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3	PLANNING BOARD FOR THE CITY OF CAMBRIDGE
4	GENERAL HEARING
5	Tuesday, April 3, 2012
6	7: 00 p. m.
7	i n
8	Second Floor Meeting Room, 344 Broadway
9	City Hall Annex McCusker Building Cambridge, Massachusetts
10	Hugh Russell, Chair Thomas Anninger, Vice Chair
11	William Tibbs, Member Pamela Winters, Member
12	Steven Winters, Member H. Theodore Cohen, Member
13	Ahmed Nur, Associate Member
14	
15	Community Development Staff:
16	Bri an Murphy, Assi stant Ci ty Manager Susan Glazer
17	Liza Paden Roger Boothe Stuart Dach
18	Stuart Dash Jeff Roberts Taba Joppi pas
19	Taha Jenni ngs
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PROCEEDINGS

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

HUGH RUSSELL: First I'd like to start by saying this is the meeting of the Cambridge Planning Board and so we're on the record. Then I have no objection to talk to Mr. Sousa.

LIZA PADEN: There you go.

ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: Thank you. Good evening, members of the Planning Board. Once again for the record, Ricardo Sousa from Prince, Lobel. I'm here on behalf of Sprint Spectrum LP. My colleague Brian Grossman was here last month and submitted some photo sims and plans regarding modifications that Sprint is proposing for three sites in Cambridge.

First of all, I'd like to apologize for the quality of the photo simulations that were provided at the last hearing. We have contacted the person who actually developed

those photo simulations, asked him to prepare them in photo quality paper, and I have submitted those in front of you. I have one set for each of the two people at each table. I have some additional sets there that I can pass around if you'd like. But if I could, I'd like to just start off first with 840 Memorial Drive which is indicated as BS-43-XC-805. And so that we can look at that one first.

So as you know, this is a commercial office building right on Memorial Drive. As I suggested, there are some photo simulations that I handed out. And the nature of this installation is that we are simply proposing to swap out the six antennas that are there now and replace them with six new modern antennas that will be compatible with network provision. These antennas are dual pole antennas that will allow Sprint to operate both frequencies, both the 1900 megahertz

frequency and the 800 megahertz frequency at the same time. That's the reason for the upgrade.

In addition to that, they're much more efficient. They will allow our network to operate in a much more efficient manner. And this is really the nature of some of the these upgrades. Much of what you'll see coming up from the carriers is more of a consolidation and more efficient antennas.

And so there's really very little net effect with respect to this installation.

These are ballast-mounted on the rooftop.

They will continue to be the same design.

Yes, Mr. Winters.

STEVEN WINTER: I just want to confirm what you said is what we're talking about for the most part here is not the addition of larger bandwidth or additional pieces of equipment, but really we're talking about consolidation due to the technology

1 becoming a little more refined.

ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: That's exactly right.

STEVEN WINTER: Okay.

ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: That's right, Mr. Winter. In fact, two of the sites tonight are the exact same number of antennas that we're starting with and that we're ending with. And one, 1850 Mass. Ave., is actually net loss of antennas. And so you will see sort of a consolidation.

So but with respect to this one, we are proposing to take out six of the antennas that are already on ballast mounts and simply replace them with six new modern antennas together with what's called the ROH's; remote radio heads which are boxes that are about one foot and -- one-foot-by-one-foot at the base of the antenna themselves. So there will be very little effect on the installation.

1 Yes, Mr. Anninger. 2 (Pamel a Winters seated.) 3 If you don't mind THOMAS ANNI NGER: 4 tell us what we're looking at here. Is this 5 existing or projected? 6 ATTORNEY RI CARDO SOUSA: So, if I 7 could, if you start with a photo sims 8 themselves, the bottom of -- there's a 9 description in red shows existing conditions. 10 THOMAS ANNI NGER: Okay. 11 ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: And then if 12 you swap -- turn to the next page, it simply 13 shows -- showing the proposed site. 14 Proposed site. THOMAS ANNI NGER: 15 ATTORNEY RI CARDO SOUSA: And what 16 we've tried to do is zoom in at the top, 17 right-hand corner so you can see the 18 installation as best as possible. The nature 19 of this rooftop, as you can see, is that 20 there's a fair number of vent pipes, 21 penthouses, HVAC equipment. There's quite a

bit of equipment on this roof already, and so to a certain extent the existing ballast mounts kind of blend in to what's there now.

And once again there's another view from the south as well. Site not visible. And then if you continue on, the view from the north alpha sector, this is showing the existing site with no modifications. And then if you turn the page, you can see sort of through the trees where the ballast mount is.

So what we've tried to do in each of these views is provide existing conditions and then a proposed modification -- proposed view after the modification.

HUGH RUSSELL: Okay.

(H. Theodore Cohen seated.)

ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: And so I still do think this is consistent with what not only the BZA, but what this Planning Board has reviewed in the past and approved

1 in the past, and there's really very little 2 effect from an aesthetic perspective. 3 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. 4 THOMAS ANNINGER: I think these 5 photographs bear out what you're saying, and 6 I thank you because they are much improved 7 over what we saw last time. Now we can see 8 that the words fit the pictures. 9 ATTORNEY RI CARDO SOUSA: Certai nl y. 10 And once again I apologize for the quality of 11 the sims earlier. 12 THOMAS ANNINGER: I'm glad we were 13 able to take another step. 14 Thank you. 15 HUGH RUSSELL: And now we go to the 16 next one. 17 ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: If you'd 18 like, we can go to the next one. I'd like to 19 point out 1100 Massachusetts Avenue, which is 20 That's correct. si te BS-660-008. That's 21 correct, yes.

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So, as you know, this is sort of a multiuse, mostly commercial -- actually, I think it's all commercial, but mostly office with some retail at the bottom floor building that's at the intersection of Mass. Ave. -- I apologize, Mount Auburn Street. past this has been somewhat of a sensitive building for this Board and the BZA. And as I suggested earlier, the net effect of this one is that we are simply removing the three existing antennas that are there now and replacing them with three new antennas. the three new antennas, once again, will be able to operate on two frequencies. Both the 1900 megahertz and the 800 megahertz. And eventually what you'll see with a lot of Nextel sites, and I'm not telling you anything out of school, is that Nextel will start to be decommissioned over time. And that's one of the reasons for this new antenna being able to operate at 1900 and

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For the longest time after the 800. Sprint/Nextel merger, Sprint continued to operate the old IDEN network that Nextel operated at 800 megahertz. That's now going This is in effort to truly consolidate those two entities and those two companies and operate two networks like one in a more efficient manner. And so there's very little net effect on this one as well. Itis essentially in the same location. In some locations Sprint is offering or is trying to add what's called a 1.6 megahertz antenna. It's not doing that at this site. Thisis simply a one-for-one swap. Three antennas for three new antennas.

HUGH RUSSELL: That looks like to me and Tom. The antennas, you know, the old antenna is this wide the new one's this wide.

ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: Slightly wider, that's correct. About one and a half inches wider.

1	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, on to the
2	thi rd.
3	AHMED NUR: I'm having a hard time
4	seeing what was there. I suppose this is
5	coming in right here?
6	ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: That's
7	correct.
8	AHMED NUR: Okay. And what was
9	there before that?
10	ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: This is
11	what's there now.
12	AHMED NUR: That's what's there now?
13	ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: That's
14	what's there now. And if you turn the page,
15	that's what's there now. It's literally a
16	one-for-one swap. The antennas are, slightly
17	like I said, wider.
18	AHMED NUR: And the ones with the
19	arrow here are (i naudi bl e).
20	ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: That's
21	right, exactly. So here is showing existing

1	site and then this is proposed site.
2	AHMED NUR: Got it, thank you.
3	ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: And usually
4	there's a much bigger effect, we're adding
5	one antenna per sector, two antennas per
6	sector. And sometimes we're adding dishes.
7	That's not the case as part of this project.
8	AHMED NUR: Okay. That's a
9	no-brai ner.
10	ATTORNEY RI CARDO SOUSA: Thank you.
11	(William Tibbs Seated.)
12	HUGH RUSSELL: On the Sears
13	Bui I di ng.
14	LIZA PADEN: That's 1850 Mass. Ave.
15	ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: Do you want
16	to turn to 1850 Mass. Ave.?
17	HUGH RUSSELL: Yes.
18	ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: I left your
19	favorite for last, because I know it is
20	archi tectural I y sensi ti ve. That bei ng sai d,
21	as I stated earlier, we are actually removing
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some antennas from this facade. As you can well imagine, there are a fair number of carriers on the facade of this building, and the reason is it's the highest visible point. And so it operates as a sort of a perfect host for a wireless antenna installation. And so what we've tried to do in the past is always try to maintain that the antennas would be in the red sections, red vertical We did that with the original sections. installation, and what we're proposing in this case is actually to remove some of these CDA antennas and simply consolidate them into one antenna that operates once again the two frequenci es.

STEVEN WINTER: A little longer.

ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: They are slightly longer. And about one foot longer and about one and a half inches wider.

What I did notice, however, in looking at these photo sims in preparing for this

1 meeting, is that there are two antennas, now 2 one, going to be one, that needs to be 3 repainted clearly. It's --4 PAMELA WINTERS: Ri ght. 5 ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: If you look 6 at the view -- it's actually the first photo. 7 So it's the view from the south sector gamma. 8 That one clearly -- the paint did not take or 9 I'm not sure what happened there. The other 10 sectors show clear red paint, but this one 11 clearly did not take. And we're not sure why 12 to be entirely honest. But that is something 13 that --14 HUGH RUSSELL: It's easily fixed. 15 AHMED NUR: I see two that are not 16 pai nted. 17 ATTORNEY RI CARDO SOUSA: Right, but 18 eventually we're going to take one of those 19 out and there will be just one. We'll make 20 sure we repaint them. 21 Do these photos THOMAS ANNI NGER:

1	show which antennas have been eliminated?
2	STEVEN WINTER: Yes.
3	ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: They do.
4	If I could just point your attention to if
5	you don't mind, I'll just walk up. So this
6	is the view that I was talking about earlier.
7	If you focus in on this, we actually are
8	operating 1, 2 three antennas. This is
9	another carrier. This is Clearwire.
10	THOMAS ANNINGER: I see. Now I see
11	i t.
12	ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: We're
13	removing that antenna.
14	THOMAS ANNINGER: I see.
15	AHMED NUR: I have a question.
16	ATTORNEY RI CARDO SOUSA: Sure.
17	AHMED NUR: Since it looks like
18	this is just a suggestion. There seems to be
19	a belt going across horizontally, maybe just
20	a foot above that antenna.
21	ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: That sort

of the masonry belt?

