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3	PLANNING BOARD FOR THE CITY OF CAMBRIDGE
4	GENERAL HEARING
5	Tuesday, January 17, 2012
6	7: 10 p. m.
7	in
8	Second Floor Meeting Room, 344 Broadway
9	City Hall Annex McCusker Building Cambridge, Massachusetts
10	Hugh Russell, Chair
11	Thomas Anninger, Vice Chair William Tibbs, Member
12	Steven Winter, Member H. Theodore Cohen, Member Abmod Nur. Associate Member
13	Ahmed Nur, Associate Member
14	Community Development Staff:
15	Brian Murphy, Assistant City Manager for Community Development
16	Liza Paden Roger Boothe Stuart Dash
17	Jeff Roberts
18	Taha Jenni ngs
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PROCEEDINGS

(Sitting Members: Hugh Russell, Thomas
 Anninger, Steven Winter, Ahmed Nur).

HUGH RUSSELL: Good evening, this is the meeting of the Cambridge Planning Board.

The first item on our agenda is review of the Zoning Board cases.

LIZA PADEN: I've given out another set of cases that are going to be heard the beginning of February as well. So, then the cases for January 26th, one is a sign package for the Prospect Hill Academy, and the charter school is the old St. Mary's School building and it is now being used for the Prospect Hill Academy. It's in the Residence C-1 District. And what they're proposing to do is to put non-illuminated banners at the intersections of the two buildings. And so because they're in a residential district, they're only allowed one, ten square foot square sign for each building. And what they

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would like to do is to have the banners at the intersections and to have them near the doorways. So I think it's something that could be left to the Board of Zoning Appeal.

HUGH RUSSELL: I would agree with

LIZA PADEN: Okay.

The next one is Smith Place. Thisis to construct a storage building. Thi s already -- the open vehicle storage was already granted a Board of Zoning Appeal Special Permit for the use in the new Alewife Overlay District, and they're proposing to put in a storage building now just to keep certain things out of the elements. storage building itself is prefabricated. don't think it will be a huge amount of investment in the area. And it's not going to increase what they're using the area for The intensity of use is what I'm trying now. to say.

1 HUGH RUSSELL: All right. Because 2 our concern would be we don't want people to 3 make heavy investments in things that we 4 would prefer for things not to be there 5 ul ti matel y. 6 LIZA PADEN: No. 7 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. 8 And the next two cases are dormers? 9 LIZA PADEN: Yes. 10 HUGH RUSSELL: Which we ordinarily 11 Leave to the Zoning Board. 12 LIZA PADEN: Yes. 13 And then the cases for February 2nd, I 14 don't see any particular issue that the Board 15 of Zoning Appeal couldn't handle. And I 16 don't see anything that's a typical Planning 17 Board issue either. 18 HUGH RUSSELL: Yes. 19 LIZA PADEN: And if I can prevail on 20 the Board to consider the extension for 21 Special Permit No. 263, which is Hampshire

Street. This is also known as the KFC site.

Mr. Aposhian has requested an extension for this. And I realize by looking at this, he didn't tell me what his new deadline would be. He's in discussion about the proposal and making it an as-of-right proposal. So I am wondering if it's even going to come back to the Board for the finish of the hearing.

But since he hasn't given a date, I'd like to propose two months.

HUGH RUSSELL: So that would take it to March sometime.

LIZA PADEN: Yes.

THOMAS ANNINGER: That's kind of too bad that we don't -- I don't know what as of right would look like, but I guess we have no control over that.

LIZA PADEN: Well, I could bring it to you. It would have to go for a large project review, which is a non-binding design review here in the Department. And I would

1	be happy to bring the plans to you. Or send
2	them to you. I mean, I could just send them
3	to you.
4	THOMAS ANNINGER: If I remember
5	correctly, it's Prospect Street; isn't it?
6	LIZA PADEN: The corner of Prospect
7	Street and Hampshire Street. It's currently
8	an empty KFC building.
9	HUGH RUSSELL: But it does mean he
10	would have to follow the setbacks
11	LIZA PADEN: Yes.
12	HUGH RUSSELL: statutory
13	setbacks.
14	LIZA PADEN: We saw preliminary
15	design today.
16	THOMAS ANNINGER: Okay. It's a key
17	si te.
18	ROGER BOOTHE: It's very much like
19	David Aposhian's other building on Prospect
20	Street. You know, kind of a four square
21	building with this typical sort of detailing.

1	And I think it's probably would be quite
2	reasonable. They haven't finished the ground
3	floor in particular. They're going to have a
4	cafe and they haven't detailed all that out.
5	It looks like it's going to be fine.
6	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay.
7	(William Tibbs Seated.)
8	HUGH RUSSELL: Is there a motion to
9	grant a two-month extension?
10	STEVEN WINTER: So moved.
11	HUGH RUSSELL: Second.
12	Ahmed, shook his head so I guess that
13	could be a second.
14	AHMED NUR: I second it.
15	HUGH RUSSELL: Discussion on the
16	moti on?
17	All those in favor of granting the
18	two-month extension on Hampshire Street?
19	(Show of hands).
20	HUGH RUSSELL: Five members voting
21	in favor.

1	(Sitting Members: Hugh Russell, Thomas
2	Anninger, William Tibbs, Steven Winter, Ahmed
3	Nur.)
4	HUGH RUSSELL: Next item is an
5	update by Brian.
6	BRI AN MURPHY: Thank you.
7	February 7th we've got Town Gown. That
8	will be at the Senior Center. February 21st,
9	right now there are a few items on there.
10	We've got 60 Clifton Street, 5.53 in-fill.
11	North Point update, Planning Board No. 141
12	Building G design review, which is the next
13	to the Genzyme building. And for Planning
14	Board No. 248, 1067 Mass. Ave., there's a
15	proposal for the addition of a pool.
16	March 20th we've got 160-180 Cambridge
17	Park Drive. And that's what we've got
18	schedul ed so far.
19	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, thank you.
20	Are we ready to approve the transcripts
21	from the previous meeting?

1	BRI AN MURPHY: Transcri pts?
2	LIZA PADEN: The December
3	transcripts came in. So the month of
4	December transcripts came in and they're
5	complete.
6	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay.
7	So, is there a motion to accept the
8	transcripts for December which have been
9	confirmed by the person who made them as
10	bei ng accurate?
11	WILLIAM TIBBS: So moved.
12	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. Second?
13	THOMAS ANNINGER: Yes.
14	HUGH RUSSELL: Tom.
15	Di scussi on?
16	All those in favor?
17	(Show of hands).
18	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, we approve
19	those transcripts.
20	Thank you.
21	* * * *

HUGH RUSSELL: Next item on the agenda is a public hearing on the Bishop Petition. This is a petition which was filed last year. The Planning Board held a hearing, discussed the petition, forwarded a recommendation to the Council, and the Council did not act on the petition, so it was re-filed.

Yes.

STEVEN WINTER: I'd like to confirm again the length of time for this particular presentation as I'm the timer.

HUGH RUSSELL: So my own preference would be to have a small and short presentation since I believe we're not intending to reopen discussion of this matter, but wait until Council acts or reviews or sends us questions to be considered. So this is a hearing that has to be done to satisfy the requirements of the law, but it's essentially not something

1 that's going to -- it's something that I 2 would hope we would get through quickly. 3 STEVEN WINTER: I'm sorry, I was 4 oblique. I was asking for -- is there a time 5 set for the length of time the proponent 6 presents? I know we have a three-minute 7 public testimony, but I believe it's longer 8 in this case. 9 HUGH RUSSELL: The proponent has 10 sworn that he will spend no more than ten 11 mi nutes. 12 CHARLES TEAGUE: Well, I haven't 13 I said it was going to be really, 14 really hard, but I'm gonna try. And you just 15 -- you know, you just gong me. 0kay? 16 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. Steve is our 17 designated time keeper tonight. 18 Okay, so Mr. Teague, if you would. 19 CHARLES TEAGUE: Okay, so ten-minute 20 time limit. We have a packed agenda. Is the 21 mic on here?

1 HUGH RUSSELL: Is the green light 2 on? 3 CHARLES TEAGUE: Yeah, it's on. 4 Charles Teague, 23 Edmunds Street. And 5 we're going to move very, very quickly. I'm 6 just going to have a brief review of the 7 And then the Board had Amendment, the area. 8 asked several questions after the first 9 presentation, and I was gonna -- I might have 10 some alternate information. So here we go. 11 So the Amendment was deleting the 12 commercial uses, leaving the arts and crafts 13 studio behind. There's density realizing to 14 30 percent, both FAR units, and it had 15 protection of Linear Park. Special District 16 3 notation to it has a similar increased 17 setback. This is just changing, restricting 18 the fences. 19 So here's the area which in varying 20 forms of effect, it impacts 3,000 people. In 21 this area down here, in this orange area,

there's a thousand people that's closest to the Cambridge Lumber site. This 700 people are up in this extended triangle here.

(H. Theodore Cohen Seated.)

CHARLES TEAGUE: So in the red zone, in the extended triangle, we've added it up, \$160 million in the existing residential parking which some of the big drivers are in the condos and in the corner of Mass. Ave. and Cedar, 24-40, the building next to it, 8.2 million. 3 million for five units at 36-48 Brookford. That's 312 units.

If we did have abutters with presumed standing for this, we'd have 384 for Special District 2. This Special District 2 is outlined here in this sort of pearl bush area. And over here still in Industrial A-1 is Cornerstone Co. Housing.

And Fawcett-Norblom it would be 275 abutters of presumed standing. So this long, oddly-shaped lot.

So there were some things said last time that -- it was asserted that the Residence B area wasn't very close to Residence B. They said 0.7 FAR, but the staff memo is 0.54 and 0.56. So it looks like 0.55 to me. We added up all the units and parcels and we got 1.8 units. So it really is -- the existing conditions are really Residence B in the Residence B area.

Here some minor -- adding the fractions. So, we -- if you add -- if you add the fractions for the Ordinance, you get 77 units out the Bishop petition. You get four if you were building on the community garden. You get 81 total new units which is a 10 percent increase over this 74 that was in the memo. And in part of the -- and it's -- this is about stopping the project. That's not -- it's about public safety. It's about integration with the community. And we see the timeline this was filed here, and

with a hand-in-hand with the Planning Board,
Cambridge Lumber reduced to the exact size of
GFA in the Bishop Petition.

And so we got a negative recommendation. But there was -- in the staff memo there was, it was the removing commercial was reasonable, and the fence was consistent. So this is about the density which, which is really, which is really very complex. And so we'll just skip over that.

So there were five questions on September 13th, the fence regulations, currently planned infrastructure projects, which none. Fawcett site traffic, 30 years to now. And for many, many decades there's been safety concerns. And same in the Whittemore Triangle. And then they asked about the history of Special District 2 and what has changed in the past 12 years.

So just very quickly we're going to blow through the fences. The fence -- the

reason why it's in the Zoning and not in a Special Permit should apply to all the parcels, it's about the graffiti, it's about safety. I had a personal near miss, as did my neighbors, where people come popping out the bike path. Linear Park is a different form of open space. It's not your normal park, it's narrow. SD-3 deals with it by increasing the setbacks.

And then there's a bunch of fence regulations. But this is the, this is basically what's gonna happen on the Cambridge Lumber site according to the current plans, is a concrete retaining wall and a fence on top. But you can see that things attract graffiti. This is why I don't like solid fences. This is where a little girl popped out over here and I was driving along here. This, this is another reason I don't like solid fences.

And so, here's the -- here's the park.

The park is this illusion because you look down the park, and you -- if it's walled in, it's gonna look like this. Which is the camera facing the other direction. So we're just gonna quickly review the Whittemore Triangle. All the traffic into the triangle from three to seven goes down this one street supposedly because this is closed. And it says -- it was saying there's not a lot of cut-through traffic, but, but this is all cut-through traffic. There's 54 illegal turns in 45 minutes. There's multiple signs.

This is Whittemore and Route 16. Here it is again.

This is a two -- these are the best streets in the neighborhood. It's a two-way street.

So the one way street which will have 100 percent of the traffic in the evening.

This is the way out of the triangle. This is a one way. And this is a two-way street.

And then once again on that -reflected on the other side of the park is
again a series of cut-throughs.

But I'm calling your attention to the a.m. peak hour of Edmunds Street and Tyler Court we basically get a car a minute. So we're just going to look quickly at -- so Edmunds is this dog leg here to the parking lot. And Tyler Court is through the buildings here.

And this is Edmunds.

This is Edmunds. Edmunds doesn't get better in the winter. We all know that.

This is Tyler Court which is a street.

I had a safety meeting with Traffic and Parking, the DPW, the City Electrician, the City Councillor Craig Kelly, Frank Fadarian (phonetic) and Rob Fawcett in 2007, I argued that this should look like a street. And subsequently I've had two actually contacts with bicyclists riding on the sidewalk.

1 There's been no injuries, but anyways. 2 So Tyler Court. Once again, Tyler 3 Court. This, this is 24-40. That's the 4 5 garage, they go in and out. This is two 6 ways, remember. And this is, I argued for 7 the transformer being underground. 8 di dn' t happen. 9 This is -- you'll -- you might hear 10 some testimony, this is one of the two doors 11 here. So when someone comes out of 2, 4, 5, 12 6 and wants to go into the park, you can get 13 clipped pretty easy here. 14 So, there's a -- once again, you wonder 15 why this guy's in reverse, it's because once 16 again people still parking on Tyler Court. 17 Of course we don't plow Tyler Court. 18 There's the line there. So that's to --19 that's today. It was fortunate it snowed. 20 Quickly going on to the history of 21 Special District 2. This is the origin of

Special District 2. This is Cornerstone Co.

Housing. And this was going to be a lot

larger and just one giant building, but we go

through the history, and we come out and

we'll get into....

So, 1985 Linear Park opens. In '87 the first proposal for down zoning Industrial A-1 surrounding the park to Residence B because that industrial because of the train tracks.

And in 1988, '89 the North Cambridge
Neighborhood study recommends down zoning.
But that doesn't happen. So Cornerstone
comes in and goes we can build something
really big. And I'm not sure, I think it was
50 units, they ended up with 32. But in
between that -- so this got Special Permit 75
which was appealed, lawsuits, court, dragging
on. That was settled by after Franklinton
Petition to go to Res B changed into what was
replaced by the Planning Board petition which
was the same density as the Bishop Petition.

And then when that was voted on on the Council floor, part of this settlement was the 30 percent up zoning.

But Cornerstone was cut out and was still Industrial A-1. So the question is what's, what's changed in 12 years? Why would we consider changing this?

STEVEN WINTER: Five minutes,
Mr. Teague.

CHARLES TEAGUE: Thank you.

So we've got -- we've gone in the past seven years, I think, we've got 700 new units. 1400 are on track. So we can just go down, we've got the Fawcett site -- well, it's listed at 104. Cambridge Lumber, 20. Emerson at 16. North Cambridge Catholic, 29. St. James, 46. Faces, 227. Fawcett Street over here, 429. Fawcett Families, other area, 109. Cambridge Park Drive, 397. What we just got are all these over here, a new street. Wheeler, then closer, closer in just

a start, and a rate up here. Charlie Square right here. Rounder Records being built, 37 units. St. John's over here. Hopefully it will get started again, 63. Bolton Street over here.

But you see what we have over here,
this is this whole area and all this whole
road system is just encircles this and
there's no other way -- there's a couple ways
in and out of this system.

So, that's what's changed. A lot has changed. And there was discussion why not?

