHEN: What is 61
10	Church Street? The Dunkin' Donuts.
11	HUGH RUSSELL: I think that's the
12	Atri um.
13	LIZA PADEN: Yes, I think you're
14	ri ght.
15	H. THEODORE COHEN: And what is the
16	proposal?
17	LIZA PADEN: It's proposed to be a
18	Dunkin' Donuts.
19	H. THEODORE COHEN: I nsi de?
20	LIZA PADEN: Yes.
21	HUGH RUSSELL: In which part of the

1	bui I di ng?
2	LIZA PADEN: Well, we have the floor
3	plan. It doesn't show it inside the
4	building. It just shows the inside floor
5	plan of the restaurant itself.
6	HUGH RUSSELL: Well, maybe I can
7	recognize it.
8	LIZA PADEN: See if you can.
9	HUGH RUSSELL: They just put a new
10	entrance on it last year.
11	PAMELA WINTERS: Liza, I just have
12	this one. Am I missing one?
13	LIZA PADEN: That's the old one.
14	PAMELA WINTERS: I didn't get that
15	one. I brought my old stuff for Kendall
16	Square.
17	LIZA PADEN: I can get you one.
18	PAMELA WINTERS: Okay.
19	HUGH RUSSELL: I'm not sure that I
20	do have the building right. I'm wondering if
21	it's

1	BRIAN MURPHY: Bob SI ade's.
2	LIZA PADEN: No, Bob Slade's is
3	becoming, I think, a clothing store.
4	PAMELA WINTERS: Really?
5	HUGH RUSSELL: But it's the right
6	shape for that building. It might be
7	di fferent.
8	LIZA PADEN: Right. I think it's
9	interior. It doesn't seem like it has a
10	street entrance to it. It's from the
11	hal I way.
12	BRIAN MURPHY: What if it's Lee's.
13	Lee's sandwich shop?
14	HUGH RUSSELL: It's the right size
15	for Lee's except for this little squiggle
16	line in front.
17	BRIAN MURPHY: It's 50 Church Street
18	is where Dato Tee's which is the Atrium. So
19	I think 61 is where (inaudible).
20	HUGH RUSSELL: The other side.
21	BRIAN MURPHY: Yes.

1	H. THEODORE COHEN: Next to the
2	artisan shop?
3	BRIAN MURPHY: Yes.
4	HUGH RUSSELL: Here it says there's
5	been a food use at this location for many
6	years.
7	LIZA PADEN: Oh, okay.
8	THOMAS ANNINGER: But it's not on
9	the street the way that
10	HUGH RUSSELL: It is.
11	LIZA PADEN: Yes, it is. I have it
12	wrong which building it's in. It's across
13	the street from where I thought it was.
14	HUGH RUSSELL: It looks a lot like
15	I mean, it's a little different than Lee's
16	was, but in some ways it's not that big of a
17	concern. There were some seats up front, and
18	they made food on one side and now it's going
19	to be in the back. So it doesn't sound like
20	a big change to me. And it's clearly more
21	than just a Dunkin' Donuts operation because

1	it has sandwich bar and stufflike that.
2	THOMAS ANNINGER: Did they talk
3	about si gnage?
4	LIZA PADEN: No, they don't talk
5	about signage in the application, but when
6	they come in, we'll look at the signage. I
7	mean, if they were going to do something
8	that's non-conforming, that's a Variance from
9	the Board of Zoning Appeal unless they get it
10	approved by the Historical Commission.
11	HUGH RUSSELL: They have the right
12	to replace the text
13	LIZA PADEN: The existing face.
14	HUGH RUSSELL: The existing sign.
15	LIZA PADEN: Right.
16	HUGH RUSSELL: Again, I don't see
17	this as having a place where you can buy food
18	on Church Street whether it's in a place for
19	a long time. I'm trying to remember. I
20	worked on Church Street first in 1969.
21	LIZA PADEN: Charles is racking his

1	brai n.
2	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, I don't sense a
3	strong need to comment on this one.
4	PAMELA WINTERS: No.
5	HUGH RUSSELL: Now, 1105 Mass.
6	Avenue.
7	LIZA PADEN: Yes.
8	HUGH RUSSELL: Is that in the upper
9	level or the lower level?
10	BRIAN MURPHY: It's the ground
11	level. It's where Zoe's is now. They're
12	I ooki ng to expand.
13	LIZA PADEN: Right.
14	HUGH RUSSELL: So it's a place
15	that's long been a food use.
16	LIZA PADEN: Right.
17	THOMAS ANNINGER: An increase to 114
18	required, a reduction in parking. How does
19	that work?
20	HUGH RUSSELL: Well, it requires us
21	to accept the reduced parking, the Zoning

1	Board to accept reduced parking.
2	LIZA PADEN: Right. They're looking
3	to waive the amount of parking that they're
4	required to have. It's not that they're
5	required to have fewer or less parking
6	spaces, but they're not going to have the
7	number that they should be having.
8	THOMAS ANNINGER: A reduction in the
9	requi red parki ng.
10	HUGH RUSSELL: Right. Which is a
11	title of the paragraph.
12	LIZA PADEN: Yes. 6.35.1, yes.
13	HUGH RUSSELL: I think we're done.
14	LI ZA PADEN: Okay.
15	HUGH RUSSELL: Brian, would you like
16	to give us an update?
17	BRI AN MURPHY: Sure.
18	On the City Council side on the 13th
19	the Ordinance Committee is going to have
20	hearings on the Central Square Overlay
21	District front entrances as well as on the

Runkel Petition for Bellis Circle. On the 18th the Planning Board will have the Central Square Overlay District front entrances as well as the EF second public hearing, and planning to discuss two zoning petitions Bishop and deRahm. On October 25th, again, the Ordinance Committee will be discussing the Chestnut Hill Petition.

And on November 1st, Planning Board has a hearing on 174 Hampshire Street, a second hearing on Smith for renovation on Maple Leaf and, again, under general business, discussion of two zoning petitions Runkel and Andrews.

On November 15th we've got design review for 75-125 Binney Street, and that's sort of the main things that are scheduled to come before the Board as of now.

Just as an FYI, there will be an event tomorrow that HYM is doing, featuring Magic Johnson, if that gives us a sense of preview

1	of coming attractions at North Point that you
2	will see. But I will take that as a sign
3	there will be likely more activity interest
4	in the coming months as the development going
5	forward.
6	(William Tibbs Present.)
7	HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.
8	Liza, are there any meeting
9	transcri pts?
10	LIZA PADEN: I haven't picked up
11	from the last batch that I've got to go
12	through.
13	HUGH RUSSELL: So we'll wait for
14	your next vacation?
15	LIZA PADEN: Wait for the next, yes.
16	HUGH RUSSELL: Liza, came back from
17	her vacation having reviewed, was it six?
18	LIZA PADEN: Yes.
19	HUGH RUSSELL: Six meeting
20	transcri pts.
21	We'll go to our public hearing.

This is a continued hearing on the MIT
Investment Management Company Zoning Petition
for the PUD-5 and Kendall Square.

STEVE MARSH: For the record, my name is Steve Mash. I'm the managing director of real estate for MIT and investment management company. I'm joined tonight by Marty Schmidt, our associate provost and professor elect in engineering; David Manfredi from Elkus, Manfredi Architects; and Michael Owu also from MIT.

I would like to start off by expressing my appreciation for the opportunity to appear before you tonight to talk further about Kendall Square and our plans to revitalize this important area of the city. Our goals for Kendall Square have remained consistent throughout our process. We remain committed to creating a viable plan that creates a destination gathering place, establishes a vibrant gateway, and a connection between the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

institute, the central business district, and the community. It provides space renovation at the very heart of our innovation district.

As you know, our petition expires next We recognize that the task at hand is week. complex in nature, involves the interest of many stakeholders, and has longstanding So we want to be thoughtful consequences. and comprehensive in our work. As a result, in order to allow all of us more time, it's our intention to let our existing petition expire and to re-file again in the near This will provide us with more time future. to appreciate the many inputs we've received along the way, to continue to work closely with the city planning staff and the Goody Clancy study efforts, the Historic Commission, and to enable us to better understand the possible trade-offs among many legitimate perspectives.

It's important to emphasize that we

21

remain completely committed to the redevelopment of Kendall Square and that we're excited about revitalizing the hub of our city's innovation engine. Kendall Square needs a comprehensive revitalization and now is the time, particularly given the global and local competition for leadership and It's important to note the i nnovati on. Historic Commission's interest in the historic context of Kendall Square, and housing are important topics for further consi derati on. Additional studies and di scussi on are requi red here and are currently underway. Given that some aspects of our petition may get reshaped as we undertake these added planning efforts, we felt that a further review of specific details about our current proposal would be unproductive tonight. Instead we thought it was important to accomplish two significant tasks this evening.

First, you had inquired about MIT's academic planning and how it dovetails with our Kendall Square plans. We've invited Marty Schmidt our associate provost to come and share the institute's thinking in this regard.

Second, we thought it was important to share with you the list of challenges that we are facing as we attempt to reflect and reconcile broad input received to date. And reconcile our objectives of revitalizing Kendall Square as reflected in its world class reputation.