AHMED NUR: Right. And that seems to match the actual antenna color. Is the location in height the -- that's where it's going to be?

ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: Yes. I'm sorry, I'll let you finish your question.

AHMED NUR: No, I'm just saying could you bring that up to -- at least, you know, bump it up to whatever it is, a foot, or just so that way it seems to be architecturally blending into the horizontal belt?

typically would do that in the seconds.

There has to be a certain amount. Typically ten feet of vertical separation from the middle of the top antenna to the middle of the bottom antenna. That's why when you see a typical telecommunications tower, there's always separation between carriers. You need

1 that vertical separation in order to do away 2 with interference, otherwise you'll have too 3 much interference. 4 AHMED NUR: I see. 5 ATTORNEY RI CARDO SOUSA: That's the 6 reason we did not utilize that barrier. 7 Okay. I figured there AHMED NUR: 8 was a reason. 9 ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: It's purely 10 a technical reason. 11 HUGH RUSSELL: I would say it's 12 purely an aesthetic reason. 13 ATTORNEY RI CARDO SOUSA: That, too. 14 HUGH RUSSELL: Yes, both of them 15 come together. 16 ATTORNEY RI CARDO SOUSA: So in the 17 end we think this is a good installation as 18 well, because it, it satisfies the purpose of 19 trying to minimize any visual impact of these antenna installations by in fact reducing the 20 21 number of antennas.

1	H. THEODORE COHEN: Well, since this
2	is my favorite installation, I don't know
3	whether to I suppose this is marginally
4	better than what's there because there's
5	fewer, although now they all seem to be of
6	the same length and now one will be longer
7	than the other. I don't have strong feelings
8	one way or the other. I would ask, though,
9	when you paint them, not to paint the fake
10	brown lines on them. In this particular
11	installation is where they stick out from the
12	red area behind it. I think the grouting,
13	the fake lines make it much worse than if
14	they were just painted red.
15	STEVEN WINTER: That's a good point.
16	ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: I would
17	agree. I would agree. We have no objection
18	to that of course.
19	STEVEN WINTER: Mr. Chair, what's
20	our actionable item here?
21	HUGH RUSSELL: We are advising the

1	Board of Zoning Appeal, as we always do, on
2	the sort of architectural suitability since
3	we're supposed to know more about that than
4	they are. I'm not quite sure why that is.
5	STEVEN WINTER: We have Tom.
6	THOMAS ANNINGER: We have all of
7	you.
8	LIZA PADEN: I also think that the
9	Zoning Petition that created the standards
10	for telecommunications, that Petition came
11	from the Planning Board, and I think that's
12	why the Board of Zoning Appeal does take your
13	comments very seriously.
14	ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: Yes.
15	Article 49, as you know footnote 49 is
16	purely, to a great extent, it's aesthetic
17	based.
18	HUGH RUSSELL: We need to understand
19	that this is a service that's being provided
20	to the public. It's licensed by the Federal
21	Government, and that our role is not to

decide whether that's the right service to have, but to try to make sure that it doesn't produce unexpected consequences, bad consequences.

My recollection we've only once drawn the line against an antenna, and it was under our jurisdiction because it was a Special Permit, and we denied it and it was taken to court and we won.

LIZA PADEN: And you prevailed.

HUGH RUSSELL: Prevailed. And so it's -- it's something that we've done very sparingly, but we like to complain about these things.

THOMAS ANNINGER: If I could try to sum up. I think we can say to the Zoning Board that with these improved, more sharper, better photographs, we can see that there are some marginal improvements, and at a minimum what we see is not anything offensive and not anything that is very different from what we

1	have now. So we find them I find them
2	acceptable and I think my colleagues agree
3	with that. So I think we recommend approval
4	of these changes.
5	ATTORNEY RI CARDO SOUSA: Thank you.
6	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay.
7	ATTORNEY RI CARDO SOUSA: Thank you
8	very much. Appreciate it.
9	HUGH RUSSELL: You probably want to
10	collect all this paper.
11	PAMELA WINTERS: Yes, thank you.
12	ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: You mind if
13	I collect up the photo sims? Unless you like
14	to keep one set.
15	STEVEN WINTER: No, you're free to
16	take them.
17	LIZA PADEN: So looking at the rest
18	of the Board of Zoning Appeal cases that are
19	going to be heard on April 12th, did anybody
20	have any questions or comments?
21	HUGH RUSSELL: Matignon Road.

1 LIZA PADEN: Yes. So case No. 10232 2 at One Matignon Road. Right now there is the 3 International School, and they're looking to 4 consolidate all of their students onto one 5 campus. And this would be -- where did it 6 go? Here it is. So their proposal is to 7 create an additional building. I will say 8 that they went over and over the existing 9 building to see if they could find space in 10 the existing building to create this, and it 11 just wasn't going to work for them they said. 12 HUGH RUSSELL: Has this been 13 reviewed by the historic folks? 14 There's no review LIZA PADEN: 15 anticipated by them. 16 HUGH RUSSELL: And is that the new 17 building in the back? 18 LIZA PADEN: Yes. So this is the 19 new structure that they're proposing to put 20 This is -- this is Somerville over here. in. 21 And what they were to do was to meet the

1 So this is the existing school. setback. 2 This is the new building behind it. 3 they've worked on is meeting as many of the 4 setbacks as they can while maintaining open 5 space, that's going to be here. So this is 6 the existing buildings here. This is the new 7 building here. It's in the back. 8 This is a row of houses. These houses 9 are actually in Somerville. So this is 10 backing up to the backyard. And as you can 11 see, they talked about, when they were 12 talking to the people in Somerville, 13 extensively landscaping it as much as they 14 possibly could with trees and shrubs. 15 Existing and new? THOMAS ANNI NGER: 16 So this is the LIZA PADEN: 17 existing, this darker outline. And then this 18 lighter is the new building. 19 HUGH RUSSELL: How many stories is the new building? 20 21 The new building will LIZA PADEN:

1	be 35 feet.
2	THOMAS ANNINGER: Do you know of any
3	opposition to this or any issues that have
4	come up?
5	LIZA PADEN: No. They've done a lot
6	of outreach with the neighborhood, and the
7	neighbors are very familiar. The school's
8	been there for a fair number of years. I
9	think five years. And the neighbors that
10	I've spoken to, some of them actually went to
11	the grammar school when it was before.
12	And, you know, when the students are there,
13	the neighbors are at work. And when the
14	neighbors come home, the students are gone.
15	So
16	THOMAS ANNINGER: It works well.
17	LIZA PADEN: It works well. And
18	they share the parking.
19	PAMELA WINTERS: It's nice.
20	THOMAS ANNINGER: It's a nice
21	school.

1	PAMELA WINTERS: It is a nice
2	school.
3	LIZA PADEN: It's actually very
4	interesting. A lot of the students who go
5	here are children of Novartis employees who
6	are working in the United States for one or
7	two years.
8	Are there any other questions? No? No
9	comments?
10	PAMELA WINTERS: Did you have any
11	other issues, Liza?
12	LIZA PADEN: I didn't, no.
13	PAMELA WINTERS: Okay, great.
14	LI ZA PADEN: Thank you.
15	HUGH RUSSELL: Brian, would you like
16	to update us?
17	BRI AN MURPHY: Sure.
18	The first thing to let you know is that
19	there are two public meetings coming up. On
20	April 10th there is a meeting about the
21	future of Kendall Square as part of the

Kendall Central Committee. That will be at the Cambridge Marriott April 10th from six to nine. And then on Wednesday, April 11th, from six to nine at the Senior Center there will be a similar meeting on Central Square.

The Planning Board for the 17th we've got Planning Board No. 144, Tech Square addition to parking garage for day care.

Planning Board No. 203, Rindge Avenue, that's the 120 Rindge Avenue project that is now under new ownership. As well as a possible decision on Planning Board 269 for 593-603 Concord Avenue.

May 1st we've got a public hearing for Forest City with their new proposal for both the life sciences and housing. We've also got David Dickson doing a presentation or update on the Kendall Central process. As well as plans for a brief sort of update from MIT in terms of where they are with their proposal prior to actually filing.

On May 15th we've got a public hearing for North Point Zoning Petition that we anticipate being filed soon. I believe it will sort of make some suggestions for some changes to the master plan that would involve a first project that would be housing right by the bridge, allowing parking, but it's up against the bridge not to count against FAR, as well as some possible additional heights for the building and sort of additional open space parking at North Point.

In addition we'll have a bike parking Zoning proposal for the Board to look at.

June 5th will be a public hearing on the MIT Zoning Petition as well as the North Mass. Ave. rezoning that we filed with the Council last week which is pretty much as the Board had dictated and the discussions are earlier this year.

HUGH RUSSELL: Busy couple of months?

1	BRIAN MURPHY: Indeed.
2	HUGH RUSSELL: At least we won't be
3	meeting on Bill's birthday.
4	WILLIAM TIBBS: Yes.
5	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, then we can go
6	on are there meeting transcripts?
7	LIZA PADEN: Yes, the meeting
8	transcripts for the month of February came
9	into the office. So the two February
10	meetings.
11	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. And do we have
12	a motion to accept those?
13	Ahmed.
14	PAMELA WINTERS: Second.
15	HUGH RUSSELL: Pam, seconded.
16	On that motion.
17	(Show of hands).
18	* * * *
19	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. We'll go on to
20	the next item which is a public hearing
21	Planning Board case 271, Nine Montague

Street.

