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2	PLANNING BOARD FOR THE CITY OF CAMBRIDGE
3	GENERAL HEARING
4	Tuesday, March 20, 2012
5	7: 00 p. m.
6	in
7	Second Floor Meeting Room, 344 Broadway City Hall Annex McCusker Building
8	Cambri dge, Massachusetts
9	Hugh Russell, Chair Thomas Anninger, Vice Chair
10	William Tibbs, Member Pamela Winters, Member
11	Steven Winter, Member
12	H. Theodore Cohen, Member Ahmed Nur, Associate Member
13	
14	Community Development Staff: Brian Murphy, Assistant City Manager for
15	Community Development Susan Glazer
16	Liza Paden Roger Boothe
17	Stuart Dash Jeff Roberts
18	Iram Farooq Taha Jennings
19	
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(Sitting Members: Hugh Russell, Thomas Anninger, Pamela Winters, Steven Winter, H. Theodore Cohen.)

HUGH RUSSELL: Good evening, this is a meeting of the Cambridge Planning Board. First item on our agenda is a review of the Board of Zoning Appeal cases.

LIZA PADEN: I have one case that I wanted to bring your attention to. It's 820 Somerville Avenue. It's the last case on the March 22nd agenda. This is for Walgreens is proposing to install a non-conforming sign. The sign is non-conforming because of the sign and the internal illumination and the location on the building. I have two sets of drawings that show the proposal. existing sign -- I'm sorry, the existing building and the proposal, which is to locate the sign above the second floor window, and there is a page called Option 2 which shows

1	what option the conforming option looks like
2	on the building.
3	So in case you're not familiar with
4	this building, the Pier 1 is going to either
5	leave the building or relocate within the
6	building. It's not clear to me. I've heard
7	a number of different answers on this, but
8	the Walgreens is going to be located in the
9	first and second floors. The first floor is
10	where Pier 1 is and the second floor is where
11	Blockbusters used to be.
12	HUGH RUSSELL: Well, it's sort of a
13	shame that Pizzeria Uno has a sign that's not
14	conforming because it makes it much harder to
15	tell Walgreens they can't have the same sign.
16	LIZA PADEN: Well, Pizzeria Uno is
17	gone.
18	PAMELA WINTERS: Is the sign gone?
19	LIZA PADEN: I think the sign is
20	gone.
21	HUGH RUSSELL: It shows on the

LIZA PADEN: Existing. I know.
These are the Google images, so I believe
what's happened is these are the older images
that they've taken out of the Google file.
These are not these are not images that
were done by the sign fabricator.
STEVEN WINTER: Mr. Chair, may I ask
a questi on?
HUGH RUSSELL: PI ease.
STEVEN WINTER: What is the hardship
that they're claiming?
LIZA PADEN: They're claiming in
their application that because the storefront
is set back from Somerville Avenue, that you
won't be able to see them.
STEVEN WINTER: If it's down low?
LIZA PADEN: If it's above the first
floor, yes.
H. THEODORE COHEN: And should we
assume that if they get one, then CVS across
the street, that appears to have a conforming

1	sign, will then want to have a sign raised
2	up?
3	LIZA PADEN: I don't know.
4	PAMELA WINTERS: It would interfere
5	with the Porter Square sign though.
6	LIZA PADEN: They did get a
7	Variance. The Porter Square Shopping Center
8	came in with a sign program and they went in
9	and to the Board of Zoning Appeal and got
10	a Variance for the Porter Square identity
11	sign at the top of the building.
12	STEVEN WINTER: What's the
13	particular reason that we're giving this
14	extra attention?
15	LIZA PADEN: Well, the Planning
16	Board often weighs in on sign variances at
17	the Board of Zoning Appeal.
18	THOMAS ANNI NGER: Uno al ready has a
19	si gn.
20	LIZA PADEN: Uno is gone.
21	STEVEN WINTER: Uno's is gone.

1 THOMAS ANNI NGER: This is coming 2 down? 3 These pictures were LIZA PADEN: 4 taken by the Google maps not by the sign 5 fabricator. Usually you have the sign 6 fabricator that goes out and takes the photo 7 of the existing photo and then Photoshops in 8 the proposal. 9 HUGH RUSSELL: But even there's a 10 Variance usually that allows the sign of that 11 size and that dimension in that location that 12 runs with the property, not with the 13 proponent. 14 THOMAS ANNINGER: How do you know 15 that? 16 HUGH RUSSELL: Because that's the 17 way the law works. 18 It depends on the THOMAS ANNI NGER: 19 -- it depends on the terms of the Variance. 20 If their lease expired or something, that may 21 have expired with it. I don't know if we

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HUGH RUSSELL: Well, I do know one thing is we can't regulate text. No, you can't regulate text, but the size of the sign has -- or a wall sign, is limited to 30 inches if they want internal illumination. In this particular case, it would be the height of the sign would be limited to 30 inches, and they could have internal illumination. Ιt would have to be located below the second (William Tibbs seated). This proposal is they want a sign that's 40 inches tall. HUGH RUSSELL: You know, I think my own view is I'm not as concerned about the 40-inch sign, and I think they can perhaps justify it as a result of the setback from the public way, but having it on the first

floor is more important. So if they want the

1 oversized sign, I think it should be at the 2 first floor. And if they don't want the 3 oversized sign, I still think it should be at 4 the first floor. But I think give them -- I 5 mean talking about 10 inches in height. It's 6 not grossly out of scale with the building. 7 PAMELA WINTERS: So, Hugh, would all 8 of the signs be on the first floor and there 9 will be no second floor signs at all? 10 Well, that depends on HUGH RUSSELL: 11 whether the Zoning Board, in granting the 12 Variance, they must have granted for the Uno 13 sign restricted that to one particular 14 We don't know, that's a possibility. tenant. 15 PAMELA WINTERS: I'd like to see 16 consistency whatever the outcome. 17 My other concern about LIZA PADEN: 18 this building is on my desk I have an 19 application from the Planet Fitness and they 20 don't have any first floor frontage. 21 located in the basement of this building, and

they want to have a sign that's above the door on the blank wall feature, and their sign is larger than allowed. Plus they don't have any ground floor frontage, so it's up to the landlord to allocate signage to them.

And then, you know, there's also an issue of the freestanding sign that's out in the courtyard in front of this building. And really what needs to happen is the landlord needs to allocate signage to the individual tenants.

PAMELA WINTERS: Right.

LIZA PADEN: And it's a complicated thing. We very rarely get cooperation from the landlords on this.

STEVEN WINTER: On this particular?
LIZA PADEN: Any of them.

HUGH RUSSELL: So we might comment that the present signage is somewhat chaotic, somewhat non-conforming. We're aware of the desire for both the Walgreens and the Planet

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Fitness, and there should be a comprehensive plan for the building that takes into account all the tenants and tries to come as close as possible to what's permitted.

LIZA PADEN: Yes.

THOMAS ANNINGER: Yes, but before we abandon your first approach, which I agreed with, and I don't know if you're saying this won't work, Liza, but I thought the idea of keeping the cornus line clean and clear, putting aside the Uno issue, which we don't know the answer to, is the far better It otherwise makes this a somewhat outcome. I ower end corner of Cambridge that I think we ought to struggle to try to keep as clean as I think we ought to go back to we can. Hugh's first point which was to keep it on the -- to keep all the signs on the first floor.

PAMELA WINTERS: Right.

THOMAS ANNINGER: I think that makes

1	more sense.
2	HUGH RUSSELL: That's not actually
3	inconsistent with the plan.
4	THOMAS ANNINGER: It isn't. But
5	it's certainly then it's a friendly
6	amendment.
7	HUGH RUSSELL: Yes, yes.
8	LIZA PADEN: Yes, right.
9	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay.
10	LIZA PADEN: Are there any other
11	cases on that agenda?
12	HUGH RUSSELL: Dormers, window, a
13	garage and bike shed.
14	PAMELA WINTERS: On Garfield?
15	HUGH RUSSELL: A Mexican Chipotle
16	Grill at 600 Mass. Avenue.
17	LIZA PADEN: Yes. That used to be
18	Wendy's in Central Square, next to the old
19	Purity Supreme site. So it's one fast order
20	food for another.
21	HUGH RUSSELL: Right. They're

1 pretty elegant fast order food in the sense 2 that they're still -- in Harvard Square at 3 least, it's a very tasteful store. 4 LIZA PADEN: Ri ght. 5 HUGH RUSSELL: Yoga studio. Okay. 6 I don't see anything else. 7 LIZA PADEN: Okay. 8 So my next question is if you want to 9 go on to some telecommunication antennas? 10 They've been submitted ahead of time before 11 their BZA public hearing. 12 HUGH RUSSELL: Why don't we see at 13 the end of the meeting if we have strength to 14 do that. 15 Okay. What did you LIZA PADEN: 16 say, if you have the strength? 17 HUGH RUSSELL: Mental strength. 18 They're antenna LIZA PADEN: 19 replacements, and we do have somebody here to 20 answer any questions that you have. These 21 are three installations of existing antennas

1	and
2	HUGH RUSSELL: I didn't realize
3	somebody was here.
4	LIZA PADEN: I forgot that somebody
5	was here. I'm sorry.
6	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay.
7	LIZA PADEN: That was my fault. So,
8	they're at 840 Memorial Drive, 1100 Mass.
9	Avenue, and 1815 Mass. Avenue. 100 Mass.
10	Ave. is inside of Harvard Square. And 1815
11	is the Lesley University. And these are
12	replacements of existing installations.
13	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay.
14	LI ZA PADEN: Okay?
15	HUGH RUSSELL: Sir, if you would
16	show us what is being proposed?
17	LIZA PADEN: I have the extra copies
18	here that you submitted.
19	So the first one is 840 Memorial Drive.
20	HUGH RUSSELL: So we
21	ATTORNEY BRIAN GROSSMAN: Good

evening, thank you for taking me. I'll try to be brief.

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With regard to 840 Memorial Drive, it's Riverside Technology. There's an existing Sprint rooftop facility. It has six panel antennas that are all mounted on the rooftop. They're existing frames up there. What's being proposed is to replace these six panel antennas up there with a newer panel antenna. This is applies project-wide, to all the projects, including the three we have and others that will be coming down the record. It's a modernization project. Sprint is upgrading its facilities in Boston and Cambridge and Massachusetts to allow for additional bandwidth for personal wireless services, for voice and for data, and to allow the network to keep up with obviously the increase in demand.

Lawsuits with AT&T, throttling down users, who are using too much bandwidth and

things like that, when you have things like the iPhone, you have Droid phones and those things that do video, that do data streaming and all that, they're bandwidth intensive and this project will allow Sprint to keep up with that and ensure high quality voice and also data services.

There will be what we call remote radio heads installed on that ballast-mount frames, GPS antennas will be replaced, and there will be equipment cabinet replacements as well.

The equipment cabinets are essentially generally the same height as the existing.

They're the same colors as the existing.

In this case there's no change in the antenna height either. So the existing antenna height will be maintained. The antennas are slightly longer, but that in this instance, that won't be made up by additional height, it will just extend at the bottom of the antennas will extend closer to

1 the rooftop. 2 HUGH RUSSELL: So, is it fair to say 3 that a -- we would -- if we were standing in 4 any of these places, we wouldn't be able to 5 tell this change has been made? 6 ATTORNEY BRIAN GROSSMAN: You might 7 I mean, the additional antenna's a not. 8 little bit wider, it's a little bit deeper, 9 but, you know, if you looked at it today and 10 you drove passed it a week after it was 11 constructed and you didn't have a picture to 12 stand there and compare the two, you probably 13 wouldn't know. 14 These pictures, it's WILLIAM TIBBS: 15 very hard for me to see any difference. 16 fact, I might have accused you of using the 17 same picture. 18 HUGH RUSSELL: All right, let's go 19 on to the next one. 20 ATTORNEY BRIAN GROSSMAN: Sure. 21 LIZA PADEN: Which one, 1100 or

Lesl ey?

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ATTORNEY BRIAN GROSSMAN: I have Lesley in my hand. We can go to that one.

The 815 Massachusetts Ave., Lesley

College is a little bit different but more of There are facade-mounted antennas the same. that are on the existing building. There are actually seven existing panel antennas up there. After the project is complete, actually we had a net loss of two. So we're down to five panel antennas. They' re al so, the Board would be familiar with the Clearwire installation that's up there. existing Clearwire panel antennas are not going to be touched. The existing Clearwire microwave dishes will also not be touched as part of the project. But in terms of the Sprint part of the facility, they're actually will be a consolidation of a couple antennas that are up there located there, and so essentially we will end up with two fewer

1	antennas now after construction than you have
2	there now. Otherwise the same type of
3	antenna will be utilized in terms of its
4	height relative to the existing and be
5	painted and textured to match just like the
6	exi sti ng.
7	HUGH RUSSELL: These are the
8	antennas that are on the red recessed areas?
9	ATTORNEY BRIAN GROSSMAN: Yes.
10	HUGH RUSSELL: And painted to match?
11	ATTORNEY BRIAN GROSSMAN: Yes.
12	HUGH RUSSELL: They're all in the
13	red, right?
14	ATTORNEY BRIAN GROSSMAN: Yes.
15	HUGH RUSSELL: They're all red
16	themselves.
17	ATTORNEY BRIAN GROSSMAN: Yes.
18	STEVEN WINTER: I have a question,
19	pl ease.
20	ATTORNEY BRI AN GROSSMAN: Sure.
21	STEVEN WINTER: Does modernization

of the equipment mean miniaturization or smaller equipment or does it mean smaller equipment that we're able to put more of that equipment into the same place?

this instance what you're having is -- the antenna size actually gets larger and that's because it's a dual band antenna. It itself will be able to do more. As I mentioned in the other application, they're always what we call remote radio heads associated with all these upgrades. The purpose of those is to allow the sites to do more with -- that's why you end up with a net reduction of antennas in some instances.

STEVEN WINTER: That's what you talked about, right?

ATTORNEY BRIAN GROSSMAN: Yes. And so it's not necessarily a miniaturization but in terms of combination, it's allowing the facilities to do more. And in the future

1 what it may allow a facility to do is to have 2 smaller upgrades either through equipment 3 cabinets or remote radio heads rather than 4 necessarily acquiring the number of antennas. 5 The system that has been present and designed 6 for Sprint for this upgrade, one of the 7 advantages of it has been pitched by the 8 vendor to Sprint is perhaps the flexibility, 9 and perhaps the -- not in all cases, but in 10 future, the reduction and the likelihood of 11 It's not a the increase in antennas. 12 guarantee they'll ever have to add antennas, 13 but right now part of the flexibility of this 14 system is that, the reduction. 15 STEVEN WINTER: And one further 16 question. Do we continue to have -- if you 17 could educate me, do we continue to have 18 equipment belonging to different companies on 19 the same --20 ATTORNEY BRIAN GROSSMAN: Yes. 21 STEVEN WINTER: Okay.

ATTORNEY BRIAN GROSSMAN: In this instance I think only Sprint Clearwire are up there, but there are certainly other buildings they do have other carriers and they'll continue to have that.

WILLIAM TIBBS: Could you just tell me how these photos are done? Because I thought I was joking before, but literally they look like they're exactly the same. Did somebody actually make an alteration to the photo and I'm just not noticing?

ATTORNEY BRIAN GROSSMAN: Yes. And in part it's because of the distance and the scale. What it is is because the alterations are so limited, really you're going from a four-foot antenna to a six-foot antenna, and so really what you're -- in those photos where you have the background of the facade, all you're really getting is the length. You won't even -- there is an increase in the width and the depth, but that's not really

going to come through in the simulation you have because of the angles and because you're looking at the completely flat mounting on the facade. So really the major change is the length. And even then it's not extending up above a roof line. It's not obscuring another feature. And so when you look at that picture, it looks substantially the same which in our view is a good thing.

THOMAS ANNINGER: I think what Bill is saying is that these photos are somewhat misleading.

WILLIAM TIBBS: Yes.

THOMAS ANNINGER: Because they are so distant from the crux site and they're not very sharp. And that combination makes you think nothing's happening but that's not true. Something is happening and you can't tell, not because nothing's happening, but because you're so far back and the photos are so poor.

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ATTORNEY BRIAN GROSSMAN: It is a very small change. I mean, you're talking about basically increasing the length of an antenna on a facade, and so where you don't cover or really change and you cover a window you don't extend up above a roof line, you're not really going to see much of a change.