So in this regard it would be helpful to us this evening to advise us if whether or not we're missing any key elements or key topics concerning the Planning Board influence.

So I would like to introduce Martin
Schmidt, our associate provost and professor
of electrical engineering.

2

3

5

6

8

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

MARTIN SCHMIDT: The set-up seems to offend one party or the other. If you don't mind, I'm just going to stand back so I can see everyone, it will look better. I don't do podiums well anyway. So thanks.

As Steve mentioned, I'm the associate provost at MIT. I thought I would start with a little bit of introduction so you know the background that I bring to this discussion and then kind of wanted to get into a set of slides that you have in front of you. a faculty member. I've been a professor at MIT in the electrical engineering computer science department. I came to MIT in 1981 to become a graduate student in that department, and basically I've spent my entire adult life I do my research and teaching in the area of micro and nano technology. Over the course of that time I had the benefit of supervising lots of grad students and undergrads and teaching them as well in the

3

5

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

In addition to my academic cl assroom. activities I've been very interested in transitioning technologies out of our research labs and into companies. And in that regard had the benefit of starting five companies and doing a lot of work with larger companies to transition technology. So some of what I'm going to talk about is how from an academic perspective we see this Kendall revitalization as connecting to how we transition technologies out of the research and teaching real m and into industry. I'll try and -- that's the background and the important point when we're thinking about that.

And lastly, I'm very interested in manufacturing at large and have been sort of less effect to be the technical lead for the recently announced initiative on advanced manufacturing. So I've been spending considerable time with the White House on an

2

4

3

5

7

6

8

10

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

1819

20

21

advanced manufacturing initiative that our President Susan Hockfield is co-chairing.

And if you like to after words, I'll tell you

all about that.

Here we're here to talk about space. And it's in the role of associate provost that I'm coming to talk to you about that. As associate provost at MIT my responsibility is space. I worry about assigning space to various units on campus, and I worry about planning for the space we need to carry out our academic mission. And I sort of represent the role of a faculty member in that position as really providing the advocacy for the academic units and making sure that the administration -- and I'm part of the administration, but to make sure we're thinking about academic needs when we do all of this. So what I'm here to do today is really talk to you about how we've organized our thinking recently about our academic

17

18

19

20

21

space needs.

And we call this MIT 2030. think -- yeah, that's what it says. And also talk to you a little bit about how we see Kendall fitting into this overall thing. I want to start by saying that we think that the -- we and I'm using the editorial we in terms of the academic perspective, we think that revival of Kendall Square is incredibly important. I think there are a lot of issues that I understand and are followed as emerging as this petition has sort of worked its way through the system, and, you know, I think that's good. We're learning a lot and there needs to be a focus on addressing some But I would say from the of the concerns. academic perspective, it doesn't dampen our enthusiasm to say wouldn't be this a wonderful thing. And I'll come back to that in the end.

So the context of 2030 is basically, we academically need to think through what are

21

we doing? What are our needs? And very importantly address what we refer to as our aging infrastructure. So that the main group of the campus is quite old, and we see the importance in revitalizing that. You have to do that in the context of recognizing the dynamic nature of MIT and the dynamic nature of us fulfilling our academic mission. About a month ago we broke ground on a high performance computing facility in Holyoke that I've been actively involved with in stewarding. And it's kind of interesting because ten years ago we were building those facilities in Cambridge. But with the evolution of computing technology and the evolution of high speed internet, we can put those out in Holyoke. It's good for Holyoke. It revitalizes some parts of the downtown of Holyoke, and it liberates some space on And I think it's just an example of campus. how things change rapidly. And we would not

_ .

have possibly conceived that we should be planning for a facility in Holyoke even three years ago. In fact, when we first surfaced the idea of going to Holyoke two and a half years ago in a study group was quite surprising.

Other examples would be the Koch
Institute. It's arguably the first time we
built a building specifically to co-locate
scientists and engineers to develop unique
solutions for cancer. And it's an
experiment. It's an exciting experiment.
But it's a brand new big building that I
don't think we conceived of creating ten
years ago.

And then the last example I like to give is what I struggle with which is our mechanical engineering department. Today the largest problem we have in satisfying the needs of our mechanical engineering department is creating bio labs for them.

And I would challenge you that I bet you if we pull the mechanical engineering department head up 10 years -- 20 years ago, he wouldn't have predicted that they would be putting bio I abs in mechanical engineers. But that's just the way the world is moving within our field. And so it's all to say, you know, we're setting a context when thinking about our space. We have to be nimble and recognize that thing changes.

The other part of 2030 is what dovetails I think really importantly here is thinking about edges and adjacencies. So, in my role as associate provost, a lot of folks come to me expressing interest in getting space, and some of those folks that come to me aren't MIT people. And what we're finding is an awful lot of people that want to be near MIT. And you see it in some of the big companies that have come in like Novartis, and Sanofi, Google, Microsoft. Small

companies, the Cambridge Innovation Center.

The start-up companies that want to be near MIT. I think it's tremendously exciting that venture capitalists are setting up shop in Kendall Square. We have two or three VC firms that are publicly announced in there.

Frankly I think that's pretty cool because I'm getting tired to drive to Waltham to pitch these guys for some of the companies I started. And I think that's going to benefit us.

But it's not just companies. Bruce
Walker is an incredibly exciting scientist at
MGH who is working on ALDS vaccines. And he
founded the Regan Institute. Regan
Institute's is moving to Cambridge to be a
block away from us because they want to be
able to attract our undergraduates and
graduates to work there. It's a separate
entity. It sits in Charlestown today. They
want to be in Cambridge.

And the last examples is we recently announced a medical electronic devices research center. This is a collaboration. There's some academic activity, but companies like GE, Analog, Medtronic are moving research and product development activities to Cambridge to co-locate with some of these other companies. And I think it would be tremendously exciting if Boston, Cambridge, New England, became a center of excellence for medical electronic devices, particularly some of the cost-effective healthcare challenges we're facing.

So it's a long way of saying that

Kendall is a kind of an important gateway.

We have a lot of people who want to come next

to us and interact with us, and I think this

is part of the puzzle of making that happen.

I think the next slide is sort of out of Susan's words, Susan Hockfield's words, of sort of what the vision was for 2030. I'm

1 not going to read it to you, but I'll just 2 highlight a couple of things. 3 It needs to be comprehensive. It needs to define the next chapter of 4 5 our existence. 6 It draws insights from the community at 7 MIT. 8 It's not a fixed plan, it's an ongoing 9 process. 10 So particularly germane to the dynamic 11 nature of our campus. Next slide, please. 12 So we have a set of guiding principles, 13 you know, obviously supporting the academic 14 mi ssi on. 15 Second bullet I think is incredibly 16 important. We're daunted by our deferred 17 maintenance issues on campus, and we need to 18 renew a lot of these buildings in the course 19 of creating these new spaces that are needed, 20 and then aligning our activities with those 21 of the investment management company. And we

do that through a lot of different ways. The number of committees that I participate in that think about the campus space involved and have had membership that Steve sits on, for example, our building committee. The next slide.

So these are just some bubbles and things. So we've gone through a process. You know, you think about what are the academic objectives? What's our financial capacity? Worrying about stewarding the campus. And that all sort of feeds into 2030.

I think the next slide says a little bit more, which is, you know, we see this as what we've undertaken as an iterative process. And, you know, you can read the words, but I can tell you what we did, which is that we went out to all the academic deans, deans of the five schools:

Chancellor, dean of student life, dean of

undergraduate education, dean of graduate education. Asked them where are you headed? What are your space needs? What are your space efficiencies? And we've rolled that all up into consolidation of needs, and it also allowed us to think about, you know, what are some of the new research spaces we need and where are the campus-wide renovations? And that allowed us to basically come forward with some ideas of what we needed to do.

I think the next slide just basically, this is an icon to represent that one of the things we did is we generated an awful lot of maps. Maps of the state of our buildings. Maps of where people sit within schools. This is just a map which shows you some of our distribution; academic, residential, athletic, service, and parking garages. I think most people are reasonably familiar with the campus. The blue is sort of the

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

core of the academic and research mission. And using all this information, we came up with the next slide which is sort of our sense of where we're headed. And this is sort of color coded. And what you see on this map is the yellow highlighted buildings are buildings where we want to, in the near term, make focussed investments and I'll talk about some of the renovati ons. things we're looking at there. The greener areas where we see opportunities for new construction and support, important research needs that we can't serve by retrofitting. The -- I don't know, I'm not too good with colors, but I guess that's kind of purple-ish, are capital renewals. So these are areas where we want to make accelerated investments and addressing the deferred mai ntenance.

The light blue perhaps is the sort of the properties that MITIMCo's is working on.

2

And then we see opportunities for developing new spaces as the last color.

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

What we've done recently is we've identified five major projects that we're Those projects are we want to undertaki ng. renovate a section of the main group for the That's what we refer to as math department. This is as much of a -- thank Building 2. you -- this is as much of an exercise in figuring out how do we go about taking this 100-year-old building and reinvigorating it so it's going to be around for the next 100 years. And so we're going to focus on that corner of the main group and then we hope that we'll stage through the main group as we That supports the map. go forward.

Sort of next to that is Walker

Memorial. We're evaluating whether or not

Walker Memorial can be a future home for our

music and theatre arts department so that's

under assessment.