ATTORNEY SEAN HOPE: Good evening,
Mr. Chair, members of the Planning Board.
For the record, attorney Sean Hope, Hope
Legal Law Offices in Cambridge. I'm here
tonight with the owner of Nine Montague
Street, Mr. Charles Mahoney. And also with
the project architect Mr. Peter Quinn of
Peter Quinn Architects.

This is an application to convert an existing non-residential building to residential use pursuant to a 5.28 adaptive reuse Special Permit. The project is located at the corner of Montague and Ballord Place in a Riverside Neighborhood located in the Residence C-1 District.

The structure sited on the 4300 square foot lot was built in 1901 as a multipurpose church function building and has maintained a myriad of non-residential uses.

Most recently the site was used as a

photography and video studio.

The lots at Montague and Ballord Place are characterized of a mix of single, two-family and three-family homes, clustered close to the street with minimal front and side yard setbacks. The site is also adjacent to Hoyt Field which is 4.7 acres of a park containing baseball -- baseball field, basketball, tennis courts, and is an amenity for those in the Riverside Neighborhood as well as those in Cambridge.

Both the lot and the structure thereon are both non-conforming. The lot is non-conforming in terms of its size. The minimum lot size in the C-1 District is 5,000 square feet. This is 4300. The structure is non-conforming in several different ways.

So one, it's non conforming in terms of its use. It has a preexisting use. As I said, it was built in 1901. So that means it's grandfathered, but it's a preexisting

non-conforming use.

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Also the site is non-conforming in terms of setbacks along Montague and Ballord PI ace. On Montague Street there is a zero setback, and on Ballord Street it's about less than two feet. Also the side yard setback is a corner lot, so there's no rear yard setback. Also along the west and north property lines those are the two most sensitive edges because they have residential abutters. There's about a seven-foot setback or less than eight on both of those two So those are also non-conforming. si des. This also largely controls what we could do in terms of we're proposing to add additional height for the roof structure to allow for light and air as well as liveable space on that third floor. Any building that's going to be within that setback is going to require a Variance. So along with the Special Permit application, we're going to be applying for

the Zoning Board for Variance relief.

I'd like to also point out to the Board that no part of this structure would be above the allowable height. So even though we are raising the roof height and adding a dormer, they're going to be below 35 feet. But because they will be considered building within a setback, we have to apply for a Variance.

When the owner and the architect look at that site and they want to determine the amount of units to use, they looked at the base Zoning District and they applied the lot area per dwelling unit. So in the C-1 District the lot area per dwelling unit is 1500 square feet. So as of right, subject to obviously setbacks, they could build 2.9 residential units on that site. We're proposing three. So when they looked at the site and the existing square footage, they tried to keep that as a way of keeping it

within the context of the existing uses within the area.

The project also seeks to utilize all of the 6,558 square feet to construct three attached townhouses. And Mr. Peter Quinn will kind of walk you through how those were oriented on the lot.

As I said, there's an additional 435 square feet and those are for the dormer and raising the roof height. Because the roof is slanted, there were areas that weren't counted and so as you add the additional dormer section and raising the roof height, we have that additional 435 square feet.

The projects satisfy a Special Permit criteria for Sections 10.43, 10.41, and 10.47. Specifically the nature of the proposed use will not be a detriment to the health, safety or welfare of the occupants or the citizens of the city.

The residential conversion will be

compatible with other residential uses in the area, and will not cause substantial change to the neighborhood character or operation of adjacent uses.

Lastly, the proposed use is consistent with the intent and purpose of the Ordinance. Specifically the amended Section 5.28 which specifically allows for economic reuse for properties that may be substantially out of compliance as long as they're being converted for residential uses.

Additionally the amendment to the 5.28 which the Planning Board is familiar with, specifically pointed out gross floor area and also dwelling units as specific areas of concern as part of the amendment process. As I said before, the former 5.28 and the new 5.28 allows the existing square footage of a building to be used for residential purposes. There is -- we had an in-fill provision so that if you're going to add additional GFA,

that additional GFA -- and it's a complicated formula, but essentially if you're two times the base FAR which is the threshold, so if you add GFA and you're over two times the base GFA for the Zoning District for which the site is, half of that additional GFA will be reduced when you go to calculate the units.

It's a complicated formula but basically it's to control density to make sure that these building are within scale.

In this proposal there is no inter-flooring, but still nonetheless we are still adding additional GFA so we were subject to those same requirements.

So under the amended 5.28 and adding in the formulal just mentioned, you would be allowed to build approximately six dwelling units. That would be the maximum the Planning Board could approve with the new cap. We are only proposing three.

The amended 5. 28 also picked out specific sections that they were applicable to all projects. One was parking. And, again, 5. 28. 28. 1 specifically says that if the number of dwelling units is above that allowed in the base Zoning District and the base Zoning District is 2. 9, we're proposing 3. 0. So 0. 01 more. Still this section applies. The Planning Board is directed to look at the increase in the effective on-street parking or available parking.

As Peter Quinn will walk through, the parking here is on -- we're proposing parking on the private way. As you saw in the parking memo, these are fee rights of which we can have exclusive parking to. Originally we thought we would not have to apply for a reduction in parking because we would satisfy the one-for-one parking requirement. In discussions with ISD, because this parking lot does not -- it is not part of the

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buildable lot, then we couldn't satisfy the off-street parking. But part of our request for parking relief has to do with these exclusive relief spaces.

We also, when we met with the neighbors we talked to them about their parking The previous owner used to park practi ces. along this area along the length of the That's also consistent with what frontage. the other neighbors had done. Wo when we met and showed them our parking plans, there was very clear comments about making sure we would keep that parking area clean. Al so making sure that anyone who lived there wouldn't park on any other part. So this is a coordinated effort that the neighbors own the private way, have for over a decade, have worked and maintained. I'll talk a little bit more about the community outreach and some of the comments that were made.

But then another one of the criteria

applicable to the project was all about privacy. You know, these are 5.28. So a lot of these buildings are out of compliance and out of scale with the existing properties. And let's see it here. If you look on the site plan, the west and the north property line are the two most sensitive edges, and that's abutting 23 Montague and Two Ballord Place, and as Peter will talk about, both of those two sides in terms of the existing windows and the placement of new windows, along, along Ballord Place, Two Ballord Place because of the proximity to the property It's probably more sensitive than line. Montague. And you'll see in that elevation on the west elevation, the peak roof has a series of these large windows that were part of the original construction that actually overlook her yard. So those actually -windows were actually reduced and will be replaced with one standard size windows. 0n

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those two sensitive edges wherever possible we tended to consolidate the windows. Obviously we needed light and air for the residential spaces above. That's also part of the rationale for the dormer on -- facing Ballord Place. That would be the south That's actually a bedroom on that el evati on. third floor. And so we were able to take those windows away along the Ballord Place property line and then have light and air into that top floor bedroom. So, privacy was a consi derati on. Also, in an initial proposal, we had the HVACs for the unit really facing both the property lines. was noted by the property owners that they wanted us to remove the HVACs and put them in places -- even though the HVACs would comply with the Cambridge Noise Ordinance, they still make some sounds, so we tried to move them in a place where -- and you can see on the patio adjacent to that yellow car, yes,

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there. There are two HVACs there. And there are two HVACs -- I didn't show you where they were before. We moved them really in response to wanting as much privacy as we could have.

In terms of the landscaping and open space, especially along the north property line, there was a series of trees and stumps, and I think there's a letter in the file, there was questions about removing those Normally we don't remove trees and stumps. there's language in there to keep as many existing trees as possible, but the property owner Ms. Hamilton who is here tonight specifically wanted some of those stumps They were damaging her property removed. foundation and also the fence. So as much as the landscaping or lack thereof really had to do with neighborhood feedback especially on that north property line where there was existing stumps, and there was a tree to that

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So as I said initially, and Mr. Quinn will walk through, we are applying for a reduction in parking. Although the practical effect is that we have three parking spaces and we'll have those each for one of the units. I just also like to say initially that this project is well served by MBTA transportation. There's four -- there's four bus stops within 0.2 miles of this location. There's also a short walk or bike ride to the Central Square train, as well as we have installed a bicycle parking, and it's limited yard space, but we also installed a bicycle parking space in the yard along the -- which would be the west property line. So, you know, there was a thought that we wouldn't have to go for parking, but ISD's determination is clear. And the previous owner used the parking or the private way so we seek to as well.

1 STEVEN WINTER: Could you point to 2 the bike parking, please? 3 PETER QUI NN: We were going to have 4 some here and then here. 5 ATTORNEY SEAN HOPE: And they're 6 both near the entrances in terms of being 7 able to ride your bike in and park close to 8 where those entrances are. 9 I'll turn it over to Peter now to walk 10 you through. 11 Good evening. My name PETER QUI NN: 12 is Peter Quinn of Peter Quinn Architects. 13 1904 Mass. Ave., Cambridge. 14 I'll just go back here a little bit to give you a sense of the context. If you know 15 16 Hoyt Field, that's right here. This is 17 Ballord Place. This is Montague, which 18 swings through here. And there's a municipal 19 parking along the Hoyt Field site edge. 20 is Western Ave. out here. This takes you out 21 to Putnam and all the commercial development

Thisis

1 is out here. This is the Charles. 2 North on this is approximately up, it's 3 actually just a little bit off that way. 4 Some context photos. This is the 5 parking that I just mentioned along the Hoyt. 6 This is a view of Montague standing at that 7 This is our building here. parki ng. 8 our neighbor that we spoke of just a minute 9 ago to the north. 10 This is the opposite side of Ballord, 11 you can see there's a variety of different 12 type of housing; one and two-story buildings. 13 This is the sidewalk that extends part of the 14 On this side there is no sidewalk. way in. 15 This is the side that our project is on. 16 Peter, I'm sorry, can BRI AN MURPHY: 17 you get close to the microphone? Is it on? 18 PETER QUI NN: Sure. It seems to be 19 It's probably my voice that's at fault on. 20 here. 21 Some more pictures of the parking at

Hoyt. This is a sign indicating that this is a private lane, and if you park here, you park at your own risk and you can pick up your car at Pat's Towing.