H. THEODORE COHEN: I strongly disagree with that. In my opinion this is the worst array of antennas in the entire I mean, I really -- I go by that ci ty. everyday and see what it looks like. And the idea that there is fewer may be a good thing, but the idea that they may be longer, may not be a good thing and I really would like to see pictures that show what the difference is before and what is proposed, and this is really just unacceptable for us to try to figure out from these pictures what something's going to look like and comment on And I was also hoping over time that it.

this array of antennas would disappear from this tower and somehow they could be moved to some other location, you know. And painting them red does not help, you know. They're very visible. They stick out from the shadow box effect. It's quite clear what they are and where they are, and I really would like to see a picture of what you propose this is going to look like to determine if I think it's any improvement at all or perhaps even make a worse situation.

(Ahmed Nur seated.)

that I literally recently just walked by this building about two days ago, and I was noticing the antennas on there. The tower itself is a lot more dominant than this picture shows, and you just see the stuff. I remember, I was literally looking at it, looking at the antennas and getting a sense of just what the change is would be helpful

for me. I mean, obviously if it's a change that isn't all that noticeable, as you say it is, that's great, but I think you need to have a -- if you're going to give us photos, you need to give us photos that actually show that, and so that we cannot just take your word for it. We've been burned many times by taking the word for representatives on what these are going to look like and seeing what they are after they're done.

the same is probably true at the 1100 Mass.

Avenue installation and like the other buildings, the antennas actually do break the line of the building because of where they're mounted. And seeing the before and after I think would be helpful. If they're growing, have they grown, is that what's caused them to bulk over the roof line that you see from Mass. Avenue or so I think -- and I'd agree with my colleagues, these are -- these

pictures could tell us better what's going
on. So I think we don't wish to make a
recommendation at this time.
THOMAS ANNINGER: Or to put it
another way, I think we can't make a
recommendation on what was presented to us
because the simulations were inadequate to
get a perspective on the change.
HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. All right,
well, could you come back and show us in more
detail exactly what has been talked about?
ATTORNEY BRIAN GROSSMAN: Very well.
* * * *
HUGH RUSSELL: The next item on our
agenda is Brian Murphy's update.
BRIAN MURPHY: I'll give you the
preview of coming attractions. We've got
April 3rd will be public hearing for 9
Montague Street and the continuation for 160
Cambri dge Park Dri ve.
And then under general business we've

1 got Building G design update, Building F 2 3 4 5 what I believe will be April 24th. 6 7 8 9 10 11 possibly another public hearing. 12 13 14 15 16 action-packed spring. 17 THOMAS ANNI NGER: 18 question? In the form of --19 BRI AN MURPHY: 20 21

restaurant use, both Planning Board No. 141, and start of an update on the Kendall Square process on the heightened background. 0n been trying to nail down the date. Will be Planning Board No. 203 on Rindge Ave.

On May 1st we expect to have another Kendall update as well as sort of an update from MIT and their Zoning proposal, and

And then on May 15th public hearing on for North Point Zoning Petition and Bike Parking Zoning Proposal of under general business. And it looks like we'll have an

Can I ask a

That's right. apologize, actually on May 1st as part of the hearing, David Dickson be coming from Goody

Clancy to do a little bit more of an update on Kendall Square as Roger just reminded me.

ROGER BOOTHE: We thought on April 3rd since some of the board members went on the tour we had last weekend, some didn't, we thought to kind of give an update on what we talked about on the tour. But on May 1st we would have a more full description where David Dickson would come and talk about K2C2 project in more detail.

HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.

THOMAS ANNINGER: I was under the impression that when somebody withdrew from a scheduled hearing like tonight, that we have a chance to speak on whether we agree with that. I don't see that as entirely in the control of the proponent once they're on our schedule, once we've notified people on the record, and once we've adjusted our schedule to meet their needs, then for them to just pull out and leave a blank space for reasons

1 that may or may not be good, in this case, I 2 don't think they're good, seems inappropriate 3 to me and I would like to have had a chance 4 to decide one way or the other. We --5 HUGH RUSSELL: Tom, we have a 6 request, okay, and I would propose to take it 7 up after the next item of business. 8 THOMAS ANNINGER: All right, fine, 9 if we can. But I think it's been already 10 ruled on in the sense that it's been 11 announced that it's not going to take place 12 and they're not here. So it's not as if we 13 have much choice. I would have thought we 14 would have had choice in a situation like 15 And I would like to have -- maybe we that. 16 can talk in general about what the process is 17 for withdrawing from a key slot on what has 18 become a very tight agenda. 19 PAMELA WINTERS: Rich McKinnon plans 20 to be here tonight so maybe you can --21 I think it's more THOMAS ANNINGER:

1 general than just him, but fine. 2 PAMELA WINTERS: * * * * * 3 4 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. Are there 5 meeting transcripts to be adopted? 6 No, there aren't. Liza Paden: 7 8 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, then we will go 9 to a public hearing Planning Board case 269, 10 563/603 Concord Avenue and 19 Wheeler Street. 11 ATTORNEY SEAN HOPE: Good evening, 12 Mr. Chair, members of the Planning Board. 13 For the record, attorney Sean Hope from Hope 14 Legal Offices, 130 Bishop Allen Drive in 15 Cambridge. I'm here tonight on behalf of the 16 applicant, this is the AbodeZ Acorn, CW, LLC. 17 And also here tonight is the owner of the 18 LLC, Mr. Ling Yi Liu, he is here tonight. We 19 also have the project architect, Phil Terzis. 20 We have the civil engineer, Carlise Cultise 21 (phonetic), and also David Black the traffic

engineer from VHB Engineering.

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This is an application to construct Concord-Wheel er. This is a mixed use residential and retail building located in the western part of Cambridge at the corner of Concord Ave. and Wheeler Street adjacent to either Ground Round or Fresh Pond rotary in the Alewife Overlay District. This is a 29,034 square foot lot currently containing a gas station, auto repair, and surface The proposal is to demolish the parki ng. existing structures on the site and to construct 61 units on five floors above approximately 7,000 square feet of ground floor retail. The project, both residential and retail, will be serviced by 77 total parking spaces with 53 residential spaces below ground, eight surface parking above grade for residential parking. The retail will have 16 parking spaces. The project will also provide 74 bicycle parking spaces;

12 will be outdoor, 62 will be indoor at ground level.

The applicant is primarily a residential housing developer with experience developing residential rental apartments with commercial spaces, including two as-of-right projects in Cambridge. One is AbodeZ on Broadway, nine residential units with office spaces below, and the other is Park 87 that has 54 residential units and commercial spaces as well.

As mentioned previously, the project is sited at the Concord and Wheeler Streets.

This is somewhat of a unique site, because in addition of being in the Alewife Overlay

District, this lot also falls within two other districts: The Park Overlay District and the Business A District. Pursuant to special district requirements in Article 5, the residential uses in a Business A District must conform to the side yard setbacks of

Residence C-2B. This was particularly affected the design of the below-grade parking because of the setbacks for a Residence C-2B applied above and below grade.

Here is a context photo that we have, the actual locus located in red as well.

The overlay zoning districts largely created the form and the character of the project, including the design, mix of uses, and heights and density. The project, with the requested Special Permits, was designed to satisfy the requirements of all three zoning districts in terms of modified setbacks, density, and the design guidelines of the base and Overlay District.

Now, I am aware that some of the Planning Board members were here during the Concord-Alewife Planning Study and the later adoption in 2006. The proposed site, and this is an actual picture of the Alewife Overlay District that was the result of the

Concord-Alewife plan and then later Zoning Amendment in 2006. The project is actually cited in the shopping center and in the district, and it's also in the Zoning Code, it's Alewife Overlay District 5, No. 5.

The proposed site in an area known as the Alewife Overlay District was created by a multidisciplinary study in 2003. This study covered 250 acres and resulted in the Concord-Alewife plan. This plan, through a community and city process, produced policy planning recommendations for the districts and Zoning Amendments, creating the Alewife Overlay District in the six sub areas.

In addition to the Zoning Amendment, the Concord-Alewife plan also produced design guidelines. These design guidelines were recommended to guide the character of the future development for the study area. The Concord-Alewife plan also included goals and recommendations for the entire study area as

well as specific goals for the subarea, including the shopping center area.

The area wide goals include for land use and density, support, mixed use development throughout the study area, also to create incentives to meet study goals, especially storm water management and infrastructure goals. Also there were several design goals as part of the Concord-Al ewi fe pl an. Those were to encourage sustainable and green building design, implement low impact utilities, streetscape improvements to enliven the streetscape, and also parking below grade was encouraged or parking was at grade to make them invisible from the street and to provide visual and acoustical screening for residential abutters.

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Specifically for the shopping center district, the recommendations and goals included introducing a mix of residential and

retail uses, encouraging small neighborhood retail, and incentivizing future development to responsible storm water open space, and transportation objectives.

The Alewife Overlay District 5 by

Special Permit specifically allows, in many
ways -- and in many ways incentivized housing
such as Concord-Wheeler. The Alewife Overlay
District 5 provided for increased heights,
FAR, and reduced setbacks for housing that
contain appropriate ground floor retail.

Prior to the creation of the

Concord-Alewife plan in a later Zoning

Amendment, the site was zoned as Business C.

This Business C has the same FAR and for residential and non-residential as we have after the Zoning Amendment, but the difference was before the Zoning Amendment there was no requirement that the Special Permit was required for these additional densities. So these were -- these projects

that you see prior to this Amendment in the Zoning were largely as-of-right projects and didn't have the cohesiveness as well as the guidelines that actually shape the character of those developments.

As mentioned previously, the Alewife

Overlay District 5 allows for reduced
setbacks, both side and front, and waivers
from the base Zoning District via Planning
Board Special Permit to further the goals of
the Concord-Alewife plan.

In order to construct Concord-Wheeler there are three key elements requested:

The first, the project requests side yard setbacks along the north and the west of the property lines to allow for packing and siting of the proposed building. Although the project conforms to the 25 yard setback along Concord Avenue, we are requesting relief from the front yard setback along Wheeler Street to 15 feet.

Secondly the Alewife Overlay District allows heights and densities, which are also part of the requested relief, specifically we are requesting a density of 1.25 for a non-residential uses and 2.0 for residential. Also, we are requesting a Special Permit for heights of 70 or maximum of 73 feet. Although under Special Permit we can go as high, if the plan were granted, of 85 feet.

Lastly, the Alewife Overlay District provides a waiver from the 25 percent permeable open space requirement. This waiver is allowed with certification from the superintendent by the city engineer with the lot and the development on which it sits, meets the DPW standards for water quality consistent with the Alewife Area Storm Water Management Guidelines. This certification has been obtained and it's part of the application that we submitted.

The project satisfies the general

Special Permit criteria of Section 10.30 and is consistent with the stated goals of the Alewife Overlay District. As part of the application, a traffic impact study was produced and submitted with this application. Based on the findings of the traffic study and implementation of the PTDM recommendations, the project will not impair the integrity of the district, not cause congestion, nuisance, or hazard to the occupants of the proposed use or the citizens of Cambridge, and will be compatible with adjacent uses both residential and non-resi denti al .

The project is also responsive to the citywide urban design objects and the existing and anticipated patterns of development. These design objectives will be explained further by Mr. Terzis in further detail as he walks through the elevation and floor plans.

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Lastly, the project also complies with the Concord-Alewife plan for storm water management and the Alewife storm -- Alewife Area Storm Water Management Guidelines.

The Alewife Overlay District in general, and specifically subarea No. 5, largely contains impervious services with This offers the water higher groundwater. little chance to filter into the ground. project implements storm water best practice management and measures to minimize the runoff. These features include subsurface detention systems, green roofs, and components providing storm water treatment storages. And addition to the introduction of water quality and quantity controls, there will be a reduction in the paved area throughout the project.

Lastly, storm water management will follow the Mass. DEP and the City of Cambridge DPW storm water standards.

Overall the project will provide a substantial improvement in the storm water management conditions on the site dramatically increasing the permeable areas as well as improving the water quality and quantity of storm water use into multiple systems.

And I'll turn it over to Mr. Terzis to walk through the floor plans and elevations.

PHIL TERZIS: Thank you, Sean.

Greetings, all. Nice to see you again.

My name is Phil Terzis. I'm with the AbodeZ Development. Sean called me the architect, but I'm actually not the architect of record for the project. We're working with Pyatt Associates in Boston to develop the design and we're working with them to do all the planning for the project.

I wanted to talk a little bit about how this project complies with the Concord-Alewife Zoning and Design Guidelines.

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The guidelines establish that every new mixed use project should be designed to help transform the area, the Alewife area from an auto centric neighborhood to a more pedestri an-fri endly nei ghborhood, activate street fronts with retail, hide cars from view to the extent possible, provide gentler transitions from commercial to residential nei ghborhoods, provi de open green space and drop tolerant plantings. Design the lighting so that it's not offensive to the neighbors and conforms to dark sky standards. Hi de mechanical equipment, and from an environmental viewpoint, target at least LEEDs certifiable construction design and construction.

I'll move through this quickly. These are the existing conditions around the site.

This view here, as you're looking back, there's the gas station that's being removed.

This is our site across here. The Reservoir

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Lofts Condominiums are behind us here. They are our neighbors to the north. building here is an office building to the west. This site here, you could see there are two sites here or three sites here, the one with the red line around it is the site that we're talking about. That's the site that we're developing. It should also be known that AbodeZ Development has also purchased the Lot next-door where the Bank of America currently sits, but our plans are not to develop that any time soon because we're -- the Bank of America has a three-year lease on the land. We would eventually like it if they moved into our project and we could develop that parcel, but Bank of America is a big company and it's very slow in negotiation to get that to happen.

So, moving through. Here's a view of the project, the proposed project, from the rotary, Fresh Pond rotary. The project is

six stories high. We have a ground floor which is largely composed of retail, and the housing lobby on the west corner. The -this is just for orientation. This is
Concord Ave. out here and Wheeler Street.
This is the Wheeler Street facade which faces the shopping center next-door. Six-story building with 61 housing units, 7,000 square feet of retail. Parking for one space per dwelling unit. And for the 7,000 square feet of retail we have 14 -- excuse me, 16 parking spaces, which is two more than is required as a minimum per Zoning.

We'll walk around a little bit. This is a view from Concord Ave. sort of from the Belmont direction coming in towards Fresh Pond rotary which would be over here. We're looking at ways to break down the massing and the scale of the building by trying to break it into what feel like smaller buildings or components, and color changes in material,

slight material changes to accentuate the different volumes and planes.

This is the existing bank here. We're also proposing a fence along the property line between the bank and our property.

That's where we're asking for setback relief for parking and for our side yard setback on the west.

This is a view looking down Wheeler, the existing Reservoir Lofts Condominiums are right here. The Fresh Pond rotary would be right around here. This is showing ground floor retail with roof decks above, and then our housing units with balconies and windows overlooking the roof decks here.

This is the ground floor plan. As Sean said, we're asking for Special Permits for FAR, height, and setbacks. The FAR and height are relatively self-explanatory, but we are building the building to 73 feet. We could go to 85 with a Special Permit, but

we're not going that high.

The setbacks we're asking for is a 15-foot setback for the residential below grade parking along this edge. Because the parking garage serves purely residential use, we think it -- our determination is that it needs to follow the C-2B guidelines of residential in a BA Zone, which is somewhat complicated. But the actual footprint of the housing above is this outline that's sort of shaded here. So the actual residential above is set back pretty far.

The retail conforms to the Business A

Zone in that it could actually be as close to
the street as on the property line. We could
have a zero setback there.

We have a 25-foot set back along
Concord Ave. to comply with the Parkway
Overlay District guidelines, and we also have
setbacks on the fifth and sixth floor along
this edge to comply with those guidelines

where we have a plane setback.

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Walking through the plan, we have an entry -- parking entry and exit off of Wheeler, Wheeler Street. And we have a parking entry and exit along Concord Ave. There are 16 retail parking spaces to serve There are sidewalks and handicap the retail. accessible access around the entire site, and connecting the parking to the retail, and then connecting the handicap parking to the residential lobby. We have bike parking spaces serving the retail. 12 spaces here. We have 36 spaces indoor bike parking that serves just the residential on this level, and we have additional spaces in the garage. We've doubled the amount of bike parking required by Cambridge Zoning by having one per dwelling unit when there's only required to have one per two dwelling units.

There's a buffer zone here as required by Zoning. We have a setback with a densely

planted buffer between ourselves and the
Reservoir Lofts Neighbors to the north. And
we're proposing a fence along this edge where
our property abuts the bank property
next-door.

Again, we're trying to activate street front retail by having mostly glazed frontage on both Concord Ave. and Wheeler Street. Our residential lobby as you saw in our earlier images is largely a glass wall. So we're thinking at night this is a very lively, you know, glowing place.

The entrance to our parking garage is tucked under the building here. I'll bring you down to that garage level. We have 53 residential parking spaces in the garage and 26 bike spaces. The trash room here -- actually, let me back up. The trash for the retail is located in the building. One of the issues that we had in discussions with the neighbors we originally had the trash out

here, and they were not happy with that for obvious reasons. So we've moved it into the building here, and the residential trash is here, and residential recycling is here. The parking is a combination of compact and standard spaces to meet Cambridge Zoning.