The next one if you go further down the river is E-52, this is a building which houses our Nobel Prize winning economics department and segments of our Sloan School. And so, as part of coming to further completion of the east end of campus around Sloan, we want to renovate and reinvigorate that building.

So those are the three renovations. So focusing on fixing old, deferred buildings. And then the two new areas, one that's near and dear to my heart, is the need to create facilities for nanotechnology. And we feel those need to be new because they don't retrofit well into existing spaces. And the other is looking at a building to support our expanding work in energy and the environment. The MIT energy initiative has been phenomenally successful and it's driving the need for new spaces. So that's sort of where we stand today.

Peppered throughout that is interest in investing in various parts of the campus and improving the deferred maintenance. And I think the other thing that was really important about this exercise is we looked at the historic growth of the institute and looked out to guests based on what the deans were feeling about what our growth needs would be, and we feel that this, plus the academic development opportunities really provide us with the capacity we can see us needing in the next 10, 20 years and beyond.

So I think I wanted to close with the last slide which is basically, if I'm right that's the last slide, which is basically what we have is we've embarked on a process of continuously re-evaluating our needs. We feel comfortable with where we're at today with this constellation of projects. It's importantly going to help us address our deferred maintenance problems.

And then lastly and with respect to this discussion, we see Kendall as being the really important part of this. It's a gateway. It's going to provide a vibrant location for your community to go. And we think it's consistent with our vision for where the campus needs to head to support the academic mission.

So, I'm happy to address any questions.

DAVID MANFREDI: Good evening. I'm

David Manfredi from Elkus, Manfredi

Architects and on the screen now is a list of

topics which we recorded from our last

Planning Board meeting several months ago.

What Marty has really addressed is the first

topic in some real detail. I'm going to

address the next nine much more briefly, and

I urge you as Steve did, to let us know if

there is any part of this list that is

incomplete so that when we see you again, we

can be as comprehensive as possible. This

2

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

may seem like a typical inventory for a significant Zoning petition like this. I would suggest, and hopefully demonstrate, is that these are very interrelated issues which push and pull on each other and then are in conflict and in some tension. And I'm just going to go through each of these very You've read all this so I'm not qui ckl y. going to repeat it. What you will see repeated is that we are working closely with CDD and Goody Clancy as well as Cambridge Landmarks Commission and Traffic and Parking on all of these issues. So there has been a great deal of engagement.

We originally submitted a petition with housing. We increased that housing back in April. We know that even more is expected, and we need to respond to that. And we will do that. We do believe that what we call Site 7, which you all know as One Broadway, is probably the best site for residential

among the pieces in this petition. We have the opportunity on that site not only to address Broadway and activate that retail edge, but also address the Broad Canal Way and repair or reactivate the north edge with housing, and really we think contribute to what that Broad Canal area is all about. And at the same time fulfill this obligation for housing.

The historic context is a very important issue, and it is one of those issues in which there is some clear tension between one of our first principles, which was to create an important gathering space for all of the collaboration that Marty talked about. All of these intersecting disciplines. And the tension, of course, is with preserving three buildings that together create important context.

Our original proposal -- and these are the three buildings, by the way; the Kendall

building which is 238 Main Street which MIT has recently re-pointed and repaired the exterior roof the building; the Hammet Building which has Rebecca's in its place; and the Suffolk Building which houses the MIT Press.

Our original proposal, and this is a graphic that you've seen before of the original proposal, suggested that we would obviously keep 238 Main Street. That the building with Rebecca's that we would maintain, preserve that facade for a depth of approximately 22 feet which is one structural bay, as well as on the east elevation. And we suggested the model in the MIT Press building in order to create this space which we saw as that gathering space.

We obviously have had a significant amount of engagement with Cambridge Historic. We made a presentation about a month ago to Cambridge Historic. We have looked at a

16

17

18

19

20

21

series of alternatives that included keeping both buildings in a preserved way, reactivated and reused way, and still maintain what we call the innovation Those, those floor plates that footpri nts. can accommodate the kind of science and engineering, this kind of innovation that we envi si on here. The impact is obviously that space diminishes significantly. The one really fixed object here is the T. rather than a space that's about -- that was in the previous slide about 25 square feet, that's reduced significantly in dimension because that is the existing -- those are the existing footprints of those two historic bui I di ngs.

And here's where you'll see several of these different issues come together. The historic buildings, the desire to create place, and the requirement that we make buildings that have footprints that can

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

accommodate the science. But this was a, this was a scheme that we discussed with the Historic Commission.

We also discussed a second scheme which was we called courtyard option. It maintains the building with Rebecca's in its entirety, not simply the first 23 feet. Removes the MIT Press building, reconfigures this publicly accessible space. So instead of being oriented this way, it's oriented this It preserves that innovation footprint. way. This is different. It is about the same square footage. It gives us the opportunity to program space, but it doesn't really make that splice between the commercial corridor, the sidewalk, and academic spine which we have detailed. We have presented in great detail to you in the past, and I won't go through all that again.

But, the point here is that we know there are alternatives. We are studying

19

20

21

these al ternati ves. You probably are well aware that the Historic Commission has decided to initiate a landmarking process. But I think what's important out of that is the message that we got that night was not to cast these two buildings or these three buildings as being unchangeable. Meani ng that there is a willingness to consider different strategies that respect this historic context. And at the same time -and without preserving each of the three buildings, absolutely intact, and at the same time continue to pursue our goals of making important public space, making connections between the sidewalk, and creating this welcoming gateway into the institute and obviously accommodating the science which is so important.

You are also aware of the ongoing or the relationship of this petition with the Kendall land and MIT's ongoing conversations

with the owners there. A proposal was presented to the Planning Board. It was -- a petition was then submitted or a variance or a petition for variance was submitted to the Zoning Board of Appeals. You're probably well aware that a continuance was granted to next spring.

We obviously need, as I've said before, to create building footprints for science.

At the same time we need to -- we want to maintain the integrity of the existing hotel.

And so there's conflict there that needs to be resolved, but there are opportunities to resolve that. This connects back into a number of those other issues, and that is, too, an ongoing conversation and dialogue.

We've talked a lot about public space.

And, again, this has been the -- a great deal of dialogue with CDD and Goody Clancy in the Kendall Square study. MIT, as you know, has hired Dan Biederman who is responsible for

2

3

4

6

5

7

8

10

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

Bryant Park in New York City. We will all agree is one of the great spaces in the country.

We continue to explore those al ternatives and different configurations and relationship of that open space to the What I will say is that, again, we si dewal k. hold on to one of our first principles that that gathering space is extremely important to the mission that this is all about. what we've come to understand is that maybe that gathering space is not all exterior It could be interior and exterior space. This is clearly connected to the space. historic context, and those historic issues. We very much want to provide a welcoming gateway to MIT, and the configuration of that public space, it's relationship between sidewalk and academic spine is, again, pre-eminent in all of this conversation.

We have talked a lot about retail. You

20

21

are aware that MIT has hired CB Richar Ellis, specifically Jeremy Grossman and Howard Grossman who head up their retail group. There are issues here about amount of retail, location of retail, size of footprints, and what kind of uses those footprints would accommodate. I think what's really positive is that there has been some real new activity in Kendall Square, new restaurants, and it's really very exciting. We still believe that what this -- what MIT's holdings at the convergence of the T represent is not only the ability to maintain that momentum, but the ability to create a center for all of that kind of activity. A center that is connected, a transit. And so it's not just about more, it's about critical mass, it's about a center. It's about an identity to Kendal I Square. We have talked here with the Planning Board about height and massing. will suggest, and I think we will continue to

2

3

4

5 6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

suggest that the immediate access to transit, to the Red Line, makes this a very appropriate, if not the most appropriate site in Cambridge for significant density. And we will continue to show you all of the environmental impacts of density.

We have talked only a little bit about And all I'll say is that MIT's goal phasi na. is to create a vibrant place around the T as quickly as possible. We don't want to create a construction zone that goes on and on, because that's not in the interest of collaboration, gathering space, any of the other goals, but we also acknowledge that specific uses and specific timelines are very much a function of the users who have to be accommodated and the influences of the marketplace as these represent relationships with corporate alliances as well as uni versi ty i ni ti ati ves.

We have already, with regard to traffic

and parking, we have already proposed low ratios for parking that are consistent with the Alexandria proposal on Binney Street as well as the most recent Novartis proposal.

We continue to look at tightening those ratios subject to meeting market feasibility.

We also look to more fully explore and understand shared parking opportunities because of the mix of uses that this petition represents, and other forms of transportation that can accommodate people coming and going here.

And lastly, zoning and flexibility. As Steve mentioned, we will refine and we will re-submit this petition in the fall, this fall. I think all I want to say about flexibility and timelines is that innovation is hard to predict. And so the timing of it is hard to predict. And the planning does require flexibility. We recognize that the more certainty around specific proposals, the

more easily it is understood and accepted,
but it is critical for this proposal that we
respond to -- the institute responds to the
needs of users and technology.

So that was all very fast as a way of update and cataloging inventory. And, again, if we're -- if we're missing big topics here, we urge you to let us know.