A view from Putnam Ave. across Putnam
Looking toward Hoyt up Ballord. More signage
here indicating residential parking along
Montague. City type parking, not private.

So our -- in summary I'll just give you a very brief overview to dovetail with what Sean said. You know, we propose three townhouse style units. I round it up to seven, but it's six or seven that may be permitted under 5.28.2. We are going to take complete care, completely rehab the building, and in particular restore the exterior, as I'll show you in a minute. The units are three bedroom and they range in size from about 2100 to about 2500. The existing building has 680 -- 6,855 square feet. We're proposing to add 36 or 5. And we're doing

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that completely with dormers within the building footprint. So our FAR would go up to about 1.68 and we know we need a ZBA approval for that.

And Sean's already mentioned the parking.

You can see from this, I'm sorry there's not a north arrow on here. But north is this way, like this. We're proposing, I'll just give you the orientation here. So each unit has its own gate and entry. So there's a unit that enters -- actually, they have their own little patio here. They enter from a set of steps that we'd like to build Another unit in the back here on this side. enters from another set of steps symmetrically placed, and then there's a third entry on the side. And at this location there already is a location. And at this location there is an entry down. Ri ght now there's an entry here, but it's up to a

platform that we'd like to actually remove. So the parking, these are 8-by-22 parking spaces. To give you an idea, that's the Zoning compliant size.

We have along this side a three-foot high picket type fence along this side as well. And then along these two sides facing our neighbors, we'd like to use a good neighbor type fence with a lattice or in-fill. I mean a partially in-filled type top and a solid bottom with attractive features on both sides.

This is the 23 Montague three-story, two-and-a-half-story that's directly to the north. And this is Two Ballord here to our west. This is the parking over here that I mentioned along Hoyt Field.

To take you through the building and then we can talk about the exterior.

So, what we've tried to do here, and this is actually the lower level. We're not

calling it a basement because it's 80 percent out of the ground, but it would be a few steps down to get into it. One unit is built in this corner over here. And here's Ballord, and this is Montague there, just to give you the orientation. And then simply another one over here and another one in this corner. Each of these stack up three stories. These demising walls that we have here are fairly constant through the building all the way up through the roof. It is like a townhouse in that regard.

Each of the units has outdoor space, some patio space out here, some additional patio space out here, and then a little one here in the front.

Second floor main living area, kitchen, living, dining, and bath and stairways continue up.

As I mentioned, our primary entry would be into this level actually. So we would

have stairways coming off Montague for two units. And I'll show you where that idea comes from in a second. We have a historic photograph that shows entries like this. And then another entry over here, rebuilt in the location of an existing into a vestibule to access this side unit.

Third floor basically two bedrooms, master, and a second bedroom and baths up here for each unit.

The areas that we're proposing to increase the dormer are facing Ballord along this side here. There's a dormer right here now. There's a kind of a gable and extension on this side, so we just -- we're proposing to connect them. And then on the back here there's a -- where we have a stairway coming up, we're just basically changing the pitch of this in order to gain a little bit more headroom, really doing the minimal that we have there. And then over here, there's

already an existing deck in what we're proposing to do there is just lift up the headroom to that deck because right now it's about a six-foot head height in order to access the deck at the roof line.

So those are the three main -- and that
-- what that does is it increases our FAR
because some of this area is already less
than five feet, so it would go over by --

This is a 1910 lovely photo that we found in the historic archives in the city. And you can see there's this gentle stairway, wide stairway that goes up to a nice set of doors. And there's this beautiful shingle-style arching going on with the window inset. Again, most of the windows are, you know, beautifully detailed with generous casings, most of them are single windows, ganged up here in one case. And then an arched window on the end. That's the only photo we could find from historic, from

hi stori c.

Existing conditions, as you can see, some of it does follow the original pattern on this side. This is the Montague side over here. This one right here. This side has been beat up pretty badly. You can see a lot of the detail in the gable end extension has been lost.

This is, there's like a little ramp
that goes down to a workshop here. It's
really just a wood ramp for material access.

This gives you an idea on that west elevation facing Two Ballord that there's this kind of modern windows with triangular tops. I'm sorry you can't see that very well, but that was put in there recently.

And the back is kind of Helter Skelter with a bunch of window sizes and patterns.

So what we'd like to do is actually pull this all together and create a kind of a more well-defined facade. This is that arch

that we'd like to restore. The stairway, you're looking at it from Ballord here. The new windows are essentially up in this area here where we want to -- that's the existing dormer. We want to extend that as a shed and meet this increased height of this gable extension here.

On the Montague side two stairways symmetrically placed. You can see where we're adding this gable extension here on the side. This is -- the dashed line represents the existing height, and so we're increasing that dormer height as it comes out.

And then on the back, you can see that the back right now has this little slope right here. So what we would have done is raised that dormer in order to get our headroom and have a small flat roofed area there. I show in the shadow studies that these have negligible effect on the shadows to our neighbors.

On the site facing the west Two
Ballord, we would propose to take out that
big triangular window that's up here and put

a single window. And some of these are

cleaned up and reorganized to make them

cohesive with the front.

This is an existing deck up here, and this is that small dormer that we want to add in order to get enough headroom to get out to the deck. And, again, this is that shed addition on this side up here.

So the shadow studies. We took nine a.m., twelve p.m., and three p.m., four times a year. We start with the equinox about this time of year. So just to remind you, the north is essentially that way along that axis. And around nine a.m. there's, there is some shadow, most of it existing. I mean, all of it existing into the backyard of Two Ballord and on to the wall of -- I forget the number. 20-23.

And as the day progresses, and you know, as we were able to get the Variances for the dormer, this is the proposed down here. You can see there's almost no difference between those two in terms of what the -- what shadows are added.

Likewise at noon -- what really controls the shadows is this ridge line and that existing dormer right there. And anything you do underneath that is just not seen. So these are virtually identical. Existing, proposed.

And existing. This is out on the Montague and proposed which is really difficult to see if there's any difference at all. There's just a very slight dimple over here, that increases the shadow out in the street.

Of course in June when the sun is at the highest is virtually no difference between existing and proposed.

In the winter existing condition
there's quite a bit of shadow that's already
cast into the backyard of No. 2, and that
would not change. And on this house here 23,
it is virtually the same. Again, even at the
shallow angle this dormer addition that we
want to put on the back would not pick up any
additional shadow. Likewise at noon on the
winter solstice, this being the worst case
scenario and then the same.

This gives you the idea of the plot plan. This is the end of my presentation and I'm happy to take questions. And I do have copies of this if any of you would like.

These are actually just the shadow studies and the rendered site plan with those small changes made to it.

HUGH RUSSELL: I have one question.

The existing building has a dormer facing

Ballord Place.

PETER QUINN: Right, yes.

1	HUGH RUSSELL: Did you consider
2	leaving an expression of that dormer and then
3	adding the shed dormer between that and the
4	raised dormer to the side?
5	PETER QUINN: We did. We looked at
6	a couple of different variations on that.
7	Has anybody seen my did I hand my little
8	clicker there?
9	So I'll go back to that so I can answer
10	that question more intelligently. So you're
11	tal ki ng about that?
12	HUGH RUSSELL: Right.
13	PETER QUI NN: Ri ght there, yeah.
14	So, would you mind saying the question again?
15	I'm sorry.
16	HUGH RUSSELL: So the question is:
17	Did you consider leaving the present dormer
18	appearance?
19	PETER QUINN: Right. And putting
20	HUGH RUSSELL: And then putting a
21	shed back between maybe set back a foot or

1 something?

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Well, that specific --PETER QUI NN: it's a good idea. I think we certainly would entertain that. I mean, it really is a matter of getting enough headroom for the units in there. What I wanted to do was to make a simple form as possible, because the existing building has this kind of simplicity to it and I didn't want to get into. You know, multiple dormer varieties and pushing and pulling. So the variations I looked at, all of them looked too busy so I just found that just making the shed was the simplest... I understand the point, I'm trying to preserve the original -- yeah.

HUGH RUSSELL: I mean it's not the same because the form to the right is being raised up.

PETER QUI NN: Ri ght.

HUGH RUSSELL: So that they can have a bathroom to that bedroom.

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1	PETER QUI NN: Yeah. Bathrooms sell
2	the units.
3	HUGH RUSSELL: Tom.
4	THOMAS ANNINGER: Just one question,
5	that unit that has an entrance in the
6	well, what I'll call the back corner, how
7	does one get to that?
8	PETER QUINN: I think you're
9	referring to over here? This one?
10	THOMAS ANNINGER: That's it.
11	PETER QUINN: Yeah. So as it is
12	now, there's a there's a path that leads
13	to the stairways. Actually right now it's a
14	circular stairway. I don't have that
15	picture, but that would have to come out to
16	comply. But you enter through the garden
17	gate and go up the stairs there.
18	THOMAS ANNINGER: From the private
19	way?
20	PETER QUI NN: From the private way.
21	THOMAS ANNINGER: So from Montague

1	you walk down the private way and then turn
2	right into the path?
3	PETER QUI NN: Yeah.
4	THOMAS ANNINGER: Okay. And it's
5	been that way that was the old back door?
6	PETER QUI NN: There, you know, this
7	building's had a lot of different uses over
8	the years, bu there's and the most as
9	Sean said, the most recent use has been
10	well, there is a residence down in the
11	basement and there's also a number of
12	workshops and studios. So all of these had
13	their own entries. And I can't I believe
14	right here is a photographer's workshop. He
15	has his own entry. I can show you the
16	existing plans. Would that be
17	THOMAS ANNI NGER: No.
18	WILLIAM TIBBS: They're in our set.
19	PETER QUI NN: Yeah.
20	HUGH RUSSELL: Pam.
21	PAMELA WINTERS: Hugh, what was your

1	point again about the dormer being set back
2	again? Was it more to conform with the
3	historical, with the original building?
4	HUGH RUSSELL: Yes. To I eave the
5	appearance of that dormer and then bridge the
6	new dormer.
7	PETER QUINN: Yeah. It's a great
8	idea. I wish I thought of it. So we're
9	happy to entertain that.
10	HUGH RUSSELL: I think, you know,
11	that this Board's kind of a fan of your work.
12	PETER QUI NN: Thank you. That's
13	after the blue glass has gone up on 1075
14	Mass. Ave.?
15	THOMAS ANNI NGER: No, probably
16	before.
17	WILLIAM TIBBS: I'm still waiting
18	for the glass to go up. Is it up there now?
19	PETER QUINN: About 50 percent of
20	it, yeah. My sign's not on it though.
21	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. If there are

no more questions, then we'll go to the public hearing.