The elevator there goes up, this elevator goes up to all floors of the building serves all the residential.

This is the second floor plan showing our units. We have a mix of ones, twos, three bedrooms and some studio units. This is showing the green roof above the retail on the second floor. We have mechanical units here that would be completely enclosed and screened both acoustically and visually from the units above so that all of the retail, HVAC, and everything is going to be in these bays right here and then surrounded by green roof. And these are residential terraces off of those units on the second floor.

This is the fifth floor showing the setback to comply with the Parkway Overlay District. And then the sixth floor we've set back in the rear along the north side to help mitigate shadow against the existing buildings next-door, which that will show up in some shadow studies later.

Here is our planting plan. We met with the city arborist and gone through this plan. He has suggested a few changes, but otherwise I think is approving the plan.

There are some existing trees along
Wheeler Street that are right on the curb
edge currently. They're in pretty bad
condition, and they've been kind of hacked by
the power companies to make, you know, room
for the wires and everything. So we're
proposing moving those, removing those trees
and putting new trees in planters on our
site. And we've gone through this with the
city arborist and he concurs with us that

it's a good plan.

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There are ginkgo bilobas along this edge here for the retail. We chose those because they branch high and you can see the signage under them. There's a red maple here and red maples here along Concord Ave. which will become eventually really large street trees. We're proposing white pines along this edge facing the neighbors which would be evergreen, and keep -- screen our building from theirs, and also help with headlights and other distractions from our property. And then the rest of it is all ground tolerant shrubs and ground covers, again trying to meet LEED standards.

This is the top floor showing more rooftop equipment. We have very small condenser units serving the residential units. Each one is the size of a large home air conditioner that are on the roof. And we've centered them in the roof so that they

won't be visible or audible from below.

And then this is showing the green roof vegetation that we're proposing for the second floor and these terraces up here.

This is the east elevation facing
Wheeler Street. One thing that we're
struggling with is the high water table here
is making it very difficult and expensive to
waterproof our garage, so we're raising the
building about two and a half feet above
grade and providing these long, grand steps
along the retail to get up to the retail
which helps bring our parking garage a little
bit out of the water table. And we think
with the large steps it will still be
inviting retail.

The parking you can see under the building here, and then trees along the street front.

The materials by the way, are intended to be cementitious panels in this black area

here and clapboards, but the clapboards would be set in bays of metal trim so there would sort of like a metal reveal and then the clapboards be in those bays. So we're trying to use something that appears to be sort of a traditional material scaled similar to the residential around us, but using it in a slightly more modern way. And Pyatt Associates is working on some studies of this facade.

And then at the top of the retail we're proposing a framework with some mesh, metal screen panels and things to diffuse the view of the units from the parking -- from the shopping center across the street, and also to screen the mechanical units that would be on the roof.

These are the end elevations, this is the end facing Concord Ave., again, showing the retail roof decks. And this is the housing entry, which is all glassed in. This

is retail here.

The north elevation, this is a revised elevation in response to some of the concerns that the neighbors had in our first passing, our first submission. This was a more simple relatively blank yellow wall. And so we've changed the color and changed the materials and broken up the massing a little bit hopefully to address those concerns.

And this is the elevation on the west side facing the existing bank where we're proposing the fence. And, again, similar treatments to this side of the building. And the parking underneath we're trying to hide behind the fence.

Here's a section at Concord Ave.

showing the sidewalk and relationship of our retail to Concord Ave. And this is the 25-foot buffer zone. Within that 25-foot buffer zone we have storm water management tanks that we've been working with the DPW to

engineer and size. And we also have an emergency sewer storage system so that when the sewerage treatment plants are not handling the capacity in the area, this is radio controlled and the DPW can tell us to store our -- to automatically store our sewerage for the time being until they -- until there's space for it basically.

So we've had several meetings with DPW and we've been working with them discussing permeability and how we're handling all the storm water and meeting the guidelines of the Concord-Alewife DPW requirements for the area.

This is a section through Wheeler

Street showing our retail level, roof decks
above, the sidewalk, and the existing trees
which would be about here in line with all
the telephone poles, we're proposing to move
them back into planters between these grand
stairs along that edge. We've been having

discussions with both Traffic and Parking and the DPW about how to coincide our work with the reconstruction that's proposed for Wheeler Street, and there are some ideas at the DPW about whether they might widen this sidewalk in addition to what we're showing here, and possibly add some parking spaces on the street. But that's sort of between Traffic and Parking and DPW. They're deliberating that.

These are some shadow studies that we've developed to show the effect of our building on the Reservoir Lofts buildings behind us. This is the equinox midyear, March/September, showing that at that time of the year, nine o'clock, twelve o'clock, and three o'clock, that our building is not shadowing their building in any way.

In summertime, again, same but in a way better story, that we're not shadowing their building at all or even their site at those

times of day.

The worst time of year is this -- the winter solstice showing that at nine o'clock in the morning our shadow hits this building here and then sweeps across. And then at noon is shadowing the lower floors of this building. And then by three o'clock has moved on away from their buildings.

One of the neighbors had suggested that maybe we should look at some kind of device to mitigate shadow, like heliostats or something to reflect sunlight into the space between the buildings. And we thought that this, this probably wasn't necessary, you know, we could still discuss it. Because for most of the year we're really not shading their building that much, and at least during the growing season, you know, we're not --we're hardly shading even their grounds. So -- but we'd be willing to still discuss this.

And then this is the last slide I'm

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going to show you. There are more parts to our submission and I have those here if there are questions, but this is showing Reservoir Lofts and the existing parking lot. One of the concerns that the neighbors had was headlights shining into their windows. If -this is the existing property line. Thisis the entrance to their parking garage. Our proposed parking spaces will be another 10 feet, about 12 feet actually, away from this fence here. And then there will be a densely planted buffer here. We think that that, combined with this grade change, should mitigate any issues with headlights shining But, again, we are into their windows. willing to discuss this with neighbors and make sure that they're comfortable that we've got a good plan here.

So, I just wanted to just quickly reiterate some of the changes to the design that we've made as a result of meetings with

neighbors, meetings with Traffic and Parking, and meetings with DPW.

With meetings with the neighbors, we've made some facade revisions. We've moved the trash indoors, and we've added shadow studies to our presentation so that they can see the impact of our building to their building.

Discussions with Traffic and Parking have led us to widen the sidewalk along Wheeler Street and to add bike parking on the first floor of our building so that we have one space per dwelling unit. And to reduce the retail so that we can add some -- so that we can -- excuse me. Reduce the retail so that we can add bike parking, and we reduce the car parking for the retail to add the bike parking. We originally had 19 parking spaces for retail. Traffic and Parking has requested that we reduce that to 16 spaces.

And lastly in meeting with the tree -the arborist, we've changed some tree species

1	based on his recommendations.
2	So, I'm hoping that you find that this
3	satisfies the requirements of the Alewife
4	Overlay District guidelines and hopefully can
5	find a favorable decision on this project.
6	Thank you.
7	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, thank you.
8	Are you going to make a presentation on
9	the traffic impacts?
10	PHIL TERZIS: We could.
11	HUGH RUSSELL: I think we'd like to
12	know.
13	STEVEN WINTER: I'd like to see
14	that.
15	DAVID BLACK: I'm David Black from
16	VHB. Some of my grey hair I think is because
17	I was around for the 2006 Alewife-Concord,
18	Concord-Al ewi fe Pl anni ng Study.
19	I thought what I would do is just walk
20	you through how the project performs against
21	the Planning Board criteria. I hope you've

had a chance to review that and the transportation impact study. We have two exceedances of the Planning Board criteria. So I'll just run through the list.

We trip generation on a daily basis and the car basis weekday and Saturday does not exceed the thresholds we're well within the limits. There are no level of surface exceedances. We don't have signalized intersections in our study area. There are no impacts to residential streets largely by definition of a residential street. There are no definition residential streets according to the basis for the Planning Board criteria.

There are no signalized intersections so we have no queuing sequences, and the two exceedances that we do have are for pedestrians on the crosswalk. This crosswalk, it doesn't show up on the area photograph here, but there's a crosswalk at

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the end of Wheeler Street. I don't want to underestimate the importance of the pedestri an criteria. They are very important, but I would point out that the exceeds occur because of a relatively small increase in traffic to which the pedestrian analysis is very sensitive, and the pedestrian analysis is fairly conservative analysis based on the guidelines, the TIS guidelines. So I don't in any way diminish those two exceedances, but they are -- they result in the level of service C for pedestrians and compared to B existing. So we've gone from a borderline B to a borderline C, and that's how we stack up against the Planning Board criteria.

We've prepared a traffic impact study which includes pedestrian/bicycle transit analysis. The site is well served by transit. We have two bus routes on Concord Avenue which take people to Harvard Square

1 with a very good combined headway. We're 2 within easy walking distance of the Alewife 3 Brook Parkway -- the Alewife Red Line 4 Stati on. And the site, I think, is well 5 placed to minimize the vehicular trips 6 because people can walk to the stores, people 7 can walk to transit. And I think the 8 proponent is recognizing the importance of 9 bicycling in this location by stepping up to 10 what become a new zoning requirement for 11 bicycle parking accommodation. 12 Similarly with the retail we've got 13 significantly more bicycle parking. And we 14 have an approved parking and transportation 15 demand management plan with the city's PTDM 16 office for approval. And I would be happy to 17 answer any questions. 18 THOMAS ANNI NGER: May 1? 19 DAVI D BLACK: Yes. 20 THOMAS ANNINGER: Can you speak to 21 the traffic circulation at the intersection

1 of Wheeler and Concord? And by that I mean 2 talking through how people get out of 3 Wheeler, turning right, dealing with the 4 traffic coming out of the rotary, turning 5 left to go into the rotary, and then Concord 6 Avenue going towards the rotary making a left 7 All of those things I'm familiar with turn. 8 and there is a red light there, but it's not 9 a red light at that intersection. It's a red 10 light --11 DAVI D BLACK: That's correct. 12 THOMAS ANNINGER: -- a few feet away 13 which can hurt or help. Can you talk to 14 that, please? 15 The light you're DAVI D BLACK: 16 referring to is the signalized crosswalk? THOMAS ANNI NGER: 17 Ri ght. 18 Which incidentally the DAVI D BLACK: 19 project aligns the lobby with that crosswalk 20 so that there is a direct crossing at the 21 project.

The Wheeler Street intersection, because of the volume of traffic on Concord Avenue, there is some delay for people leaving that intersection particularly for the left, the left turn. It's, it's one of the reasons that with -- for the project itself we like the idea of keeping two driveways for the project because it does give people choices about where to make that left turn, and we'll have a sort of a self-balancing effect because people will understand, get to know where the easiest turn is made and will choose that.

Turning right from Wheeler Street onto Concord Avenue westbound is not as difficult as the left turn either because you're just looking for a gap in, you know, one lane of oncoming traffic. And it's -- I can't characterize it as the best designed intersection in Cambridge, but it does function. We are adding a fairly limited

1 number of trips to that intersection partly 2 by virtue of having the two access points for 3 the project. THOMAS ANNINGER: Well, I can't help 4 5 but want to follow up. Do you think there 6 could be improvements to that intersection 7 that would make it better? Because --8 Maybe we should ask HUGH RUSSELL: 9 Sue that question. 10 THOMAS ANNINGER: Well, either of 11 Let's bracket that you when the time comes. 12 for the moment. 13 HUGH RUSSELL: Maybe now is a good 14 time to ask Sue to talk about the traffic and 15 the parking. Do we have a report from you? 16 SUSAN CLIPPINGER: I wanted to hear 17 David's answer to the question. 18 I did, too. THOMAS ANNI NGER: 19 SUSAN CLIPPINGER: So you have the 20 letter from us in terms of our review of the 21 things that David has gone through. He's

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gone through most of the issues. I don't think there's anything terribly earth shaking This project is subject to PTDM for in this. the retail spaces and has the approved PTDM plan, but we are recommending that the Planning Board include PTDM measures from the residential component of the project, which is something that we normally recommend to you and those are outlined in the letter. We're also looking, have looked at Wheeler Street and feel that we can provide some retail, some metered parking on Wheeler Street right in front of the retail spaces along the building there, which is actually on city property, you know, on the public way but has been an area where we haven't really looked at much parking because there hasn't been a lot of activity out there. So that can help with any kind of retail short-term parking needs in the area.

Wheeler Street's not an easy street to

get out of. It's very close to the rotary, and so it is a challenge. People who are coming into the rotary during the times when it's busy obviously are having to slow up, so you can do your Boston driving behaviors of getting your nose out there to make those I think we have always hoped in the moves. longer term development of the whole Concord-Alewife area that there would be more internal connections of the roads that run perpendicular to Concord Ave. so that you won't necessarily have a series of all those dead end streets or streets which are tied together by large parking lots or undeveloped streets, and so that people would have more variety and a lot more options for how to get in and out of the area. But in the short term, this is one project on the street that has one other residential project. you can recall the Fawcett Street housing project that you had approved a while ago, we

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have the beginning of a street connection there that we're hoping. And as future development occurs on the inner part of Wheeler Street, we'll be able to make that So I think in the short term, connecti on. it's an awkward location to get in and out In the longer term there may be more of. flexibility in terms of options people have for moving around that area and choosing either to use the Wheeler-Concord intersection or use another intersection along the area that they feel is more comfortable to them.

HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, thank you. Any questions for Sue?

AHMED NUR: Yes, I do have a question. I'm having a hard time with the amount of pedestrians that are walking across Wheeler Street. Which direction are they headed or where are they coming from? It appears this is a little closer -- there

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seems to be sidewalks both going through Wheeler and also along Concord and so on and so forth. So I'm a just a little -- I guess if you can explain the traffic -- the pedestrian traffic crossing Wheeler.

So, the location SUSAN CLI PPI NGER: has had improvements because the vehicular retail work that's been done on the opposite side of Wheeler has added sidewalks and pedestrian amenities. In this project we're looking at obviously their work to add and enhance the sidewalks. In addition working with DPW we've looked at the turning radii for vehicles coming in and out of Wheeler Street, and with the travel lane shifted slightly to the east because we're gonna allow the parking on the west side of Wheeler Street, where those trucks start and end their turns we feel that we have the opportunity to tighten that intersection slightly. And so that will shorten the

crossing distance across Wheeler Street. Ιt won't be a huge dramatic difference, whether there's an incremental improvement that makes that crossing a little bit better. And I think the other thing that happened more recently would be the cycle track on Concord Ave. and the kind of amenities that are being created there, the whole environment of Concord Ave. is starting now to feel much more like a bicycle and pedestrian friendly So hopefully people who are using that area. area are going to be more considerate and more knowl edgeable. But essentially the pedestrians will have to cross Wheeler Street at that point.

AHMED NUR: Was the data that is considered in this case future pedestrians or is this an existing pedestrian right this minute?

SUSAN CLIPPINGER: Well, the Planning Board exceedances is with the future

1 pedestrian volumes. 2 Okay, thank you. AHMED NUR: 3 STEVEN WINTER: Sue, I have a 4 questi on, pl ease. 5 As you know, we have a letter from 6 Linear Retail Properties indicating that they 7 feel that there may be a problem with folks 8 headed for the proposed retail parking in 9 their retail lots and crossing the streets. 10 And I know that we don't get into that 11 specifically, but I want to make sure that --12 are we setting aside -- are 16 retail spaces 13 enough for the 7,000 square feet? Do we 14 expect that those 16 spaces will serve the 15 retail that's proposed there? 16 SUSAN CLIPPINGER: I think the 17 difficulty with retail is like what is going to be happening, what retail is it? You 18 19 know, if they're successful in getting Bank 20 of America to move into some of that space, I

think the 16 will be ample spaces. You know,

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1 if it's some other kind of activity that may 2 generate more automobile traffic, then it may 3 But I think they ve got their 16 be tighter. 4 spaces. We feel we can fit -- I just did a 5 back of the envelope calculation on the order 6 of five or six spaces on Wheeler Street, you 7 know, between their driveway and the conner 8 of Concord Ave. that could be metered 9 parking, so there are parking options there. 10 And I think as David was saying, a lot of the 11 people who, you know, hopefully people who 12 are living there also walking, this is 13 starting to be a neighborhood that has more 14 and more residents and a lot of retail 15 opportunities for people. So hopefully not 16 everybody is coming by car. 17 STEVEN WINTER: Let's see. And I 18 think that does it. 19 Thank you. 20 Okay, shall we go on HUGH RUSSELL: 21 to the public testimony portion?