Mi ke.

the beginning of this presentation, we recognize that this is a very complex petition and complex process and one that deserves a significant amount of time for debate and discussion. And after over a year and a half of sharing our ideas, we filed the petition in April, and since then we've continued to get input from all different directions both externally with the community, particularly as part of the Goody Clancy Kendall Square process. We engaged in

that process and have been getting valuable input on that.

And also internally one part of it is a fair amount of internal input that's helping to shape our thinking about petition. As Steve mentioned, the petition expires next week, and our intention will be to re-file a petition that reflects -- that hopefully reflects a lot of the lessons that we've learned through this process, as well as the input that we're getting from the city, Goody Clancy process.

We think we have captured in the slides that Dave presented, we think we have captured the major challenges and points of interest that we've heard both from the Planning Board and sort of throughout the public meetings that we've had. But one of the things I want to make sure we do is that before we re-file and put that package together, we want to make sure that we

. .

captured everything that the Planning Board might be concerned about. So, one of our goals today would be first to give you an update of where we are and also to see if we missed anything in either the last hearing or, you know, any ideas that you might have had since the last hearing that we should reflect in our revised petition.

Thank you.

HUGH RUSSELL: I have a question for the staff. You did a Planning Board comments draft in July, which I have here, a draft for review only. Has that been shared with others in the process?

BRIAN MURPHY: It has been shared with MIT, I believe, and, you know, the staff is sort of used it with Goody Clancy as well. For sort of many of the topics of discussion. And I think you should also have a Planning Board memo that the Jeff prepared dated September 27th that also sort of goes through

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

what are the topics and future work that we're looking at as we try to continue to work through this petition.

HUGH RUSSELL: You can see the reason I'm asking that I don't think we need to go through and restate all of that.

Did you want to have Jeff present this memo to us? I mean, I think what we're doing tonight is a fact finding meeting rather than a decision making meeting. I don't see us making a recommendation on a petition that's going to expire next week and needs a lot of additional thought in which there are, you know, consultant and staff and the proponent with their consultants. While everybody is thinking about this and working on it, I don't think we've got the magic bullet that says oh, this is the answer guys, just do what we say. And we have to look at that process of discovery and research and the planning work itself out. And I think that's

what Jeff is really laid out in his memo is the many pieces of that process.

BRIAN MURPHY: And I think the piece we would add to that is we would want to make sure that we're -- as MIT said, are we asking the right questions? Are there any questions we should be asking? What do you think we should be asking that we're not asking, you know, to make sure that we have this broad and comprehensive analysis of this as possible. This is obviously a very significant proposal that will have an impact on the city for generations, and we want to make sure that we get as close to right as possible.

JEFF ROBERTS: I actually don't have much to add to that. The memo that we put together is a compilation of issues that have come up through various conversations, both starting with the Planning Board and then additional discussions among staff, and with

19

20

21

representatives from MIT. And as they pointed out, as a representative from MIT pointed out, much of this will be work that's ongoi ng. There are issues at many different levels, some ranging from the very higher Level work that's being addressed largely being explored through the K2/C2 study and down to some of the more detailed technical issues that we're working on between staff So, those are laid out in this and MLT. memo, and in more or less that we tried to put them in kind of that order from the bigger to the more focussed, but I'm happy to answer any questions if there is anything in there, that as Brian was saying, if there's anything that you think we should be paying attention to that may not be on the list or if there is anything that deserves further expl anati on.

PAMELA WINTERS: I just have a quick question. In terms of housing could you go

over that a little bit? I'm just curious as to whether or not the housing is going to include housing for students? Is it going to be -- or what percentage of it will be student housing or public housing?

BRIAN MURPHY: Sure. I'll jump in on this a little bit and, Jeff, you can amplify it.

Part of what we've been trying to do with the Kendall Square study through Goody Clancy is to really take a look at the housing in the area, and try to get a sense of what are the different reasons to try to advance housing. Some of it, for example, is the general policy that we have in the city that says as we bring in additional employment to the city, we want to ensure that a certain percentage of those people live in the city both I think we think that's more of a sustainable, more environmentally appropriate sort of an option. It also

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

recognizes the additional impact that takes place under the housing market by having a certain number of them are want to live there. It eases transportation tensions by having people have to come a greater distances, that's one criteria or one goal for trying to have housing.

Another motivation for housing would be the desire to really have space animation. And I think we've all seen what's happened already within Kendall Square by the fact that in the last few years buildings such as Three or Three Third and Watermark have really made a significant difference in terms of, you know, eyes and ears in the street. And you really are seeing more people walking about Kendall Square than you would have a few years ago. And not surprisingly as those buildings develop over time, we're now seeing everything from Za to the Red Bones Outpost to Catalyst that there really is -- that

2

3

5

67

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

there's really a positive virtuous ripple effect and cycle that comes from that.

So, with some of these different motivations for housing, there are different requirements that come with it. If you're concerned about animation of space, obviously it becomes more important to have that housing really right in the heart of Kendall If it's more for ensuring that Square. people are able to, you know, continue to live in the city, that's less important. know, one of the virtues of Cambridge is that there are many places where it's the five, the 10, the 15 minute walk or the easy, you know, one or two Red Line stop piece, and that also sort of looks into that as we look at housing. So we're sort of at the stage now where Goody Clancy's been looking at it and talking to the Kendall Square Study Committee about sort of not just me and my T proposal, what do we need to do as we look at

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

1011

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

housing and what are sort the short term opportunities and what are the long term There's also a tension with opportuni ti es. that whereas we look at sort of the economic vitality of the city. There are certain requirements that life sciences has with even as the marketplace shifts, office buildings have. They are really looking in many instances for your 25,000 square foot floor Maybe we can get it down a little bit pl ate. smaller, but really that's kind of what you're looking at what we're competing against, whether that's the South Boston or other parts, that's really what companies are And those spaces are really few Looking for. and far between so that they become sort of almost a bias for that to go towards housing, whereas, if you're looking at a 10, a 14,000 square foot floor plate then it becomes much more attractive for possibilities as a hazard tower to look at there, that's the connection

more.

3

2

J

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

In terms of the grad student piece, that sort of goes back to the motivational piece of what we want to do. At some point that's certainly a use that would have beneficial impact of animation on the street. It's something that I think both the Planning Board and the Council have heard from grad students at MIT that they would like to be closer to work so that they can spend even more times with their test tubes or whatever modern day equivalent of it is. At the same time we've heard through MIT that there's some concern that they have is that they look at the change in Landscape as NIH funding may be less certain. They expressed to us some concerns about they don't want to get too far ahead of their supply chain if you will, in terms of what's there.

So these are sort of some of the ongoing policy discussions that we're having

as we engage with MIT. For some points of the housing grad student housing would be beneficial if not required for what we're doing and others would say perhaps less important.

Is that helpful?

PAMELA WINTERS: Yes, thank you very much. Thanks.

HUGH RUSSELL: I think one of the curious things about Professor Schmidt's presentation was there was no mention of housing. Which strikes me that there must be another assistant provost in charge of housing. Would you like to comment?

MARTY SCHMIDT: Sure. You're right. What I could say about housing is as you may or may not know, we're committed to housing 100 percent of our undergraduates. And on that map I noted the residential element. We're focussed on a lot of investments in fixing up the existing residences on campus.

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

With respect to graduate student housing, I mean I got to -- you know, when I came in 1981, I was in the lottery to get into Titan Hall. I lived there for three years.

We made a commitment to increase graduate housing. And so in 1997 I think we've added about 1100 beds. And if our graduate population today was what it was in 1997, that would be housing 50 percent of our graduate students. We're housing about 40 percent because our graduate population has And as was suggested earlier, I would grown. say that, you know, some of our graduate student population has to do with growth in, you know, the federal investments in research at universities. We're certainly concerned about where that's headed. And whether or not with all the debates about the federal budget, you know, where are we headed with housing, so I think we've made that investment with respect to graduate housing

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

1112

-

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

and we feel that that's, you know, we're at an equilibrium there. We definitely need to focus on the other academic needs that are really pressing. And that's where we stand with respect to the graduate housing.

HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.

Bill.