So I have a sign-up sheet here with one name on it. And do other people want to speak tonight?

Okay, well after Mr. Kaiser speaks, then I'll ask for over people.

The rules of the Planning Board are that you come up and give your name and address. If your name is subject to any kind of misspelling, and you'd like to get the spelling right, so if you could do that, and if you could keep your remarks to three minutes.

STEVE KAISER: My name is Steve

Kaiser, K-a-i-s-e-r. I live at 191 Hamilton

Street in Cambridge. It's a three-decker.

It's non-conforming, and it was also built in

1901. I'm interested primarily in the issue

of parking and how we decide the adequacy of

parking in residential areas. The other

crucial issue in the reconstruction of the Blessed Sacrament Church in Cambridgeport a few years ago. And the neighbors were very concerned about whether adequate parking was being provided, and there seems to be no fallout from all of that. But I'm interested in how we can do a better job of evaluating parking issues for the neighbors. I've done some surveys in my neighborhood in Cambridgeport and a little bit on Putnam Avenue, and I'm running into 0.8 parking spaces per unit. It's much lower than we ordinarily think. Some are higher, some are lower, but that's the average. So generally I'm in favor of reduced residential parking, but we also need to have a better process of dealing with citizens who are concerned about the issue. I could give you some ideas tonight, but part of the problem is I'm limited to three minutes. And I, as you know, I'm totally opposed to the three-minute

rule and having a member of the Planning
Board be a timekeeper and I urge that all
members listen to the hearing testimony. And
I think we need to revise the three-minute
rule and give it additional flexibility. And
I think you'll see in the next hearing on
Alewife, it's very complicated, and I would
suggest an advisory of six minutes because of
the complications of that rule.

Thank you.

HUGH RUSSELL: Who else would like to speak? Yes, Ma'am, would you like to come forward?

LINDA BROWN: Yes. Don't start the clock until I get there.

I'm Linda Brown. I'm the abutter at
Two Ballord Place. I'm not sure I was at the
same community meeting where parking was
discussed a couple of weeks ago with the
neighborhood, but I didn't actually hear a
Lot of agreement about the parking as set out

now on the plans with three distinct parking spaces for these townhouses. I imagine that anyone who was going to buy one of these units, which are fabulous looking, fabulous, are going to have just one car. And I made a -- it's kind of a summary in my mind of who would buy the units. Maybe somebody professional, one doctor and one lawyer. Or one -- I think that the units -- I don't know, I didn't ask Mr. Mahoney, but I think the units look like they might go maybe close to a million dollars each. I don't think there is going to be just one car per family.

And I registered that in a -- you know, very reasonable way, and I was met with quite a lot of agreement in the community meeting.

So I want to say it again in front of all of you. I think that the building is looking great. I don't know that bike racks -- I think they're required. I don't think that they were a concession at all to the plan.

How am I doing? Who's keeping time?

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PAMELA WINTERS: You've got lots of

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time. Go ahead.

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Okay. And I wanted to LINDA BROWN:

bring up -- I'm going to stick on the parking

because that's my -- that's my rub. The

parking is very limited as is. And in the

spring and summer Hoyt Field is a real mecca,

a real mecca. There's hoops for health.

There are three or four outdoor concerts, and

it's impossible to kind of find your way in

and out because you've got the Western Avenue

traffic coming in by 23 Montague. And then

off of Putnam, you have the Putnam Ave.

traffic coming in. And they're often, you

know, trying to be traffic beaters.

you've got guys and gals coming in from

Putnam, and you've got guys and gals coming

in from Western. You couple that with two to

three months where there's heavy activity at

the park, and remember the basketball courts

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were very famous. It's called the Gold

Coast. It is the emanation point of one of
the -- one of the region's greatest

basketball players, Patrick Ewing. And so
there's a lot of activity. There's also a
very active tennis court.

The reason I bring all this up is because I really want to emphasize the parking. And it is not adequate to provide three spaces and then to, you know, have to come to have relief on some of the parking. I think there has to be a way to keep the footprint, and maybe you eradicate the patios. I think that's lovely. But maybe there's a way to head on -- that you can head on and create some more parking. I'd like to have the architect be creative about how that Looks. I think, I think a lot of the neighborhood, and that's the neighbors who have lived there, I'm embarrassed to tell you because I know you won't believe it, but --

1	the time's up. But I've lived there for
2	almost 40 years.
3	Thank you very much.
4	PAMELA WINTERS: Thank you.
5	HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.
6	LINDA BROWN: I didn't say my name.
7	Li nda Brown.
8	HUGH RUSSELL: Would you like to
9	come forward, Ma'am?
10	MARSHA HAMILTON: Hi. I talk loud
11	so I probably don't need that. My name is
12	Marsha Hamilton. I live at 23 Montague
13	Street, and I'm a direct abutter, I think,
14	that's the north side going that way a little
15	bit; right? So I sent I submitted to you
16	in writing some of my issues. I hope you got
17	them.
18	STEVEN WINTER: Oh, yes.
19	HUGH RUSSELL: We did.
20	MARSHA HAMILTON: Since those were
21	some of my big issues, almost all of my

And since then I've met with the 1 i ssues. 2 contractor and he's addressed all of my 3 boundary issues. The stumps pushing out my 4 fence, the trees, the roots are in my front 5 You can see them. You can trip over yard. 6 And they put a little crack in my them. 7 And I know it's the roots foundati on. 8 because we dug down to see what was going on. 9 So he agreed to move the stumps. He agreed 10 to take down the tree. I didn't want those 11 air conditioners. He had those air 12 conditioners right on that north side, 13 powerful enough to do 6,000 square feet under 14 my bedroom. So, I told him I don't want 15 But he did address it and he moved that. 16 them around. So, I just want to say that I 17 don't have any objections to him building 18 three condos on the site. I don't have any 19 objection to him rezoning. I think he needs 20 to look at the parking a little bit more and 21 that's it.

1 Thank you. 2 PAMELA WINTERS: Thank you. 3 HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you. 4 Yes. 5 AURA EDWARDS: I'm Aura Edwards and 6 I'm the blue house across from that. You can 7 see the pictures, the blue house. That's a 8 three-family. 9 AHMED NUR: What's the address, 10 Ma'am? 11 AURA EDWARDS: That blue house. 12 That's a three-family. So, I have no problem 13 with the parking, and I'm happy about this 14 It's going to make across from my condo. 15 house Looks beautiful. And I think if 16 someone gonna buy these condos, they already 17 have their three space. And if they have a 18 second car, that shouldn't be a problem, 19 because the parking across from the field, 20 they have people live on River Street, they 21 have people live on Putnam, and I see them

1 leave their cars there for two, three days, 2 and they just go home and they don't do 3 anything near that place near Montague. 4 I feel if somebody buy the condo with more 5 than one car, that should not be a problem. 6 Thank you. 7 HUGH RUSSELL: Yes, sir. 8 I'm Richard Gonci, RI CHARD GONCI: 9 G-o-n-c-i. I'm here with my wife Joanne 10 My principal concern really about the Fink. 11 parking is the very short radius turn between 12 Montague and Ballord. There have been issues 13 in the past with emergency vehicles making 14 So all I would ask of the that turn. 15 architect and the developer is that they use 16 very, very precise computations about the 17 radius required for large emergency vehicles. 18 That was a problem in the case of a fire some 19 few years ago adjacent to us. 20 Thank you. 21 And your address, STEVEN WINTER:

1	si r?
2	RICHARD GONCI: Six Ballord Place.
3	Di rectly across.
4	HUGH RUSSELL: Does anyone else wish
5	to speak?
6	(No Response.)
7	HUGH RUSSELL: All right. So we'll
8	go back to discussing.
9	Bill.
10	WILLIAM TIBBS: I just had a
11	question and it's regarding the parking. Can
12	you describe the existing parking situation
13	with the various studio people who are using
14	the studios and compare that to what you
15	think the proposed situation will be?
16	PETER QUINN: Sure. If you take a
17	look at this lower right-hand, you can see
18	where there's a car parked exactly where
19	we're positioning our first car, and cars can
20	park along here exactly as we have right now.
21	WILLIAM TIBBS: I guess I'm asking

1 the question how many people are in the 2 building now? How many of them have cars 3 approximately? Yeah, I don't know. 4 PETER QUI NN: 5 You know, it's had a lot of different uses. 6 But when it was fully occupied, I'm sure 7 that -- does anybody know? 8 AURA EDWARDS: Three. 9 You know, based on the PETER QUI NN: 10 8-by-22 footprint for a standard parallel 11 park, you have more than enough. lt's 12 something like --13 WILLIAM TIBBS: Again, I wasn't 14 focusing on the physical parking. I was 15 trying to get a correlation between there 16 were X number of people, you know, they came 17 there, they may have parked in the 18 neighborhood to get to their studio versus 19 the people who might be living there. But 20 how many people -- is it vacant now? 21 PETER QUI NN: It is now. But up

till a couple of months ago, you know, the architect -- what's his name? Shin is his name. A professor at Harvard. He had a studio up on the top. There was a photographer. I think there was a sound guy. You know, there was a lot of things going on in there at different times. And as this thing has come on the market, some have cleared out. So we don't have -- I'm sure the neighbors have a better understanding of that than we do of what the maximum ever was.