So, I was promised -- this is my favorite quote from Tom, and it says:

Projects like this, Bolton Street, now Harvey Street, Cottage Park Ave., the proponent is negotiating with us in the sense that they're asking for a lot. It feels like it's a Swiss clock in the way that it has been designed, very tight. We will require some shrinkage, and the problem is that for me, the project

1	always lacks a little bit of integrity in the
2	way that it's being proposed.
3	STEVEN WINTER: Ten minutes,
4	Mr. Teague.
5	CHARLES TEAGUE: Ten minutes? Is
6	that it?
7	STEVEN WINTER: Wrap it up.
8	HUGH RUSSELL: Wrap it up.
9	CHARLES TEAGUE: Okay. And then I
10	discussed with Hugh Russell, these are my
11	favorite things. When people pay too much
12	in other words, there's this, there was this
13	discussion between flexibility and managing
14	expectations of developing when you go to buy
15	something. And then there you have it. All
16	ri ght?
17	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay.
18	CHARLES TEAGUE: Thank you.
19	HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.
20	Any comments by the Board at this time?
21	I'd like a show of hands of how many people

1 would like to speak on the Bishop Petition? 2 (Show of hands). 3 HUGH RUSSELL: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 4 8, 9, 10, 11, 12. 5 I would ask you to limit your comments 6 to two minutes because we need to complete 7 this portion of the evening by eight o'clock. 8 So the first person who wishes on the list to 9 speak is James Rafferty. 10 ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: Good 11 evening, Mr. Chairman, Members of the Board, 12 James Rafferty on behalf of the property 13 owners at the Fawcett Oil site, Red and 14 Robert Fawcett are here this evening. I want 15 to move the conversation quickly from the 16 abstract to the specifics. I refer you to a 17 proposal sent to you by Mark Boyes-Watson 18 dated January 12th. And as you can see in 19 that site plan, it's page two of this plan, 20 and we have a few extra copies if people need 21 them, Mr. Boyes-Watson has them. I attempted

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to distribute them to people that I knew who were interested in the project.

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The difference from our perspective, you know, obviously the recommendation of October 18th we think was a sound What has changed is we have recommendati on. continued to meet, and now the project is a And, in fact, it is the defined project. intention of the property owner to be filing this project within the next month at the Board. The only difference, and the reason we're able to do that is because the project as it's currently designed, complies with Bishop with regard to what's defined as the east building and the west building. GFA's there and the unit counts equal what the density in unit counts are permitted under Bishop. The only change I draw your attention is that the -- there's a setback requirement in Bishop within 50 feet of a Residence B District. So a portion of the

east building, the first 50 feet of it, can't go to the 40 feet, it has to go to 35 feet.

So that mass would have to be redistributed elsewhere.

Interesting, it abuts a surface parking lot for the Emerson building across the street. So that would be the only change to the project if Bishop were adopted with regard to those two buildings.

The real loss, however, in the adoption of Bishop would be at the other end of the site where five lots of 5,000 square feet are proposed to be constructed in direct response to requests expressed by neighbors during conversations over the last few months.

That's -- those five units, that density and those units are not permitted under Bishop.

So for those advocating for Bishop this evening and as the process continues, the difference involves five, two-family houses.

So the discussions about traffic, all

But I would suggest if people take the time to look at how the project is proposed, particularly the new organization at the end of Cottage Park Ave., circulation, parking, green space, this isn't a hearing about a project, but it is relevant in terms of understanding the impact of the adoption of Bishop versus leaving current zoning in place. As I said, we intend to file an application within the next four weeks. We will meet with the neighbors to walk through all of the specifics, but this project has been reduced in size from 104 dwelling units And that's where we find ourselves and we're eager to proceed into the We believe now with a clear understanding of the unit count permitted by Bishop, the earlier memo suggested 74. We've shown our map to Community Development. I believe they A 77-unit project is a permitted

1 This is a well laid out designed proj ect. 2 77-unit project. Were Bishop to be adopted, 3 the five, two-family houses that form a nice 4 edge of Whittemore Ave. would go away. 5 I'd also note that the context that 6 become such a part of this conversation, 7 we've said for a while now the context is 8 slightly broader than two and three-family 9 I noticed that we now have houses. 10 participation from the owners of condominium 11 units on Mass. Ave. We believe they are 12 appropriate voices to join the dialogue, but 13 they also demonstrate that the context here 14 is not as narrow as some have suggested. 15 Thank you. HUGH RUSSELL: 16 Thank you. ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: 17 HUGH RUSSELL: The next speaker is 18 John Morgan. 19 JOHN MORGAN: Good evening. Name is 20 John Morgan, resident of 49 Whittemore Ave. 21 in Cambridge. Members of the Board, I'm

1 quite pleased with the latest plans that I've 2 seen this evening. The conforming to the two 3 apartment units as coming down to 77 units in 4 total and would like to see the adoption 5 include the five, two-family houses at the 6 end of Whittemore for being nice blending 7 into the neighborhood and keep the neighbors 8 up in that end of the area happy by not 9 having to look at a bunch of parked cars. We 10 have enough to look at with W.R. Grace 11 looking at their parking lot. We certainly 12 don't need anymore. I think the five, 13 two-family houses would be a nice edge to the 14 beginning of the property, and I think it's 15 That's all I have to say. verv workable. 16 HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you. 17 Mi chael Nakagawa. 18 Hi, I'm Mike MIKE NAKAGAWA: 19 Nakagawa, N-a-k-a-g-a-w-a, 51 Madi son Avenue. 20 I've been in Cambridge 15 plus years. 21 I think it's interesting that we're

also discussing the North Mass. Ave.
improvement study which is recommending a
reduction in residential zoning from 1.75 FAR
to 1.0 FAR for the residences, the housing,
and that's just along this area here. And
that's a 42 percent reduction for residential
zoning. And what we're asking for in the
Bishop Petition is more like a 25 percent
reduction. So it's less than what's going on
just adjacent to it for a large scale
building which is what we're talking about.

The problem that we have with the Bishop Petition area that's D-2 is that it's completely encased in this residential area, inadequate infrastructure, and I just worry about my kids crossing the street to get to the bike path and things like that. This is going to increase the amount of time that there's heavy traffic in the area. So biking becomes dangerous, crossing streets, as you get people trying to jet across into the

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cross streets as you're walking down the sidewalk on Mass. Ave., if you're walking across, people aren't seen as well when someone's trying to get through lanes of traffic. And that's, I see as a big problem. Plus on the other residential side there's a lot of cut-through people backing up so they go faster down these roads to make sure they want to save time. And they go speeding down residential roads and that's a hazard sometimes. I'm standing getting out of my car as people are skidding around Madison Avenue when they're not supposed to. they're surprised to see someone standing in the way because they're still on this Route 2 mentality of highway and then coming down and haven't gotten the idea that these are residential street.

STEVEN WINTER: Time is up.

MI CHAEL NAKAGAWA: People residing there, but other people trying to get by who

1 are also there on the street. 2 Thank you very much. 3 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, thank you. 4 Who else wishes to speak? Yes, sir. 5 Please give your name and address. 6 My name is Merhii MERHII SATAR: 7 M-e-r-h-i-i S-a-t-a-r. And I am Satar. 8 owner of 34 Brookford Street, and I'm Looking 9 at the petition and I'm new to the area which 10 I just bought 30 Brookford. And as well as 11 we like to develop our properties in 12 Cambridge, we like the neighborhoods to stay 13 Now, we agree with the neighbors the same. 14 that the intensity and the density in the 15 area is becoming overwhelming to the 16 neighborhood by the development of Mass. Ave. 17 and all the density buildings that were put 18 on Mass. Ave. Plus right now is bringing

Mass. Ave. into the backyard of the old

neighborhood. That's gonna create more

traffic down these little streets that they

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were not designed to, you know, to commit to that much of traffic and to this buildings. But all the neighbors want is to downsize to a much better units that they will look better for the neighborhood. They will fit into that old neighborhood area, and accommodate the traffic. And they are living in, you know, the living aspect of the life in Cambridge as well as our city is growing at a fast pace. We are having traffic after traffic because we adding too many places and too many buildings and commercial buildings, and our streets, they becoming a nightmare. So we would like you to just look into that and just, you know, if the owner of the new project comes to an accommodation to make an access to the streets and to the new cars or recommendations that the new buildings that they will use less traffic, that would be a great thing.

Thank you.

1 HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you. 2 Who else wishes to speak? 3 Yes. Ma'am. Please come forward. 4 KAREN KUMOR: Hi, my name is Karen 5 Kumor, K-u-m-o-r. I'm a trustee of 2456 6 Massachusetts Avenue. We're the building 7 that abuts Tyler Court. 8 I just want to make statements that 9 we're very concerned. I represent 24 units, 10 about 70 people about Tyler Court. 11 Court's not a street, it's an alley. You've 12 already seen Charlie mention that the -- we 13 have an exit to the building that's in the 14 back that you basically step into what is a 15 I think -- I was not there at the street. 16 time. I think it wasn't well designed in the 17 first place, but I think it would be very 18 dangerous to have it and it's just not an 19 appropriate place for egress and access to 20 what is being proposed here. 21 Like others that have spoken tonight --

1 HUGH RUSSELL: What is being 2 proposed here is a Zoning Amendment, not a 3 design for Tyler Court. KAREN KUMOR: Okay. But as part of 4 5 the designs I'm seeing I'm concerned. 6 Additionally, like others that are speaking 7 tonight, I'm concerned about density, too. 8 It's -- this neighborhood just doesn't have 9 the ability to support a whole lot of more 10 resi dents. 11 Thank you. 12 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, thank you. 13 Does anyone else wish to speak? 14 Yes, Ma'am. 15 MAGGIE BUCK: Hi. My name is Maggie 16 Buck and I live kind of across Mass. Ave. 17 from this. I walk through Tyler Court 18 everyday and use the Linear Path, it's the 19 Linear Path about which I want to speak. 20 It's a park although we call it a path. 21 Charlie made reference to the fact that it's

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a park that uses its visual space more than just the fact that it's the amount of space that you're walking down. The thing that attracts me to the Bishop Petition is that it talks about lowering the height of what can be built along there. With the increased density, which is the fact of Cambridge right now, there's a lot of people that could be -that are going to be building -- that are going to be moving on the outskirts of Cambridge like over by Faces, etcetera. We want this path to be maintained and actually even enhanced as an avenue for those people to come in and really take part in the city. Later we're going to be talking about the changes in the North Mass. Ave. Zoning for the avenue itself that's going to hopefully increase commercial access. We want to bring There's all sorts of bike path people in. work being done down the other end of the Linear Path towards Arlington. It's an

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1 avenue from Lexington to Arlington to 2 Cambridge to Somerville. And I think that 3 the park itself has got to be -- we have to think of that, and a lot of that is the 4 5 vi sual . 6 So, thank you. 7 HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you. 8 Who else wishes to speak? 9 Okay, in the back there. 10 Good evening. GARY DMYTRYK: 11 name is Gary Dmytryk, D-m-y-t-r-y-k, and I'm 12 on the Board of Trustees at the condominium 13 association at 24-40 Mass. Ave., a building 14 with 24 units. I mean with 42 units. 15 I'm representing the residents of my 42-unit 16 building who are concerned about the proposed 17 increases in density for the neighborhood. 18 The effect that will have in terms of safety 19 on these -- in these narrow streets, and also 20 what it will do to the character of the 21 neighborhood. A majority of people in my

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building would prefer that the interior part of the neighborhood stays at Residence B Zoning. Some people even think that the Bishop Petition Levels are too high. So,

Thank you.

I'll just be brief.

HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, thank you.

DARA GLASS: My name is Dara Glass.

And I live at 21 Edmunds Street. And I have lived there for about five years, almost five years. A lot of people have spoken to you about our concerns. I'm here to support the Bishop Petition. People have spoken about the concerns about the density and what that will do to our roads and traffic, and those are really serious concerns for all of us. The street that I live on is Edmunds, it cannot support that kind of extra traffic. It's extremely narrow and it's very hard to get through as it is and especially with snow.

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However, one of the reasons -- another reason that's very important to us is the sense of community that we have right now in our nei ghborhood. And I moved there specifically for the community that is there. A lot of people have lived there their entire lives, they grew up there, they know all about the area, and I enjoy speaking to these I enjoy helping my neighbors. people. enjoy -- you know, ever since I got there, I started shovelling snow for my elderly neighbors. And people help each other when it's tow day, you know, towing your car day. And we contact each other and we help each other through that. And having huge buildings that are somewhat impersonal and having so many more people that don't know each other and, frankly, generally don't get to know their neighbors that live right next-door to them, will take a lot away from And they -- and in overall it will that.

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change the feel of the community and it will change a lot about the reasons why people like myself moved there.

Thank you.

HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, thank you.

Does anyone else wish to speak?

JILL SHULMAN: My name is Jill

Shulman. I live -- not live, but I recently bought a property at 34 Brookford Street here with my husband. We, I just want to second what was just said. I've lived in many communities in Cambridge and many neighborhoods, and this neighborhood has been very unusual that the neighbors have been so friendly. Every house on the -- someone from every house on the street has come to us to meet us, and it has been a very nice welcome to the community. But what you're hearing about the community is absolutely true. unusual and very special. I, too, think that the density proposed will affect the

character of the neighborhood. It's small.

It's a very close-knit, small community. The houses surrounding us, the people have lived there for 55 years, 45 years. They come and tell us. It's pretty remarkable. And I hope you will consider it when you make your decision about this new proposal.

Thanks.

HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.

PAUL ROBERTSON: My name is Paul Robertson, third generation owner of 45 Magoun Street in Cambridge. Over the years, the oil company, Fawcett Oil Company really didn't comply. It's a non-conforming business in the back there. And they developed this 75, 89 units, there will be a lot of non-compliance because our neighborhood's a residential neighborhood of single and double, triple-family homes. And this is just not gonna comply. It's not gonna fit in. And that's -- I think the

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Fawcetts have also had plenty of time to assemble other Lots towards Mass. Ave. who have seen a lot of gentrification along Mass. Ave. And the Fawcetts have said they wanted to develop this property for many years, but they did nothing to develop it in the right They developed this property di recti on. deeper into Residential B neighborhood by assembling the Norberg property and that was the wrong way to go. They just talked about it, but they didn't do anything about it. They made a mistake. They've gone deeper into a residential neighborhood. My house is seven or eight houses down off Mass. Ave. and there's another four or five houses. will be 15 houses into the residential neighborhood. And this business, this business of theirs is going to be 10 times bigger than their oil company. There's going to be more traffic, more cars, more deliveries, and it doesn't make sense.

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Please deny them.

2 Thank you.

HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.

JOHN WALKER: Good evening. My name is John Walker. I live at 150 Whittemore I've lived there on and off since Avenue. 1943, but the majority of my life. Thisis an interesting project and it's something that could be or could have been a great project. And we've gone back and forth with the attorneys, with the Fawcetts, and with North Point, and the architect. between them all they have all the talent you The site is a good site. You can make need. a great project out of it, but there's been a reluctance. It's all a numbers game. They only want to talk more units. Everyone is concerned about the units because of what's changed on Whittemore Ave. And since the city's spent a fortune redoing all the streets, and they're beautifully done, it

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hasn't affected speed at all on Whittemore And they have saccates in places where Ave. you go in and out going down the street. generally speaking, trucks come down, it's a straight line from one end to the other, and they come down to pick up UPS, DHL, you know, it's mostly those kind of vans, and they floor it all the time. So there's a problem on Whittemore Ave. The other problem with Whittemore Ave. is it's a cut-through to beat the light at Mass. Ave. and Route 16. don't know how you can fix that. traffic build-up has been going on since the Big Dig started. It used to be just at rush hour, it would be about an hour. Now rush hour is four hours each way. I get up at 6:30, there's bumper to bumper traffic on Route 2. It's crazy. And it's not just It's everywhere along Greater Boston. But this is a particularly bad neighborhood because of the Grace's parking lots. A lot

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of people come to work and they leave from One Alewife Center is -- actually One work. Alewife Center is probably 30 percent vacant and the parking lot's are relatively empty. And when those are filled, if the economy every turns around again, there's even more traffic coming out of there. There's irritation, people blow horns all day long. There's at least an accident a day long at Route 16 and Whittemore Avenue. I feel bad for people, it's four lanes that merge into two and that's really the a problem. it's a state problem not Fawcett's problem. But that's why the neighborhoods are so upset about the project. That's why they're concerned about numbers. You can say we only need one parking space per unit, but people have more cars than that and they depend on Everyone says oh, they'll use the the cars. T, the T is terrific. But you know in that neighborhood they're building probably 2,000

1 extra units of housing. If you add Faces, 2 you add Cambridge Park Drive, you add 3 buildings in the planning stage, there will 4 be more over at Fresh Pond, they're all going 5 to take the T. We all know the T is broken. 6 You try to use that T everyday. Every other 7 day the Red Line is down. People wait on the 8 pl atform. You're gonna have thousands of 9 people trying to get on the T. And the T, I 10 don't know who's gonna fix the T. But it's 11 drowning in debt, the trains don't run well, 12 and it takes a long time to commute on the T. 13 But in any case, they have negotiated with 14 us, they have made some fantastic 15 improvements from where they started, but 16 we're not really done negotiating with them 17 and they're working on fine details probably 18 not worth talking about. But the potential 19 to do a good project is there and I know that 20 it goes through the Planning Board process. 21 And you can solve a lot of those problems if

But I

1 you spend enough time to figure out what the 2 Unless we can talk problems are. 3 face-to-face with these people, it's -- you 4 know, it's tough. That's why people don't 5 want to settle. That's why they have the 6 Bishop Petition. That's why they're holding 7 onto it, because at least then it will be 8 down to 77 units, and take it or leave it, 9 that's it. And that's the attitude, which is 10 unfortunate, because the potential was there 11 to have a very good project maybe up, you 12 know, 80 --13 HUGH RUSSELL: I think you're 14 drifting off the Bishop. 15 JOHN WALKER: I am. I know. 16 would like to speak in favor of the Bishop 17 Petition because of total frustration with 18 this particular project. And that's what 19 I've done for a living my entire career. 20 I can't believe that they're trying to blow 21 the project.