WILLIAM TIBBS: I have some questions and comments, but I don't know if you want to do the public part and then comment on later. But I can say that I do echo Ann's question, and I think it's because I think I'm concerned about, you know, when you look at all this stuff, what's the collective order impact of all of this? What makes it a Cambridge place? What makes it an MIT place? And what is the kind of place we're creating? It's very easy for us to look at the kind of the real estate, kind of research piece, and it's very easy to look at the retail piece, but whether it's that

1 collection so that -- and I think students 2 are -- regardless of whether undergrad 3 students and grad students whatever, students 4 and housing students, I think it's an 5 interesting piece. But there's also faculty, 6 you know, faculty housing itself. And so I 7 think it's that integrated piece of stuff 8 that I just want to make sure that as you're 9 looking at this stuff, it doesn't get too 10 That we really understand this di vi ded. 11 place in Cambridge that you're creating. 12 anyway you look at it as Harvard Square and 13 almost any university that's in the city can 14 show, I look at Emerson downtown and the 15 affects that just converting all those 16 commercial buildings to residence halls has 17 made right around the gardens or the Common. 18 I think an institution as significant as MIT 19 makes a place like this, the MIT component is 20 pretty significant. So I just want to make 21 sure that we're not just focussed on the kind

21

of the -- even though we're looking at the real estate parcels, which obviously might be, you know, investment arm controls looking at the whole thing. And I agree with you that students are, students and student housing is of interest. I'll just give you an example, and I'm just going not necessarily for any plan that you have, but when you look at your, the first map that you showed, didn't show the long line of the undergraduate residences on the west side of campus, and they get stretched out pretty As a matter of fact, I was walking a far. young potential MIT student around, who asked me to show him around from my perspective, and that student commented on just how far those res halls are from west campus from the main academic piece. But yet the east campus is closer. And I'm not saying you should do something about that, but it's those kinds of connections between the academic and

1 residence piece that I think is very 2 important. 3 PAMELA WINTERS: And it was an issue 4 that came up at the Town Gown report, too. 5 lot of the students commented about that, 6 too. 7 HUGH RUSSELL: Other comments or 8 questions by the Planning Board? 9 Are we going to THOMAS ANNI NGER: 10 have a public session? 11 Bill's question CHARLES STUDEN: 12 about are we taking public comment? 13 HUGH RUSSELL: This is advertised as 14 a continuation of a public hearing. 15 thought is that if the goal here of this 16 meeting is to try to find out what are the 17 other pieces that are being missed in the 18 thinking about this, that's going on, that's 19 the challenge I would present to people who 20 want to speak. To us to put on the table 21 things that aren't already on the table

because we've -- many things -- so I think, and if we have our discussion first and then people say well, you missed that or you missed this, that would be very helpful.

Yes, Charles.

CHARLES STUDEN: Is this microphone on? I can't tell. Is it on? Okay. I actually have a couple of things. I don't know -- in no particular order.

First, I think that the memo that Jeff and the Community Development Department staff prepared is extremely helpful. And in fact, we used it on Saturday when members of the staff and several Planning Board members did a tour of Kendall Square. And I'd like to suggest to MIT that they look at that and add some of those points to their list as they call them, their inputs. Because there are a couple things that I think are terribly important, not the least of which is the issue of sustainability which you didn't

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

mention, but I think is terribly important.

But I'm assuming most, if not all, of the new construction is certainly going to meet these standards and so on. And, again, I think just so that we have a checklist, that is comprehensive and accurate that we should do that.

One of the things that I came away with on Saturday has to do with the three historic buildings along Main Street. And I'd really like to see MIT try to prepare a scheme. I can't remember if you said you had done this, a scheme that keeps all these of those building exactly as they are and puts the new construction behind them. And the reason I'd like to see if that's a possibility, obviously you've got to meet your growth needs, but there's been a long-term criticism of Kendall Square as a place that's kind of lifeless and suburban office park. And to me the three historic buildings are the one

connection to the past, the scale of those buildings, the materials are very beautiful and I'd hate to see them lost. And I think by putting the buildings, many of which you're proposing are very high, behind those buildings, would also help mitigate the impact that those tall buildings would have on Main Street, the subway stop, the plaza in front of the Marriott Hotel in particular.

The other thing that's related to that has to do with the open space issue. You talk about creation of activation of open space, but I'm -- what I'm struggling with is I'd like to see the creation of new significant open space or perhaps even improved existing open space. And what I wonder about, and this is related also to the whole issue of vehicular circulation, improvements to the street system, because the way that Third Street meets Broadway and Main Street right now where that plaza exists

1 with the fountain which is in very poor 2 condition, to me presents enormous 3 opportuni ty. There are T stops there. There 4 are four T stops in and outbound; two by the 5 Marriott Hotel and two down by that park. 6 just see the ability to do something there to 7 improve the way cars move, the way pedestrians move, etcetera. And I'd like to 8 9 see that be part of what you come back with 10 as part of this much larger proposal. 11 Because, again, I guess what I'm struggling 12 with is that what you're asking for is a 13 significant up zoning. And I understand the 14 reasons for it. You present a very 15 compelling reason or reasons, but I'm not 16 sure what the public benefit of this is. 17 What is the -- what are the residences of the 18 City of Cambridge going to be getting out of 19 this? And I think there are some 20 opportunities, whether it's related to the 21 open space issue that I just mentioned or

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

perhaps some changes to the vehicular circulation system that makes everything function a little bit more smoothly is something that I think I'd like to see looked at.

And then also, the issue of infrastructure. I know it's easy to forget about the nuts and bolts, but this new development, whatever it winds up being, the quantity of it is going to put a significant -- have a significant impact on the city's i nfrastructure. Specifically the water system, the storm water system. I've been told that the city is looking at that, but again, I'd like to see that on the list, because it's one of those things that can easily slip to the way side if we don't pay attention to it. And it has the potential to create very significant costs to the city as I'm going on a bit here. I think that well. hits primarily the issues that I have at the

1 moment. But thank you very much.

HUGH RUSSELL: Steve.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

Mr. Chair, I concur STEVEN WINTER: with the housing issues that my colleagues And I also concur with the have rai sed. issue on the three buildings that we mentioned that the Cambridge Historical Commission has outlined. That pedestrian experience standing with those buildings to your left with the clock tower, that's not what it's called -- it's the first brick building as you come from Boston. Those three buildings make a really important statement about what Kendall Square is, what it used to be, the industrial nature of what it used to be. It's a very important statement and I don't think we should lose that. I can't say this strongly enough. know that MIT's committed to housing, and I know that Cambridge is committed to housing. The building must -- the development must

include housing opportunities. That is just not a negotiable piece. They have to be Employment housing, student housing, there. housing, housing for people who want to live in Cambridge. It's got to be there. kinds of housing. But it's not a win and We also have to be very aware, all of lose. the folks in this discussion have to be very aware that we need to maintain the competitive edge that Kendall Square is right We need to understand that the space now. does change rapidly, and the university does need to be nimble about how it configures and reconfigures the space. So, I don't want to look at the housing separated from the need for innovative space for entrepreneurs and business development that could be effective for the next 20 or 30 years. They're all together. We have to see them altogether. One is not there without the other.

And I also think there's the small park

with the fountain in it that's towards the end of Kendall Square, I think that, you know, it's a lovely park, but I think that it needs to be revisited by a designer to orient it to what a new pedestrian flow and a new perspective about what that space is would be, because it's no longer, that space is no longer a destination. It's a threshold now. People are going across it to other parts of Kendal I Square. People are Looking ahead to Boston. So that we have a -- Longfellow Bridge is just hopefully will come out with some pedestrian and bicycle access. So that park now needs to open up a little bit and become a threshold.

HUGH RUSSELL: Ted.

H. THEODORE COHEN: Well, I concur with everything that's been said. Charles especially summarized really excellently all of my comments.

The one piece that I do want to make

21

18

19

20

20

21

sure is not given short trip, however, is the retail. And I know we talk about it all the time, and I know it's a big issue. know we're in the midst of a whole change in how people buy and sell retail in society at large, but there has to be a reason for the public to go to Kendall Square. And it's great that the restaurants are going in there now, and that that does bring people, but I think there's got to be something more than, you know, when you're looking at your public space, it's got to be a space that's going to be attractive to the public at large. think part of the -- one of the pieces is that there's got to be retail. There's got to be something that's drawing people to this Even if we've had lots of housing, space. which I think is necessary, we need to activate the space not just during the workday, but there's got to be something going on in the evenings. There's got to be

something going on in the weekends or people simply won't come there. And, you know, one of the things that was mentioned on the visit on Saturday was -- that didn't need to be one large space, that something like the Roundbluffs in Barcelona which widens and narrows and comes and goes, but is a place where people to promenade around and to walk through if that's connecting to, you know, a retail piece or some other, you know, type of entertainment or excitement piece that brings people to it and allows them to wander around, I think would be a good idea to have. But I think, you know, everyone else has commented on I think pieces we're all interested in. Certainly we can't talk enough about housing I think both for students and for the public at large and employees. And, you know, I think we've identified a lot of the issues, and I'd really be interested in hearing from the

public if we've really just missed seeing the forest for the trees.

THOMAS ANNINGER: Yes, I have a few comments. If one can draw a distinction for a moment between substance and procedure, I think substantively, the list of issues that you went through that is on the staff's list, are all the issues that I care about. I think you've covered them well. There is perhaps one that I will come back to, but I think everything that everyone is looking at has captured the essence of what's important.