WILLIAM TIBBS: Okay.

LINDA BROWN: I would point out that some of the parking, one of the pickup trucks, there was a downward concrete ramp that has a piece of wood over it, so one of the people residing in that building used that ramp pointing downward, and that's going to be used according to the plan for the first floor of the building.

HUGH RUSSELL: Okay.

That's Linda Brown.

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RICHARD GONCI: Can I make a comment? If you leave that up.

To my earlier issue about the radius bend here, this car is fully over such that it could barely open a passenger side car and that has been the custom for those who park there. So we need to know precisely what the setback is between the car and whatever -- I guess it's the three-foot wall that's proposed by Peter Quinn. Because there is the problem right here. Large delivery trucks, UPS, Fed-Ex, Less so probably when this is occupied by non-commercial space, but it's consistently used as a shortcut by both private cars and commercial vehicles wishing to get off Western and get over to Putnam without going to the light on the other side and that's not gonna change. So, the -where this car, this may have been shot today because this is that car's there right now.

So the

1 But you can see it's kissing right up 2 virtually against the building. So once 3 again this radius bend is very important for 4 US. 5 HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you. 6 So it seems to me that this is a fine 7 The design is well done, and they've use. 8 addressed issues with Miss Hamilton. 9 question really, only question that's been 10 raised is what happens when somebody moves 11 in, has two cars, what are they going to do? 12 And the answer is they're going to compete on 13 the public streets with other people. 14 they won't compete on Ballord Place because 15 it's a private way, and there's kind of a --16 everybody on Ballord Place has made a deal 17 with each other as to how it works. And 18 Putnam has parking on one side on this block; 19 is that right? 20 LINDA BROWN: Yes.

PETER QUI NN:

There is some, yes.

21

HUGH RUSSELL: And so Western has parking but there's a lot of people who are competing for that.

So the answer may be that someone who needs two or three cars won't buy one of these condos.

So, what's the Board's pleasure in this case?

Ahmed.

AHMED NUR: Well, before I get to the pleasure of the Board, I was actually hoping that maybe you could clarify something for me about the three spaces of parking. It appears that the proposed parking space perhaps were grandfathered in there to begin with, and now that building's in front of us, are we going to allow this type of a parking as of to given the pedestrian and right of way in the walk? In other words, the question of setbacks was raised by one of the neighbors.

1 HUGH RUSSELL: So, because this is 2 not a public street, I think it's a somewhat 3 different si tuation. 4 AHMED NUR: Okay. 5 Who is the owner, STEVEN WINTER: 6 Mr. Chair? 7 HUGH RUSSELL: Usually the private 8 way is the -- this property goes out to the 9 middle of the street, but doesn't have 10 rights. It has to leave the private way and 11 open to public passage. 12 AHMED NUR: Okay. So that answers 13 my question. They own to the center of the 14 street and that's where they park that way. 15 HUGH RUSSELL: Ri ght. 16 AHMED NUR: But --17 HUGH RUSSELL: As Sean said, the ISD 18 has said they can't count that parking as 19 legal parking because -- so they have to seek 20 a Variance in the Zoning Board to legitimize 21 the parking.

1	ATTORNEY SEAN HOPE: Special Permit
2	from this Board.
3	LIZA PADEN: No, it's a reduction.
4	They're seeking a 6.35 for the reduction.
5	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. So we would
6	not require parking at all
7	LIZA PADEN: Correct.
8	HUGH RUSSELL: knowing that they
9	were going to have these three spaces.
10	LIZA PADEN: Correct.
11	HUGH RUSSELL: Or if they're clever,
12	four. Well, you can get, you know, you can
13	get four cars in that space.
14	MARSHA HAMILTON: I don't
15	understand. Can you explain that to me? I'm
16	trying to follow you. I just don't
17	understand what you're saying.
18	HUGH RUSSELL: So, Sean, do you want
19	to explain the parking again?
20	ATTORNEY SEAN HOPE: So I think
21	Richard and the other neighbors, you guys

along Ballord Place, which is a priva

have done a great job of doing this.

along Ballord Place, which is a private way

each of the property owners that abuts the

private way, has what the law calls fee

rights, a right up to the center line of the

street only along the lengths of your

frontage. So our proposed parking would use

the length of the frontage the same way that

the members of the Ballord Place would use

along the front.

I think Chairman Russell, when he mentioned four cars, if you have compact cars, you have sufficient room, then maybe you could fit an additional car there, but really it's still center line of the street, and those rights obviously have to allow access and egress for others, so it's not that you could build something in the middle that way, but this is fee rights and it's also by agreement. So the fact that the other private -- the other abutters on the

1 private way have all agreed. And just so 2 say, when I said they agreed, I didn't mean 3 that they didn't want --4 LINDA BROWN: Sean, what did we 5 agree to? 6 ATTORNEY SEAN HOPE: It wasn't that 7 they agreed that you want more parking, but 8 the position of the parking that we did, that 9 we did show, there was agreement that that 10 was fine, and that was consistent with the 11 But that obviously we could provide use. 12 more parking, they would want more parking. 13 MARSHA HAMI LTON: Thank you. 14 I guess I don't LINDA BROWN: 15 remember the if and maybe I left the meeting 16 at eight rather than staying to the 17 extension, but I thought you did a great job, 18 Sean, but I guess I wasn't part of the merry 19 band that said, Great, love it. 20 HUGH RUSSELL: We're getting a 21 little informal here and I'm getting a little

1	push back from my Board.
2	Ahmed, yes.
3	AHMED NUR: Just two other
4	clarifications rather or comments going to
5	Sean was the basement. I'm sorry to use the
6	word basement. The ground level area that
7	you said a few steps down to get to it.
8	PETER QUI NN: Two feet down.
9	AHMED NUR: Two feet down, 24 inches
10	down. Where the windowsill would be still
11	hi gher than grade.
12	PETER QUI NN: Yes.
13	AHMED NUR: That's what I saw.
14	What's there now?
15	PETER QUI NN: Agai n, there's
16	actually a residence down there. There are
17	units, it's very dry units.
18	AHMED NUR: So we're not changing
19	anythi ng.
20	PETER QUINN: It's a great space.
21	AHMED NUR: And then my last would

1	be do we need to get into Historical Society
2	since they're doing raising the roof?
3	PETER QUINN: It's not a listed
4	building. We have consulted with them.
5	AHMED NUR: It is not a listed
6	building. Okay, thank you.
7	HUGH RUSSELL: Ted.
8	H. THEODORE COHEN: Sorry, I just
9	wanted to follow-up on the parking, maybe a
10	question for staff. So we're being asked to
11	grant a Special Permit that would waive any
12	parking requirement?
13	LIZA PADEN: The three parking
14	spaces that are required, yes.
15	H. THEODORE COHEN: Right. The one
16	per uni t.
17	LIZA PADEN: Correct.
18	H. THEODORE COHEN: Would be what
19	was required. And we're being asked to waive
20	that completely?
21	LIZA PADEN: Yes.

1 H. THEODORE COHEN: If we were to do 2 that, can we condition our waiver upon three 3 spaces being made available for this building 4 on Ballord Place? 5 Since -- I mean, I LIZA PADEN: don't know why you can't, but usually when 6 7 the board waives the spaces -- I don't know. 8 I don't know. I mean, I don't know why you 9 can't. 10 H. THEODORE COHEN: Because if we 11 were to waive the spaces here, it's not like 12 it's a public way that everybody could try to 13 use. 14 LIZA PADEN: Right. 15 H. THEODORE COHEN: This is a 16 private way that presumably the owner of this 17 building has rights to the center line and 18 could park there. 19 LIZA PADEN: Yes. 20 H. THEODORE COHEN: And if we just 21 waive it, I'd be concerned that somehow it's

1	not used for parking and the parking just
2	disappears. And so I would be interested in
3	conditioning it if we can do that.
4	HUGH RUSSELL: I think we can we
5	might say granting that relief we're relying
6	on the representation that they're going to
7	park three cars on Ballord Place, and that
8	the, that's well, not being the letter of
9	the law, it's the spirit of the law as
10	determined by the ISD.
11	H. THEODORE COHEN: Right, so long
12	as they continue.
13	HUGH RUSSELL: Right.
14	Steve.
15	STEVEN WINTER: Thank you,
16	Mr. Chair. Just a few points. I want to
17	I think the proponent needs to be
18	congratulated for first of all working with
19	abutters the way that you have so far. You
20	clearly have one abutter that's very, very
21	whose demands have been met, all four of

1 them, and I think that's a really good show. 2 I also want to keep in mind that this 3 is a very, very delicate residential fabric 4 back there, so we really do need to be It's a sweet, sweet, little 5 careful. 6 enclave, and it's just very delicate. So we 7 really have to be careful as we do this. 8 I think that that care has been taken so far. 9 I am a little unclear about what 10 restore the exterior means. I would like it 11 to look like the old building. Will we get 12 that? 13 Changes not PETER QUI NN: 14 withstanding of windows and the like, but 15 certainly, yeah, clapboard -- not clapboard. 16 The old shingles. 17 STEVEN WINTER: Got it. 18 PETER QUINN: And the trim to match 19 the existing and the little, the mitered 20 corners and the whole thing. 21 That's what I was STEVEN WINTER:

1 aski ng. 2 Right. I don't think PETER QUI NN: 3 we are going to do a shingled roof because of 4 a fire hazard and the expense of doing a 5 shingled one. So asphalt. 6 STEVEN WINTER: I thought it was 7 slate. 8 PETER QUI NN: SI ate. 9 That does answer my STEVEN WINTER: 10 questi on. Thanks. 11 And to me the biggest issue is the 12 issue about whether or not the radius at 13 Ballord and Montague, I'm not worried about 14 commercial traffic. I am very worried about 15 fire trucks and emergency vehicles. And I 16 wonder as we move forward if we ask Traffic 17 -- I'm sorry, if we can ask Sue Clippinger to 18 take a look at that and to find out if there 19 really are concerns with parking, turning 20 radius, and fire vehicles. 21 HUGH RUSSELL: I think it's

reasonable to ask her if she wants to have the last parking space set back from the corner. Noticing there was a utility pole right out on the corner, limits what you can do to that radius. But if you've got a Lincoln Continental that's parked up tight with the bumper sticking out or a Edsel say for example, that might be a problem. So it might be that no, only three cars and the first one should be five feet back or something like that.