1	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, thank you.
2	JOHN WALKER: Anyway.
3	HUGH RUSSELL: Who else wishes to
4	speak?
5	THOMAS FLYNN: My name is Thomas
6	Flynn, 25 Madison Avenue. Lifetime resident
7	of Madison Avenue. I have seen it all. I
8	just want to basically dispute Mr. Rafferty's
9	addition of units that he came to you tonight
10	with. He's saying that it falls within the
11	Bishop Petition of 77. But a 10
12	two-family houses that the neighborhood had
13	worked out as an agreement for a buffer is
14	still in the SD-2 Zone. So why aren't they
15	counted? Now we're up to 87, not 77.
16	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, again, we're
17	not reviewing that proposal tonight.
18	THOMAS FLYNN: Well, the Bishop
19	Petition, I am for it. It should be
20	Residence B, but at this point we'll work
21	with the Bishop Petition.

Thank you.

HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you, sir.

Does anyone else wish to speak? Heather.

HEATHER HOFFMAN: Hi, my name is
Heather Hoffman. I live at 213 Hurley Street
Which is nowhere near the SD-2 District.
However, I am a fan of Linear Park. And I
was really happy to hear someone else to
speak so eloquently about Linear Park and
protecting it because that, that is the one
thing that I can speak with authority on.
It's a great spot, and we should, we should
make sure that we preserve this for the
people living in Cambridge now and in the
future.

The other thing I wanted to speak just very quickly about is neighborhood. I heard people speaking eloquently about their neighborhood. And my neighborhood is kind of like that, too. You also have heard from

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people who live in the big buildings on Mass.

Ave.; 24-40 and 24-56, they really didn't know anything about what was going on here because they aren't part of the neighborhood and that's too bad. It's something that we have a big problem with in East Cambridge is getting people in these big buildings to take part in the neighborhood. We want them, but they see themselves as not part of us, and as something walled off from us. That is why the neighborhood is in favor of these five two-families, and is not crazy about these big buildings. And it's not just the Fawcett big buildings, it's big buildings throughout SD-2 because those are not things that build If we want this city to be nei ghborhoods. and continue to be a great city, we have to preserve and nurture the connections among Big buildings don't do that. people.

Thank you.

HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.

1	I think I saw one other hand before?
2	Yes, sir.
3	JOHN FOLEY: My name is John Foley.
4	I'm a resident of 53 Magoun Street. I'm here
5	representing tonight both units of 53 Magoun
6	Street. I'd like to say that I am not in
7	favor of the density of the current project.
8	I feel it's a detriment to the safety of the
9	neighborhood and certainly of Magoun Street,
10	and I am very much in favor of the rezoning
11	of this area as Residence B.
12	Thank you.
13	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, thank you.
14	Does anyone else wish to speak?
15	(No Response.)
16	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, well, I thank
17	you for your cooperation because it's three
18	minutes after eight. Almost on schedule.
19	Is there a motion to close the hearing
20	to public testimony.
21	(All members agreed).

1	HUGH RUSSELL: And do we want to
2	discuss this or discuss this later?
3	H. THEODORE COHEN: We have a lot
4	tonight on the agenda. I don't know what we
5	can discuss. I think maybe we should
6	continue with our hearings and see what we
7	have time left to do.
8	UNI DENTI FI ED FEMALE: Can you speak
9	up?
10	HUGH RUSSELL: He's suggesting that
11	we go on to the next hearing and see whether
12	we have time at the end. I assume that's
13	agreeable to the rest of the Board.
14	(All members in agreement).
15	HUGH RUSSELL: Then we'll go on to
16	hear the Teague Petition and then Section
17	7. 20 of the Ordi nance.
18	Has this changed since the last time we
19	heard it?
20	CHARLES TEAGUE: Yeah, I kind of
21	swapped out all of the graphics in the hope

1 of making it more intelligible. So. . . . 2 HUGH RUSSELL: So the text of the 3 petition hasn't changed --4 CHARLES TEAGUE: The text of the 5 petition is the same. 6 HUGH RUSSELL: But the information 7 is different. 8 CHARLES TEAGUE: Hopefully they make 9 So I decided that we would -- I sense now. 10 went around and I saw a bunch of images off 11 the internet so here we go. 12 This is what the Teague Petition does 13 and nothing more. It's really about 14 essentially bending down a light. And you 15 could do a lot a lot of things about light 16 pollution like this and dark skies and all 17 It doesn't do any of that. It just 18 attempts to make a few tiny changes of the 19 Zoning Ordinance to make the stuff that's 20 al ready in the Zoning Ordinance enforceable. 21 So, here we go. I stole the language

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from the Dark Sky people, and really all -the key element here is the additional sentence: For enforcement purposes, it will be causing glare or direct light. These two terms are used interchangeably in our Ordinance. Any part of the lamp or any parts of the (inaudible) distribute the light visible to any person. And that's the key element. And glare wasn't defined and -- but direct light wasn't defined either. But one wouldn't think that one would need it. need to define a light fixture and we need to exclude holiday lights and we have to take out the signs.

So, I just stole their definitions of a lamp. Pretty much everybody knows that a lamp is a bulb or a tube. And then it goes on.

And then we set some limits here so it isn't just this all encompassing law. But it says what the intent is. It's really

prohibiting light from any other property entering the windows. That's what we're trying to do here. We're not trying to change the world.

And so here's another graphic I stole, and this is what the guy wants to light. And he just has a light basically tilted up or not shielded or something or other. And here's his property bound, here's a person. If you can see the light, that -- they call it direct glare here, but it's direct light equals glare. And direct as I said, it was used -- both terms are used in the Ordinance. You can just see from this diagram the guy wants the light up here and he's actually shining lights in this window.

So this is, this is hopefully much better just with these little drawings by somebody else, hopefully that this is getting to it. Here's pictures from somebody else and, again, I stole. And this is bad. And

this is good. It's just saying that if you pay attention, you could get a good result.

And then there's all this thing about energy efficiency. But really it's showing where it's shown wasted is really what's bothersome. There is another stolen image. And that's what we find bothersome.

And so this just recites what exists and in our current Zoning Ordinance. This is the parking section. It says what its intent; health, safety, welfare. And it talks about other people's properties and it talks about glare. Down here it talks about glare. And, again, it says on abutting or residential properties. And its concerned about operators of vehicles. And then down at the bottom, direct light from shining on any street or adjacent property.

And it all seems so very clear, but it's not clear to the people who are enforcing this. Or trying to -- or they've

gi ven up.

So, here we go, it's -- we have

lighting in the sign section here. And it
says: Prevent direct light from shining on
any street it faces. And it even goes

further in the residential areas, you have to
turn it off at eleven.

And then we have actually a 7.20 in here which talks about residential areas and again, direct light from shining on to any street or adjacent property. So, the stuff is already there. The intent is there. It's just (inaudible) it goes, what is glare. And when you come down to ISD dealing with the public or the public dealing with the city, it's how do you, it's tricky. This stuff right now you can -- you have -- you just want it so you can take a picture with a camera. So it's -- and taking pictures at night, I've done it, it's difficult.

So anyways, the Dark Sky people, they

have the model Zoning Ordinance. It's very complex. 40 pages, instruments, calculations, inspections at night. And our guys don't work at night.

So, keep it simple. No instruments other than a camera. Daytime inspection. Pick the low hanging fruit. And, but we're going to expand out to protect the people who -- we've got a ton of people who aren't living in residential zoning anymore. So -- but we're not going to cover up lighting. We're not going to go after the Dark Sky Holy Grail. We're not going to worry about reflections. We're just going to make tiny changes.

And this was used -- questions to me

last time is does this mean we change all our

lights? No, it's only the lights that are

bothering people. They complain. There's a

lot of easy fixes. We can bend them down,

add a shield. And if you feel offended by

it, you can appeal to BZA because it's Zoning and it's quick and it's simple.

But the important thing really now is now we can just really catch it before people put up bad lights, so the inspectors can do that.

So this was all in the City Council committee three years ago, they discussed the well-known health issues from sleep disruption. We had Councilors Davis, Seidel and Kelly. We had a guest speaker who is also editor of Sky and Telescope, so it's a local guy. And Les discussed the Zoning. And the Building Commissioner was there and I said it wasn't enforceable and that's the agreement.

So there's many health risks. But really we should be able to just come out and take a picture of a light in the daytime and say yep, that's -- well, that isn't the right light, but there's a light and there it is in

1	the daytime. And you can, and there you go.
2	You can see the lens. You can send it over
3	and just get it fixed. And I promised to be
4	quick and there it was. I don't think you
5	guys actually did a recommendation on this
6	last time.
7	THOMAS ANNINGER: No, we did not.
8	CHARLES TEAGUE: So I, you know,
9	would like you to give it a thumb's up, that
10	would be wonderful. And I'll leave you to
11	i t.
12	HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.
13	Is there a sign-up sheet for this
14	heari ng?
15	LIZA PADEN: Yes, there is but
16	nobody signed up on it.
17	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay.
18	Does anyone wish to speak?
19	Yes, Ma'am, please come forward.
20	CAROLYN ALPERT: Hi, thank you for
21	leaving this open. My name is Carolyn

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Alpert. I live on Cushing Street in Cambridge in the Strawberry Hill Area. And I didn't know that this hearing was occurring tonight until Councillor Craig Kelly actually sent out notes and alerted us that this was happening tonight. And I felt strongly enough to change all my plans to be here because and I'm very grateful for Mr. Teague for bringing this up because it's become an increasing problem just for the peaceful enjoyment of our own homes in Cambridge. have a situation where I have one neighbor who has one of those spotlights high on his wall for his private property, which he has a fence around and two dogs in it, and yet that spotlight glares into my upstairs bedrooms and into my backyard and onto my deck in such a way that I cannot enjoy being in my room in my house or being outside in my yard or my deck without this glare. I have talked to him and he doesn't feel that it's anything he

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should have anything to do with. On my other side, I have a condo unit that was given permission to have -- build a parking area in its backyard so there are cars going in and The cars aren't so much a problem, ni ght. but the landlord who doesn't even live in Cambridge, installed a light high on the building that comes on automatically whenever there's movement which is -- glares right into my son's bedroom and makes it very hard for him to sleep at night. And we have no Again, I have tried to contact that control. landlord and requested politely that he move He said he would but he hasn't. it.

I have a neighbor directly behind me, very nice people, who just have an ordinary but very bright light outside their door at night and I can't look out of my back window without being stuck in glare.

Now, all of this is, you know, very discomforting and irritating and I am an

1 amateur astronomer, but that's not my reason. 2 It's about wanting to just the peaceful, 3 quiet enjoyment of my home. 4 Two weeks ago we had an intruder in our 5 When we pulled into the driveway, we yard. 6 saw someone with a flashlight running around 7 the back of our house. And we got out of the car and ran after that person and I could not 8 9 see him back there because there was so much 10 glare from these other buildings coming that 11 I couldn't see into the darkness who was 12 prowling around my yard. So I would just 13 very much urge you to take action on this and 14 have it really -- it's not about just shining 15 into other people's windows, it's also into 16 their property, the unwanted glare. 17 Thank you. 18 HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you. 19 Does anyone else wish to speak? 20 Charlie. 21 Thank you, CHARLES MARQUARDT:

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Mr. Chair. I'll be -- sorry, Charlie
Marquardt, 10 Rogers Street. I will be
brief.

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This is akin to, I think, of when I think of the Noise Ordinance. I know it's not you, but when they put the Noise Ordinance in, it required everybody when they went and pulled the permit to understand that there is a ramification for making noise. This, if you put it in, it would then give ISD the opportunity to say you have a ramification for putting lights on someone else's property, let's get it before the light goes into effect so we can do it before there's a problem. So it doesn't have to go to the BZA, it doesn't have to get a complaint, it can be caught beforehand. And this, I look at this as one of the big cleanup projects that I think the folks at Community Development do every once in a while, they go through and they say oh, look

at this, we have an area where we need a definition, let's put it in. I think this is something the City Council should consider quickly and quite easily and it will make it easier for the people in the city to live with their neighbors rather than having these contentions.

Thank you. And since I haven't seen you beforehand, congratulations on being named Chair again and Vice Chair.

again is John Walker of 150 Whittemore Ave.

I've listened to Charlie and read his material all the time that he's been preparing this, and it's something that I've always been concerned about in my life and in buildings that I've designed. I used to live across the pond in another city and the DPW yard had floodlights. And instead of shining them on their yard, they shine them right across the pond into my windows, which there

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were six sliding glass windows out back. Ιt was absurd. I finally met the right person to alter the light and turn it down. there were no regulations to govern it. I live next to One Alewife Center which is 28 feet off the side wall of a two-family house. It's 40 feet high and it has a series of five-by-five windows that face my house, and they leave their lights on all night long. Not always. I think half the building is -a third of the building is vacant now which is good for me. But they just, they just Cleaning people are there leave them on. until one in the morning. Everything done, all the repair work on that building is done at night or on Sunday to accommodate their tenants.

The building's owned by Jerome
Rappaport. His maintenance man came over and told me is there something you can do about building an extension on your fence because

1 we don't like looking at your junk in your 2 yard? And I said well, no, there isn't 3 because it's your fence, not my fence. if you want to put an addition on the fence, 4 5 40 feet high would be fine with me. 6 got nasty after that. But the light -- I 7 have shades on about maybe 12 windows on that 8 The shades don't go up. si de. They're down 9 24/7, because I either get light in the room 10 with shadows all over the wall or I'm looking 11 at people on computers looking at me. 12 it's creepy. But that's what happens. 13 building has no oversight at all. They dump 14 water on my site from three sides. They' ve 15 taken away my sunshine. I live in the shade. 16 And be careful about these big buildings, and 17 light is a real problem. 18 Thank you. 19 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, thank you. 20 Anyone el se wi sh to speak? 21 Yes, sir.

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GLENN HEINMILLER: Hi. My name is

Glenn Heinmiller, H-e-i-n-m-i-l-l-e-r. live at 35 Mount Vernon Street, Porter Square. I'm also an architectural lighting designer, and I work at Atlanta Partners on Sherman Street. And without getting into details, I've been involved with the development of light pollution and control standards and what not. So I know a little bit about the subject. I'm gonna say totally, totally support the intent of this petition. I don't know the whole history of it, and I'm constantly amazed by what my fellow citizens put up with as far as light And we've heard, you know, a trespass. specific examples. And so obviously some remedy is needed.

My only concern is the attempt here is to provide a definition for glare, so it can be more enforceable, the current, you know, restrictions in Zoning. But I'm a little

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concerned about the language the way that's done, and maybe I miss understand it. But it says that a luminaire shall be considered to be causing glare during any part of the lamp or any parts designed to distribute light, reflective lens are visible to any person.