Soif

1 H. THEODORE COHEN: Could I ask one 2 question of staff? 3 What signage would be allowed on this 4 building for the retail? 5 The sign calculation is LIZA PADEN: 6 based on the frontage for the retail. 7 a storefront is 25 feet, they would get 25 8 square feet of signage. They would be 9 limited to -- the signage could be no taller 10 than 20 fight or the second floor sill line, 11 whi chever's I ower. They're allowed to have 12 one projecting sign per retail use. 13 retail sign cannot be internally illuminated. 14 It's limited to 13 square feet. It can --15 awnings, awnings are considered a projecting 16 sign, and any graphics on the awning is 17 limited to 13 square feet. So that's --18 H. THEODORE COHEN: So when a facade 19 like this, are we likely to see a band of 20 signs over all the retail on Wheeler Street 21 and Concord Ave.?

1	LIZA PADEN: Right, that's where it
2	should be.
3	H. THEODORE COHEN: Yes. And that's
4	likely where we would see a band all along
5	that?
6	HUGH RUSSELL: Right, if there's
7	LIZA PADEN: That's where it's
8	allowed to be as of right. Whether or not
9	somebody applies for a Variance
10	HUGH RUSSELL: Right, right. But
11	it's likely that someone would not have a one
12	foot by 25 foot sign, but might have like a
13	three foot by eight foot sign.
14	LI ZA PADEN: Ri ght.
15	HUGH RUSSELL: So they would be
16	spaced.
17	H. THEODORE COHEN: A series of
18	them?
19	LIZA PADEN: Right.
20	H. THEODORE COHEN: Also, are some
21	sort of pilon signs or direction signs

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authorized for entry into that parking area for the retail?

Directional signs are LIZA PADEN: allowed as of right as long as they have no corporate information on them. Just enter They're limited to four feet here, go there. in height on the street. And usually we have people coordinate with Traffic and Parking to make sure they're in an appropriate location. We want them to be in a location that works, and we want it not to block the pedestrian's sight line or the car sight line. They have not proposed any specific sign program, but like many buildings it's useful that they have a sign program in place before they start leasing out to people.

> H. THEODORE COHEN: Thank you.

Okay. So, public HUGH RUSSELL: testimony we'll ask you to -- I'll call the names of the people who signed up to speak, and then after that's done I'll ask if other

1 people who haven't signed up wish to speak. 2 When you speak, please come forward, use the 3 mi crophone, give your name and address. 4 there's any possible confusion about the 5 spelling of your name, please give that to 6 the secretary so she can get it right on the 7 She really wants to get things record. And we have a three-minute time limit 8 ri ght. 9 for each public testimony. And Pam is our 10 timekeeper, and she will make signals at you 11 when you're near your end of your time. 12 So the first person on my list here has 13 indicated he wishes to speak is Paul.... 14 PAUL KAFASIS: You're gonna butcher 15 Don't worry about it. Try it. it. 16 HUGH RUSSELL: Kafasi s. 17 PAUL KAFASIS: Kafasis is fine. 18 Paul is fine. I'm one of the trustees -- I'm 19 one of the trustees over at Reservoir Lofts, 20 the neighbors to the north, and we've -- as 21 they pointed out, we've been in discussions

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with them. I guess our lawyer had sent a

letter that detailed some of our concerns,

and I think having heard some of the

presentation, I wanted to sort of stress just
a couple points.

If you guys have the transportation impact study, on one of those pages is details on the intersection of Concord and Wheeler which you asked about. And that's on page 30 of the impact study. Mr. Black had mentioned that there was not a VLOS change, but if you look at the actual numbers, the delay from getting out of Wheeler Street is going to change from about 73 seconds in the morning and 64 seconds at night to 106 seconds and 84 seconds respectively. There's not a change in the grade for the intersection, but I believe that's because we're already at a grade F which I don't think it goes any lower than. And it certainly seems like just from this project

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we're getting about a 50 percent increase in terms of the waiting time of getting out of our street which I think is of great concern of the residents of the area.

I think one of the other concerns is that this study itself is based on a whole lot of data from 2006 which then had been i ncreased. I think it was 0.5 percent per The problem with that is that in 2006 year. Reservoir Lofts was not there. And in 2006 the Trader Joe's was not there in the shopping center across the street. I don't know if you guys have been to that Trader Joe's, but it does guite good business and causes a whole lot of traffic. certainly have concerns. Again, I'm not an expert on this. Mr. Black certainly is. I have concerns about the underlying data that this was based on just in terms of the amount of traffic that's going to be generated and the accessibility of getting

out of our property.

The other thing to keep in mind is that as you guys are probably well aware, the MBTA is talking about cutbacks, and both 74 and 78 routes are potentially going to be slashed entirely which will provide pretty much no public transportation along Concord leaving us the Alewife T Station which is just under three-quarters of a mile away, but would certainly increase the need to drive to the location.

So it's something where we certainly have concerns about the traffic in the area and the data that's being used to generate the traffic study and the impact study.

That's certainly something that I'd love to see sort of a focus on and sort of more attention paid to.

You asked about pedestrians. There's pretty good coverage for pedestrians.

There's a traffic light there that instantly

1 goes yellow, goes red when pedestrians goes 2 by, but if you're driving there, there's 3 nothing to help you out. When you come out 4 of Wheeler, you have to wait there. And as 5 you've said, if you're turning left you're 6 waiting for two directions of traffic and 7 it's quite difficult already. 8 particular project does not seem like it's 9 going to add, based on their numbers, a 10 tremendous number of trips, but we're already 11 at such a poor level of service that making 12 it any worse will obviously be quite 13 detrimental. 14 I think that's it. 15 Thank you. PAMELA WINTERS: 16 HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you. 17 Next speaker is Tom Benner. 18 Hi. I'm Tom Benner, TOM BENNER: 19 B-e-n-n-e-r. 25 Wheeler Street. Li ke Paul. 20 I live in Reservoir Lofts, and like Paul I'm 21 on the trustees of Reservoir Lofts. Si nce

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I'm limited in time I guess I'll just stick to my top concern. We've already submitted to the Board a letter expressing more in-depth our concerns.

We, as neighbors, we do sort of expect something to be built there, and we want something that is attractive and fits in with the neighborhood. Our concern is something that is too big for the neighborhood, too And traffic and parking are at overwhel mi ng. the top of the list of our concerns. Between our units and App Associates at which Wheeler Street dead ends and then people shopping at Trader Joe's, and also if you're looking for a place to park so they can walk their dog at Fresh Pond, traffic is already really bad. And I can tell you from experience making a left-hand turn out of Wheeler is a pretty hairy prospect. Not only are you looking at traffic coming in two different directions, there also are a lot of bicyclists and a lot

of pedestrians, and you really do have to be very careful even at a good hour. And then when it's rush hour, it's hairy.

And also I think this is an old photo because it looks, it looks like there's a little triangle of grass before the rotary as you're making a left on Wheeler and that's, that's not there anymore. And so it's just a hairy experience, and I just want you to be aware of that. I mean it sounds like, you, Mr. Anninger, you are aware of that.

And we're also, again, we're concerned about something that's too big, too sort of hulking sitting right not only on this -- one of the worst intersections in the city, but also right across from Fresh Pond. Something that -- something that would be too big and maybe too hulking for that corner. One of the beauties of Fresh Bond is that, you know, it's for all of us. It's like a nature sanctuary. We go in there and we forget

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we're in the city. And for one or two exceptions, the tree line's been broken. So we don't want anything too big for that reason as well.

And another question I have for you, because I'm not a planner, is if the Bank of America lot is eventually going to be developed by the same developer, should we be thinking more holistically about that entire area? And if that is the case if that's going to be developed more units as well, does it make sense to limit the access at the exits from the development a little farther west where the Bank of America side is just to keep traffic a little farther away from the rotary just to take some pressure off the traffic trying to get in and out of the immediate rotary? So that's just a question that I have.

PAMELA WINTERS: I think your time is up, sir.

1	TOM BENNER: What's that?
2	PAMELA WINTERS: I think your time
3	is up.
4	TOM BENNER: Oh, okay. I'm sorry.
5	Thank you very much for your time.
6	HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.
7	Jim let's see does Jan Devereux
8	wish to speak?
9	JAN DEVEREUX: Yes, I would like to
10	speak actually. My name spelled
11	D-e-v-e-r-e-u-x. And I'm Jan Devereux. I'm
12	a resident of Lakeview Avenue. I've lived in
13	the neighborhood for 20 years. I think the
14	design is, you know, I'm sure it's very
15	thoughtful and a lot of effort has been put
16	into it, but I have I would say grave
17	concerns about the impact on the currently
18	very congested traffic situation. I use that
19	shoppi ng center regul arl y. I'm di sappoi nted
20	that this is a very outdated photo because if
21	you've ever tried to park at Trader Joe's on

a Saturday morning or any peak time of day, it's an absolute nightmare. Getting from my house, which is down at the shuttered Tokyo restaurant, it's not -- another eyesore in the neighborhood, but that's another topic for another of these meetings. I typically take the back way to get to Trader Joe's. Which means I go up New Street by I think the same developer's Park 87. I go back around behind the cinema, the free for all through the parking lot, back around that access road, in through the Dunkin' Donuts and over to Trader Joe's. And then getting out Dunkin' Donuts has recently decided to say that or whoever, decided to say you can't go out that way. So I typically go to the light to go into the rotary, a little -- you know, just where that picture ends and then go back I would never attempt at any out around. hour to get out on Wheeler Street. I've tried that a couple of times. And I've lived

1 in New York and Paris so I'm not faint of 2 It scares the hell out of me. heart. It's a 3 nightmare intersection. I wouldn't attempt 4 it at any time of day. So, I'm very 5 concerned and I don't know if it's 61 6 residential units are the apartments, they're 7 condominiums, what the market is for this. 8 hope they sell. Retail space, I suppose it's 9 a better site than the site where the old 10 Fresh Pond Seafood which has been sitting 11 there with a very optimistic retail coming 12 soon now for two or three years. So, you 13 know, that's just some of my concerns. 14 Thank you for listening. 15 Thank you. HUGH RUSSELL: Ji m 16 Clifford. 17 JIM CLIFFORD: Thanks. My name is 18 Jim Clifford. I work with Linear Retail 19 Properties. We're the owner of the shopping 20 center across the street that people keep 21 talking about. And we met with the developer

and understand this project pretty well and what they're trying to do. The issue we have is along the lines of other people is the In particular one problem being that the project is severely under parked for Any retailers looking at this are going to expect more parking, but more importantly there's not enough parking on-site, you know, really to handle it. Which in turn would cause spillover parking into our lot. Really more importantly to me is the design, as much as we all like and encourage the bicycle transportation and pedestrians, the life blood of these retailers are automobiles unfortunately. the way people park their cars when they go to these properties is they look for the closest spot in front of the retail that they want to visit. When you're coming off the rotary and turning into Wheeler Street, really from either direction, the -- by far

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closest parking space is to the retail storefronts, and the most visible parking spaces are going to be the spaces in our parking lot across the street. And as many of you have already brought up, we already have a severe parking issue there, we own about 60 retail properties, and this is the only one where we actually employ a full-time parking attendant. And it's already nearly unmanageable to control people who park at this property that are not shopping in the center. And in our opinion this would exacerbate it to the point of being completely unmanageable and it would cause daily towing issues and other problems.

So, that, you know, that's really our primary issue. We're also very concerned about the safety, because where the parking lines up -- I wish this was an updated photo, because it literally along Wheeler Street directly across the street. The people that

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do park over there are not gonna be crossing at the sidewalk. They're going to be attempting to cross Wheeler Street right mid-block which I think creates a pretty substantial safety issue.

On a separate note, we would note that, you know, retailers are not looking for space that is designed like this, with parking on the side of the building and in the rear. They like to see parking in the front. aside from our issues, I'm very concerned for this development that this retail would sit vacant for a long time. I spent most of my day trying to make our -- these properties attractive for retailers, and I don't think that there are any retailers, including Bank of America that would accept the space in its current configuration. There are other issues, the steps up to the retail, retailers don't like that as well. So for several, you know, reasons we see problems with this

retail. And we -- I really can't state enough the problems we foresee this causing in our parking lot across the street, and for that reason we are asking that the Special Permits here be denied until a redesign can be made that would make the parking more feasible for the retail components of this building.

HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, thank you.

JIM CLIFFORD: Thank you very much.

HUGH RUSSELL: Ben Weiner.

BEN WEINER: My name is Ben Weiner.

I'm here on behalf of Save More Spirits which is a tenant of Linear Retail and we moved -- we had the Cappy Store in the shopping center which eventually became Trader Joe's, and we were -- we moved across the parking lot into a much smaller store. And from the day the shopping center's opened, we have been having problems with our customers finding parking spaces. It's a constant problem and Linear

has responded to our pleas to have somebody on the site to try to keep people away from the parking there, walking their dogs for two hours and then coming back into the shopping center. It's a severe problem. I was glad to hear, though, the thought of some on-street parking allowed on Wheeler Street. That can only help.

As a retailer, 16 parking spaces -- and I don't know how many they're going to try to get businesses in there, will not suffice.

If you have employees, they are going to need parking spaces. Where are they going to put all the people that are gonna work at these retailers and according to the presentation, they said there was 53 spaces underground. Where are the other eight spaces for the residents? And what happens when the residents have company? It's a car world. As much as we may like bicycles, it's a car world, and our, I really am afraid for my

1 business that -- right now we're fighting to 2 allow our customers to come in. And if this 3 project goes through, I could see it really adversely affecting my business as well. 4 5 Thank you very much. 6 PAMELA WINTERS: Thank you. 7 HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you. 8 Okay, I've reached the end of the list 9 of people who indicated they wanted to speak. 10 Does anyone el se wi sh to speak? Yes, would you please come forward. 11 12 ELSLE FLORE: I'm Elsie Fiore. 13 Actually, I live at 58 Maude Street in 14 Arlington which is just at the Cambridge, 15 Belmont, Arlington line and I came for 16 another, you know, the thing for Cambridge 17 Park Drive that's been postponed, and I'm not 18 speaking about that. But I am speaking as a 19 person who drives all the time. And I 20 discovered Trader Joe's only because my son 21 who comes home on the subway stops there.

1 wouldn't go again down in that area for any 2 reason at all from my house. There's so much 3 traffic and so much -- many people that need 4 to park. It's life threatening to try to go 5 in and out of that parking lot that the 6 Trader Joe's is in. And I hate to just 7 mention them because there are other things, 8 I just don't happen to know the names. 9 the traffic is life threatening. I can't say 10 it too often. You have to be so careful. 11 And I can't really speak to the 12 Wheeler/Concord Avenue intersection except 13 that -- I'm sure you're not as old as I am, 14 Hugh, but you know I've been around for a 15 long, long, time. So the first thing I 16 noticed was how old this map is. It doesn't 17 show you at all how any of the parking 18 problems that exist there now. So that's --19 I'm speaking as also a person who drives, but 20 I try to go out of the way now. 21 appreciate your letting me speak.

HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.

Does anyone else wish to speak?

(No Response.)

HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, then let's go

back into discussion mode. Sometimes I wait

to the end, I think I'm going to lead off

this discussion because I have two things

that aren't huge import, but I just wanted to

get them on the table.

One of them deals with the driveway and the parking that's on the left side on this plan. We have a 22-foot wide drive aisle that has five parking spaces that runs the whole length of the lot. We have no landscaping in that area. And knowing that there may be a future development by the same people across the way, makes me think that this should -- what I was going to say before I knew that was let's make that drive aisle one way so that we can create spots for trees along that boundary. We need the full 22

feet where the parking spaces are, but you might be able to cut that down to 14 feet where there aren't parking spaces. And that would give you a green edge along that site.

Now, if there were a plan that would say oh, well, but when we redevelop it, we're going to actually have a double loaded parking lot or we're going to move this so that it's at the far end of the property or something like that, that would be interesting to know. But taken in isolation there's a great deal of paving that doesn't serve very many parking spaces, and that I would like to see some green introduced.

The second comment I have, if you could go to your first rendering, the 34th page of your presentation. That one.

This building is very, very visible from the traffic circle, and although one might argue one shouldn't be looking at the architecture while you're going around the

traffic circle, I was on my bicycle and I stopped actually looked and said wow, that's really in a prominent position. And I don't -- I guess I feel that this corner is not strong enough architecturally for this I have a suggestion as to what to posi ti on. do, but I would like to see you discuss what this corner view looks like with the staff and Roger. And I'll remind Roger of some discussions maybe 20 years ago about the One Brattle Square project. And I was a brand new newby on the Board at the time, and I remember Paul Dietrich particularly saying, you know, that's a really prominent corner, this building isn't strong enough for that corner. And I argued against him and I happened to have been wrong. I look at this corner now everyday because my office is across the street, and he was right, that when you get these very prominent sites, you have to look at them not just as a

composition that affects a little bit, but it's an important point in the city. And I, I think this is just a little too informal at this corner. There are different planes, there are different things, there are different colors, and it doesn't somehow all pull together. So, I would ask you to work on that.