STEVEN WINTER: Thank you,

Mr. Chair. Those are my comments.

MUGH RUSSELL: One suggestion's been made that they add off street parking in the seven-and-a-half-foot wide yards, and that parking would not conform to either of requirement of the Ordinance. And then one of the spaces would then possibly knock out one of the Ballord Place spaces, might or might not, and introduce particularly on the

1	Ballord Place slide a car very close to No. 2
2	Ballord Place.
3	THOMAS ANNINGER: Block the
4	entrance.
5	HUGH RUSSELL: And of course block
6	the entrance.
7	WILLIAM TIBBS: Yes. I think most
8	of us
9	HUGH RUSSELL: On the Montague
10	Street there is parking along Montague
11	Street, so that would also potentially knock
12	out a street parking space.
13	WILLIAM TIBBS: I don't think that's
14	a good idea.
15	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay.
16	So I think we've gotten to the end of
17	it.
18	WILLIAM TIBBS: Yes.
19	PAMELA WINTERS: Yes.
20	HUGH RUSSELL: Would someone like to
21	frame a motion in this case?

1 So again, Mr. Hope has provided on 2 pages 3, 4, and 5 --3 H. THEODORE COHEN: Want me to give 4 it a shot? 5 HUGH RUSSELL: PLease. 6 H. THEODORE COHEN: Well, I would 7 move that we grant a Special Permit for the 8 conversion of the property at 9 Montague 9 Street into three residence townhouses in 10 accordance with the plans that have been 11 presented to us this evening. 12 That this Special Permit would issue 13 pursuant to Section 5.28.2 of the Zoning 14 Ordi nance. 15 That we have heard testimony that the 16 criteria for Special Permit under Section 17 10.43 have been met. 18 That the Special Permit -- that the 19 requirements of the City Ordinance cannot be 20 met except for the granting of the Special 21 Permit, that the traffic generated would

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cause congestion, hazard, or substantial change to the neighborhood character.

That there would be no nuisance or hazard created to the detriment of the health, safety, and welfare of the occupants and to the citizens.

And the use of the building would be consistent with the urban design objectives set forth in the Ordinance, and it would impair the integrity of the district of which it's located.

Similarly we find that the criteria under Section 5.28 as amended have been complied with.

That the increase in gross floor area is authorized, and that the increase in dwelling units is within the context of what's allowed under Section 5.28.

There is a requirement for required parking, and we've been asked and move that we grant a reduction of parking under

1 6. 3. 5. 351 to allow there to be no parking to 2 be required. However, it would be a 3 requirement of the Special Permit that 4 parking would be provided, at least three 5 spots would be provided, in the private way 6 known as Ballord Place in front of the 7 property by the owner. 8 Further, that the parking, the design 9 of the parking would be subject to review of 10 Traffic and Parking Division to see that it 11 complies with their requirements and 12 particularly with regard to the issue of 13 safety with regard to the turning radius at 14 the intersection of Montague Street and 15 Ballord Place. 16 And it will be concluded that the other 17 requirements of Section 5.28 have been 18 complied with. 19 What is the Section 8.22.2? 20 LIZA PADEN: The non-conforming. 21 THOMAS ANNINGER: Setbacks?

1	H. THEODORE COHEN: The setback
2	requi rements.
3	Well, to the effect that they're
4	non-conforming setbacks, that we can grant
5	under the Special Permit, we had found that
6	it's appropriate, although we understand that
7	it is subject to the ground for Variance from
8	the Zoning Board of Appeals.
9	RICHARD GONCI: Point of
10	clarification. I was confused by the at
11	least three spaces. The neighbors are not
12	happy.
13	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, thank you.
14	RI CHARD GONCI: And No. 2.
15	HUGH RUSSELL: Excuse me, you're
16	this is not an opportunity for more
17	testi mony.
18	So, we have a motion. Is there a
19	second?
20	I think Tom's hand went up first. We
21	should get little bells like on What's My

1	Li ne.
2	Any discussion on the motion?
3	(No Response.)
4	HUGH RUSSELL: The motion did not
5	contain reference to consultation with the
6	Traffic and Parking Department concerning the
7	turni ng radi us.
8	LIZA PADEN: Yes, it did.
9	HUGH RUSSELL: It did? I missed it.
10	Good, okay.
11	So we ready for a vote?
12	All those in favor of the motion.
13	(Show of hands.)
14	HUGH RUSSELL: And all members
15	voting in favor. So motion is granted.
16	(Russell, Anninger, Tibbs, Winters,
17	Cohen, Winter, Nur.)
18	HUGH RUSSELL: We're going to take a
19	five minutes' break to set up for the next
20	case.
21	(A short recess was taken.)

HUGH RUSSELL: All right. We're going to get started again. We're going to hear the case which involves amendments to Planning Board case No. 26, and the new Special Permit application under 270 for the property located at 125, 150, and 180, 180R Cambridge Park Drive. And I just want to make a note that we have to complete tonight's business on this subject by ten p.m. because of a -- we're going to lose a member at ten p.m.

We're going to have to conclude this sitting of this hearing at ten p.m. So that I would like to encourage the proponents to be as concise as possible. There are a number of people here who clearly want to speak, so if you would proceed.

Thank you.

RICHARD McKINNON: Thank you,

Mr. Chairman and members of the Board. My
name is Richard McKinnon. I live at One

Leighton Street in Cambridge, Mass., and I'm the developer on the project that's before you tonight.

Just in terms of what you were just mentioning, our presentation we're going to try to limit it to about 20 minutes at the most, and the idea is that if there are other questions you have of us, we can do it after you take public testimony, and it appears there's going to be some tonight. Okay?

It is a pleasure to be here before you. This, as some of you may know, I've been doing this for 30 years as a consultant and as a development partner. It's the first time I've had an opportunity to do this as the developer, and after the way I stepped on my toes and your toes two weeks ago, it's clear that my selection wasn't the result of an exhaustive international search, but I appreciate the fact that Equity selected me. They've been wonderful to work with as has

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been Hanover, the residential company that will wind up owning the property at 360 -- at 160, excuse me.

So, let me give you some context as to This is the site where the where we are. residential building is going to go. This is 150 Cambridge Park Drive. That's 125 Cambridge Park Drive. Those are the two buildings that Equity still owns and that are a part of this application. As is this very long parking lot that runs from the 160 site all the way down to the what I call the summer shack site. Just in terms of a little bit more context. This is Alewife Brook Parkway, the T station, and parking garage. The summer shack is over here. The Alewife Brook Reservation, the Little River, Arthur D. -- the old Arthur D. Little, now Discovery Park, and the Cambridge Highlands neighborhood over here and the quadrangle We're a part of the Alewife 6 over here.

District which is also known as the triangle.

Tonight what we want to do for our presentation is I'm going to give you a very quick overview, and then we've made a series of requests for specific relief. And Debbie Horwitz our attorney who you know from Ghoulston and Storrs, just to get those on record as a matter of record, will cite the specific requests and why we think we're eligible to receive them from the Board.

I'm then going to have Brian O'Connor from Cube 3 our architect do a quick architectural presentation. The folks, is Ingaborg (phonetic) here? I know that David Biancavilla from BSC is here and they're going to be available to speak afterwords. The reason I put that off, Mr. Chairman, and not make it a formal part, is that we've gone through the entire Conservation Commission process prior to getting here to the Planning Board. And the Conservation Commission, in

fact, voted to issue the order of conditions taken into consideration the issues of flooding, flood storage, etcetera. But we're able to speak to it afterwards and be happy to do that as well.

Same thing with traffic. There are still a couple of outstanding issues David Biancavilla from -- excuse me, David Black from BHB available to speak to traffic in some detail. But, again, to try to keep ourselves within 15 or 20 minutes. And also to give Sue an opportunity to speak to you directly.

The request. We're requesting a series of things. The right to build a 398 unit residential building at the 160 site. Right here. Subdivision of the lots. When we create the 160 site, it has to be a good stand-alone site. And then some of the requests that you have tonight are to make sure that the other office buildings don't

fall out of compliance as a result of that.

We want to reduce the overall number of parking spaces at the site, and we are also looking to reduce the parking ratios on the two remaining office buildings that Equity will own, 125 and 150. They've had the historical ratio really going back to the eighties of 2.7 spaces per thousand. And as a result of the steps we're taking tonight, we'd like to request the Planning Board drop that down to 2.1 per thousand.

The second thing we want to do is allowed shared parking between residential and office uses. I've been here many times, I know the Board has looked at this many times, and we all know that office users come to our city during the day and then they leave, you know, at the end of the workday. That's typically when residential people come back home. We've all struggled with a way to take advantage of that so that you get some

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sharing of spaces just based on the natural flow of the use between the two different uses. This is an opportunity to do it because we have a friendly office use, the owner, and the residential part. So in a sense we've got control of both the residential parcel and the remaining office parcels. And we are going to request the Board to give us an opportunity to try and do Your staff is interested in our that. keeping data on that going forward, which we intend to do so that it will be available to others when you bring that subject up with other people that might be contemplating doing the same thing.

So those are the requests that we're making tonight, simply stated.

Outreach. North Cambridge

Stabilization Committee, we have met with
them twice. We have shared our applications
to both Conservation Commission and to the

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Planning Board with the posting for them on their website. We have tried to share correspondence back and forth between city departments and our development team with them for posting on the website. I have personally communicated with the clerk over 40 times via e-mail. I've given my personal home phone number and cellphone number to be posted on the website to make myself available to talk to people at any time from North Cambridge. And so I feel we've done a responsible job and a good job of outreach. And in spite of the fact that I received a request for another postponement as the Board knows, and declined that request tonight, and have just received another request before walking into the room, which I declined as well. So we've acted in good faith, members of the Board. And I think the record shows that.