So what does that mean? That basically means, the way I read that is just about every lighting fixture in Cambridge would be a glare source, so, therefore, potentially in vi ol ati on. Now there would have to be a complaint. So maybe this is a good thing. Maybe that's the intention. It means that Inspectional Services then can say, yeah, okay -- like, we look at that picture out the window, that's -- that would be defined as glare because I can see the lens and I can see the reflector. And maybe I called up and said that's causing glare. So that would allow Inspectional Services to say, yes, indeed and they go out during the day and

1	take a photograph. I wonder then if I'm the
2	person who owns that light fixture, I'm going
3	to look around and see all the other light
4	fixtures in the neighborhood and say, well,
5	wait a minute, what about those guys? So I
6	think some improvement to this language is
7	required to do what's trying to be done here.
8	The other alternative would be a proper
9	Lighting Ordinance for the city, but that's,
10	that's a big subject which is beyond this
11	heari ng.
12	So, thank you.
13	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, I'd just like
14	to comment on your testimony which is you hit
15	upon the parts of this that are challenging.
16	So any ideas that you might have and might
17	wish to submit to us in writing would be most
18	welcomed and received.
19	GLENN HEINMILLER: May I approach?
20	HUGH RUSSELL: Yes.
21	GLENN HEINMILLER: Well, it's a

1	daunting problem. First of all, trying to
2	define glare is not really some people say
3	it's impossible because glare is subjective
4	impression. And then how to measure light
5	trespass, I mean you people have been working
6	on that for a long time
7	HUGH RUSSELL: Right.
8	GLENN HEINMILLER: and there are
9	techni ques
10	HUGH RUSSELL: So I don't wish to do
11	it tonight, but
12	GLENN HEINMILLER: Yeah no, I'm
13	just saying, you know, I don't really have
14	anything for you. I'm just saying sorry to
15	be honest. But I think would be workable.
16	HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.
17	Yes, Ma'am.
18	WILLIAM TIBBS: She spoke already.
19	HUGH RUSSELL: She spoke al ready?
20	UNIDENTIFIED WOMAN: I just wanted
21	to respond to that.

1 HUGH RUSSELL: I'm sorry, you can't. 2 UNI DENTI FI ED WOMAN: I cannot? 3 HUGH RUSSELL: That's not how we 4 work here. 5 UNI DENTI FI ED WOMAN: Can I make an 6 additional comment? 7 People speak HUGH RUSSELL: No. 8 once on any given subject and then we move 9 on. 10 Mi chael. 11 MI CHAEL NAKAGAWA: Mi ke Nakagawa, 51 12 Madison Avenue. My concern is particularly 13 with lots of taller buildings are now being 14 proposed there's gonna be more visible from 15 farther away, particularly in residential 16 areas, but also environmentally, there's a 17 lot of buildings going up near the Alewife 18 Reservation, and that was a pretty dark place 19 before and now there are lots of tall 20 buildings that are going up. And so 21 something like a Light Ordinance or a Light

1 Zoning that protect the surrounding areas and 2 limit where the light goes, they only have to 3 deal with the light where it needs to be 4 would be appreciated. 5 Thank you. 6 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, thank you. 7 Does anyone else wish to speak on this 8 subject? 9 (No Response.) 10 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, I see no one. 11 So shall we close the hearing for oral 12 testimony but leave it open for written 13 testi mony? 14 (All Board Members in agreement). 15 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. So we now go 16 to --17 THOMAS ANNI NGER: On this one, Hugh, 18 do we really want to run off before we at 19 least have a few quick comment, it doesn't 20 have to be more than five or ten minutes, but 21 I think, I think it does deserve a little bit

of a response.
HUGH RUSSELL: I guess well, I
think it's actually, to do it justice might
take longer than five or ten minutes. So l
would prefer to postpone all discussion if
that's agreeable.
(Board Members in agreement).
HUGH RUSSELL: So do we want to take
a break before going onto the next item?
We'll try to get back here by 8:30.
And the next item on the agenda are the four
items of General Business. We've
accomplished 1. I would propose to go on to
item 3, Brookford Street as the next item.
0kay?
So 8: 30.
(A short recess was taken.)
* * * *
HUGH RUSSELL: I'd like to start the
meeting again.
Okay, would people please stop talking

1 so we can proceed? 2 Please, people take their seats and 3 stop talking so we can proceed. 4 Would people please stop talking and 5 take their seats. 6 Okay. Would people please take their 7 seats. 8 I announced before the break that we 9 were going to discuss Brookford Street. 10 turns out that the petitioner is not here and 11 he won't be here for some number of minutes, 12 and so we're going to start discussing Norris 13 Street instead. This is Planning Board case 252A, 40 14 15 Norris Street. 16 Sean. 17 ATTORNEY SEAN HOPE: Good evening, 18 Mr. Chairman, Members of the Planning Board. 19 For the record, Attorney Sean Hope on behalf 20 of Lacourt Family, LLC. This is the amended 21 application Special Permit No. 252 for 40

Norris Street. Tonight I'm going to really turn this over to the architect and the landscape architect as well to talk about the changes and answer any questions.

Just a few points of clarification before we begin. Along with the amended plans, I submitted a cover letter that tried to highlight some of the changes. So just for a point of clarification, specifically paragraph No. 2 when we talked about the parking site plan and the use of ZipCar, so I just wanted to clarify that.

So, we actually discussed with the property owner and we are open if the Planning Board saw fit and if ZipCar wanted 1, 2 to have the ZipCar on the site. And also I wanted to clarify that in the discussions with Traffic and Parking, and this wasn't clear in the letter, and it was actually somewhat inaccurate, they support car sharing, the ZipCar. There was an idea

1 that having a ZipCar on the site would change 2 the lot from a private lot to a commercial 3 lot. That's not the case. So that if the 4 Planning Board saw to have a ZipCar. 5 In terms of liability, you know, I'm 6 sure ZipCar has their own indemnification. 7 So I just wanted to remove that so that if the Planning Board felt that that was 8 9 something they wanted to do, we would be more 10 than happy to do that. 11 Also, as well, the ADA compliance piece 12 of that for a parking lot, that's something 13 that's controlled by Inspectional Services, 14 not by Traffic and Parking. So that was 15 another piece that was there. 16 Lastly, Jai will walk through the site 17 plan as well. And so I guess at this point 18 now I'll turn it over to Jai and I'll be 19 available for any questions. 20 HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you. 21 JAI SINGH KHALSA: Good evening, Jai

Singh Khalsa, Khalsa Designs in Somerville.

I think rather than going through all of the sheets, we'll just highlight the changes that have happened.

We tried to be very responsive to the Board's commentary from the last meeting, and I'm gonna scroll down to the specific sheets that have changed, and bear with me for a minute.

There's been a couple of modifications to this site plan, and the modifications of the site plan are as such:

The -- what used to be swing gates in this area here over by Drummond Place are now proposed to be sliding gates so that they would roll and slide, half one way, half another way and not swing out into Drummond Place.

Additionally, just as a general note, the -- when we've redesigned some of the areas of the building, we've reduced the unit

count from 27 to 25. When we reduced it from 27 to 25, we removed one space from the parking lot, taking the total parking count down to 27 from 28. What this allowed us to do is to provide two visitor parking spots which are located here and here. And to create some additional internal landscape area over in this area of the parking lot. So it did ease the congestion a little bit in the parking lot.

The other thing that was done, too, is the landscape area in this area was split between each half so that there could be some landscape buffer here and some landscape buffer along the building. Otherwise this site plan has stayed pretty much the same except for the plant types around the cooling tower area, which will now be an evergreen so that they will provide screening all year long to the project.

When we changed the layout of the

building a little bit, we wound up with a couple more areas, which I'm highlighting here and here, which are up in the wing attic area, which are now open to below. So that's FAR that we've removed from the building which was in the building before. And when we get into these units specifically, I'll show you what -- how that's been modified.

In reducing the number of units from 27 to 25, we've held 25 bike spaces here and 25 storage units here which gives us some free area over in here for overflow of bicycles. Additionally, it should be noted that each one of these storage bins is 115 cubic feet which is quite adequate if people have additional bicycles and they choose to use that for bikes instead of storage. Now granted the bikes that would go in here would have to be put on hooks in a vertical location.

Additionally, it should be noted in

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this area in here which is your common -general common space area, that's about a
1,030 square feet which proportionally is
very appropriate given the size of the units
and the size of the building in general for
the general community support space.

The other thing that was brought up in discussion was the appropriateness of putting the residences in the lowest level. couple of reasons why we've chosen to keep the residences in the lowest level. this is a very well lit area with large windows. This isn't like it's a basement. This used to be the cafeterias for the It was very active. It's well bui I di ng. But the other concern is where we lighted. have these, you know, potential commercial areas in the building, this is kind of a new introduction in the Zoning. It's an untested area in the Zoning. And we felt to give ourselves the greatest flexibility policy for

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tenancy, we wanted to have it adjacent to the residential area in case somebody wanted to set it up as a live/work space and have one space spill into the other, you know, but making the definition between the two a little bit fuzzy. But we felt it gave us the greatest chance of success of having a commercial area to work in a building that was primarily residential. And that's the reason why we felt it was so essential to keep the residences in this lowest level. you'll see as we go up through the building where we did remove the residences on an upper level.

Your first floor plan has not been altered.

Your second floor plan has been altered a little bit. And what's been altered in the second floor plan is that this unit here and this unit here, they're basically the same units now on this level. There's two

bedrooms on this level. There's a big general living, dining and kitchen area. There's a bathroom here and a staircase here that goes up into the area above these which is under the roof with the skylights. You see a different style kitchen here than what we have here.

In addition, in this unit here you see a spiral staircase and conversely it's mirrored imaged on this side which will go up into a library area up above here. These staircases go up into the master bedroom suites. And what was difficult in these units before was that that the master bedroom suite was in this area was a little tight on dimension, and now we have very comfortable master suites attached to these units. They also become pretty large units.

And then what we did on the next floor up is rather than this being a unit that isn't connected with anything with full size

window, this is in that wing area. This now becomes a master suite here and a master suite here. We still maintain this area here as a more or less master suite off of this unit here, but the other thing we did here is we put a spiral stair up into what really is a loft area up in here overlooking into the, into the living/dining area below. Okay?

And those are the changes that have been made. Now, the -- one thing I wanted to point out, we did actually -- I didn't put mechanical drawings in here, but we did actually meet with a mechanical engineer Muhammad Said and he did do studies for us and he did confirm that all the mechanical vents for your plumbing and your heating will be able to come up the gravity feed vent system. We'll have to modify the caps on these because there will be a lot of pipes coming up in that area, but everything will be able to feed up through here and we won't

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be decorating the roof with a whole series of pipes coming up and vents coming up all over the roof. And we went over it in a good bit of detail.

Another thing we wanted to show was the -- we did some sketch-up views of peeling off the roof so you can get a more clear idea of what's going on in the units and how they go together. This one has your roof on it here. It doesn't show the other side of the unit here, but you can see this being your main living level here. Those are the big arched windows over here. Coming up to the staircase to the intermediate level. particular section doesn't show the stair going up to the next level, but you can see here how you come up, have that intermediate level with its bathroom and then you come up another level into that loft that's up above up in that sloped roof area. And that actually, you know, you've got a very

Interesting light filtering down through the railings below. And actually it's very similar to the photographs that we showed of the project in Newton. Very, very similar in terms of its compositions.

One thing that we did add on the elevations is we added -- proposing to add the pipe snow guards and then the cleats and there's layering of snow guards and cleats up through the whole roof on the building.

There are only a couple areas right now that have it. We actually went through some technical manuals to come up with the absolutely appropriate way of layering these and are proposing to layering them with the greatest effect with snow control.

HUGH RUSSELL: And you're also going to be reviewing this with the Historic Commission.

JAI SINGH KHALSA: Absolutely.

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HUGH RUSSELL: So they will probably have an opinion about that.

JAI SINGH KHALSA: They will. did mention it to them already about it. did meet with staff. We haven't met with them formally. We did submit it and we are But we did meet with staff. on their docket. Staff was comfortable with the concept. We would be happy to let them pick the style of what they want. Staff was also comfortable with the skylights. They didn't have a difficulty with the skylights. They didn't feel that we were putting an excessive amount But again, that's not the Board, that's i n. the staff.

There is what's called site rendering here, which are shots of the buildings from around the neighborhood. We took these from street level. We didn't take any shots from neighbors' rooftops looking at the building. We took it from where most people would see.

And you can see there's a skylight there.

You've got a skylight up here showing. A

couple of skylights on this side. You've got

a couple of skylights here, and a couple over

here. They're not the most dominant feature

of the roof. They really will fade into the

texture of the roof is our feeling.

And then we are indicating here what the signage might be as a monument type of sign for the front yard. We've used this successfully on other projects. It's, you know, about four feet across. It's about three and a half to four feet -- three and a half feet tall as an appropriate monument type sign.

And then this is a style of a V-Locks roof window that we're suggesting top hinged, low profile, the lowest profile that we can find. And a color that would be appropriate to fit in with the slate.

And then somebody did ask for us to

1 provide a drawing that showed the distance to 2 the neighbors from the cooling tower. 3 Let me reemphasize again, the manufacturer's 4 rating on that cooling tower is 57 decibel at 5 full speed which is conversational level of 6 And that's at the source. It's 57. noi se. 7 Your closest home is about 60 feet away. 8 Your next closest are about 80 feet away, and 9 then it goes out from there. So you can see 10 what the relationship is of those cooling 11 towers to the street and to the abutters' 12 area. 13 And then if I just go through my notes 14 very quickly in case I missed anything. 15 other thing we should note is that we did 16 increase the washers and dryers in the basement to four of each rather than two of 17 18 each. 19 THOMAS ANNI NGER: Is the laundry 20 still it same size? 21 The Laundry got a JAI SINGH KHALSA:

Iittle bigger. When we lost a couple of bike

-- required bike spaces, we took advantage of
making the laundry a little bigger, but then
the housekeeping area shrunk a little bit to
accommodate it.

The -- there was a -- when we reduced the one parking spot, we reduced the green area by about 115 square feet. The light poles have been lowered down to 14 feet in height from the 20 feet. However, that will require an increase in wattage in the lamps to get coverage.

Sean talked about ZipCars.

One thing I thought was important, too, in terms of our sort of redefinition of those areas and the use of the wings, we did talk with some contractors regarding sort of the cost of construction in these areas. And the wing areas actually are fairly inexpensive because they've got full structure and floor in them, and they'll be pretty directly easy

1	to use. The more expensive area is actually
2	up in the attic where we're adding and
3	modifying structure up there. So the wings
4	work out pretty well for us in that way.
5	The let's see, anything else here?
6	STEVEN WINTER: Mr. Khalsa, could I
7	direct you to the dumpster located in the
8	rear of the property? Could you just point
9	out where that is for us, please?
10	JAI SINGH KHALSA: Sure. Let me get
11	back up to the Landscape plan and L'II show
12	you where that is.
13	WILLIAM TIBBS: And could you talk
14	about snow removal, too?
15	JAI SINGH KHALSA: I'm going to let
16	Sean talk about snow removal. He's got the
17	information on the plans around snow removal.
18	THOMAS ANNI NGER: Did you have any
19	more you wanted to say on the tower?
20	JAI SINGH KHALSA: I'm sorry?
21	THOMAS ANNINGER: Was there more you

1	wanted to say on the tower?
2	HUGH RUSSELL: Cooling tower.
3	THOMAS ANNINGER: The cooling tower.
4	JAI SING KHALSA: Um, just that the
5	cooling tower is buried. The top of it is at
6	grade. It's got evergreens around it to
7	visually buffer it. And it's not going to be
8	something that's noisy. It's, you know. The
9	question on landscape was what again?
10	STEVEN WINTER: The dumpster. The
11	location of the dumpster.
12	JAI SINGH KHALSA: The location to
13	the dumpster is right here. Right in this
14	area here. It's a straight shot down the
15	driveway. Now, conveniently there is a blank
16	wall here with an abutter's garage, and
17	there's also a blank wall here with an
18	abutter's garage.
19	STEVEN WINTER: It fits in nicely.
20	JAI SINGH KHALSA: So it fits in
21	well in terms of the site plan as well as
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1 with maintenance and with the abutters as 2 well. 3 The other thing I think as of note is 4 we've got one and a third bicycle spaces per 5 unit designed on the site which is, you know, 6 far in excess of the 0.5 spaces required. 7 And I think that's --8 H. THEODORE COHEN: If you were to 9 put in a ZipCar, where would it go? 10 JAI SINGH KHALSA: You know, I'm not 11 sure which spot would be the best spot for 12 We'd pick a spot that wasn't a handicap 13 We don't know if they would want a spot. 14 full size spot or a compact spot. 15 H. THEODORE COHEN: So if you put it 16 in, you'd still have one spot per unit and 17 two --18 JAI SINGH KHALSA: And one visitor 19 spot. 20 H. THEODORE COHEN: So we'd lose a 21 vi si tor spot?