Those are my comments.

Bill.

with you in the sense that -- actually, architecturally I kind of was -- I kind of liked the treatment in general of the building and the way that they have different planes and the different materials. I would agree with you that it does not -- I think I don't know how it addresses the corner, and I'm not seeing it. So I think I do agree with you there. I think with the

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conversation and a specific focus on that, I think that it's clear from what they're doing that they can probably do that. I think the problem for me is that I'm not quite sure if the building was designed with the broader context of what it -- how it is contributing, and the corner is a big piece of that It makes me suspicious of that when context. I see -- when I see the fact that there's no trees on the other side even though they own the property. And I guess I even wonder if in light of the goal that we talked about, about in the future, given the difficulty of getting out on Wheeler Street and given you have those two properties, was there some kind of way that there's some context there, and I'm not saying there is some magic way, but given you do have control over the two properties, is there a way to kind of help that out? You know, get people over to one side before they get off on the bank property

which gives you a little bit further away from the intersection. And so I'm not quite sure if that's doable or whatever, but, again, instead of just seeing this one site and what you're doing given that you kind of are in control of two sites, I don't expect to see a full development of how you're going to develop it, but how does that -- how does the fact that you have that control help you just make some decisions about this property which kind of help you in the future.

And I found the -- and I think when we have further -- I'd like to have some further conversation about the parking center. I think the comments that were made were actually kind of interesting. The fact that the photos are outdated. If it's true that you're using 2006 information and 2006 information didn't have a lot of stuff there. I'd just like to get a better understanding of how you've sort of compensated for that or

dealt with that which I think is interesting.

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I will make a couple of comments:

Having a Trader Joe's in my neighborhood and

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having stopped at the Trade Joe's in

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Brookline, I think as soon as you say Trader

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Joe's, it says traffic. So I'm trying to get

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a sense of what is the -- who is the

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generator of the traffic problem? Is it the

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fact that you have something like Trader

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Joe's or is it -- I'm sure this adds to it.

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But what came first? I think that's a

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classic example of what was said earlier by

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Sue that depending on what you have there as

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a retailer, can make a big, huge difference

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in terms of parking problems. And Trader

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Joe's is one of those. Actually, as I said,

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I have one in my neighborhood and I go to it.

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I'm lucky I can actually walk to mine because

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it's really tight. I guess my real question

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on those kinds of issues is is this project

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really making the situation worse? I think

about Wheeler Street, too. Or is it just a bad problem that as Sue said, that it will be solved over the longer term, but in the interim this is just a bad problem and should this project suffer for the fact that it's contributing a little bit to a much bigger problem that's there? That's my comment there.

I jokingly sort of said, I think this problem might have more problem with people from wanting to go to Trader Joe's parking here and going there, then vice versa, but that's just my idle speculation here. Not based on any fact or fiction. I think I'll just leave it at that.

I do think the question about signage I thought was an interesting question, and I think as I see an image like that, again, context. This is retail, signage is important. One of the things that I remember in our conversation going back to Harvard

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Square about signage is how we thought it was very interesting that some of the older buildings were actually designed with signage bans on them and they had a context in which the signage was supposed to go. And I think on a building like this we'd like to see exactly what your design strategy that's built into the building as opposed to leaving that to guesswork. And it would be -- to have a hodge-podge of signs on that retail surface would really distract from whatever architecture you're trying to do. So I think unless you've actually thought about the signage is going to be here and there's a ban and it's going to be projected -- all this stuff that Liza just outlined for us, how are those elements being put in this to be a good design, is something I'd be interested in and I think I'll leave it at that for the time bei ng.

HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, I think Pam by

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clicking her green button is the first request.

PAMELA WINTERS: Well, I just have a couple of things. I, too, am concerned about the traffic, the increase of cars, and the safety issue around the rotary. I also would like to get more visuals from -- I'm an avid walker around Fresh Pond, and I'd like to get more visuals about the height and how tall the building is and how you can see it from different aspects of Fresh Pond. Fresh Pond is in my estimation is a real treasure to the city, and I just really would like to see how this would impact the view around Fresh Pond. It's something I value highly and those are just my brief comments.

Thank you.

HUGH RUSSELL: Tom.

THOMAS ANNINGER: I guess I will follow on with both what Hugh and Bill have said. First, on the presence of the

building, to me and I was unsure where Hugh was going with his comment, but as I saw the building, to me it was a very strong presence and I like that. I think it's a bold building and a bold site that takes some courage to do, and I think it's doing exactly what we hoped would happen in Alewife and I think converting from a lowly gas station and a parking lot to something that has a lot of color and interest and different volumes is a wonderful thing. So my first pass at this is that this is a good project and I'm excited about what it will do to the space.

Now, if Hugh is right that this is yet not strong enough, I would welcome some possible further thought on that. That is not excluded from what you've done here.

There's always room for some improvement or a second go round, and I would welcome that.

But I do think this is a plus and I'd hate to see if anything, making it smaller would not

be an improvement in my -- in what Hugh is saying and I agree with that. So I don't think that's the idea.

The problems are large that you have pointed out, and I mentioned one of them, there's no question that Wheeler Street is a difficult site for traffic, and I'm not convinced that this is going to make it a lot worse. I think Bill is right on that. It is an existing problem, and I don't think it is enough to prevent this from going there because we have a Wheeler Street problem. We have to solve a Wheeler Street problem, but this, this project ought to still be able to continue in its path.

The bus, 74 and 78 that you talked about, the elimination of that, it's a disaster waiting to happen. I don't think people have fully realized how serious it is. It's a political problem. It's a tax problem. It's all of those things that we

talk about all the time. It is way beyond the capacity of this Board to have any influence over that, but I don't think we can stop this project because they're going to stop a couple of routes. Talk to your Congressman so to speak. Talk to the governor. We have to, we have to come to -- and I think there will be a short-term solution to that problem, to paper it over, but the long-term solution is smoldering and it's very serious.

Now, on the parking problem, and the retail I think what Bill said about Trader
Joe's is actually not enough. I think the problem of that whole area was a problem waiting to happen. It was so poorly designed. It is so intricately mapped out. The parking spaces are so tight that if anything it is I think it is chutzpah to ask these people to redesign their parking when it is your parking that really needs to be

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redesigned and reconfigured. The parking was 1 2 inadequate from Day 1, and I think most 3 people are afraid to go there. I happen to 4 like my car, so when I drive in there, I go 5 as close to the outlying spaces as I can. I 6 go close to the dumpster where nobody else 7 goes, and I worry about it. And I rush in 8 the CVS and I rush out because I just don't 9 want to find my car all banged up. 10 really think the parking is very inadequate 11 on the other side of the street, and I think 12 Bill's right, if anything, if I find a nice 13 spot here and am able to walk to Osco, I'll 14 do the opposite of what you're suggesting 15 So I think there's some room will happen. 16 for rethought on that kind of a comment. 17 I do think that this is a strong project and 18 perhaps with some further work and some 19 further thought there are some improvements 20 waiting to happen.

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Okay. HUGH RUSSELL:

Well, my

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colleagues have addressed pretty much all of my issues, but I just would reiterate a couple of things. I think Bill's comment is correct and interesting that do we blame this building and this parcel for the problems that are already existing and that they didn't create? But I think the parking is an issue, and from my perspective on it, I just think that the residents will know how to get in and out of the lot, but I don't think people who are going to shop will really figure out where those retail spaces are for that building, and I think that will then drive them to park on the street. And if there are metered spots, that would be great. But I would question whether people will pay to park at a meter if they can park in a free

And so I think the parking will be

exacerbated and, you know, I don't blame this

project and this building and I wonder if

H. THEODORE COHEN:

this is some way to making it clearer where the parking is for this.

As far as the design for the building, I'm sort of confused by it, and I think
Hugh's comment that the parts, pieces haven't all come together yet is summarizing what I'm thinking about that. You know, I like a lot of it, I like the colors, but it's not quite working for me.

And I also would be curious in seeing what it looks like from Fresh Pond because we have talked about other buildings on Concord Ave. and what the sight lines are from Fresh Pond. I don't know that it's too tall, but I'd like to know what it is going to look like.

I am concerned about the signage. I mean, that's a very nice picture. It looks -- parts all work together, don't work together, but they're of an image. But then if you start putting signs all over it, it's

I would like to know what the plans are, proposals for the signage would be. I guess finally my last point would be if there is indeed going to be a later development on the current Bank of America site, how is that going to work together with this? And I know you know they've got a lease and you're going to have to wait several years, but there's got to be some idea of how the two parcels are going to work together.

HUGH RUSSELL: Steve.

STEVEN WINTER: Thank you,

Mr. Chair. Okay, the thing that I'm hearing the most that is a really interesting core issue is the inadequacy of the Wheeler Street/Concord Ave. intersection to do what it's supposed to do. And we can't blame the last one in for the problems that are already there. I do, I agree with that. I concur with my colleagues on that. But I also think

1 that, I think we're downplaying the 2 dangerousness of this intersection. And I 3 think we're all being a little casual about it. I've heard people say that it's a 4 5 dangerous crossing. I've heard people say 6 that they're fearful to drive there. I've 7 heard people say that it's under stress. 8 It's an intersection under stress. 9 heard a business owner say I'm worried about 10 my business because of the parking issues. 11 So there's intersection issues. There's 12 parking issues. I don't think we've really 13 addressed them and approached them. I think 14 we need to revisit them somehow as part of 15 this process. And I would encourage 16 Ms. Clippinger and Mr. Black to really get 17 back to some discussion about what the real 18 issues are here. Do we have enough parking 19 for the retail at the proposed development? 20 Do we, do we have enough parking across the 21 street? Do we -- is there some -- is there a

larger more holistic thing to do to this intersection in order to make it safe. I don't think we've wrestled that intersection to the ground yet and won. And I'd really like to be able to do that as part of this.

And I want to say that Sue Clippinger is pushing us the right way by saying that we need to become less -- we need to build in the need for cars less, and we need to encourage our citizens to use vehicles less. That is correct, we have to do that. So I'm not -- so I'm not saying that we shouldn't do that. I'm just -- I want to keep looking at it in context.

And I wonder if we have accident stats on the intersection and the area around it.

We see that we anticipate five to six metered spaces, and I wonder if there's a way to fast track this. I wonder if there's a way to somehow work with the city to work with the capital plan to really be able to say -- to

work with the proponent, in fact, to see if the proponent can shoulder some of this and to really get those five or six spaces in there when the thing's built and not later on.

And I -- this proponent has brought things before the Board before with good faith efforts, and I would encourage the proponent to maintain that in good faith posture as the Bank of America Lot is developed, and to really be open and transparent about what's going to happen there so that we all can understand how can that be, again, part of a more holistic Look of what's happening now, and what could possibly happen in the future when we could bold something on that's more interesting.

And we ask the proponents to come in with ground floor retail. In fact, we clamor for it. So the proponent has done what we asked. And I think we need to figure out if

lt's

1 that's really what we want here. Do we 2 really want that here? Is that really -- is 3 that really what the proponent wants? Is the 4 proponent doing it simply because we clamored 5 for it? I really want to -- I think we 6 should get that straight. And I think that 7 the staff, the Community Development staff 8 and the proponent need to figure that out. 9 I also don't want to lose sight of what 10 a spectacular neighborhood is growing here. 11 When you pull back and you look at it, 12 there's Fresh Pond across the street, there's 13 the Danehy Park, there's the Russell Field. 14 There's tons of amenities. It's surrounded 15 by a very interesting kind of green space. 16 So this is a spectacular neighborhood. 17 going to be a gem when we get it there, so 18 let's not lose sight of that either. 19 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. Ahmed. 20 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. AHMED NUR: 21 I agree with everything that's been

said. In addition, I just wanted to add up a couple points.

One, being I do agree with you, Hugh, that there's -- we need -- there's not enough green in the front of the building as you're pulling in. And I'm not sure making a one way driveway, that's going to help improve the safety of the garage, in and outs, but I'd like to see something done, you know, some sort of a proposal that would increase the open green area.

Second point, it seems to have three bedrooms on this building, and I'm suggesting that there would be some children probably residing in that condominium, two to three bedrooms. I didn't see any playground or -- I'd like to see -- you talked about fencing, a type of a fence that you wanted to have implementing the green area, that would be very helpful as well as -- let's see what else did I want to talk about?

1	The setback. The 15-foot setback off
2	of Wheeler Street. I was looking at the
3	let's see, the that picture that you had
4	on the rotary that showed the east elevation
5	of Wheeler Street lining up, yes. So that
6	dashed line, you seem to move it up closer to
7	Wheeler Street and you don't have enough
8	setback there. And so if we were to allow
9	that
10	HUGH RUSSELL: But it's the
11	underground.
12	AHMED NUR: That's just the
13	underground?
14	HUGH RUSSELL: Right. The only
15	relief is for
16	AHMED NUR: Okay, all right. That
17	makes sense. Because I was going to say
18	let's not bring this building closer to the
19	rotary as is.
20	Okay, I think those were all the
21	comments that I have.

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HUGH RUSSELL: I guess I also want to make a comment. In some sense it seems that there are a lot of Special Permits, but the way this is structured is their goals and guidelines for the district, if those goals and guidelines are met, then you get the What we did was we took what was as benefit. of right before and said if you want to get to that level, you've got to really work hard and meet all of these goals. So our job is to determine if the goals have been met. presentation has addressed a lot of this. it's not -- the fact that there are a lot of specific things being asked for is really what we would have expected in this district. That's the way it's supposed to work. It's not an exception or not somebody trying to go wildly beyond the rules. They simply have to convince us that they are playing by the rul es.

THOMAS ANNINGER: Let me make a

comment.

HUGH RUSSELL: Yes, Tom.

THOMAS ANNINGER: I'd like to make two more detailed comments.

One, I would like some thought given, and perhaps even a commitment that you won't put antennas on the cornus lines along that building. Do you understand what I'm trying to say? Just take a look at the buildings further down along Concord Avenue and just look up and you'll see what I'm talking about. It would be a real shame to have a bold design like this and then to have it trashed by things that break up those lines in unfortunate ways.

No. 2, I guess I'd like to know how wide your at-grade parking spaces are going to be with the hope that they are wider than they are now at Trader Joe's across the street which is inadequate for cars to get in and out without banging the doors. So I

guess there's a dimension there that I'd like to know something about. You don't have to answer that now, but I have a feeling we're going to see you again, and those are the kinds of questions that can be answered next time.

H. THEODORE COHEN: Just one less comment from me. I do want to appl aud you for the percentage of three-bedroom units that you've included in the building because we've talked at long length about the need for larger units in a lot of buildings and there's a trend toward studios and one bedroom and I think this is great.

WILLIAM TIBBS: And on Tom's comment
I don't think it's really fair to say they
can't put it on because that's a restriction
we haven't put on others, but I think one
thing they can do is knowing the reality that
you're going to have one of the taller
buildings right there and that's probably

going to be -- you're going to be tempted to do that. You might want to design the building in such a way that allows for that to happen in a way that just isn't adding just junk to the building which is something we've been talking about in terms of having owners and designers to look at the reality of the fact that this stuff is part of our environment now.

HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. Ahmed.

AHMED NUR: I remembered my other point.

On the sixth floor, I don't know if you have that 15, page 15 out of 36, there's two bedroom and three bedrooms on the north elevation. If there were to be -- no one talked about a reduction of apartments here, but if there were a way to figure out to make it more green or to get rid of some parking spaces, I think to get rid of them is 960 and the other one is 1283 square feet. Getting

1 rid of those two would also help the adjacent 2 neighbor's shadow study so that they won't be 3 projecting anything. I think the sun will 4 not -- the reflection of the sun would not go 5 that far out. Just a suggestion. 6 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. 7 So, we finished our discussion. So we 8 would ask you to come back to us and your 9 response, Mr. Hope. 10 ATTORNEY SEAN HOPE: Mr. Chair, 11 Mr. Black just wanted to address a few items. 12 I would ask for a minute or two particularly 13 about the parking study. I don't have any 14 comments or any feedback. 15 WILLIAM TIBBS: I would -- well, I 16 would suggest he can do that when they come 17 back. It is getting late and we do have 18 other business. 19 HUGH RUSSELL: Yes. 20 Does the Board want SUSAN GLAZER: 21 to close the hearing?