On the procedural side, I think we need to bear in mind that this is probably the most important Zoning Petition that the city, and we the Board, will address over the next decade. And we have a rare opportunity here to look at a Zoning Petition twice with a lot of input from all of the stakeholders. It's obvious who they all are, but we have many voices here, including a consultant, a

1

2

3

4

5

6

Historical Commission, MIT, the staff, the People who live here in the city, the Board. All of that will come together busi nesses. and give us a tremendous amount of input. And because we have the time, which is rare for us, usually in a Zoning Petition we have one or two meetings, we make our comments and we live with it, and often we don't have enough time to make a detailed response. think this time I would like to see it different, handled differently. I would like to see us give the Council our best detailed response that we can give working with the staff in writing in a way that we can see and comment on so that at the end of that piece we will have given the Council something really useful that can help shape the process. So I think procedurally we're in a good position to make a difference here, and I'd like for us to take advantage of that. My only comment substantively is this,

and it's kind of obvious, but I haven't heard it mentioned quite this way, so I'll try to make the point. I think we all care tremendously about Cambridge. By my lights it is a very dense city. I think that's a good thing. But a low rise density. And it works very well in a number of ways. What I want to make sure at the end of the process is that we address the tension, because you talked in terms of tension, although on the one hand thinking big, thinking large, thinking long term, 2030 academic needs, the needs of the businesses, the needs of the residents, the needs of the retail, and the housing and everything. I think we do need to think big. To me there is a tension on the other hand of trying to reflect all of these things in a somewhat vertical way. think horizontally we need to be careful not to think excessively. And I'm a little worried that at the end of all this we may

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

end up with more than the Cambridge that I think we care so much about. So I think somehow at the end we have to look horizontally across what it is that we're creating, all the way from Binney Street to the river, are we thinking so big that we may at the end not like what we've created? And I'd like that overall tension, which I think is reflected in every one of the issues that we have here, I would like that overall tension between big and excessive to be constantly on our mind.

HUGH RUSSELL: I'm not going to reiterate the comments of my colleagues because I agree with what they're saying. There's one other issue that troubles me, and I don't see how it gets on a list exactly, but it's a question that the City Council is gonna have to face which is sort of a question of equity and balance. If MIT ever wanted to do this 15 years ago, I think they

could have done it pretty much as a matter of right under the Zoning that was in place 15 years ago. There's some differences in the proposal, but the heights were not limited, the floor area ratio was more or less what they're asking for, the uses are more or less what they're talking about. The city went through a process about 10 or 12 years ago of looking in general at the eastern portion of the city and coming up with a new formulation of how to balance interest. So that's one -- so, you have to think about that when you're thinking about this.

The other thing is actually the action that Council took I guess about two years ago which was called the Alexandria petition, which is basically rezoned parcels along Binney Street, blocks along Binney Street for the purpose of facilitating biotech laboratories and for which a substantial contribution to city goals was made by the

1 Alexandria, in terms of meeting the open 2 space goals, tremendous interest in retail. 3 So, I think it would -- it's pretty clear 4 that if a new zone of a million square feet 5 is going to be created in the Kendall Square, 6 it's going to compete for the same people 7 that Alexandria is trying to use its buildings with. So how do you deal with that 8 9 if you're sitting, trying to make that 10 decision? It's not exactly a planning 11 deci si on. It's a question of what's fair for 12 everybody else? What's fair to the people 13 who went through this process 12 years ago to 14 look at development density? What's fair to 15 the people who made a very good deal from our 16 point of view, the City's point of view two 17 years ago? And what's fair to the 18 institution that's in some ways the life 19 blood of this entire district? These are 20 hard questions. And I guess I'm glad I'm not 21 having to address those kinds of questions

There are several members of 1 di rectl y. 2 people here who are going to be looking at 3 But how do you, how do you think about that. that? And I think it's possible for MIT to 4 5 help us think about that. And I think it's, 6 you know, clearly, it's something that 7 everybody else can think about. 8 Shall we go on to the public testimony? 9 Is there a sign-up sheet, Liza? 10 LIZA PADEN: Yes. 11 HUGH RUSSELL: Again, I would ask 12 people not to focus on what they've told us 13 when we first met and not, really to think 14 about what is it that people need to be 15 thinking about in the next, you know, three 16 to six months to try to bring closure to this 17 request? 18 The first person on the list is Carole 19 Bel I eau. 20 CAROLE BELLEAU: Hello, Carol 21 Belleau, 257 Charles Street. I just wanted

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

to bring up a couple of points after you said So, just looking at a concept of plan that. of east campus by MIT, actually, by the planning office where it states: (Readi ng) Including about 660 square feet of academic space, four or four-thousand square feet of new residential and 62,000 performing arts That's right out of a MIT planning space. So I want to talk about the retail schedul e. because I consider Harvard Square a fiasco it has become all national stores. There's nothing that's individual. I know that we sat at the Marriott Hotel with some group with MIT, and one of the owners of a company there said that they had employees that didn't want to come to work in Kendall Square because there was nothing there for them to servi ce. I did notice that the only drugstore that we have there actually got replaced by some investment company which was

kind of sad to see. That's just in the last

19 20

21

I ocal retail being put into Kendall Square where like Alex Twining has done, he helped the owners of those companies get going. MIT has been here a long time. I'm sure they'll be here for a lot longer after we're all dead. And I think that that's something that should be considered in looking at retail in the Kendall Square. It's really, really important to go local and that we get some help for the local groups that want to get in there and to do some stuff there.

I also don't want to get lost on the

Volpe Center because I went to one of the

meetings that Goody Clancy was running when
they had it as green space. Which it's not.

It's not open space. It's owned by a

company. It's owned by our government. And
now there's talk about it being housing.

It's still owned by the government. I don't

want Volpe in this plan at all. I think it's

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

totally unfair for people to start bringing this concept in at, you know, on the board.

I think it's extremely unfair.

And I don't want to lose site of the abatements that are given to these biotechs, like Biomed, because they have so much square footage that is not rented, that they're holding that's empty that we need to be concerned. We don't get any real estate tax when they get abatements. So it's not a city plus when you have empty biotech buildings. You know, we have Alexandria building for Biogen, so that may have flipped. Scanza's (phonetic) already destroyed their buildings and that's all on spec. And, you know, we're gonna have all these buildings and nobody's in them. We already have it on Binney Street. I'm concerned about that al so. And, you know, I'll leave it at that. Thanks.

HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.

2

3

4

5

7

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

The next speaker is Barbara Broussard.

BARBARA BROUSSARD: Good evening. I won't give you my prepared speech because you've reached all the points that are very important to myself and to the members of the East Cambridge Planning Team and the abutting Wellington-Harrington neighborhood.

We believe the good planning requires more than commercial buildings occupied from People are what make a lively nine to five. The East Cambridge Planning streetscape. Team has worked very hard to see that a series of mixed ground floor retail reaching from Lechmere to Kendall has come into exi stence. All of these new wonderful restaurants we have are not gonna survive on Lunch alone. They need help. We need more peopl e. We need another complex of types of ground floor retail and they need to reach from Kendall to Lechmere. This is and could be a destination, and it's up to us to make

1 it happen. 2 Thank you. 3 HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you. 4 Next person on the list is Jay 5 Wasserman. 6 Good evening. JAY WASSERMAN: Jay 7 Wasserman of 34 Second Street. Again, I'll 8 go quickly because I'm trying to hit only new 9 topics. So, again, open space and housing 10 are important, but it's important, again, to 11 harp on retail, that we need local Cambridge 12 retail as much as possible. We need to make 13 it Cambridge, not a suburban office park. 14 And it's not a nice to have. It's really a 15 requirement. It's as if we asked for a park, 16 they wouldn't decide not to fill the park 17 because the park was too expensive. It's a 18 requirement of zoning. The retail of being 19 filled of first floor and around these 20 buildings is a requirement of this zoning. 21 That's what we're asking for. We've seen

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

this all too often. We see the Central We've seen this all on First Street. Scare. These retails sit empty because they want to lots and lots of money for the retail. there's lots of people out there with ideas for retail and they can't afford to get into So it's really critical that we have these. retail that's filled, that makes it Cambridge and it won't hurt this. It will be a positive for everything by making it something special and make the workers happier, and it's the upstairs is paying for And it makes the upstairs more valuable. it. Soit's a win/win.

The one other item that I think hasn't been mentioned, it is in the notes, is noise. Again, you've heard this over and over. And I keep meaning at some point I'll re-forward that study that we did locally of the noise. And one of the largest noise generators that we found is at the corner of Binney and

Binney in the brand new building. So these buildings are tremendous noise generators and there's no reason for it. We know how to make quiet buildings, and it's critical for the housing, for retail, for everything else. We need liveable space.

Thank you.

HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.

Councillor Reeves.

COUNCILLOR KENNETH REEVES: It's a short list. Thank you.

Sorry to not have seen tonight's presentation in total, but I did kind of note some things that I did not hear in this discussion. So, I would like to share them with you. And I wanted to say to, Hugh, there's a question about how do you think about all this is really the page we're all on together; the policy makers, Councillor Kelley I see here. So, at the end this all gotta work. So we all have to be sort of

speaking the same language, having the same vision it does seem.

A thought that has been occurring to me is that when -- we have to understand that we have a city that is basically in Kendall and Central, the province of several real estate trusts, big ones; Alexandria, Biomed Realty, Bullfinch, MIT, Harvard, they're all the same kind of an entity, which at the end of the day is an entity that's looking to maximize return on investment. Which as the American capitalist we don't have a problem with that. We have to understand that that's the difference than trying to make it the best place that you can.

Now, I have my greatest love these days for MIT because I really believe in the mission and I really want things to work.

But our definition of reality must be informed by the facts. So if MIT has one half billion dollar real estate trust, half

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

of which is invested in Cambridge, in Central Square we found, you know, MIT owns half of Central Square, literally.