1 JAI SINGH KHALSA: Ri ght. We would 2 lose something that we designate visitor 3 spot, correct. 4 THOMAS ANNINGER: Or something you 5 would gain by it because somebody might not 6 have a car. 7 JAI SINGH KHALSA: Yeah, right. 8 And we're definitely open to it. Yeah. 9 There was a little confusion on our side 10 about the fact that it might be considered a 11 commercial use on the lot, and it's come back 12 to us from Traffic and Parking that our 13 assumption around that wasn't correct, but we 14 have to vet that with Building Department as 15 well. 16 Should I turn it over to Sean? 17 HUGH RUSSELL: Ri ght. 18 Wait. I just had a AHMED NUR: 19 quick question. I think there was an item in 20 the Zoning for the care share that it had to 21 be a certain distance away from a residential

1	window. So just to keep that in mind, 10 or
2	15 feet.
3	JAI SINGH KHALSA: Well, this would
4	be the appropriate location over here, then,
5	because you've got a blank wall over in here.
6	AHMED NUR: Right.
7	JAI SINGH KHALSA: And, you know,
8	that would be your and also it's the most
9	visually obvious one as you're pulling down
10	the driveway, somebody's coming in to see the
11	car, that's where you're going to see the
12	signage for it most quickly.
13	HUGH RUSSELL: Right. And every
14	ZipCar is a compact or a smaller car.
15	JAI SINGH KHALSA: Right.
16	H. THEODORE COHEN: Can we go back
17	to the roof? When you were talking about the
18	mechani cal s?
19	JAI SINGH KHALSA: Sure.
20	H. THEODORE COHEN: And you were
21	talking about the cap. What is going to

happen? Will you see an array of --

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JAI SINGH KHALSA: Let me go to the elevation drawing if I could, because that will kind of display where the -- maybe a little bit more clearly where we're talking about.

You know, you've got your gravity feed chimney which is here. That's the cap on it. You will see an array of pipes coming out of the top of that chimney. There are going to be a whole lot of pipes coming out of the top of that chimney. And there is a solid cap on During construction we probably will it now. be removing that cap, casting a new cap in place around the penetrations and then doing the appropriate flashings where that occurs. But we thought aesthetically to condense those in those two areas of the building would be the best use of the building. believe to keep the honor of the roof as much as we can, keep it nice and clean. Unlike

1	was the result at the Dana Park project.
2	HUGH RUSSELL: So, and these are
3	condensing furnaces or condensing water
4	heaters and the pipes are three inches or
5	four inches or two inches and they stick up
6	something like that above the cap?
7	JAI SINGH KHALSA: Correct, yeah.
8	They' re the concentric pipes.
9	WILLIAM TIBBS: And what do they
10	sort of look like
11	JAI SINGH KHALSA: Your bathroom
12	vents will be going up there as well.
13	WILLIAM TIBBS: Will they look like
14	multiple flews coming out of the chimney?
15	JAI SINGH KHALSA: Yeah. We have to
16	stagger the heights a little bit so we don't
17	get the intake on one drawing off the other.
18	HUGH RUSSELL: Yes, and that's
19	something that might be scrutinized more
20	carefully by the Historic Commission.
21	AHMED NUR: You're taking the

laundry out there, too; right?

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JAI SINGH KHALSA: Actually, what we're doing regarding the laundry. I'm glad What we're doing regarding you asked that. the laundry and the need for make up error, and it's not very evident in this picture, but the top third of these windows are going to be louvers, that we're going to bring the laundry exhaust out, the make up air for the commercial spaces and the building into those. The bottom two-thirds of them are glass block, but that's where we're going to draw that air from for those uses. And then to keep it architecturally uniform, the louver will go across the whole opening. We'll put blank-out panels behind it to use as much as we need to use for the mechani cal s.

HUGH RUSSELL: Right. And there will be cars parked in front of them.

JAI SINGH KHALSA: Right. They'll

1	be getting steam cleaned.
2	H. THEODORE COHEN: One of the
3	comments we received was that you've added I
4	think two skylights; is that correct?
5	JAI SINGH KHALSA: I don't believe
6	we added any skylights. I believe the count
7	is the same.
8	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay.
9	THOMAS ANNINGER: Let's go on to
10	Sean.
11	JAI SINGH KHALSA: They are
12	rearranged. I mean, they are occurring in
13	different locations then where they were
14	before.
15	UNI DENTI FI ED WOMAN: Are there two
16	in the front?
17	HUGH RUSSELL: Excuse me. This is
18	not a di scussi on between
19	JAI SINGH KHALSA: I don't believe
20	the total number has changed. Although there
21	are two skylights here that were not in that

Location before.

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HUGH RUSSELL: Okay.

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Sean, do you want to tell us about snow

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removal?

ATTORNEY SEAN HOPE: Sure. So snow removal is going to be handled internally by the owner's construction company. So as well as owning several properties, he has his own construction company. And so the idea was he would be able to commit -- he has snowplows, vehicles as well as a because of the tightness of this parking lot, he would actually have his workers come in and shovel and sand as well. Like most parking lots, the drive aisles are used for the larger vehicles and as well as -- but one factor is that he's not going to store the snow on the si te. So the snow is going to be picked up, put in a central location and moved out. depending on the snowfall or the amount of snow, I think the idea is the frequency at

1	which he can actually manage the snow by
2	having access to his construction crew will
3	help mitigate the snow.
4	The other thing we added that Jai
5	mentioned is an additional snow cleat. And,
6	you know, to the extent that's necessary I
7	think will try to mitigate the cars falling
8	on the car as possible. As far as the snow
9	in the parking lot, we're going just handle
10	it like any other commercial parking lot
11	having frequent snow removal equipment and
12	actually manpower to be able to shovel the
13	snow, putit in dumpsters and move it off
14	si te.
15	AHMED NUR: Is there heat trace on
16	that?
17	JAI SINGH KHALSA: No.
18	AHMED NUR: No?
19	JAI SINGH KHALSA: Not planning to
20	have heat trace on it.
21	AHMED NUR: Okay.

1 JAL SINGH KHALSA: I mean, the 2 manufacturer, the recommendation are you put 3 two layers of the fence in and then you 4 stagger cleats above that. That's the 5 manufacturer's recommendation, and the 6 guidelines from the companies that do this is 7 their recommendation how it's best handled. 8 And that the snow melt is generally not 9 preferred. You rather let it sit there and 10 go through it's only slow cycle of melting. 11 HUGH RUSSELL: All right. Soif 12 there are no more questions. 13 ATTORNEY SEAN HOPE: If the Board 14 would like to hear, there are some changes to 15 the landscape plans, but if that comes in 16 questioning, we can address those. 17 Hugh, I just have one AHMED NUR: 18 questi on. 19 HUGH RUSSELL: Sure. 20 AHMED NUR: There are a few 21 questions that we all asked for the

1 developers to take care of, and one of them I 2 remember specifically is the -- one of the 3 abutters had mentioned that the common area, calculations of the common area consisted of 4 5 the thickness of the walls. Have those bee taken care of? And I know that Steve Winter 6 7 had asked about the sizes of the cool ant 8 towers themselves and so on and so forth. 9 Are we asking those later? 10 HUGH RUSSELL: No, we'll want to get 11 everything out on the table now. 12 AHMED NUR: Okay. 13 JAI SINGH KHALSA: The cooling 14 towers are here as submitted, and if I zoomed 15 in here, you would see that physically the 16 towers -- let's see if I can zoom in and see 17 if it's high enough resolution to read it. 18 It's a 57 decibel tower. 19 HUGH RUSSELL: And the well is going 20 to be -- have acoustic lining on it; is that 21 correct?

JAI SINGH KHALSA: No, we weren't planning to put acoustic lining on the well. We were planning just to buffer with trees around it because these things are so quiet. And the unit itself is 48-by-48 and 102 inches tall. So the 102 inches is going to determine the depth of the well. So that just the top edge of it crowns at the surface of the ground.

And then I'm sorry, the other question was?

HUGH RUSSELL: The floor area calculations?

JAI SINGH KHALSA: Yeah, the floor area calculations -- we did, it's true, when we did our calculation, we did not include the thickness of the walls. And the method that we used of calculation, as you can see the green areas are the outside walls and the thicknesses of the chase and things of that type. And it's true, we did not include that

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in the calculation. And we feel that what we Now, the calculation comes did was correct. out to in excess of 35 percent common area when you do that. We did buy -- I did ask my fellow in the office to go back and recalculate it with all that stuff included in, and we are just 30 percent with all that I don't happen to agree that stuff in. that's a correct calculation to have to include that stuff, because if you did a condominium document of this, those areas would be considered common area. They would not be considered under unit owner areas. They would be common areas to the building. So there's a lot of legal precedent as to determining it in that manner. But besides that, even if you did call it in, we're still at 30 percent. And so we still meet that level of criteria whichever way you look at it.

WILLIAM TIBBS: I had suggested that

1	staff at least look at it to make sure you're
2	calculating it correctly. Did that occur at
3	all? Did you talk to them?
4	JAI SINGH KHALSA: I'm not gonna
5	speak for the staff.
6	WILLIAM TIBBS: No, I was asking you
7	if you talked to them.
8	JAI SINGH KHALSA: We talked early
9	on with the staff.
10	WILLIAM TIBBS: About these
11	cal cul ati ons?
12	JAI SINGH KHALSA: About the
13	calculations, yeah. But I don't want to
14	represent what their determination is. They
15	didn't push back on us and tell us we weren't
16	calculating it properly.
17	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, so Jeffrey's
18	got the mic.
19	AHMED NUR: Jeffrey, just to be
20	clear, the reason why I brought that up is
21	the green is the common area I take it. And

1 as you can see the exterior of the building, 2 on the CMU is highlighted green. I do think 3 that sometimes and that is part of the 4 calculation, I just wanted to make sure that 5 was taken off. 6 JEFF ROBERTS: I'm sorry, could 7 repeat that last part? 8 AHMED NUR: The area that are 9 highlighted green, on like the common areas, 10 comes in as the common areas, am I right, 11 Mr. Jai. 12 JAL SLNGH KHALSA: Yeah. 13 AHMED NUR: Okay. Therefore, if you 14 look at the exterior walls, the 15 cross-sectionals or the brick itself, the 16 CMU, are green. And so the calculations 17 tells me when they were doing the tick-offs 18 that they included that area as a common 19 shared area and --20 HUGH RUSSELL: So I think the 21 question is has that been discussed with

Ranjit and with the Department?

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JEFF ROBERTS: It has been discussed, as you're aware, when these projects come to the Planning Board, they're at a conceptual design phase. It has not gotten to the point yet where the Inspectional Services would scrutinize it in detail and would review the calculations at that level of detail. But as far as the meeting we've had, the meetings that we've had so far and reviewing the calculations as they've been represented to us, it appears that they've been done in a way that's consistent with what the Ordinance describes. And as you're aware, this is new zoning This is the first time it's really I anguage. being tested, but the Zoning Language does say that -- does define the maximum percentage that can be dedicated to residential living -- I believe, it says residential living area, residential living

1 And so the calculations that were space. 2 done use that, used to calculate the 3 residential living space of the units and uses that figure in the calculation of the 4 5 overall percentage. So that's what we 6 di scussed. 7 HUGH RUSSELL: So if we were to 8 grant a permit for this scheme, it would 9 still have to satisfy Ranjit that they were 10 in compliance with this particular thing. 11 And if for some reason they needed to make a 12 small modification, they'd have to make it. 13 If they made a big modification, they would 14 have to come back and talk to us. Okay. 15 So it seems like Jai has said that he 16 believes that even if you count the walls, if 17 that's the way the city sorts it out, he's 18 still okay. 19 JAI SINGH KHALSA: Yes. 20 Even if you don't count AHMED NUR: 21 the walls.

WILLIAM TIBBS: As you said, it seems to me that it's the residential living area which wouldn't necessarily include the exterior walls and not the common area but the focus is on that's why it's strange to us.

HUGH RUSSELL: I think it's gross residential areas, the phrase in the Ordinance. So that's why it's a little odd because it's not exactly -- it's not a term that is itself defined. But I think we can essentially wash our hands of this for purposes of our decision.

JAI SINGH KHALSA: There was one other thing that was asked for which was an exhibit from the landscape architect and what one of these planted fences would look like.

I have a copy of that. It's not a fully grown in one, but I'll pass it out and you can see what it is.

HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, thank you.

1 JAL SLNGH KHALSA: I'm not sure 2 exactly how many copies I have. 3 STEVEN WINTER: We can share this 4 one. 5 HUGH RUSSELL: So I think now maybe 6 we should go on to examine what it is, and is 7 there anything else we need to know about this project before we make a decision? Are 8 9 there any -- our discussion the last time was 10 kind of artificially abbreviated because of 11 lateness of the hour. So there might be 12 things that we set aside at that time. 13 Bill, you want to kick it off? 14 WILLIAM TIBBS: I mean I noted -- I 15 have 11 things on my list some of which were 16 mine and some of which were what other people 17 sai d. And I think for me as I look at the 18 collection of things that we brought up and 19 asked them to clarify or either change, that 20 kind of included most of the things I would 21 And I've pretty have talked about before.

much got a tick mark besides almost all the 11 things. So there's no other items that -- I know we had difference of opinion about some of us -- and specifically some of us that they didn't like the skylights and some said they did like the skylights and stuff like that, but I think that -- my sense is that the changes that they've made move this in a positive direction as far as I was concerned.

STEVEN WINTER: Mr. Chair?

HUGH RUSSELL: Steve.

STEVEN WINTER: I concur with my colleague, Mr. Tibbs. And the items that I had as concerned are also ticked off. I do want to say, though, I was concerned about the misinformation about the ZipCar at first, and I'm glad we were able to clear that up. Because that was a pretty far stretch from actual practice.

And I want to ask my colleagues, coming

to the 25 units, does that satisfy us coming from the conversation, the last conversation that we had? May I ask that question?

WILLIAM TIBBS: And maybe I'll add to the question which is I think, Hugh, you were concerned about the basement units as an issue with -- or I'm sorry, Tom, which eliminated two right there.

THOMAS ANNI NGER: Yes.

answer that question is from my point of view what's the character of the units that are being developed? And is the space being used said to create reasonable places to live?

Are there parts of the building -- are there things that are being done that really are kind of inappropriate? And so the one place where I was concerned at the last meeting was the use of the third floor wings. And the change they've made making those part of another apartment rather than an independent

apartment, fixed what I thought was aproblem.

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STEVEN WINTER: I concur.

HUGH RUSSELL: So I looked more carefully at the sort of the tri-plex units up on the front side of that building. It's There's -- they're not i nteresti ng. enormous, like 1200 square feet, 1190 was sort of a typical thing. The spaces are unconventional, but they're sort of enough space for a couple of people to live there and provide places to do the things people need to do, plus they're really groovy. So I think that will be a piece, there will be people who will think oh, I don't mind climbing 18 feet of stairs in my apartment to get that. But they're not, they're not squeezed in and they're not, you know, they just sort of -- the normal space allocations for furniture there, they're just in somewhat different places. So I think those are the

-- the rest of the units are quite straight forward in their layout. They have nice, big ceilings; 13-foot tall ceilings in most of the building. So, my answer would be I can't see units that I would target for change or removal, therefore, it must be the right number.

STEVEN WINTER: Mr. Chair, what about the issue that we had -- I think that also going down the two units has given it some room to make some -- have interesting things happen with these living spaces, and I agree with you. Are we at that same point, though, where there was a feeling where there was just too many bedrooms here?

HUGH RUSSELL: I think it's correct to say that, you know, the same amount or most of the same space is being used. There are some double high living room space that used to have floors in it before but wasn't very usable. So will the total population of

the building decrease as a result of this change? Probably not very much, because now what used to be, you know, the two-bedroom, two-bedroom units and two-bedroom den are now three-bedroom units. I mean, I've been sitting on this Board for 20 years and there's been a constant call to create three-bedroom units. So I feel odd in saying, no, there's too fewer three-bedroom units and we actually get a building that actual does it.