My

1 HUGH RUSSELL: No, we do not because 2 there might be changes and then we'll need to 3 let people comment. 4 Okay, so we are going to take a short 5 functional break and try to get back here by 6 9: 30. 7 (A short recess was taken.) 8 9 HUGH RUSSELL: Let's get going here. 10 I think the next item we want to take up is 11 the request to continue tonight's public 12 hearing at 125 Cambridge Park Drive. 13 RI CHARD McKI NNON: Thank you, 14 Mr. Chairman and members of the Board. 15 name is Rick McKinnon. I live at One 16 Leighton Street and I'm the developer of the 17 project that was scheduled to be heard 18 tonight at eight p.m. It is with regret that 19 I wrote the letter to you today and with the 20 understanding of how valuable the Board's 21 time is and that as it's true of the

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neighbors, you also work long hours on our behalf without compensation.

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We got a -- I got a letter from Mr. Brandon, head of the North Cambridge Stabilization Committee this afternoon at three p.m. asking if the neighbors could have I've heard from a number of other more time. neighbors. It wasn't just Mr. Brandon as well making the same request. I guess what I came to understand was that after the meeting we had last week, that was the consensus in It would have been nice for me if the room. I had known that earlier so that I could have let the Board know earlier, but such was the The only thing I would like to tell case. the Board is that, you know, we've been tremendously transparent with that group. Every document that we've had, we put up on their website. The applications have gone to them long before we went to Conservation Commission. I think we've done a good job.

1	I know it's a lot of material and I know some
2	ofit came in at a late hour, but we've also
3	been in front of them two times, so I feel
4	that I can't speak for their time, it is
5	their time, but I think we've done a good job
6	on our part trying to do as best we can.
7	It was my decision to make the request.
8	I don't blame it on anybody else. And on
9	behalf of the rest of the team, I would like
10	the Board's permission to ask for a
11	continuance until April 3rd.
12	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. Further
13	discussion on this?
14	THOMAS ANNINGER: I think, if I
15	you' re recogni zi ng me?
16	HUGH RUSSELL: Yes.
17	THOMAS ANNINGER: I do think the
18	question of a continuance is one that we have
19	some say on, and I feel that we have no say
20	if it turns out the way it's been handled
21	tonight. In other words, your people are not

1 It is already decided beforehand that here. 2 there will be a continuance, and anything --3 we have really nothing to say at this point 4 that could possibly change that. I don't 5 think that should be the way it goes. 6 course, if this had been done earlier, maybe 7 it would have been handled differently. But 8 I think we have to be much more careful about 9 how we handle the situations like this. 10 doesn't happen very often, and it's --11 usually when it happens, it's handled better 12 than it was tonight. And I consider this 13 somewhat of an aberration, and I know that 14 you're not comfortable doing it either, and I 15 hope it doesn't happen again. 16 RICHARD McKINNON: I assure you that 17 it won't. And point's taken, members of the 18 I agree, it could have been handled Board. 19 better. 20 HUGH RUSSELL: Bill. 21 WILLIAM TIBBS: I just want to say I

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highly value, you know, your diligence to work with the neighborhood groups and stuff, but we are a Board that's kind of part of that process. And we've had many projects where the neighborhood groups have said they need more time. We usually are very respectful of that. And you -- I mean, obviously you have the -- you have the -- if your desire or part of your plan is to make sure you do a lot of that before you come to that, that's something. I think the issue, we have a really tight schedule. And I think that my sense is if you feel you need to take more time, that's all right but I don't want to feel like we later on feeling like we're rushed or need to press just because our schedule is tight and that just gives a good slots for it. Because, you know, it's a valuable time slot in our schedule, and l think when you don't use it, then you have to give us that I eeway later on to allow that to

1	happen. And it could be because of other
2	things other people who were already there,
3	could just kick out.
4	RICHARD McKINNON: I take your
5	point, Mr. Tibbs, and I certainly won't be
6	asking for you to make it up on the other
7	end. It's going later than it ought to
8	because of my request not because of anything
9	the Board's done.
10	STEVEN WINTER: Are we ready,
11	Mr. Chair, to move on this?
12	ELSIE FIORE: Mr. Chairman.
13	HUGH RUSSELL: This isn't a public
14	heari ng.
15	ELSIE FIORE: How could it not be a
16	public hearing?
17	HUGH RUSSELL: Because we haven't
18	opened it, we haven't heard testimony.
19	I think we're going to continue this
20	matter.
21	ELSIE FIORE: I just wanted you to

1 know that there is somebody here interested 2 in the project. You earlier indicated that 3 there wasn't. 4 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. 5 So on the continuance, is there any 6 more di scussi on? 7 Hugh, I just would like AHMED NUR: 8 to say something that he's talking about --9 are you talking about North Cambridge 10 Stabilization Group? 11 RI CHARD McKI NNON: The North 12 Cambridge Stabilization Group, 13 Okay. We're independent AHMED NUR: 14 of that. I mean obviously you know that. 15 Whatever they say over there, goes there. 16 Whatever you sit down with them doesn't 17 really have anything to do with here, so 18 you're always welcome to come down here and 19 not Council based on they're trying to get a 20 hold of you and what not. Just wanted to put 21 that on the record.

1	RICHARD McKINNON: I appreciate
2	that. We're not holding out for a letter of
3	support, by the way, for giving folks a
4	little bit more time.
5	HUGH RUSSELL: On the request, all
6	those in favor of the request?
7	ELSIE FIORE: I object that you
8	didn't hear me. I'd like that noted.
9	RICHARD McKINNON: Thank you members
10	of the Board.
11	(Show of hands.)
12	RICHARD McKINNON: Appreciate it
13	very much.
14	(All Members voting in favor or Continuance.)
15	* * * *
16	HUGH RUSSELL: So the next item is
17	Smith Residential design update.
18	RI CHARD McKI NNON: On a happi er
19	note. Again, my name is Rich McKinnon and
20	I'm a developing consultant to Archstone at
21	North Point. I appreciate the help the

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Planning Board gave us in moving along the Maple Leaf building along the various processes that it had to go through. happy to report that Ranjit is reviewing the Building Permit application right now. we expect to finally be under construction in And that's a terrific sign for us. June. Because the Lechmere Station has been delayed so much, rather than trying to coordinate our times with them, we've decided on North Point II, the final phase of our project, to go forward and the drawings have come to a point where we've reached, I think, somewhere -and I don't want to speak for Roger, but I think we've reached some consensus with your staff. The design was always subject to administrative design review, but a lot of time has expired and we always said that we'd come back here and make sure the Planning Board saw what the final design looked like. With the Planning Board's help, we

expect to be filing for our Building Permit on this later in the summer. And this project we hope to be under construction by November. So after a long wait we're finally going to do something behind that fence.

Nancy Ludwig is our architect from Icon Architects, and I'd like to turn the floor over to her.

NANCY LUDWIG: Thanks for having us here. I'm going to walk through the modifications that we've made to -- I guess what was the design for the North Point II project approved as part of the PUD.

You know the site. We've all been driving by it. The building has the same footprint that was originally designed, and as you know, North Point I was intended to step down to 120 element, that then stepped down again to a mid-rise height and then approved at 85 feet.

The approved open space, I just want to

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go through some of the facts. The open face as approved was 59,000 -- you can read the We're actually here to tell you numbers. today that our open space has grown a bit in this scheme. The building area is at around 458,000 square feet. That 50,000 square feet less than originally approved mass. Bui I di ng height was approved at the 85,120 height limits that were established as part of the overall PUD. We're going to show you a building that's slightly less tall in the mid-rise segment today, and the unit count remains the same. So you can read between the lines. We have right-sized the units for today's market. We've made the building a little bit more efficient, and that's allowed us to change these numbers.

Here you see the current footprint and the orang-ish color. The white that you see below was the extent of the original footprint. So when I tell you that the open

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space has grown by the approximately 10,000 square feet, it is really in this realm, the difference between the orange and the white.

I mentioned that we still have an 11-story tower on the eastern side of the And, again, here the orange is the si te. current building outline mass. And the black and white drawing behind it is is what was approved. And so you see that the significant height difference is here. the mid-rise section of the building where we've, in fact, dropped two levels off this It was originally eight stories. bui I di ng. We're now down to six stories. However, given the building construction, our floor to floor has grown a bit, so the overall element that's reduced is by 10 feet, not 20.

Quick elevations, you see again above what was approved. You see below that we've retained a similar character and rhythm with a central focus in the mid-rise on a tall

archway that connects from the open green space under the trestle to and through to the major park spaces within North Point. You see also the, you know, the expression of the bay elements in a regular rhythm along the facade, and a character differentiation on the mass which actually kind of turns the corner where the T will ultimately wrap heading to the new station location.

Our eleven-story building sits here and L's out to the front which I'll show you more in the plan.

This was the original landscape plan, and in the current version we have maintained a similar character open space with curved linear paths that they're connecting through and to. I think one thing that's slightly (inaudible) the amenity space within the building is at this end of the structure.

Our main entry on Leighton Street is directly across from that at North Point II, but we

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have an open lobby that provides another entry off the courtyard side in connecting down across. And so those paths have changed to accommodate those directions.

Prominently in the plan is the axio connection through the archway to the park system beyond.

I'm very quickly going to go through the plans because I'm not sure they're relevant, only to say that the garage is now a three-story below grade structure that sits within the limits of the building above so that the landscaped courtyard is no longer a -- having to be landscaped on top of the garage roof, which gives us more liberty and taller plant medium and lots of good things. You see the plan above. I mentioned the amenity space is here. I forget to mention that we still have a retail expression on the end here closest to the station and a landscaped court to engage that retail into

the neighborhood.

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Views of the project. We have developed a design that has character that we think is kind of transitional between the North Point I tower and Sierra and Tango and beyond as approved, it's still a masonry We've chosen a coloration that we bui I di ng. think blends well between those structures with a buff to golden color masonry, stepping up to a metal expression at the higher l evel s. We've taken an expression on the primary corners that provides visual interest as one approaches the building along 0'Brien Highway. Kind of hidden by the trestle, the main entry here is actually highlighted by a recessed plane that drops down into the building, and then you see the scale beyond and the building turning beyond the trestle.

This is one of the views that was presented as one of the PUD focussed on the archway. And then our scheme. Now the arch

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has become a bit taller. We've connected, but actually -- but deep within the arch, a glass enclosure. Our second floor comes across to have, you know, a landscaping plan within here, although not well illustrated here in this drawing, that will really draw people in and through this, and we actually do have entries to both sides of the building in the archway.

Another image from the original PUD, this end of the building has changed a bit with the new layout of the Green Line realignment. And so you see highlighting here on the corner, a broad glass expansion for the retail. Again, the vertical expression and coming down Leighton Street, this regular rhythm of bays and the stepping out of the archway.

Again, a former image. These are the levels that we've lost. And here you see an expression of that. Slightly different

1	approach to individual expression of
2	individual stoops along the street, although
3	connected at the higher plane.
4	Now coming out into the Central Park
5	between Sierra and Tango Looking back towards
6	the archway. A close-up at one of the stoops
7	with a trellis over each entry door.
8	And now I've come back on Leighton
9	Street and I'm looking actually from over at
10	Maple Leaf back at the structure.
11	Questions? Comments?
12	HUGH RUSSELL: I'd like to
13	complement you on your presentation. I
14	rarely do this, but wasn't that beautifully
15	done? Declarative.
16	NANCY LUDWIG: It was short. Short
17	and sweet.
18	STEVEN WINTER: Very good point.
19	WILLIAM TIBBS: Don't get too happy,
20	I have a couple of things.
21	HUGH RUSSELL: There is one building

1	that's changed character somewhat and that's
2	because a different person is looking at it
3	and thinking more deeply about it. It is a
4	fairly somber building as you presented in
5	these renderings, and it strikes me that the
6	principle reason it is is because of the
7	black windows that you've shown. And I don't
8	think the building across the street has
9	black windows, but I couldn't tell you what
10	color they are. Are they silver?
11	NANCY LUDWIG: I think they are.
12	RICHARD McKINNON: Yes, they're
13	qui te clear.
14	HUGH RUSSELL: And so I would just
15	ask you to think about that. I think the
16	building would be a little more lively, a
17	little more friendly if the windows weren't
18	quite so severe, and I would be happy to see
19	it more lively.
20	Bill?
21	WILLIAM TIBBS: Well, I noticed

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right away if you said it had a different character. I actually said it has less character for me. But it's a different kind of -- I think you're doing a little more contemporary interpretation. I think the thing, though, that -- actually, the one thing that I liked about your presentation was very clear and brief. But the thing I disliked about it was that you totally ignored the existing building that is your And you have grey forms, and I really one. would -- for me, for me to better understand what you're doing architecturally with this piece, I just need to see the two together. We saw them together all the time. the connectivity. There was a common architectural character between them. You' re changing that. But all of us when we go by there are going to see the two together. the whole massing and forming of them with the two towers and the stepping down and the

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thing is a form -- for me I'm, I would be more convinced and more comfortable with what you're doing if I could just see how that relates in context to the building -- to your own building that's right next-door to it. And so I -- I always dislike it when I see an architectural image and then I see just big, grey things beside it because you're only focusing in on that. And in a lot of cases, those grey things aren't owned by the same people or whatever. But this is a second phase of a project that's really there, so I think for me I just think it's very important that we just see that context, and you should be able to explain to us what -- where you're venturing away from it, how you're doing things differently. I think Hugh's point about the -- just understanding the different window treatment and stuff like that and how you link it is actually pretty important to me.

1	HUGH RUSSELL: Pam.
2	PAMELA WINTERS: Oh, Hugh, I just
3	have a question for you actually. Being a
4	little ignorant architecturally, what do you
5	mean by dark windows or black windows, and
6	what are the options that you had in mind?
7	HUGH RUSSELL: It's the color of the
8	window frame.
9	PAMELA WINTERS: Oh, the frame.
10	0kay.
11	HUGH RUSSELL: And so
12	PAMELA WINTERS: Okay. So it would
13	liven things up if it were a different color?
14	HUGH RUSSELL: Yes. Now, this is
15	trying to be, I think, an elegant building.
16	Trying to unlike sort of the previous one
17	which was sort of kitschy, this one is going
18	for elegance. And it's something about basic
19	black. And so it's I'm not saying I'm
20	not dictating. I'm saying consider it.
21	NANCY LUDWIG: We can look at some

1 We had -- because we were Looking opti ons. 2 at the light masonry, which we actually felt 3 was a nice connection to North Point I, it 4 would selected -- all the coloration. I know 5 we talked with the Community Development 6 staff about the colors for the metal and sort 7 of a cashmere of the white that you see is 8 called a market white, it's not a bright 9 white. And so I think our instinct was to 10 then take the darkest color for the frame of 11 the window, again, kind of in that color 12 range, simple elegance of that. 13 PAMELA WINTERS: So you might want 14 to reconsider that or just take a look at it? 15 We certainly can. NANCY LUDWI G: 16 It's easy enough to render the image with 17 opti ons. 18 I don't have a WILLIAM TIBBS: 19 problem with it being different if that's the 20 expression that you're trying to do. I don't

have any problem with that at all. I just

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1	want it to be conscious knowing and quite
2	frankly I don't want it to look like when
3	it's done like a less expensive I don't
4	want it to look like the developer said hey,
5	the other one cost too much money, we needed
6	to do it for a hell of a lot less. And it
7	could depending on how you detail it and
8	how you do it, it could look that way. I
9	mean, you know, compared to the other, it's
10	kitschy is what you used.
11	PAMELA WINTERS: Kitschy.
12	WILLIAM TIBBS: It is somewhat
13	ki tschy.
14	NANCY LUDWIG: That was the word he
15	used.
16	WILLIAM TIBBS: The way it lights up
17	at night and stuff, it has a very I mean,
18	particularly compared to the ones that you
19	live in unfortunately. But it's just, you
20	know, it's a nice building. And so I want to
21	make sure that this addition has a nice

quality to it and it doesn't feel less expensive or, you know, and you're putting the same kind of thought in it that was put in the other one before. And that they work together. I mean, that's critically important because they are -- I mean, any way you look at it, too, they can be -- and they can be very different and still work together.

NANCY LUDWIG: I also think the site itself is kind of transitional between that building and Sierra and Tango which I think, you know, in our mind called for something that was a bit more simple and elegant.

WILLIAM TIBBS: Just to keep the conversation. Just in my mind I saw it as one complex. Which, again, I'm not saying it should be, but I'm just saying that you're changing the image because it's different and that's okay. But I'd just like to make sure I understand it.

1	HUGH RUSSELL: I think actually
2	they're following the Anninger principle
3	which is don't ask the first architect to do
4	the second building.
5	THOMAS ANNI NGER: Oh, right.
6	NANCY LUDWIG: Is that variety is
7	the spice of life?
8	THOMAS ANNINGER: Well, usually they
9	get better as I think this one did. If I may
10	jump in here?
11	HUGH RUSSELL: Yes.
12	THOMAS ANNINGER: Can we go back a
13	few slides? One to the long building with
14	the arch.
15	NANCY LUDWIG: Here? Different.
16	THOMAS ANNINGER: Yes. Why did you
17	lower it?
18	NANCY LUDWIG: We actually raised
19	i t.
20	THOMAS ANNINGER: Well, no. You
21	went from I thought you lowered it by some

ten feet because you reduced the number of

it.