Okay, so, but we also have to understand that much of what is owned in Central Square, we're talking at four city acres, a lot of that was acquired at like two dollars a square foot long ago. So, it has a present value, but it came from somewhere. This is a non-profit, academic institution growing in the city which is an integral part of the city. I want to suggest the notion that it's incumbent upon MIT to understand that it is not just a real estate investment trust. It's several things. And the thing that it is most is something that should be giving benefit in society and good citizenship where it exists. So within those parameters, I'd want to say we're going to love MIT. We want wonderful things to happen, but we have to fit all of these facts

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

in the reality of this decision making. And this is big thing. It's not a teeny thing.

The second thing I would say -- now I just learned this, the bidding at 100 Memorial Drive is on another land lease from It's a residential building. It's the MI T. building if you came out -- what if the current owners is suggesting they would be happy to tear that building down and make a new entryway from the river to the MIT campus which is essentially to this area that we're talking about. Well, this is another big And it could be a magnificent vista to the river, etcetera, and so on. I think but the owner of the building has not necessarily got more than 15, 17 years left. So we have to employ MIT if this is where we are in the ocean, then could you not enter that fact in this discussion so that we see how these things fit together? And I'm really relying on you to draw these lines together, because

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

not only are they connected, I think we're on the fronts that we can get something like a Killian Court back. It really is exciting.

Now another new thing, now, nobody seems to have a sense of how do you make Kendal I Square a 24-hour place. So I'm going to make a suggestion that doesn't have to do with you really. I have to get over to the License Commission. But in these trips that we've been taking, you don't have to decide everything -- the trips that we take to DC, we have gone to a restaurant on 17th Street called Annie's Steakhouse. And Annie's Steakhouse is in a residential neighborhood, a nice residential neighborhood, and open 24 hours from Friday night to Saturday night to It's a place you can -- and with the Sunday. notion that we can have late night dining in Greater Boston seems to be unthinkable. residential Washington, it's the rule. nobody died or anything. And people go all

2

night long, parties of people come in and eat and drink and have a great time.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

The scientists that we have in Kendall Square are in a lab all day. They'd love to come out at night, go somewhere and walk to home. So I was told that today because in Boston we don't believe we should run busses late. So we want you home. You can't eat and you can't go home by bus. The messaging we have is quite strange.

Now, the question was posed here what does the public get? That's really My friend said bad things about important. Harvard Square. One thing we forget in Harvard Square is so many of the national chains started there. So Au Bon Pain started Origins started there. House of there. Blues started there. House of Brew started there. John Howard Brew House which is also in Kitar started there. So let's embrace That maybe Harvard Square is that, too.

2

where things begin and begin to look corporate later.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

You mentioned someone about history and Kendal I Square. Now I'll just be honest with you. If I were saving buildings in Kendall Square, I would save the clock tower The rest of them I wouldn't die bui I di ng. about. This question may come to the Council after going to Historical. You would really is to convince me that the MIT press building had to be saved at the expense of doing a great project here. I would want to hear that argument. But for my money now that this question of 100 Memorial Drive is up, maybe we never get to that question of the historic-ness, but I really would hate to see what's right at the subway get seriously compromised because of what is historic And the reason I say this is Central there. Square, the Central Square Theatre building is not as strong as it might have been

because Historic wanted to save a building with really bad crumbly facade forcing some notion of history on a building that now when you walk by the theatre, you don't even know it's there. So, under the umbrella of history some mistakes can happen. If you ever see the studio theatre in DC, you will see how a theatre can be a presence and a thriving something in an area. I'll try to get to the end.

I think I got most of it -- I am worried that Koch triangle, the quadrangle is interesting as it appeared, it's a little bit strange to have the most controversial building you've ever built and cover it up. One wonders what the thinking is. But I think the quadrangle is a metaphor for why we ought to torture each other to get something here. I'm not saying it's the worst thing, but it's not, it didn't get its best moment yet I would say about that.

1 I think that's everything I wrote. Oh. I'm so glad you that you all went and toured. 2 3 It's so important to really put your hands on 4 whatever it is we're doing. 5 Equity and balance. I think equity and 6 balance question that Council will deal with, 7 but we have to deal with the understanding 8 that we are interested in far more than the 9 bottom line. 10 And I would second everything that 11 everybody said about retail and the people 12 experience, and I think that University Park 13 is what we should look at and then make sure 14 we don't have those elements again. I don't 15 envy you, but thank you for hearing me. 16 Thank you. HUGH RUSSELL: 17 Would anyone else like to speak? 18 We'll start there. And then Charlie 19 next. 20 CHRIS MATTHEWS: Chris Matthews, 26 21 Sixth Street. My favorite piece about the

21

last presentation that we saw back in June or July was the one on the public open space which really emphasized the importance of comfort in a public open space. They talked about hard scape versus soft scape, and were really emphasizing the role that trees and vegetation can play in making a place, you know, not too hot in the summer and not too wind swept in winter. So I wouldn't want to lose sight of all that good work. think that organizing this whole project around a really fantastically designed iconic public open space would be the direction that I would want it to go rather than having the public open space being vestigial once all the footprints are taken care of. Thi s Kendall Square really needs a sense that it feels common to everybody. It's the whole MIT community, academic staff, students, the neighbors, people visiting, and public open space is such a great way to do that. And L

would like to agree with the Councillor it seems to me, this is my personal opinion, that one building furthest to the west, the one that has the MIT press in it, seems to be the cork that's kind of stoppering up the whole connection between the campus and the city proper there at the moment. And if that's standing in the way of making a great project or a great public open space, that's a price I wouldn't personally want to see paid.

HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.

Charlie.

CHARLES MARQUARDT: Charlie

Marquardt, Ten Rogers Street. I'll be brief
again.

First I want to thank Charles for his great comments on infrastructure. We've had water breaks all over the place, and that's just showing the sign of the aging system.

With all the work that's going on in Kendall

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

Square, it needs to work. We can't have our water not working. We take great pride in it working and Boston's doesn't so we don't want to go in the other direction. I'll let Chris talk about open space all he wants.

I want to challenge us on a different We keep talking about sustainable word. development, meaning green. I also want to talk about sustainable and go back in history where we were able to take these old buildings and reuse them and over and over and over again. One of my fears is that we build these biotech buildings and they can't be used for anything but biotech. So when biotech is done, what do we do? One of the great things about MIT and their academic buildings, especially along the corridor is that they keep remaking themselves in those We don't see them tear them same buildings. So will these buildings be able to do down. the same thing? We have one example on the

2

3

4

5

67

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

MIT campus I believe of a tall academic building. It's the big tall building right in the middle of the quad there. I don't think it works. Academics like to be long and horizontal. They don't like to be vertical. So, as these buildings transition, we need to take a look at that.

Also, I want to tie it to -- we mentioned the abatements earlier. What does it do to the city's tax base if we lose biotech, and these buildings all of a sudden shift to academic use. What does that mean? I know that's a big question. I know it's not your question, but it's a bit question I want to have. And Councillor Reeves raised a great point about 100 Memorial Drive, which I think is 28ish if memory serves me, it's in the rezoning we're doing. It's in the zoning area. We're rezoning that parcel. So it's not an unfair question to ask MIT to come back and say the building's coming off lease

	1	
	2	
	3	
	4	
	5	
	6	
	7	
	7 8	
1	8	
	8 9	
1	8 9 0	

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

in a few years, what's the plan? Because if making it better now would make a better project, why not do it all as one big contiguous project.

And the last thing I'm going to say is housing, housing, and more housing because this is odd to hear the people from East Cambridge asking for more housing and more density, but to a person we're asking for it. So, please, include some housing.

Thank you.

HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.

Yes, sir.

BRIAN SPATOCCO: Hi, good evening.

Brian Spatocco, S-p-a-t-o-c-c-o, 70 Pacific

Street. I'm also a graduate student at MIT,

my third year. I also am the Chair of the

Housing Community Affairs Committee at the

graduate student council at MIT. I'm not

speaking officially on behalf of all of our

students, but I just want to bring up a

1 couple points. First, I applaud the 2 discussion that was initiated by Pamela this 3 evening about housing. We actually just had 4 a hearing a couple hours ago. University 5 relations over at the City Council. 6 Councillor Reeves and Councillor Kelley and 7 Vice Mayor Davis were all there and I thank 8 them for their attendance. So at that 9 hearing we had students presented what is the 10 result of several months of data analysis. 11 Which basically investigates the need of 12 housing to graduate students not just at MIT 13 but in the city of Cambridge as well. So the 14 burden falls on everybody here. And so I 15 can't tell you, and I'm not going to, two 16 minute warning, I can't tell you how much we 17 should build, and I'm certainly not going to 18 say who should build it. But I can tell you 19 what it's look for graduate students at MIT 20 right now. So I'd be happy to submit that to 21 the Planning Board if it's, you know, if

1 they're interested. 2 HUGH RUSSELL: Please do. 3 BRI AN SPATOCCO: Thank you. 4 HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you. 5 Does anyone el se wi sh to speak? 6 Bob. 7 Robert Simha, ROBERT SIMHA: 8 S-i-m-h-a, 303 Third Street. 9 I think all of you know that I served 10 as MIT's planner for over 40 years, and that 11 gave me some perspective, and for most of 12 that time I was responsible as Professor 13 Schmidt is today, for space at MIT. One of 14 the things that I learned was that one has to 15 look much further than 20 years to understand 16 what the real space needs, academic space 17 needs of Mr. Schmidt at MIT and how dynamic 18 they are. I would urge you to think well 19 beyond the 2030 perspective that is being 20 presented here because that will ultimately 21 determine whether MIT will be able to grow

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

rationally or whether it will have to leap frog into other areas that you prefer them not to grow in in the future.