STEVEN WINTER: Okay.

HUGH RUSSELL: Tom, how would you answer that question? If I can put you on the spot.

THOMAS ANNINGER: Well, let me speak to the basement units because I was the one who thought that that might be the area to eliminated first. I thought Jai's point about tying it to a deeper understanding of how the commercial space might work is a good

one. I've been worried from the start that the chances of that commercial space being successful are 50/50. I don't know what the percentage is, but it's not 100 percent. It's going to be difficult. And the idea that maybe having residential down there, that might make that space have a better chance is a chance worth taking. So I yield on the basement point. I think they've -- I

think they're right about that.

I am, I guess I'm going to make a suggestion which is not typical for how we usually do things, but let me take a chance and don't jump down my neck too fast. I think we're getting very close. I think the architect has done a very good job. I think they've tried to be responsive in a number of ways. I think this project is particularly important to get right or as close to right as is possible in a situation where you have a very large building in a very tightly knit

residential neighborhood on a narrow street.

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The anxiety of the neighborhood is You can feel it in the room. pal pabl e. my sense is while -- the public hearing is closed, I would like to see if we could reopen for very narrow, focussed comment on what issues still need to be addressed. think we are not quite ready to make a decision tonight. I would like to find some way to have those people who have concrete thoughts on what yet needs to be addressed in a very focussed way; one, two minutes at the most, a handful of people, I would like to hear that for our own benefit and for the sense that the neighborhood has been heard and that we've leaned over backwards in a particularly important and difficult si tuati on. So that's my procedural suggestion which is somewhat different than we ever do it. We almost never do it that way. But I think here it might be an

1 appropriate exception. 2 HUGH RUSSELL: What's the pleasure 3 of Board? 4 H. THEODORE COHEN: Well, could I 5 just jump in? I have a question about the 6 procedure of reopening a public hearing which 7 I don't think we've ever done before. 8 suspicion, and staff will have to bear it 9 out, is that we left it open for written 10 comment. And, you know, if we wanted to --11 if the Board wanted to continue to another 12 evening for further deliberation to allow 13 further comment, you know, I don't have a 14 problem with that. But I just don't see how 15 we -- just having told the public that we had 16 closed the hearing, just reopening it. I 17 don't think there is a process for us to do 18 that. 19 THOMAS ANNI NGER: (I naudi bl e). 20 HUGH RUSSELL: I think we're not 21 talking about reopening the hearing, we're

asking for comments on specific questions.

Maybe -- you're a lawyer, you may feel that that's not a legal distinction I'm making.

H. THEODORE COHEN: I don't see the distinction there. I mean, you know, I'm perfectly happy to receive written comments. If we're going to throw it open again, then I don't see how we can limit it to a few people speaking rather than opening it up to the public at large and whoever wants to speak gets the opportunity to speak. We might put time limits on it, but once we say yes, then everybody has the right to speak.

WILLIAM TIBBS: I don't have any problem with that approach, which is, which allows people that if they have a concern to express them in writing just so we can see what those are, but I was ready -- I felt I was ready to make a decision tonight. But I don't have any problem if other Board members would like to do that.

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HUGH RUSSELL: I guess, I mean, I feel ready to make a decision. I think Tom's suggestion is one -- essentially are there conditions that need to be attached to this decision that solves specific problems that we have somehow missed. And if we need to -and I would prefer, because I don't think we can't discuss this again for another couple of months because we have only one public hearing in March -- in February, and only one public hearing in March because our regular day's been taken by the primary election. I'd hate to put this off for 60 days if we were really close.

And so we could go forward in asking people to comment and asking people to submit their comments to let's say one minute, essentially tell us everything, but then we would have to hear anybody who wished to do that. Would that meet your standards, Ted? I realize that's not what you want to do,

1	but
2	STEVEN WINTER: Mr. Chair, I'm not
3	sure I heard the option.
4	HUGH RUSSELL: The option was to
5	simply go forward and accept the testimony in
6	one mi nute sound bi tes.
7	STEVEN WINTER: When?
8	HUGH RUSSELL: Right now.
9	STEVEN WINTER: Okay.
10	HUGH RUSSELL: To ask what if the
11	Board were to be the Board seems to be
12	headed towards approval of this, are there
13	conditions that they would like to see added
14	to the approval?
15	STEVEN WINTER: Tom, what do you
16	think about that?
17	THOMAS ANNINGER: Well, I think the
18	idea that we can't ask for public testimony
19	is something that I don't agree with and
20	don't even understand, so I think that's an
21	easy question. Just how we limit and narrow

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it is a different one. I could -- I understand the 60 days that you're talking about, and I certainly feel the pressure of I don't know what our schedule is for that. whether we do have room in February. I hate to squeeze our agenda because we run into problems like that every time. Maybe Brian has an answer to that.

BRIAN MURPHY: Just Looking at the February -- the February 7th's Town Gown. But looking at the 21st, and I'll look to Liza and Jeff and Stuart as well for thoughts on this, you've got Clifton Street, the North Point update, that should be relatively You've then got the Building G design short. review, which is the building near Genzyme which I think is relatively straight forward. It's switching from housing to office in part because of its proximity to the power plant. And then 1067 Mass. Ave. which is the proposed addition to the pool to the Bowl and

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Board site. And I'm not sure how much you're going to want to dive into that issue or not.

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ATTORNEY KEVIN CRANE: Mr. Chair, I don't mean to interrupt, but it is pertinent

STEVEN WINTER: Mr. Chair, if I could just keep the conversation going here. You know, it's funny, Tom, when you made the proposal, I thought to myself gee, I don't think I would ever reopen the hearing. the fact is this -- the group of citizens that we heard have been spectacularly temperate and well spoken and have really worked very, very hard to be -- to inform the And I believe have trusted our process. process, and have worked hard to inform that. So, Tom, in terms of that, I would like to offer another opportunity that if we think it's appropriate, for the neighborhood to comment and to inform our decision. How we do it, I don't really, I don't really care. I don't really know.

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to this issue. I do not intend to testify presently.

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THOMAS ANNINGER: You might get to the microphone.

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ATTORNEY KEVIN CRANE: Kevin Crane. 27 Norris Street. Mr. Chairman, I hate to interrupt like this, but it is my -- I won't be testifying presently unless you change the rules here, but I would just point out that there have been some written submissions by the neighbors in conjunction with response to this most recent plan which we just received the end of last week. It was a long holiday weekend, and we still put together written If it's the Board's decision to responses. limit future response to written responses, But I think we would like to have the fi ne. opportunity to submit further written responses where this was just received on We were able to put together some Thursday. response, which I hope the Planning Board has

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received, and I would leave it at that. 2 Thank you.

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WILLIAM TIBBS: I think, well, one, I'm -- we seem to have a difference of opinion between our two legal people here. And I just want to make sure that we just don't inadvertently do something that could come back to haunt us later that if it turns out it wasn't quite the procedure that because we had just way too many opportunities for people to call us on those things in the past. And I'm not sure, so I think -- so that's one thing.

And two, obviously the request was just made for a little bit more time even to get some written responses to us if we felt that was appropriate. And then, Brian, it sounds like you were saying that depending on how he we managed it, that we probably could, if there were responses to this, we could read them and then react to this in February in a

way that was efficient and quick without, you know, without necessarily having to open it up to a very kind of lengthy verbal kind of a process. So it seems to me that I would be perfectly willing to accept more written comments and then let's just do it in February if that's all right.

Or, going back to my first point, maybe staff can give a clarification as to whether or not we can or should -- can close the hearing, can officially close the hearing to verbal and open it back up again.

BRIAN MURPHY: I just briefly consulted with folks who have a little more experience with this than I do. I think the general consensus that we have is that it tends to be the Board's prerogative in terms of how much testimony it wishes to receive. And I think the challenge would probably be more of closing off public -- I think you get into more trouble if you close off comments

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at a time that you were permitting it rather than in the other direction, being more inclusive. I think it would be the general sense of the staff, and that's obviously without checking with the city legal counsel for a more definitive response, but just sort of an off-the-cuff reaction.

WILLIAM TIBBS: And I think quite frankly I think that by allowing people to do written responses, we'll get the sense of what those are so that -- and then if you feel you'd like to hear, let people talk, then we could, too. So I think there's an advantage any way you look at it to allowing more time in dealing with this at a future meeting one way or the other. That's my personal opinion.

HUGH RUSSELL: I think, Ted, that was your suggestion.

H. THEODORE COHEN: That's fine with me. My point is that Tom referred to it as

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we've never done this before. And even Mr. Crane is commenting on we're changing the I think if we were to decide to reopen oral testimony at some point, it really has to be done in a public forum where the public had been advised about it, and I think we're just setting a precedent we've not done before. And I'm perfectly happy to continue and allow written testimony to come in, but if we were to decide to take further oral testimony, I think it has to be -- the public has to be given notice about it in advance so that they could show up. And then we also run the risk any time we close any other public hearing, you know, is the public going to be concerned that somehow we may take further oral testimony sometime and they're not going to know about it.

HUGH RUSSELL: I think it's misrepresenting the facts to say that we've never asked people questions and asked for

them to comment after we closed the hearing.That has happened frequently.

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THOMAS ANNINGER: That's right.

HUGH RUSSELL: Mr. Hope.

ATTORNEY SEAN HOPE: So a quick note for the Planning Board. So, our Special Permit expires on January 31st, just to keep that in mind about the February hearing. not sure if there's an opportunity to file for and have an extension approved. other point about opening for written testimony as well, one problem with written testimony is that it's received by the Planning Board. It doesn't also give us a chance to respond. And I understand it seemed like the public comment was about And so although I don't like the conditions. idea of maybe opening it to public comment, if the Board feels that they're close to an approval, and this is about conditions, and this may be the opportunity to get these

conditions, but what I'm afraid is that there are questions that may come from the neighbors and they have been very intelligent questions, but then we come back in front of you, you have further questions and how do we get to respond to those? So then is it another hearing after the 21st where you may have more questions? So I'm not advocating. It's your prerogative to open it to public testimony. I do see the difficulty in coming to resolution and it's about conditions. And this may be an appropriate forum to have those conditions to put into a decision.

HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. I believe the -- my recommendation would be to not make a decision tonight; to not change the present state of affairs, which is the hearing is open for written comment. To make a very strong plea that all written comment be furnished within two weeks of today to Liza so that it would be all available for

1	Mr. Hope and his team to review and comment
2	on at the hearing that will happen roughly
3	four weeks from today or five, I don't know
4	which it is.
5	In terms of the extension, I would ask
6	Mr. Hope to write out in writing now a
7	request for an extension, and Liza has a form
8	so that we can then vote on that tonight. I
9	think it's your (inaudible) to grant an
10	extensi on.
11	ATTORNEY SEAN HOPE: Unless the
12	Board wanted to decide right now.
13	HUGH RUSSELL: It appears that the
14	Board doesn't want to decide right now. It's
15	not a sufficient number of the Board to have
16	a favorable outcome.
17	So does that how does that sit with
18	my colleagues?
19	AHMED NUR: I do support the
20	recommendation, however, I came here prepared
21	after receiving the plans, where the

1	archi tects and the owners and developers have
2	started and where we are now, that there was
3	tremendous advancement. My biggest concern
4	is the size of the apartments and parking,
5	and I noticed those issues were taken care
6	of. But having said that, I do support your
7	recommendation, though, I came prepared to
8	vote on this and put this behind us tonight.
9	HUGH RUSSELL: Any other comments?
10	Mr. Hope.
11	LIZA PADEN: So what's the extension
12	we're going to ask for?
13	HUGH RUSSELL: You should
14	LIZA PADEN: I asked for 60 days.
15	So the decision could be made and then we'd
16	have time to write the decision and review
17	the decision and file the decision. So the
18	date would be
19	HUGH RUSSELL: 60 days from today?
20	Is that what you're talking about?
21	LIZA PADEN: Yes.

1	HUGH RUSSELL: So March 17th.
2	BRI AN MURPHY: 60 days from
3	expiration or 60 days from today?
4	HUGH RUSSELL: From today should be
5	fi ne.
6	LIZA PADEN: March 20th.
7	HUGH RUSSELL: And we have enough
8	time to make a decision, and if we don't make
9	it, we'll ask for another extension.
10	It takes two to three weeks to write up
11	a really good decision.
12	Okay, so that's the disposition. And
13	Mr. Hope will finish filling out the form
14	we'll vote on that.
15	LIZA PADEN: March 17th.
16	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. So would
17	someone like to make a motion to accept the
18	request to extend the decision to March 17th?
19	STEVEN WINTER: So moved.
20	HUGH RUSSELL: Second?
21	WILLIAM TIBBS: Second.

1	HUGH RUSSELL: Di scussi on?
2	All those in favor.
3	(Show of hands).
4	HUGH RUSSELL: Six members voting in
5	favor of the extension.
6	Thank you very much.
7	So let's take a three-minute break and
8	we'll go on to Brookford Street.
9	(A short recess was taken.)
10	* * * *
11	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, let's get
12	started again. The Board is going to discuss
13	case 266, 11 Brookford Street. I've heard a
14	request from somebody on the other side of
15	the table that we reopen the hearing. What's
16	the pleasure of the Board? I would not
17	recommend
18	WILLIAM TIBBS: I think we just had
19	that conversation.
20	HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.
21	The next thing is this is I think,

1 Bill. 2 WILLIAM TIBBS: I'm not here. 3 HUGH RUSSELL: So there are only 4 five voting members here. So we'd ask the 5 petitioner if they're willing to be heard by 6 the five member board. 7 KEVIN EMERY: Yes, we are. 8 HUGH RUSSELL: I guess my take on 9 this case is it all comes down to a single 10 paragraph in the Zoning Ordinance. And I'll 11 just say that you're asking for a Permit 12 under 5.53.2. And 5.53.2 has two ways we can 13 address this Special Permit. And the first 14 way is to find that the development in the form of two or more structures on the lot 15 16 will not significantly increase or may reduce 17 the impact of the new construction should it 18 occur in the single structure. 19 If we can make that finding, we can 20 grant the permit. 21 Can you read it one STEVEN WINTER:

more time?

HUGH RUSSELL: The development in the form of two or more structures on the lot will not significantly increase or may reduce the impact of the new construction should it occur in a single structure.

Now, do you want to present anything more to the Board at this time?

KEVIN EMERY: Yes, just quickly.

HUGH RUSSELL: Sure.

KEVIN EMERY: Chairman, Members of the Board, for the record, again, my name is Kevin Emery. I own the project with my partner Eamon Fee who is sitting over there. At the last meeting the Board requested additional information which we dropped off. I assumed everyone's received the package? Okay.

One of the major concerns of the last meeting was whether it was in the flood plane or not. And we had our engineers do a

complete survey. And Dan Cameron from D&H
Survey is here and he can touch on that, and
it was not in the flood plane.

Also, there was a concern about the existing driveway. So we went out and did a field test with a survey and did exactly plot plan on the certified plot plan how far the driveway was which was is Exhibit A which all the Board members have.

And the second thing we did was show the house on the lot with the proposed driveways and the large amount of green space that will exist when the project was completed.

As you can see on that one, I mean, when the house is completed, you still have a 40-foot backyard to the rear lot line and 50 plus feet to the nearest house. So you have very large lot with very large backyard with very -- a lot of green space that will still be there.

As a matter of fact, we marked down the existing drive which is falling down which is almost on the lot line that will give you more of a backyard which existed.

Exhibit C shows a photograph on how the proposed house will look from the back of the lot. We took a picture of a similar house that we built in the neighborhood, (inaudible) and kept it on the main part of the house and show you what it will look like. And, again, it's a far superior than what's out there now. If you look at the back of the other house, you'll see garage the falling down and that's what you'll see when it's built.

And then Exhibit D we'll show you what we can do on the current zoning as-of-right project. We've been working diligently in a cooperative effort with the Historical Department on this project that you see before you. We believe, both of us, that

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this project is superior to that of the as-of-right project in the city. Just to say the historical building they want to save.

And on that, Danny will touch upon the flood plane.