NANCY LUDWIG: Oh, the bar. Yes, we

lowered the bar.

THOMAS ANNINGER: Why do you have

six instead of eight floors?

NANCY LUDWIG: We had 50,000 square

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We had 50,000 square foot less building when we got through the exercise of, you know, stacking the units and, you know, getting a better gross to net ratio within the building to make it a developable project and buildable. And the choice -- I mean, we could have clipped height off the tower, but we liked the stepping from the 220 down to the 120. so we just felt -- and probably some of those units in the taller building have long views to Cambridge as well as some of them, you know, may catch some views to the river, kind of a scans beyond. And we just, we liked that height, and it just made the most sense

to cut the setback element.
THOMAS ANNINGER: I think it looks
better. I think the relationships
PAMELA WINTERS: I do, too.
NANCY LUDWIG: Yeah, we like the
difference in height between the two pieces.
THOMAS ANNINGER: Can I see the
perspective with the Green Line?
NANCY LUDWIG: Sure.
THOMAS ANNINGER: That one. All I
can say is I hope it looks that good. To me
this perspective is almost a little
cartoonish. It looks like something that my
kids might have built with Lego or something.
NANCY LUDWIG: The trestle itself.
THOMAS ANNINGER: The trestle
itself. It's very nice. It's not going to
be that nice.
HUGH RUSSELL: Well, a lot of is. I
mean, most of what you see is going to
remain, right? It's down towards the end

1	that it's going to take off.
2	NANCY LUDWIG: It's down here.
3	WILLIAM TIBBS: But it doesn't look
4	that way now. That's what you're saying. It
5	doesn't kind of have the feel.
6	THOMAS ANNINGER: I'm talking about
7	the way it relates and so on. It just looks
8	so orderly as if there's no problem. But
9	there is a problem. I mean, you do have a
10	Green Li ne runni ng outsi de your wi ndow.
11	NANCY LUDWI G: Yeah.
12	PAMELA WINTERS: I like the green.
13	THOMAS ANNINGER: Maybe it will look
14	like this. It will be great if it does. I
15	hope so.
16	NANCY LUDWIG: It's not prevented
17	Archstone from Leasing other units.
18	THOMAS ANNINGER: Show them this
19	picture and they won't think it's a problem.
20	RICHARD McKINNON: The trestle from
21	here going down is going to be torn down and

1	replaced. We're fighting with them over this
2	little piece that they don't have in their
3	budget. But the rest of it is all as it
4	curves over into the HYM property.
5	WILLIAM TIBBS: They're actually
6	taking it down? It's going to be gradually.
7	LEE BLOCH: Lee Bloch from
8	Archstone. The plan as it relates to us,
9	they're going to tear down.
10	THOMAS ANNINGER: I'm missing
11	something here. This is not the way it's
12	going to be.
13	LEE BLOCH: We don't know what
14	this is the route it's going to be. We don't
15	know the final product.
16	WILLIAM TIBBS: So are they
17	rebuilding the trestle?
18	LEE BLOCH: Their current plan is to
19	actually tear down from the Charlestown
20	Avenue Bridge, the entire trestle and rebuild
21	it.

1	WILLIAM TIBBS: Oh.
2	HUGH RUSSELL: And that's because of
3	the maintenance issues on the existing
4	trestl e.
5	RICHARD McKINNON: It's maintenance.
6	It's also the city, I think, and elected
7	officials and the neighbors have said we've
8	waited so long, let's have the stage of
9	design and let's not have the old rattler
10	tracks connecting it to the new station.
11	NANCY LUDWIG: Soundproofing
12	probabl y.
13	RICHARD McKINNON: And people from
14	your department here have really encouraged
15	the T to keep the design level higher.
16	WILLIAM TIBBS: And the Tlistens to
17	us?
18	RICHARD McKINNON: As have we.
19	HUGH RUSSELL: This is not the T's
20	design. You're just trying to show
21	something

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NANCY LUDWIG: Yes.

HUGH RUSSELL: -- is there.

RICHARD McKINNON: It comes closer to our building which is why the retail space at the end, as Nancy said, is a little bit clipped from before. The track is coming closer.

H. THEODORE COHEN: Well, I'm sorry to say this because I really love the first building, and I understand the idea of simple and sophisticated, but I think you lost something in the redo in the transition. just seems sort of bland and generic to me. And, you know, maybe it's changing the window frames, but it seems the absence of any decoration now that it's next to, you know, what I think of as a sort of neo art deco building. It just, you know, maybe it will just be a backdrop for the other building, but it doesn't seem like it's much in and of itself, and I actually miss the higher

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1 structure in the midrange. I think higher 2 was better and, you know, it just doesn't do 3 I'm sorry. much for me. 4 HUGH RUSSELL: Steve. 5 STEVEN WINTER: Thank you. I have 6 two comments. 7 One is about the view of the building 8 from Glassworks Avenue where it comes to a 9 sort of a point. Those are urban treats to 10 see that in a building, and I just want to 11 make sure that you don't, you know, it's 12 changed a little bit from what it was before 13 and that's okay. I want to make sure we 14 don't lose that. That it doesn't go away 15 somewhere. In every city that has a building 16 like that, it just looks powerful from every 17 angle you can see it. 18 WILLIAM TIBBS: Can you bring up 19 that view? 20 NANCY LUDWI G: Sure. 21 WILLIAM TIBBS: Yes.

1 STEVEN WINTER: So I just want to 2 encourage you to not to not lose that. 3 And the other question that I had, I 4 think my colleagues have made enough 5 comments, I don't really want to repeat any 6 of those, but there are trellis that are on 7 the residential pieces called unit stoop 8 renderi ngs. Yes. Would those trellis 9 support vegetation or could they be designed 10 to support vegetation? And I'm simply saying 11 because there are buildings in Cambridge that 12 look so different and warm with wisteria or 13 trumpet vine or something in there. 14 Ivy or something? LEE BLOCH: 15 STEVEN WINTER: Yes. Because it 16 crawls up in there and hangs onto it. And I 17 think that the owners might like that, too. 18 PAMELA WINTERS: That would be a 19 pergola. It would be a pergola and that 20 would be good. 21 Okay. So that's a STEVEN WINTER:

suggesti on.

NANCY LUDWIG: And the intention of these green areas in between the stoops is to be quite lush.

RICHARD McKINNON: Dave Landon's done a great job of having the vegetation come in over time. It really looks lovely back there.

WILLIAM TIBBS: Could you go back to the previous one, the view, the corner one? You just had in that one is the one that jumped out at me as the big grey building, the big formless shape in the back which isn't formless at all. So the higher building in the background. To me that was just indicating a focus on this building and not really -- I'm a big person on understanding the context. And that's a big piece of context there. So that's it.

And the other thing is, and I hate to say it, but this reminds me of -- I look at

1 that and I think I've seen it before down on, 2 I don't know, Columbus Ave., you know, down 3 by the, you know, by the Park Plaza or over 4 there by the -- this looks like something 5 I've seen. So I think this corner piece 6 when, you know, it's something that's very 7 important, it literally when I look at this, 8 I feel like I've walked by it, because they 9 have a lot of streets like this. And it's 10 almost like a, it's not special. I mean, it 11 just kind of turns the corner. And I guess 12 it's something -- it would be nice to have 13 something to -- it would be nice to have 14 something it is important. 15 NANCY LUDWIG: It is a bay that 16 pulls out and the retail is pulled out in 17 fact in --18 WILLIAM TIBBS: It may be because I 19 can't see the shadows and stuff. 20 There's a lot going NANCY LUDWI G: 21 on here.

1	WILLIAM TIBBS: A lot of this is the
2	renderi ng.
3	ROGER BOOTHE: It looks better on
4	the screen and we can talk about the colors
5	and try to warm it up.
6	WILLIAM TIBBS: When I mentioned
7	earlier it was kind of cartoonish
8	ROGER BOOTHE: Is it our projector.
9	Nancy, can you turn that around so they can
10	actually see the screen? There's more
11	distinction between the materials and there's
12	a
13	WILLIAM TIBBS: Oh, yes, that does
14	make a difference.
15	ROGER BOOTHE: There's a warmer
16	range. And this is much more off white than
17	it looks there. I mean, that
18	WILLIAM TIBBS: That has a
19	projection that is, you don't even notice
20	there.
21	ROGER BOOTHE: We need to do
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1	something with this projector because it's
2	really done a disservice.
3	PAMELA WINTERS: And there's a
4	peachy color.
5	WILLIAM TIBBS: The colors are
6	ri cher.
7	NANCY LUDWIG: It's meant to be a
8	very warm sense of color.
9	WILLIAM TIBBS: That makes a big
10	di fference.
11	PAMELA WINTERS: A huge difference.
12	NANCY LUDWIG: And this metal is
13	meant to be kind of a cashmere is the name of
14	the color.
15	ROGER BOOTHE: I also think, is this
16	Sketch Up? I'm not sure what the rendering
17	i s.
18	NANCY LUDWIG: No, this is actually
19	a rendering of
20	ROGER BOOTHE: This doesn't have the
21	handmade quality of the previous schemes,

1 renderings so I think it's giving it a little 2 bit of a disservice. There's not doubt that 3 it's a sleeker kind of design, but I'm pretty 4 confident that it's going to be elegant because of the conversation that we've had. 5 6 And we know what I con can do such buildings. 7 NANCY LUDWI G: Thank you. 8 ROGER BOOTHE: It's suffering from 9 the technology here. 10 WILLIAM TIBBS: I can safely say 11 that the difference between what's on the 12 screen and what's on that screen, it makes a 13 big difference as far as I'm concerned. 14 PAMELA WINTERS: I like the warmth 15 of the color, too. It's nice. 16 NANCY LUDWIG: I have on another 17 project used this very warm. It has a lot of 18 orange in it, and the mortar is an orangey 19 kind of pink which sounds kind of strange but 20 it's just very rich, very handsome. 21 WILLIAM TIBBS: It will be a nice

1	backdrop for the somewhat rather stark
2	contemporary look of the existing buildings
3	there that this will be facing.
4	NANCY LUDWIG: But, again, it's this
5	transition
6	WILLIAM TIBBS: I'm saying that's
7	good. It's warmer and it has a much more
8	NANCY LUDWIG: That was part of the
9	intention, to really a rich pallet of
10	colors, kind of more earth-based tones.
11	Different than those buildings, but
12	PAMELA WINTERS: It has a more
13	domestic feel to it, too. The warmth.
14	NANCY LUDWIG: And I think, you
15	know, the stoops and the broad entry do make
16	it feel quite residential.
17	AHMED NUR: Hugh.
18	HUGH RUSSELL: Yes.
19	AHMED NUR: I'm curious about the
20	roof. Could you show me any of the views
21	that shows the overhang of the roof?

1	NANCY LUDWIG: Yes. The cornus. We
2	have a projecting.
3	AHMED NUR: How about the ones in
4	the back? Projecting, yes. The one that
5	shows the back of the building. There was a
6	better picture that I actually had in mind.
7	Keep going and I'll let you know.
8	NANCY LUDWIG: Tell me.
9	AHMED NUR: That's fine, right
10	there.
11	So, what is is it flat on top?
12	NANCY LUDWIG: The roof is flat.
13	AHMED NUR: What about snow, for
14	example?
15	NANCY LUDWIG: We'll have internal
16	roof drains.
17	AHMED NUR: (I naudi bl e).
18	NANCY LUDWIG; correct.
19	AHMED NUR: Okay. Is there a life
20	I oad up there? Are residents going up there
21	or not?

1	NANCY LUDWIG: You can actually see
2	the mechanical penthouse set back. You just
3	see the edge of it right there.
4	AHMED NUR: I see.
5	NANCY LUDWIG: It's centered on the
6	roof.
7	AHMED NUR: I see. Okay, got it.
8	NANCY LUDWIG: Can I say our talking
9	about, you know, the ability to get up on the
10	lower roof.
11	AHMED NUR: Yes. That was my
12	questi on. Thank you.
13	HUGH RUSSELL: In between the time
14	you sent us the hard copy, and this, a few
15	bal coni es there were a few bal coni es
16	before and now there aren't any; is that
17	correct?
18	NANCY LUDWIG: That's correct. This
19	is a late breaking change that we made.
20	Archstone was in town last week?
21	LEE BLOCH: Yeah.

NANCY LUDWIG: And did a -- you want to explain?

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LEE BLOCH: Archstone rarely conducts, as part of our business, market

research. We want to deliver the product

that most people are interested in. And

based on feedback that we've got where we

called in, we surveyed about 400 potential

residents, and then and screened them and

then brought in a group of about 25 of them

for further questioning. The overwhelming

response was people felt bal coni es were not

only not desirable, they're less desirable.

And a common consensus was that they -- the

light penetration inhibited their enjoyment

of the space because the overhang from the

balconies prevented light from coming into

the living space. And so, we talked with

I con about it, and we said, this is, this is,

you know, a late breaking thing. We can't

show it tonight and tell people this is what

1	we intend to do because we think they're
2	better apartments and people like them more.
3	It's actually not this corner that it's
4	on.
5	NANCY LUDWIG: Well, it's all
6	corners.
7	LEE BLOCH: This corner and that
8	corner.
9	HUGH RUSSELL: And this building is
10	too sophisticated for French balconies?
11	NANCY LUDWIG: So it's both of those
12	corners.
13	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, I think
14	thank you for showing us the building. I
15	think no action is required. We're simply
16	showing us and we're reacting and you're
17	going to go back.
18	RICHARD McKINNON: And we'll talk to
19	Roger some more.
20	HUGH RUSSELL: Right.
21	THOMAS ANNINGER: I think vote just

1	to say that we saw it and accepted it.
2	HUGH RUSSELL: But this is not that
3	kind of a presentation. This is not a formal
4	review, right? Is that correct?
5	RICHARD McKINNON: No, that's right.
6	ROGER BOOTHE: That's correct.
7	HUGH RUSSELL: It's different than
8	our
9	THOMAS ANNI NGER: Usual PUD?
10	HUGH RUSSELL: Yes. Process.
11	RICHARD McKINNON: But we still
12	heard the Board and we'll go back and talk
13	with Roger.
14	NANCY LUDWIG: We'll continue to
15	speak with the Community Development staff.
16	Thanks.
17	* * * *
18	HUGH RUSSELL: The next item on our
19	agenda is the green zoning updates.
20	IRAM FAROOQ: Hi, good evening.
21	Iram Farooq, Community Development. So we're

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here today because Hugh especially won't remember that when we did the green building task force, one of the things that the committee asked us, because we're proposing a lot of new zoning with green building requirements that have not been done before in the city, so the proposal was that we should come back at periodic intervals and check in with the Planning Board and give them an update on how the, how LEED was Is it still the right standard working out. to be referencing in our Zoning? And our first check-in with you was supposed to be four years from the time of adoption. Zoning was adopted August 2, 2010, so we're a little bit early, but mostly because -mostly because we've been thinking about a lot of stuff as we've started to implement the regulation. And I think we just want to check in with you and share some of our thoughts in terms of how things are working,

need to change, and how we think we can make it a more meaningful process. And also we're recognizing more and more that this is a -the goal of the task force, when we adopted this Zoning, was to really make a significant impact on energy use in the city and to reduce our carbon emissions. And we hadn't quite -- the regulation hasn't quite reached that stature in some ways because it's something that, you know, we get from proponents, but it's not really getting the same weight as a lot of other regulations. So we want to talk to you a little bit about engaging the Board a little more. Us being more pro-active about getting you information so that it can be part of the consideration the way some say traffic issues are. Or when you look at a building like you just saw, that it would be great if you guys were thinking hey, all these flat roofs could be

what we need to -- what we think we might

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solar panels or green roofs or they must be at least white roofs if nothing else.

So just to step back, then, one of the things I did want to say before I get into the Article 22 piece is that another recommendation, a non-Zoning recommendation of the task force had been the adoption of the Stretch Energy Code. And I think most you probably know, but I'm happy to report that Cambridge was one of the first communities to adopt the Stretch Energy Code which is essentially a code that voluntarily cities adopt that creates a more stringent energy code for all developments, most developments within that community. Cambridge was one of the first communities. And the code came into affect July 1, 2010.

So, that certainly helps us and creates a more aggressive than the baseline LEED environment in terms of energy so that is a positive.

Currently for the Article 22.2

regulation we're referencing LEED 2009 which was adopted around the same time that our task force recommendations were created. And LEED is -- U.S. Green Building Council which is the author of LEED in a consensus-based process, there's a variety of stakeholders is now considering an update to LEED 2012. And that is now out for its third review. Hopefully the final review. And they hope it will get enacted in 2012 but sometimes it slides and it will be 2013 before we know it.