Secondly, I'd like to comment that I was one of a group of MIT faculty members who spent the last seven years trying to establish a faculty housing program in Kendal I Square. We went through hell to do It's cost us both in terms of time, that. treasure, and excruciating conditions to establish a small group of about a dozen faculty members who now live at 303. their dedication, their willingness to fight their way through a long and painful and expensive lawsuit to have the right to live in Kendall Square. What I'm asking for you is to consider very seriously that if we went to all that trouble and all that pain and all that money to have the right to live in Kendall Square, that tells you something about the need to do this on a much larger

1	scale and on a basis that will actually
2	activate this area. These are people who own
3	their homes there, not just rent, not just
4	transients. People who will have equity in
5	this area. People who will have a long-term
6	contribution to this area. And it is, it
7	grieves me that MIT has not seen the
8	opportunities in supporting this kind of
9	activity, and I hope that you will help them
10	understand how important it is to encourage
11	that in the future.
12	Thank you.
13	HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.
14	Does anyone else wish to speak?
15	COUNCILLOR KENNETH REEVES: I do
16	have one. I'm sorry.
17	HUGH RUSSELL: Just come forward and
18	use the microphone.
19	COUNCILLOR KENNETH REEVES: The
20	Central Square report for the Red Ribbon
21	Commission which is now out the business,

3

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

we've met for 13 months and then we're going to present to the City Council later this We have engaged a very intriguing month. urbanist, Brent Ryan, who is a professor at Harvard Urban Studies of Planning, who came from Harvard Graduate School and came from there previously from Chicago. So it's been most extraordinary, but he has posed this question about housing, and I would not have come back if I didn't think it was really important. So he and a co-author of a report done about entertainment districts, a colleague from Pennsylvania were here two weekends ago to look at night life in Central Square, and also day life and he came back with two questions.

The major one was I said to him, housing is a point of great concern and interest. And he said well, I don't know if I agree with that notion. He said, housing for who? He says, the people who live in

1 Central Square are people who make 60, 70, 2 80, 90,000. It's for those people. I said, 3 no, those people are only here if they're 4 here in the magic moment. I said, if you 5 make 60, 70, or 80 and now you're in 6 But the point he went on to say Somerville. 7 is one that I think we have left the thought 8 of, which is can there not be affordable 9 rental of some type in Kendall and in Central 10 however structured? So he went on to say 11 that in Barcelona they have found some, now 12 I'm not an expert in this, I'm giving you 13 this for you to look at, they have solved 14 this question with some kind of five-year 15 housing that is aimed at people who are going 16 to move on or something to that effect. 17 Post-rent control we just assume if you're 18 going to move here, you're going to be 19 richer, you're going to have enough money to 20 pay 2,000, 3,000 in rent. I suggest we don't 21 necessarily have to plan that. So I would

1 want to, and I think there's something in 2 what you said, Bob, about growing certain 3 kinds of communities on our periphery. You 4 know, a developer David Aposhian a developer 5 in Somerville has built several condominiums 6 where everybody is a teacher, social worker, 7 a policeman or fireman and created a community intentionally. We have those 8 9 opportunities with this, too. So I would 10 just say as we're hearing about we might have 11 more housing in Central, it's kind of studio, 12 one, a few two bedrooms, market rate, and the 13 15 percent that we'll get for affordable. 14 think we can do better. So, I -- but I 15 couldn't tell you all the ways to get there. 16 I'm Looking forward to Brent Ryan to be able 17 to impact what's happening with us. He's not 18 thinking that what we have is all we can 19 have. 20 Thank you. HUGH RUSSELL: 21 Last call, anyone else wish to speak?

1 (No Response.) HUGH RUSSELL: So shall we close 2 3 this hearing? 4 (All Board members in agreement.) 5 HUGH RUSSELL: And since we're not going to take action, I would say you can 6 send us things in writing, they will apply. 7 8 We'll keep them and probably think about 9 But since the petition is going to them. 10 expire, we'll have to wait for the next one 11 to take this up again. 12 Ahmed. 13 AHMED NUR: I was waiting to make a 14 comment until after the public. The comment 15 that I wanted to make is that Councillor 16 Reeves just mentioned that MIT owns 50 17 percent possibly of Central Square. 18 wondered -- I know the subject is MIT and 19 Kendall Square, I wonder if Marty or somebody 20 could explain is there any other plans for

Central Square in terms of building for its

21

2

4

3

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

residents or renovating some of the buildings? And if so, why or why not?

And the second question that I -- well, comment that I wanted to make is although I agree with everything that's being said with my colleagues, I also wanted to remind one point, with this given economy, I think we're very lucky to live in the City of Cambridge where a tenant of Cambridge, MIT in this case, have a tenant for the buildings and want to go up zone and build. And I've noticed at least three or four buildings where we approved proposals and they don't have any tenants and, therefore, drops not a go, and as a direct result of that, there's a lot men and women sitting at home basically without a job and laid off in the construction business. So, I think it's pretty good for the economy of Cambridge, the local economy to build. It's any way you look at it, is a win/win situation.

Otherwise we're going to end up, you know, building somewhere else. They have the demand. Everybody wants to come to Cambridge because of MIT. They want to be near it.

And it's a good thing going for us, and I think we should just keep in mind that it's a good thing and I'm for it.

Thank you.

HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.

Any comments from members of the Board?

WILLIAM TIBBS: I just have one more item on that list that we talked about, and that is on your list you have phasing and how that happens. And I think the -- I want to go back to my comment earlier about place making and the importance of phasing. I have heard that one concern that folks have is that say the zoning had gone through, you would build one of your big buildings and it would just sit there and everything else would wait. And so, the idea of how do you

3

4

5

7

6

9

8

10

12

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

build and phase? If whatever you do and whatever we all decide to do, how do you do that in a way that really does begin to build on phase. I look at North Point. I think we're lucky we got that, the kind of the landscaping to go there. There's still a lot more to be done, but we, we just can't do it a building at a time. It needs to be something that you're really building pieces that make this whole thing work and not just -- which could be easily -- you could easily You know, get the up zoning and get one do. big building and see how it goes and wait for another 10 or 15 years before we see another If you have such a grand vision, I think you need to phase the vision in where it makes the places.

* * * * *

HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. I think we are complete. And the last item on our agenda is not coming before us tonight so I think we

1	are adj ourned.
2	
	(Whereupon, at 8:55 p.m., the
4	Pl anni ng Board Meeti ng Adjourned.)
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	

1	ERRATA SHEET AND INSTRUCTIONS
2	
3	The original of the Errata Sheet has
4	been delivered to the City of Cambridge
5	PI anni ng Board.
6	When the Errata Sheet has been
7	completed, a copy thereof should be delivered
8	to the Planning Board to whom the original
9	deposition transcript was delivered.
10	
11	I NSTRUCTI ONS
12	After reading this volume, indicate any
13	corrections or changes and the reasons therefor on the Errata Sheet supplied. DO NOT make marks or notations on the transcript
14	volume itself.
15	
16	
17	REPLACE THIS PAGE OF THE TRANSCRIPT WITH THE
18	COMPLETED AND SIGNED ERRATA SHEET WHEN
19	RECEI VED.
20	
21	

1 2	ATTACH TO PLANNING BOARD MINUTES DATE: 10/04/11 REP: CAZ
3	ERRATA SHEET
4	I NSTRUCTI ONS: After reading the transcript
5	note any change or corrections and the reason therefor on this sheet. DO NOT make any
6	marks or notations on the transcript volume itself. Refer to Page 113 of the transcript
7	for Errata Sheet distribution instructions. PAGE LINE
8	CHANGE:
9	REASON: CHANGE: REASON:
10	CHANGE:
11	CHANGE:
12	CHANGE: REASON:
13	CHANGE: REASON:
14	CHANGE: REASON:
15	CHANGE: REASON:
16	CHANGE: REASON:
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	

1	CERTIFICATE
2	
3	COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS BRI STOL, SS.
4	I, Catherine Lawson Zelinski, a
5	Certi fi ed Shorthand Reporter, the undersi gned Notary Public, certi fy that:
6	I am not related to any of the parties
7	in this matter by blood or marriage and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of
8	this matter.
9	I further certify that the testimony hereinbefore set forth is a true and accurate
10	transcription of my stenographic notes to the best of my knowledge, skill and ability.
11	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 18th day of November 2011.
12	my hard this foth day of November 2011.
13	
14	Catherine L. Zelinski Notary Public
15	Certi fi ed Shorthand Reporter Li cense No. 147703
16	My Commission Expires:
17	Apri I 23, 2015
18	THE FOREGOING CERTIFICATION OF THIS
19	TRANSCRIPT DOES NOT APPLY TO ANY REPRODUCTION OF THE SAME BY ANY MEANS UNLESS UNDER THE
20	DIRECT CONTROL AND/OR DIRECTION OF THE CERTIFYING REPORTER.
21	