Hi, my name is Dan DAN CAMERON: Cameron, I'm with D&A Survey Associates. We did go back out there and do a topographical survey, and it just so happens that in accordance with FEMA and the flood study that was done in the City of Cambridge back in 2010, is the flood elevation in this area is between 6.8 and 7.0. And based on, you know, our survey, we have determined that the lowest elevation in that area is about 7.3 to 7. 4. So it is above the flood elevation. And as you get out to the edges of the lot, and in particular to the street it approaches So we will -- the procedure now is we are going to be filing with FEMA a letter of amendment asking them that area be removed

But

1 from -- which is typical, because these maps 2 are done from aerial photography and so 3 So once you get into the ground forth. 4 level, you can start doing a more accurate 5 survey. And there already have been, I think 6 I said before, a number of houses in this 7 area that property's been removed from the 8 one area of the flood plane mostly because 9 of, you know, financing and so forth because 10 of having to purchase flood insurance. 11 obviously ours is different because we want 12 to remove the entire property which we will 13 petition to do in a few months. 14 Thank you. 15 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, thank you. 16 So Ahmed asked me a question which is 17 how come the map -- what's the relationship 18 between the map? 19 AHMED NUR: What's the relationship 20 between this map and it looks like it's a --21 Okay, so if I can HUGH RUSSELL:

1	answer that question?
2	AHMED NUR: Thanks.
3	HUGH RUSSELL: Which is the maps
4	that are made by the government which this is
5	taken from, are done by aerial certain
6	topography surveys. So, if you can do it on
7	the ground, you can get a more accurate
8	result. That's what he's done. He's shown
9	that the that line should not be drawn to
10	the site because it's three-tenths of a foot
11	or about that much above the flood, your
12	flood plane based on an actual survey. And
13	the actual survey governs over the
14	photometric thing.
15	AHMED NUR: Okay, thank you.
16	MICHAEL BRANDON: Mr. Chair, if I
17	may just have one minute?
18	HUGH RUSSELL: This is not
19	MICHAEL BRANDON: I understand, Mr.
20	Chai r.
21	HUGH RUSSELL: This is not a

hearing. So what's your question?

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MICHAEL BRANDON: I just wanted to call the Board's attention to the fact, and have the record reflect, I'm Michael Brandon, 27 Seven Pines Avenue. Richard Clarey who was here before you and is an abutter together with his wife Carolyn had a heart epi sode and was ambul anced to the hospi tal over the weekend. Can't be here himself. He was very concerned that the record reflect that additional materials had been submitted Problems that were described with 40 to you. Norris, because of the holidays, the public and the abutters have not had a full chance to analyze them. They were not posted Just for the record, some materials on-line. have been submitted to the staff, and we would ask that those would be in the record and considered by the Commission. won't speak to the substance of them other than to say that the materials that were

1 submitted by the applicants are insufficient 2 for you to make the findings that you're 3 considering making. 4 Thank you. 5 HUGH RUSSELL: Ahmed. 6 AHMED NUR: Mr. Chairman, I have 7 another question for you actually. I was at 8 the job site today or at the site rather, 11 9 Brookford Street. The building and permit 10 notice that's there is dated in December. 11 I'm not too familiar. Is that acceptable or 12 should it have been posted as -- that there's 13 hearing. Actually, it's not a public 14 hearing, sorry. 15 HUGH RUSSELL: You got it. 16 AHMED NUR: You threw me off. 17 MI CHAEL BRANDON: Sorry. 18 HUGH RUSSELL: The diagram on the 19 Zoning envelope shows that if you built one 20 structure, it would encompass -- it could 21 encompass the essentially the same area that

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the two structures encompass. Now it's an envelope that shows the maximum actually. And as the -- when it was submitted, there was discussion that said, yes, we understand, we can't build it all, we would, you know, we would nibble away at it just as the proposed building has a new regular outline. would end up on your regular outline. The floor plate that's shown here is 2,000 square feet, and I think the -- we would have to nibble away about 25 percent of it to meet the actual floor area permitted, but it showed me that what we're looking at is one structure in the same area, or two structures with a gap in between them. And taking advantage of the existing non-conforming status of the existing historic house, to put more of the building on the front of the lot and keep the existing building. So I think based on that it seemed to me pretty easy to determine that the impact of the two

1	structures was going to be less than the
2	impact of a single structure.
3	AHMED NUR: I agree with that, yes.
4	HUGH RUSSELL: And given that,
5	that's the finding we have to make.
6	H. THEODORE COHEN: Before we go
7	there, I have a question for you or for staff
8	or for the developer.
9	Is it not possible to simply enlarge
10	the existing building because of its
11	non-conforming status to build something new
12	single building, would that have to be
13	demolished and started all over again?
14	HUGH RUSSELL: If you were to
15	enlarge the existing building, then you would
16	get involved in getting variances.
17	H. THEODORE COHEN: It would require
18	vari ances?
19	HUGH RUSSELL: Right. So it's not
20	an as-of-right thing, although it could be
21	done. One could ask for those, and so it's

a, it's a curious sort of artifact the way
the Ordinance works. You can make it smaller
without a variance.

H. THEODORE COHEN: Right.

HUGH RUSSELL: And you can build a second structure with a Special Permit that's being requested. That almost would imply that we're trying to get people to build second structures. And maybe this is actually a demonstration of what that's wise.

THOMAS ANNINGER: Well, just picking up on your analysis of the impact question to add to your point that two structures with a gap is less of an impact than one long building, they both having a setback from the farthest lot line of roughly 35 feet. There are a couple of other impacts. One is the historical one. It seems that the Historical Commission has come to the conclusion that it would be a whole lot less of a historical

impact if they did this two structure thing. So that I think that goes also to the statutory question of whether we have impacts here that are not significantly increased or even reduced. And I think the architectural impact, leave alone the open space one, is not insignificant to have two structures both of which are in character with the neighborhood as opposed to one long one which is out of character and out of size. It isn't an impact that I think worth considering.

And I think it actually has a chance to improve the back of this building, because right now it is under maintained with a garage and another building and home to make a happy backyard out of this. I think actually has the opportunity to make this better, even though we have to acknowledge and I do that, that this represents a substantial change for Richard Clarey and his

wife. I believe -- I think that is something we have to understand, and for a few others at that corner. But I think the people who are most impacted are the Clareys. They are going to see something quite different from what they have been used to seeing, and I don't think we can take that lightly. Somehow you're going to have to find a way to come to peace with them. And I think you're going to need to lean over backwards to help them through this, be that a good fence, good I and scaping, good whatever it takes. And I think that's very important.

KEVIN EMERY: We've met with them.

We've offered fencing. We've offered

different types of landscaping. We first met

with them at the beginning of the project.

We've already offered this to them and had

this discussion already.

THOMAS ANNINGER: But putting that aside, I agree with Hugh, that under this

rather tricky statute to read, it's actually quite simple if we go with 2A on this question of impacts, and I think the impacts are if anything reduced by what you're proposing. It's -- I'm prepared to go ahead with what you've asked for.

H. THEODORE COHEN: I'd like to follow up on the Variance question. And you don't have to answer it, but have you considered the possibility of seeking a Variance to build on the existing house?

KEVIN EMERY: We looked at all different options and that was the, you know, going for a Variance and going through the process, that was the least one, you know, because of what goes on with Variances and so forth, you know. So we did look at different options, and that one wasn't the best of the bunch, you know. Because of what it takes for a Variance versus a Special Permit and the procedure and, you know. And Historical

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-- you know, we worked with Historical on this very tightly and, you know, that's -and that's why we're pretty much here. I, you know, from starters I was going to knock the building down and build what came by right under the Zoning. And I particularly like this project much better. I think it fits better in the neighborhood, because now all the houses have more of an alignment on the street where the other one is pushed back 15 feet because of the Zoning. The reason it's pushed back 15 feet is because of the Zoning. And I think this is far superior product for the neighborhood. Again, we go into the neighborhood and make some change, and the neighborhood is at first a little up in arms, they don't like change. We worked with the neighborhood. We did it on Harvey Street. And most people are thanking us, it looks better and thanking us as long as we're considerate while

1 construction is going on. 2 MI CHAEL BRANDON: There's a petition 3 from the neighborhood I forgot to mention --4 HUGH RUSSELL: Excuse me. Does 5 anyone else wish to comment on this? 6 No, but I would like to AHMED NUR: 7 hear your comment on this. 8 HUGH RUSSELL: My comment is that I 9 think observing the existing historic house 10 fronting the street is a pretty strong value. 11 And the having the space in between the 12 structures so that there's sort of more 13 vision possible is better than having one, 14 long continuous structure. 15 The architectural character of the 16 proposed structure, new structure seems to me 17 to be attractive and appropriate to scale for 18 the neighborhood. And the -- and this is 19 right at the end of Brookford Street, so that 20 the abutting properties are actually on Mass. 21 Avenue and they're -- the properties are --

one's a parking lot, another one is -- it's actually sort of a long structure that comes all the way back. So I don't think we're -- from that side, we're really not doing any harm on Mass. Avenue side. So, I really think this is fairly simple and straight forward and we ought to grant this.

AHMED NUR: Okay.

This space between the existing historical and the new --

HUGH RUSSELL: Yes.

AHMED NUR: I didn't have a tape measure, but it looks about 75 feet from the curb to the end of the existing historical building. So where is it exactly? How much space is zoned between them?

HUGH RUSSELL: So the plan submitted says there's 15 feet between the existing dwelling and the proposed dwelling. And the total existing dwelling appears to be 28 feet plus the 15 feet plus another six or seven

1	feet. So the present structure is about 50
2	feet deep or maybe 55, somewhere in that
3	range.
4	AHMED NUR: Okay. For some reason I
5	never got this. Okay.
6	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay?
7	Is there anything more we want to say?
8	Do we want to go to a decision?
9	AHMED NUR: Right.
10	STEVEN WINTER: I'm ready to go.
11	H. THEODORE COHEN: Yes.
12	HUGH RUSSELL: Would you like to
13	make a motion?
14	STEVEN WINTER: I don't know if I
15	can do that right now.
16	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, let's see if we
17	can find the original submittal of the
18	petition. So what's being sought is a
19	Special Permit under Section 5.53.2. That's
20	the only thing that's being sought. I think
21	we would and we've discussed the findings
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1	under paragraph A, that the impact is does
2	not significantly increase and in fact may
3	reduce and does reduce. Tom listed several
4	factors.
5	STEVEN WINTER: We also mentioned
6	that the designing of the additional dwelling
7	seems to be appropriate and to the
8	nei ghborhood.
9	HUGH RUSSELL: Right.
10	STEVEN WINTER: And we also
11	mentioned that the location of the new
12	construction is at the end of the
13	nei ghborhood.
14	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay.
15	And then we have sort of the general
16	Special Permit criteria that applies to
17	everything. That first is that the
18	requirements of the Ordinance will be met by
19	granting the Special Permit.
20	Second is we there's about traffic
21	generated or patterns of access or egress

1	would cause congestion, hazard, or
2	substantial change in established
3	neighborhood character. I think we find that
4	it's the same. The driveway's the same. The
5	number of units is the same.
6	The continued operation of the
7	development of adjacent uses would be
8	adversely affected by the nature of the
9	proposed use. So putting a house next to
10	another house we could say does not affect
11	that use, residential use, next to
12	residential use does not adversely affect.
13	STEVEN WINTER: In this instance.
14	HUGH RUSSELL: Correct.
15	STEVEN WINTER: Yes, it can, but not
16	in this instance.
17	HUGH RUSSELL: Right.
18	And then the general nuisance or hazard
19	being created. I think there we would rely
20	upon the survey findings that is not in the
21	floor plane. That was a concern that

building here would alter the flood plane.

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And then the last thing is consistent with the urban design objective in the city. So that's that the proposal is responsive to the existing development because of the retention of the existing house and relationship to the street.

The pedestrian and bicycle friendly I think is obvious where it's impact on city services. There's going to be no impact because it's such a small scale. And that new housing is going to be created. And no publicly accessible open space. So those are the factors.

So that's the package of findings that we would be making. So now you can make a motion to grant the permit in accordance with the findings that have been annunciated.

STEVEN WINTER: So moved.

HUGH RUSSELL: Is there a second?

AHMED NUR: Second.

1	HUGH RUSSELL: All right.
2	Discussion on the motion?
3	All those in favor of the motion?
4	(Show of hands).
5	HUGH RUSSELL: Five members voting
6	in favor.
7	* * * *
8	HUGH RUSSELL: The next item on the
9	agenda is the Mass. Avenue.
10	Okay. You've got a shell shocked
11	audi ence but proceed.
12	TAHA JENNINGS: Thank you. My name
13	is Taha Jennings. I'm a neighborhood planner
14	with the City of Cambridge Community
15	Development Department. And I first came
16	before the Board in April to talk about a
17	planning study that we had been conducting to
18	look at ways to improve what we're referring
19	to as North Mass. Avenue, to improve the
20	character of North Mass. Ave. from Porter
21	Square up to the Arlington line, and the

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strategies that we were focusing on including potential Zoning changes, strategies to support retail and streetscape improvements, not on the level of major infrastructure work or construction but things such as landscaping, street trees, and other types of pedestrian amenities at that scale. Whi ch together these strategies, we feel, represent good opportunities not only to make key improvements along the avenue, but also to leverage some of the positive features of the avenue that exist already, including an existing mix of uses, the population density nearby, MBTA access, Linear Park that we've heard mentioned earlier tonight. And even the fact that this corridor can almost be considered part of a wider retail area, that includes Porter Square, Davis Square, and to some extent Fresh Pond.

Since the 1980s virtually every part of this section of Mass. Avenue is within

walking distance to an MBTA subway station.

And that has, for obvious reasons, led to development pressure which we expect to continue even today. But we've also had the chance to see how some of that development has begun to affect the look and feel of North Mass. Ave. and get a sense of what we might consider to be some missed opportunities.

Now from our perspective in the City, and I think there's agreement even amongst the neighborhoods, that residential uses here overall are positive for the avenue. But there are some examples of residential developments, particularly on large sites along Mass. Ave., and in some instances that replace retail uses, where the design outcomes might not be quite what people were expecting or anticipating. And they don't necessarily provide the level of street activity or interest that we've heard a lot

of interest expressed in.

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And we're also starting to see some shifting populations and even attitudes and expectations regarding density and transit access, street activity, and walkability. And it's in this context throughout our process that a vision began to emerge from North Mass. Ave. as a safe, walkable, mixed use street with active ground floors and an overall appealing character. And it's from that vision and working closely with the community throughout this process, that we're able to come up with a set of both Zoning and non-Zoning recommendations. And tonight we wanted to talk a little bit more about the Zoning recommendations that we're proposing as part of this study.

And one of the main Zoning strategies, which we actually introduced the last time we were before the Board, is to require active, non-residential uses on the ground floor

along the avenue here. And there was really a consensus that active, non-residential uses, particularly things like neighborhood focus retail and even general office uses, add a level of interest and activity at the street level that you don't always get with some of the all residential developments that have been happening along the avenue.

Now, under current Zoning there's actually a disincentive in terms of FAR is allowed to including non-residential uses on the ground floor of the structure or building. Our proposed Zoning removes this incentive and creates a strong incentive, and really in most cases requires that lots include at least one non-residential use on the ground floor.

There are two other Zoning recommendations that we're proposing. One is to facilitate outdoor seating for eating establishments or outdoor dining. We are

proposing to do this by exempting parking requirements for seasonal, temporary outdoor seating for certain times a year maybe from say April to October, up to a certain amount of seats.

And the next Zoning recommendation that we're proposing has to do with examining where the BA-2 District Lines extend passed the typical 100 feet from Mass. Ave. into a more residential neighborhoods. And our proposal actually involves a map change for parcels in the Trolley Square area to rezone those parcels where they extend more than 100 feet from Mass. Ave. from a BA-2 District to a Residence CB-2 District which allows similar density but increase setback and open space requirements.

We're not expecting the proposed Zoning to lead to immediate or drastic changes, but rather more incremental changes. And what we're hoping for is that these incremental

changes include some of the things we're thinking about, such as non-residential uses on the ground floor.

We were last before the Board for this process in August. And since that time we've moved further along with the actual Zoning language that we're proposing. And I'd like to take a few moments just to briefly go over the format of the document and the -- some of the ideas behind the actual text changes that we're proposing.

We had submitted in our packet the Zoning text that we're proposing, and it's on the page that starts with Mass. Ave. Overlay District at the top. And they should be in color. And the blue text are the areas, the actual text changes that we're proposing to the Zoning Ordinance. And the text within the boxes, just to explain it, is really meant to be explanatory. And for the purposes of our discussion and to explain

what the text changes below are, what we're trying to do with those.