We're not going to talk a whole lot about that except to say that the one thing it does, it addresses some market sectors that weren't addressed in 2009 in a big way. Things like data centers, warehouses, distribution centers which we don't see so many of. But the LEED for homes mid-rise, which we've already seen people use the pilot for some of the projects that you have seen.

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And also existing retail, existing hospitality, and schools. So, those are interesting sectors for us to keep as well.

It does look at a broader spectrum of technical content than LEED has been looking at so far, and that's going to be something that I think we'll have to see how well it fits, what we need to have for regulation performance. So in some ways our big priorities are energy efficiency, so -- and maybe as we move forward, water efficiency. But things like indoor air quality which we care tremendously about, but they weren't really the driving force behind the So certainly don't want to be regul ati on. dismissive of those, but as we go forward, we need to keep our eye on whether we need to have minimum requirements in certain categories. And that certainly would require a Zoning change. So we're not here to talk about that yet. We haven't actually done the

analysis that might reveal that, but we have started on it. So we're having -- John Goldback (phonetic) was here and had to leave to catch a train to Concord because otherwise he would be stuck here until midnight. But his intern has started collating information from the LEED proposal so far, and looking at what credits people are going for to try and then track those and see what's getting more play, is everybody going for the lowest hanging fruit? And again, that will help inform what we might come back to you with in two years.

The next pieces, you know, our experience working with this has been mostly good except there has been clearly a learning curve both for the development community as well as for us. And we are just starting to gel in terms of our procedures. And there are things that I want to mention that we're going to be starting or that we're just

starting off on. So one, we've just created a green building review committee. So that's mostly John, myself, Liza, Ranjit
Singanayagam and/or his designee. We don't quite have that person pinned down yet.

We're putting together a guidance document for proponents so that there's just clearer direction. Because right now the Ordinance -- it seems like it's clear when you read it, but you'll be amazed at how many people don't get it. So we think we want to have a little more detail beyond that.

And then as the LEED tracks continue to multiply, I think it's more important that we have early check-ins with developers to make sure that they're going for the right track, and that the work that they do on preparing their LEED assessment has an opportunity to actually impact the design so that they can -- so it isn't just an after thought as the checklist that we have to fill out and the

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narrative. And there's good, relevant feedback between the design and the LEED documentation.

So, the other piece that's challenging is that we're trying to fine tune the later We have -- the regulation requires stages. that people submit the documentation at three So at the Special Permit stages. application, at Building Permit, and then at And we have a lot of ability to kind of CFO. engage with developers and talk to them at the Special Permit stage, but much less at Building Permit and CFO where somebody just wants to get it stamped. So we're starting to work with ISD on better communication regarding that, and I think one of the things that Jeff and Liza have done is that they redid the Special Permit application. don't know if you noticed that. But the application is so much more streamlined now, and they've added like these checkboxes for

people to have a head's up right away. That this is something that we need to do, and they know that upfront. But I think that may not be enough and we may need to push a little more on that and try to build in real conversations early on.

And the final thing that we want to do is hopefully this summer is to organize a couple of workshops or round tables. One would be with people who have gone through the process; so developers and architects, and hear their experience on how it went for them. Are there things that are particularly challenging or problematic that we may be able to work with procedurally? Are there things that work well? How effective was it in terms of the design feedback loop? And if not, what can we do to make that happen?

And the second piece would be with contractors and construction managers to try to get to those later pieces so it isn't just

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about what happens at Special Permit stage but follows through to the Building Permit and CFO stage as well.

And related to the streamlining piece, one of the things that John specially points out often is should we think be thinking about additional tools that people could use? Because right now the one thing about LEED is that it's fairly prescriptive in terms of how you can achi eve a certai n credi t. They have sometimes prescriptive parts, and sometimes you can do an analysis, but even then it's a very specific kind of analysis. And that's important to the USGBC to retain their, to maintain the rigor of the standard. But if it turns out that a particular analysis or an analytical tool is just too expensive and it turns out that maybe Energy Star has an easier tool to use, but we know that it works sufficiently well and each provides the same analysis, perhaps we should consider allowing

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people to be able to use those other tools.

Those are the big things that we've been thinking about. ISD is creating a new data management system right now. So one of the things that we had talked about was a solar energy system registry so that if somebody were to be developing a project or be interested in developing a project, they would be able to go to the Registry and make sure that people right around them did not have solar energy systems that would be negatively impacted or try to have them -try to minimize their impact on the energy system.

And this new data management system will be able to streamline the process of making those kinds of queries. We're developing a solar map that will help people assess the -- their potential on their site for solar systems. And U.S. Green Building Council is putting up their LEED database on

a website that will make it visible through Google maps along with all of the Energy Star labelled buildings. So so far we have had a map for Cambridge on our website that Brandon in our department puts together and we update it every so often, but it's not real time. So if USGBC does it, it will be a much more current document that we can link to.

So, I think those are kind of the big things with relationship -- with relation to Article 22. The only thing is I think I started with the other things that we would really want to do. Is there a wish list here? And I think in terms of things that we don't -- we're not really working on right now, but we want to look at is, are there minimum points that we should -- I mean, percentage of points that we think should come from the energy and atmosphere category for instance. And our analysis will reveal whether we need something like that or not.

1 And so we'll come back with that information 2 soon. 3 And then the other thing is urban heat 4 is one of our big issues. So urban areas, 5 because of the amount of dark asphalt, 6 paving, it gets really hot. So how can we 7 try to prioritize green roofs and white 8 roofs? And we will certainly push for that, 9 but maybe at some point there will be value 10 in thinking of whether we need some broader 11 regulation that places like Chicago have that 12 really push those directions. 13 So that's pretty much all that I have. 14 And if you have any questions, happy to 15 answer those. 16 Thank you. 17 STEVEN WINTER: Could you and Liza 18 send out the Chicago information of what 19 they're using in Chicago? 20 IRAM FAROOQ: Sure. 21 That would be a lot STEVEN WINTER:

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of fun to look at that.

PAMELA WINTERS: I ram, have you looked at any other cities by chance? Or just Chicago?

IRAM FAROOQ: Not lately. But we did a lot of research during the green building task force. We inundated Hugh and the other committee members with lots of examples. So I can -- if it's green roofs that you're interested in, we can dig out certainly all of the -- what's more current now and then send that to you.

WILLIAM TIBBS: I think as you're looking at all the cities, it would be interesting to see how have they dealt with these outcome and measure issues that you said earlier. You started out by saying it's kind of hard to get a grasp on. I mean, and the goals that you've kind of set up. And how do they just measure that? Do they do it by number of properties? Is the number of

1 different award levels? Some calculation of 2 carbon -- I don't know. It would be 3 interesting to see if they've gotten 4 something that's a little bit more manageable 5 and it's more telling. Because obviously 6 that's the desire to -- that's an underlying 7 desire to have some improvement and what is that improvement? 8 9 Ri ght. I RAM FAROOQ: Most 10 definitely we can certainly look into that. PAMELA WINTERS: I just have one 11 12 more thing. I'm always talking about trees 13 because I read that article about how many 14 pounds of CO, you know, carbon di oxi de each 15 tree uses up each year, so have you 16 considered that in your study? 17 IRAM FAROOQ: Just additional tree 18 planting? Well, so LEED has a sustainable 19 site category which speaks to native 20 vegetation and tree planting, and that gets 21 addressed also in a -- in the heat island

1 So there are certain aspects that category. 2 do deal with that. 3 PAMELA WINTERS: It does make a 4 difference, too. 5 IRAM FAROOQ: Yes, definitely. PAMELA WINTERS: 6 Thank you. 7 So maybe in LEED WILLIAM TIBBS: 8 2020 they'll have a sustainable city kind of 9 cri teri a. 10 But, you know, I do IRAM FAROOQ: have some involvement with USGBC among their 11 12 education training committee, and I'm always 13 pushing for that just because we're planners. 14 But they are very hesitant about moving into 15 that real m, because they've done neighborhood 16 development which they feel is they're -- as 17 far as they want to go rather than getting 18 into the entire city scale. 19 HUGH RUSSELL: Well, of course part 20 of the LEED sustainable site evaluation 21 actually evaluates the characteristics of the

city and the neighborhood and the services that are available. And you get points for that. And so people automatically in Cambridge get a lot of points because where we are.

I RAM FAROOQ: That's what makes us more greedy for the energy points.

WILLIAM TIBBS: For those city folks.

BRIAN MURPHY: Mr. Chair, if I could just, and I do feel very fortunate that I've got Iram and John Bolic (phonetic) on my team who really do know this stuff inside and out. But I think as we look at the amount of development that takes place around the city, and we also look at the city's goals in terms of sustainability, there's clearly a certain tension that is there. So our expectation is, you know, without prejudging the outcome of the workshops and round tables, etcetera. I think my goal is to get to the point where

it almost becomes something that the developers pay more attention to, that it's less of a check the box requirement, and it becomes a little bit more of a stringent piece. And in part because of the challenges I think that we face at either the, you know, application for Building Permit or for the C of 0, the Special Permit piece becomes all the more important in terms of what we can do there in terms of trying to look at that. I guess in some ways my hope in the future would be just as you sort of naturally turn to Sue Clippinger to say where are they on the traffic study? Or where are they on PTDM? It becomes the point where it's turning to Iram or whomever and saying, okay, where are they in on their Article 22

HUGH RUSSELL: Well, one of my biggest bounds with USGBC is you get no points for building 500 square feet per

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occupant in a building that has only two or three exposed surfaces to the weather. that, you know, makes an enormous difference in housing. The apartment buildings, they are inherently a great deal more efficient in terms of their use of energy because they -it's less exposure and usually smaller size So, I think we do also need to per occupant. push USGBC to start accounting for that. think there's a limited -- I think in the multi-family thing, your color category is adjusted by the size of the apartments so you need fewer points to get silver if you have smaller apartments. So it's a step. some of the most features don't make it into the system like individual controls and metering of utilities. So if you've pay your own bills, you tend to watch your energy consumption more carefully but you don't get points for that. So there are gaps in there, and the gaps are sort of around -- well, we

don't want to trample on architect's freedom or people's freedom to build 5,000 square That's un-American. foot houses. there's a mindset that you don't -- that there are certain very important things that you don't talk about and that's, it doesn't And I think what it plug me in the system. means is if you then say okay, if you're building an apartment house in Cambridge, and you're, you know, you're providing let's say 500 square feet per occupant, and the average suburban house is 2400 square feet these days or 2600 square feet, then maybe it has over its lifetime it has three occupants. know, like two kids, half the time and, you know, for the time that the adults live there.

So if you start with something that's already efficiency, and then you say, okay, crank it down some more, I think in some ways that's -- it may create burdens that are

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difficult. You don't give credit for the basic moves that people are making.

IRAM FAROOQ: So, Hugh, how do we know if people are making those moves because they want to be more efficient or if they're making those moves because they want to get the maximum number of people and units into the same amount of space? So it becomes a tough call.

HUGH RUSSELL: Well, I'm thinking of a very specific thing. If you have a building, if you have an apartment that only has windows and two sides, as opposed to a house that has windows on four sides, you want to have bigger windows to get the same amount of solar access say. But that means is that when you measure the energy efficiency of that skin, it goes down because you have the windows, because you don't measure the portions of the skin that have no heat loss because they're party walls with

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other apartments. And so you may -- I've not done a stretch energy building. But I'm told that the way you get around the stretch energy code is you actually, you mind the lighting systems because it's a total building lock and there's a lot more opportunity to save energy in lighting than But if you try to take there is in envelope. a building with reasonable windows and try to then improve the envelope significantly, you start incurring some very major expenses for relatively minor improvements. Soitis I don't want to give a seminar on I ate. thi s.

BRIAN MURPHY: I just thinking myself that unfortunately it seems that these pretty interesting policy discussions tend to take place in the bewitching hours just because of the nature of the work that's before the Board.

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1 HUGH RUSSELL: There's a mystery 2 item on our agenda tonight. It's a decision 3 on 147 Hampshire Street. 4 Liza Paden: Well, you're probably 5 confused because I had an attack of dyslexia 6 and it really should be 174 Hampshire Street 7 but I got the case number correct. 8 THOMAS ANNI NGER: 147 is the city 9 bui I di ng. 10 HUGH RUSSELL: City Works. THOMAS ANNI NGER: 11 That's the dump. 12 LIZA PADEN: This is David 13 Aposhian's proposal for the KFC site at the 14 corner of Prospect Street and Hampshire 15 And Mr. Aposhi an decided after his Street. 16 public hearing before Planning Board for the 17 15-unit apartment and ground floor retail 18 that he would request that he is going to 19 withdraw his application from the Planning 20 Board, and would instead is going to pursue 21 an as-of-right development meeting all of the

1	conditions of the Business A District and the
2	Prospect Street Overlay District. I've
3	scheduled a large project review with the
4	neighborhood to review the amended plans for
5	11 units of housing and some ground floor
6	retail. And as I said, it's going to be a
7	conforming building.
8	THOMAS ANNINGER: This is the one
9	that also crosses Prospect Street?
10	LIZA PADEN: Yes.
11	THOMAS ANNINGER: I remember, it's
12	already a year ago, isn't it?
13	AHMED NUR: This is KFC.
14	WILLIAM TIBBS: KFC site.
15	THOMAS ANNINGER: It seems like a
16	long time ago.
17	LIZA PADEN: We're within the
18	extension. It was last fall.
19	THOMAS ANNINGER: Did he do that
20	because he didn't want to deal
21	WILLIAM TIBBS: We scared him.

1	LIZA PADEN: My discussion with
2	Mr. Aposhian and his architect was that there
3	was one set of concerns voiced by the
4	abutters and another set of concerns voiced
5	by the Tremont Street residents. And that
6	they he couldn't get them to mesh. He
7	couldn't get them to all be in one building.
8	And so he felt that the Special Permit, it
9	was not going to work for him.
10	HUGH RUSSELL: So this is a smaller
11	building than was proposed?
12	LIZA PADEN: Four units have been
13	taken off the building. The ground floor
14	retail has been reduced. The parking is no
15	longer below grade. It's at grade. And he's
16	meeting all the as an as-of-right
17	development.
18	PAMELA WINTERS: I know.
19	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay.
20	LIZA PADEN: And so
21	PAMELA WINTERS: I think he was

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discouraged, you know, by the last time he was here.

3 Well, he was. LIZA PADEN: And he 4 said to me that he didn't see how he could 5 make the comments and concerns that he had 6 had during the discussions with the abutters 7 mesh with the discussions with the residents 8 on Tremont Street. And Tremont Street 9 residents were interested in having more parking on the site. And David would not --10 11 didn't see how he could do that and have the 12 below grade parking and reduce the number of 13 units and things like that.

THOMAS ANNINGER: This is what we do all the time, is reconcile these competing interests. I can see what happened, but by my likes, it's a little bit of a lost opportunity. It was an important site. It could have been --

HUGH RUSSELL: I think until you see the design you can't tell whether he actually

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1 hasn't gotten it right by going as of right. 2 LIZA PADEN: I mean, I have a set 3 the of plans here if you want to see them. 4 And I think Hugh is right. I mean, Roger's 5 looked at the plans, Jeff's looked at them, 6 I've looked at them. It's not bad. I mean, 7 it's -- is it an improvement? It's smaller 8 and it meets the Zoning regulation, and it 9 meets the Prospect Street Overlay and I think 10 it's well designed. 11 ROGER BOOTHE: I think it was 12 pushing the boundaries a little bit. I mean, 13 I think it could have been a fine project if 14 the Board had done its usual good job of 15 looking at it, but I don't think it suffered 16 by getting smaller. I think it's going to be 17 qui te di fferent. Hi s projects, he al ways 18 does good Landscaping and, you know, good, 19 solid design of his sort of. 20 LIZA PADEN: Talk about trees. 21 ROGER BOOTHE: Yes, he loves trees.

1	And so I think it's going to be a fine
2	development.
3	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay.
4	So, we are then waiting for a motion to
5	give relief to withdraw his application?
6	LIZA PADEN: Yes.
7	HUGH RUSSELL: Bill said he's moving
8	that motion?
9	WILLIAM TIBBS: I move.
10	H. THEODORE COHEN: Second.
11	HUGH RUSSELL: Ted second. Any
12	di scussi on?
13	All those in favor of the motion?
14	(Show of hands).
15	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. All members
16	voti ng.
17	WILLIAM TIBBS: Are we adjourned?
18	HUGH RUSSELL: We are adjourned.
19	(Whereupon, at 10:40 p.m., the
20	Pl anni ng Board Adj ourned.)
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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.
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