I also want to point out that some of

the changes, particularly at the beginning of the document are intended primarily to clarify some of the existing text in the Zoning Ordinance. And we're proposing these kinds of changes after consulting with Les Barber who many of you know is the former director for land use and Zoning for the City and is very familiar with the Ordinance as well as areas that could be cleaned up as he likes to put it.

So -- and all of the changes that we're proposing are done within the section of the Zoning Ordinance that has to do with the Massachusetts Avenue Overlay District. And starting on the first page, the first thing our proposal does is actually change the Mass. Ave. Overlay District or divide the Mass. Ave. Overlay District into three

subdistricts for the purposes of addressing the certain area that we want to talk about.

So Overlay Subdistrict 1 will extend from the vicinity from Harvard Square up to Porter Square.

Overlay Subdistrict 2 would be at Porter Square.

And Overlay Subdistrict 3 encompasses most of the study area that we're referring to, North Mass. Ave. from Porter Square up to the vicinity of Cottage Park Avenue.

And most of the changes that apply specifically to Subdistrict 3 in the document that I'm referring to start actually on the middle of page 8. And it starts by stating that for any lot that's in that Overlay Subdistrict 3, the ground floor must include at least one of the listed active non-residential uses and goes on to lay out the dimensional requirements for those required uses.

There was also some flexibility
provided with the Planning Board Special
Permit in terms of including a
non-residential use that's not specifically
listed here, and also some flexibility in
terms of the dimensional requirements that we were talking about.

The proposed language also lays out the instance where there might not be a non-residential use on the ground floor. And what we're proposing is that generally this would not be allowed without a Variance. The only way it would be allowed without a Variance is if the site does not currently contain an active ground floor non-residential use, and has not for five years, is the non-residential use would be detrimental to abutting properties or to the neighborhood, and would not be viable at that location.

We're proposing that the FARs allowed

in this subdistrict would be 1.75 for any mixed use structure that meets the ground floor non-residential requirements that we're talking about. And all other uses would have a maximum FAR of 1.0.

Buildings that are historically significant here would be exempt from these ground floor requirements. And we're also proposing some additional dimensional modifications for buildings that do meet the ground floor non-residential requirements such as a height limit of 50 feet up from 45 feet, and an exemption from the bulk control plane requirements which requires a setback after a certain height.

The gross floor area of basement space that directly serves the non-residential use that we're requiring, would be exempt from the calculation of FAR. And the parking requirements for the ground floor non-residential use would be allowed to be

waved for up to 5,000 square feet of area.

The final bullet point actually on the bottom of page 12 in that document is -- deals with the outdoor seating for eating establishments as I mentioned. And it's intended to facilitate outdoor dining through Zoning by exempting, as I mentioned, a certain amount of seasonal outdoor seating from parking requirements. And this would only happen during certain times a year, and only up to a certain amount of seats.

And finally in regards to the last
Zoning change that we're talking about where
we're looking at areas where the BA-2 based
Zone of the Overlay District extends more
than 100 feet from Massachusetts Avenue,
there are three areas where this happened
that we looked closely at. One is at the
Henderson Carriage Building near Porter
Square. The second area is in the vicinity
of Trolley Square. And the third area is in

the vicinity of Cottage Park Avenue.

Cottage Park Avenue was actually rezoned as part of the Fox Petition, and we're not proposing any change at the Henderson Carriage Building because of the nature of the existing development.

What we are proposing, as I mentioned in the Trolley Square area is a map change where the parcels extend more than 100 -- that typical 100 feet from Mass. Ave., from a BA-2 Zone to a Resident BA-C2 Zone.

So those are the Zoning proposals, and we're looking for the Board's support on these proposals as well as the language as we've written it so that it can be formally submitted as a Planning Board Zoning

Petition. At that point it would actually be forwarded to City Council Ordinance Committee and back to the Planning Board for public hearings.

So, with that I'll turn it back over to

1	you. Thank you for your time and
2	consideration on this. And myself and staff
3	here would be happy to answer any questions
4	that you might have.
5	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, I'd like to
6	make two comments. I think I found a
7	typographical error on page 9, paragraph 3
8	that says the required ground floor
9	residential use shall occupy a minimum of 75
10	percent of the linear frontage of the
11	building. I think that should be
12	non-resi denti al use.
13	TAHA JENNINGS: That's correct.
14	Actually a resident had pointed that out to
15	us earlier.
16	HUGH RUSSELL: And the other thing I
17	would put out is the I'm curious about the
18	timing for the outdoor seating, because
19	certainly this year there was lots of times
20	November that people were sitting outdoors.
21	And so it appears from the global climate

1 change we're experiencing that we can't 2 really predict what might be nice. I was 3 wondering why you did the cutoff from April 4 15th to October 31st. 5 TAHA JENNINGS: I don't know how we 6 came up with the exact dates. They seem to 7 I think it actually -- and, make sense. Stuart, help me out if you remember. I think 8 9 it actually might have had to do with other 10 requirements in the City and other -- I think 11 those dates are actually used possibly by DPW 12 or Licensing for a similar issue. 13 That's right. I think STUART DASH: 14 we can look at expanding them for what we've 15 experienced recently for weather. 16 HUGH RUSSELL: Other questions or 17 comments? 18 WILLIAM TIBBS: What's your game 19 plan relative to timing on when you'd like to 20 get it to the City Council or how much time 21 do we have to review this or look it over, or

1 what do you expect? 2 TAHA JENNINGS: That would be at 3 your discretion. We would be submitting it as a Planning Board Zoning Petition. 4 5 you're comfortable with the proposals and the 6 language, we would fix all the typos and 7 formally submit it. 8 HUGH RUSSELL: Steve. 9 Please go ahead, STEVEN WINTER: 10 Ahmed. 11 Thank you. AHMED NUR: Sorry. 12 just needed a clarification on needing a 13 Variance. If the ground -- if it's an 14 existing building and the ground level is a 15 residential, they need a Variance? 16 TAHA JENNI NGS: No. If there is no 17 -- if there is not a non-residential use on 18 the ground floor currently, they would not 19 necessarily need a Variance, but they would 20 still need a Special Permit to not include 21 the non-residential use. And that non -- and

1 if they were not to include that, their FAR 2 would only be 1.0. 3 The point was to really make sure that 4 we protected areas that had existing 5 non-residential uses so we don't continue to 6 lose them along the avenue here. 7 Okay. You mentioned the AHMED NUR: 8 on the list I guess there was a doctor's --9 dental and doctor's office and so on and so 10 forth, and the requirements within that 11 language was -- I actually never got the 12 package, but shading and lights on and so on 13 and so forth. Your thoughts? 14 TAHA JENNINGS: I'm sorry, I'm not 15 sure what you're saying. 16 AHMED NUR: Office versus retail, restaurants and related. And I don't see how 17 18 -- I guess, I guess I would exclude the --19 for my personal opinion, a dentist office. 20 It's not to me considered as a public use per 21

se to welcome pedestrians. It's not along

1	the same line as restaurants, sitting
2	outsi de.
3	TAHA JENNINGS: Right.
4	AHMED NUR: I oftentimes walk by
5	them and the shades are down and they're out
6	of there by six o'clock. Just a comment.
7	TAHA JENNINGS: Yes.
8	HUGH RUSSELL: My dentist is on
9	Mass. Ave.
10	STUART DASH: We're hoping to
11	encourage outdoor seating with the dentist.
12	HUGH RUSSELL: We're not in
13	Cal i forni a.
14	WILLIAM TIBBS: With a drill.
15	STEVEN WINTER: Mr. Chair, I just
16	had a couple of questions.
17	How does the Lesley University Zoning
18	that we just dealt with recently, how does
19	that interact with this overlay?
20	TAHA JENNINGS: The Lesley
21	University Zoning I believe would fall under

1	the Overlay Subdistrict 2.
2	STEVEN WINTER: 2, yes.
3	TAHA JENNINGS: Yes. And we're not
4	proposing changes to that. The dividing into
5	subdistricts was really to address the issues
6	on this part of Mass. Ave. here. So we're
7	not proposing any other changes to other
8	parts. That's not to say it couldn't happen
9	in the future.
10	STEVEN WINTER: Okay.
11	And is required ground floor retail in
12	the Kendall Square Overlay Districts that we
13	have?
14	TAHA JENNINGS: I don't believe so.
15	I don't know if Stuart knows.
16	STUART DASH: No.
17	STEVEN WINTER: Is there any reason
18	we would look for here and not there?
19	TAHA JENNI NGS: Any reason we would
20	look for
21	STEVEN WINTER: For required ground

floor.

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TAHA JENNINGS: Yes, we're looking for active non-residential uses on the ground floor. And our intention is to create a strong incentive for it and really not lose it where it exists already along North Mass. We had a lot of discussion with Ave. here. the community and amongst staff about the whole issue of whether or not to require it here, and there was agreement that the -you're not going to get retail along the entire stretch of the avenue here. There are some areas that are more appropriate than others for it, so we tried to leave some flexibility in there, especially for sites with historic properties where there are a handful actually along the avenue here, but really make it toughest to get out of where you had an existing retail establishment so you can kind of build on those features of the avenue.

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STUART DASH: And, Steve, you might be thinking of East Cambridge where the Planning Board heard from property owners where they were trying not to be subject to the retail requirement. So in that area we asked them to have retail specifically. And they were saying, please, let us put office And actually that was one of the in. breakthroughs that we had with the neighborhood where we said the neighborhood, you know, the people in East Cambridge were saying please let us do office. And the neighborhood said sure, include office as one of the uses. That's fine with us. think we felt it was comfortable that that was open enough to be able to require that. If you said retail and office were okay, then that was flexible enough to make it feel like that was comfortable to do this kind of Zoni ng.

STEVEN WINTER: Okay.

1	And the last question I have is the
2	seasonal, temporary outdoor seating which l
3	think is tremendous, is that done by permit
4	by individual eating establishment or is that
5	done informally by them?
6	TAHA JENNINGS: They're it can't
7	totally only be addressed through Zoning, but
8	and our discussions with some of the
9	busi ness owners out there, the Zoni ng was
10	actually an impediment for them doing that
11	because they had to add parking for whatever
12	seats they added outsi de. And so we're
13	attempting to just address that issue, to at
14	least help facilitate it in that respect.
15	They would still be subject to License
16	Commission requirements, DPW requirements as
17	far as the sidewalk and things like that.
18	STEVEN WINTER: So there's a
19	constellation of other things
20	TAHA JENNI NGS: Yes.
21	STEVEN WINTER: that the owners

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have --

And then the last question I have, in general, how is the outdoor dining trending in Cambridge in the temperate months? Do we see it -- do we have numbers? Do we track Is it on the rise? Are more people on it? the outside?

TAHA JENNINGS: I'm not sure that it's tracked. Just from experience being outside and seeing it, and I think the overall feeling, and at least throughout our process is that it's a positive thing as far as street activity and on the avenue. And we want to at least have the option and not impede a bakery or a diner from being able to do that, or a restaurant from being able to do that here.

WILLIAM TIBBS: We'll turn North Cambridge into Paris.

> H. THEODORE COHEN: It already is. I think the concept is great and I

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especially -- well, I live in North Cambridge, have for a long time. But with all the cases we've been hearing, I've been spending a lot of time walking up and down the avenue and looking at all the streets, and I think what you've talked about is true, is that it's -- I think it's unfortunate that some of the new large residential buildings that went in suffer from not having a non-residential component on the ground floor and it -- those blocks, you know, are not particularly interesting to walk on. And I think the blocks that even do have dental offices or doctor's offices or anything else is just a lot more visual appeal and ground level interest and excitement.

One of the things I was thinking about, though, in Looking at one of these new residential buildings is the drive that enters right into Mass. Ave. And my recollection when we talked about St. James,

the development that there is something else in the Zoning that encourages, if not mandates, access from Mass. Ave. rather than the side streets. And I wondered whether that was considered at all when you were working on this?

TAHA JENNINGS: I'm not aware of that requirement. I don't know.

STUART DASH: I don't think anything in this sort of affects those requirements or preferences from Traffic and Parking in terms of where traffic moves. I mean the Mass.

Overlay rules remain, you're not parking in front of the building, you can have a driveway that goes to the back or side of the building.

H. THEODORE COHEN: Okay. But am I just making this up? Wasn't that an issue in the St. James building, that there was a definite preference for the access into the garage to be on Mass. Ave. rather than on

1	Beech Street?
2	HUGH RUSSELL: Well, there's
3	certainly the people who lived on Beech
4	Street wanted to have the garage access on
5	Mass. Avenue. The Traffic Department
6	STEVEN WINTER: The Traffic
7	Department did not.
8	HUGH RUSSELL: did not, and I
9	think it was related to the median barrier
10	which they felt that by having the access off
11	Beech Street people were better served.
12	H. THEODORE COHEN: Right. So it's
13	not something that's already in the Zoning
14	Ordi nance that expresses that preference?
15	WILLIAM TIBBS: I think it was by
16	the circumstances.
17	STUART DASH: The commercial
18	entrance is on Mass. Avenue. You may
19	remember that from St. James and the
20	commercial entrance was and the main
21	entrance was supposed to be on Mass. Ave.

1	That was part of the discussion. The actual
2	dri veway was based on di scussi on whether
3	Beech or Mass. Avenue, and it's more of the
4	particulars of that site, and I don't think
5	anything we're talking about here will change
6	that determination from Traffic and Parking
7	on a si te-by-si te basi s.
8	HUGH RUSSELL: So, this appears to
9	me to be extremely well thought out, heavily
10	discussed. I think it's ready to go into the
11	formal process myself.
12	WILLIAM TIBBS: Me, too.
13	STEVEN WINTER: If the staff feels
14	that's appropriate, yes.
15	HUGH RUSSELL: So I would say let's
16	go ahead and submit it and then we'll have
17	hearings and find out all the things that are
18	wrong about it.
19	TAHA JENNI NGS: Okay, thank you.
20	WILLIAM TIBBS: Even though it's
21	our

1	TAHA JENNINGS: Right. It's
2	officially from you guys. It's out of my
3	hands now.
4	WILLIAM TIBBS: We can still change
5	it later.
6	HUGH RUSSELL: The City has many
7	very good people.
8	Okay, if there's nothing else to do, we
9	are adj ourned.
10	(Whereupon, at 10:45 p.m., the
11	Pl anni ng Board Adj ourned.)
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1	ERRATA SHEET AND SIGNATURE INSTRUCTIONS
2	
3	The original of the Errata Sheet has
4	been delivered to the City of Cambridge
5	Pl anni ng Board.
6	When the Errata Sheet has been
7	completed and signed, a copy thereof should
8	be delivered to the Planning Board, to whom
9	the original 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 and sign it. DO NOT make marks or notations on
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18	COMPLETED AND SIGNED ERRATA SHEET WHEN
19	RECEI VED.
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1 2	ATTACH TO THE PLANNING BOARD MINUTES DATE: 1/17/12 REP: CAZ
3	ERRATA SHEET
4	INSTRUCTIONS: After reading the transcript,
5	note any change or correction and the reason therefor on this sheet. DO NOT make any
6	marks or notations on the transcript volume itself. Sign and date this errata sheet
7	Refer to Page 187 of the transcript for Errata Sheet distribution instructions.
8	PAGE LI NE
9	CHANGE: REASON:
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16	CHANGE: REASON:
17	CHANGE: REASON:
18	I have read the foregoing transcript of
19	the Planning Board Minutes, and except for any corrections or changes noted above, I
20	hereby subscribe to the transcript as an accurate record of the statements made.
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 29th day of February 2012.
12	ing riana tring 27th day of 1 doi: daily 2012.
13	
14	Catherine L. Zelinski Notary Public
15	Certi fi ed Shorthand Reporter Li cense No. 147703
16	My Commission Expires:
17	April 23, 2015
18	
19	THE FOREGOING CERTIFICATION OF THIS
20	TRANSCRIPT DOES NOT APPLY TO ANY REPRODUCTION OF THE SAME BY ANY MEANS UNLESS UNDER THE
21	DI RECT CONTROL AND/OR DI RECTION OF THE CERTIFYING REPORTER.