Abutters, you received -- we've talked

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to all of our abutters up and down the street going from Pfizer all the way down to the owners of the property where the church and summer shack are. You have a letter on record from Pfizer Pharmaceutical listing a series of issues that they had concerns about, and they had not at the time they wrote the letter had a chance to meet with We've met with Mebs (phonetic) and his US. consultants and staff people on two occasi ons. In fact, his consultant Dale is in the audience tonight. What we decided to do with Pfizer, who again is on record stating some concerns, is try and reach a memorandum of agreement settling up all of those issues that are listed in the Pfizer And so I would request at the end of tonight's meeting if we could at least keep written testimony open so that we have an opportunity to communicate back to you on how we're doing with Pfizer. Or if we don't do

as --

2 HUGH RUSSELL: We're planning to 3 keep the hearing open.

RI CHARD McKI NNON: Thank you.

And then others, you know, we've reached out beyond the City of Cambridge and have spoken to folks who have an historic interest in the Alewife Reservation. Some of whom who have had a chance to come in and work in area.

Finally for my presentation, it ends my piece of it, what I wanted to do is list the general purposes of the Alewife District and see the extent to which those purposes are stated right upfront in the Ordinance for Alewife 6 have been met by the project that's before you.

The first two in a sense go together.

It's to encourage a mix of uses in the triangle, introduce residential living into the districts. Obviously it's a residential

project. Right now the way the Alewife triangle stands, there's only a single residential project in there, that's the one that Art McQuinn developed sometime ago now owned by Archstone, 30 Cambridge Park Drive.

Preserve and enhance the capacity to restore flood water. It's right now a paved parking lot, sites that we're talking about. And we know from our work in front of the Conservation Commission that the flood storage has been greatly enhanced and will be greatly enhanced by this project because of the obvious measures that's owing, and the Conservation Commission require us to take in order to build a new building under the city's rates and under the Mass. Wetland Act.

The other two issues in a sense go together. Respect the Highlands, the Cambridge Highlands Neighborhood. And integrate the entire area within the district and beyond, including the Highlands. And if

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I could just back up for a second. There we go.

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This is Cambridge Highlands up here off of Concord Avenue and just beyond the Mount Auburn Hospital, and it's a very important residential district in the City of Cambridge. Our site has got 160 in it as well as this large parking lot. For a long time, Mr. Chairman, it's been the hopes of the city to connect the quadrangle with the triangle, with the pedestrian bridge, pedestrian bicycle bridge. And as part of this project, we have offered to provide the landing pad for the bridge and to make that a condition of this Special Permit. We would prefer to do it where there is a blank slate, but the city would like us also not to preclude doing it on the parking at the back of our site there. So we've agreed in principle, but there are language issues and Debbie Horwitz and Sue are trying to work

1 those out now along with Cara and that 2 remains one of the open issues. 3 As Brian will show you in terms of 4 connecting within the district, we've had a 5 wonderful plaza here. I think the first real 6 public good sidewalk experience in the 7 district connecting it from the Pfizer 8 building all the way down to the Alewife T 9 stati on. HUGH RUSSELL: If you can proceed on 10 11 with your presentation. You've used up about 12 12 minutes of the 20 you promised. 13 ATTORNEY DEBORAH HORWITZ: You know 14 that was going to happen. 15 RI CHARD McKI NNON: Debbie won. 16 Reduced auto reliance. Just very 17 quickly, Mr. Chairman. 18 This is a project that's near the T 19 station. This is a project that is trying to 20 help build a pedestrian bridge, connection to 21 two major areas. This is a project that even

though our bicycle ordinance calls for a ratio of one bicycle space for every two units, we're going to do it at one bicycle space for every unit. So instead of 200 spaces, we're going to have 400 spaces of bicycle storage. So with eight minutes more than I should have taken, I'm going to ask Debbie to come up and speak to the issues of the relief.

HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.

RI CHARD McKI NNON: Okay.

ATTORNEY DEBORAH HORWITZ: He means
I won the bet about how long he was going to
take or not take. For the record, I'm Debbie
Horwitz from Ghoulston and Storrs
representing the applicant. I'm going to try
to do this fast and just slip this into the
legal context.

So as this Board knows, we're here basically to replace an existing approved project that a Special Permit this Board

issued for two office buildings and a parking garage for Arcon with hundreds of new parking spaces. So this is a, this is three types of requests -- well, two types. Two amendments; one for the 125 Special Permit, one for the 150 Special Permit that both exist, and then a new Special Permit to build the residential, but they're tied together in all these ways, so we put them together.

And as Rich said, they're all currently owned by the Equity office affiliate entity and that's why we can do all this sharing together.

I won't talk about why we meet -achi eve the goals of the Alewife plan,
because Rich has already done that. And am I
going to be able to do this? Oh. What did
we do?

So this is showing just quickly the chain of ownership here. And then if I can get this to work, there we go.

So this is the -- this is my
titillating part of the conversation tonight
and just to get into the record which of
these requested reliefs -- I want to get into
the record what we're asking for
specifically, and then I want to make sure
that everybody understands which aspect of
our application they relate to.

So, the Special Permit under Section 20.70 is for construction in a floodplain, that applies to a residential project, the new residential project. And as Rich told you, our modification of the order of conditions to allow this has already been voted on by the Con Comm.

The Special Permit under also under Section 20.95 to allow increase in floor area ratio for -- is also for the residential project. We could under that formula go up to 2.6. We're asking for 2.4-ish, around that.

The Special Permit under 20.95.34 is to reduce front, side, and rear yard setback requirements. For -- this does not apply to the 125 site.

For the 150 site, let me do this -this just shows the you existing site
boundary, the as-subdivided side bar
boundaries then, and this is the interesting
one. Did I get this right?

This is 150. So 150, the side yard setback, has a requirement that there not be any parking in the side yard setback. So we need relief to allow that with the new lot line that we're proposing with the subdivision.

For both 150 and 160, the new residential, we need relief for the front yard setback, but we're maintaining -- we're allowed to reduce that by Special Permit as long as we maintain at least 15 feet. So we've maintained at least 15 feet.

1	And then, again, in the rear yard
2	setbacks, because we have parking, we need
3	relief under Section 20.95.34 and that
4	applies to 150 and 160, the residential
5	proj ect.
6	The Special Permit under 20.97.2 and
7	I'm going to say
8	THOMAS ANNINGER: Can you go back to
9	your list?
10	ATTORNEY DEBORAH HORWITZ: Oh, sure.
11	I thought the picture was maybe more
12	i nteresti ng.
13	THOMAS ANNINGER: It is but this
14	frames it.
15	ATTORNEY DEBORAH HORWITZ: Okay.
16	The 20.97.2 and 6.35 are really frankly,
17	we're doing this kind of first of its kind
18	pooled we're proposing the pooled parking
19	arrangement between the various office uses
20	and the residential use, and we weren't
21	sure we didn't want to leave anything

uncovered in terms of relief. We think we probably need some relief under 6.35 and some relief under 20.97.2 because we're reducing some of the parking. We're also sharing it in more extensive ways than is contemplated under 6.35. So that applies to all three of our sites.

Under 20.97.3 and 5.25, we're excluding the at-grade parking, the above-grade parking for the residential use from FAR and that's because it's in the floodplain.

I've talked about 6.35.

The Special Permit under 6.43, 643.6 is to permit -- if you want me to go back to the picture, there's a common driveway between -- that would be shared between 150 and 160 in the residential parking. And so in order to share that driveway, we need a Special Permit. And just for the record, the parties have negotiated an easement agreement that will go on record and will be provided to the

Board and the Building Department assuming this goes forward.

6.44.1 allows open at-grade parking within five feet of the rear and side yard property lines. That again applies to 150 and 160.

And the project review Special Permit we've had certified, and that certification has now been submitted to the Board.

There was some exceedances and there's some agreement on what to do with those exceedances. There's a lot of agreement about what to do for TDM. And as Rich has indicated and Sue will indicate that there are a couple of areas that we're still discussing and hoping to reach an agreement on with the Traffic Department.

All of these, all of the ways in which we comply, this project complies with the general Special Permit criteria and each individual section that we're requesting

relief for are spelled out in great detail in the application. So I'm happy to go over anything and ask any questions if you want me to go through it further, but in keeping with our tradition, I'll stop there otherwise.

HUGH RUSSELL: Considering in general the way a Special Permit works is the Board is -- grants a permit if specific criteria are met.

ATTORNEY DEBORAH HORWITZ: Correct.

Ordinance is set up that way is because projects can get complicated, and trying to write out absolutely definitive rules to meet every single possible configuration, the Board is given the responsibility of making sure that the criteria and the principles are met and when that happens, we can then permit a project. So although it seems like a very long list, it's just a complicated land ownership, and that the fundamentals of the

1 project, the size of the building, the amount 2 of parking being provided, are all within the 3 general ordinary standards. 4 ATTORNEY DEBORAH HORWI TZ: Ri ght. 5 And that's what Brian will go through and 6 what shows on there. We did it kind of 7 backwards. We said what didn't comply with 8 what did. 9 Thank you. 10 Could you go back to the AHMED NUR: 11 Special Permit on the 6.43.6 common driveway 12 that you need relief on. Where is that? 13 ATTORNEY DEBORAH HORWITZ: Yes, I'II 14 show you. Here we go. Here. Where this 15 property line is is right down the middle of 16 the driveway. So there will be entrances to 17 both garages. 18 AHMED NUR: Thank you. 19 BRI AN O' CONNOR: Mr. Chairman. 20 members of the Board, Brian O'Connor from 21 Cube 3 Studio. What I'm going to do is try

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to walk you through the building fairly quickly and as concisely as possible. I won't spend a lot of time on this. Rich talked through it. We're part of the Concord/Al ewi fe planning study here. We're located in Overlay District 6. The property itself is outlined by the yellow here. There are some planning quidelines specifically that we thought were particularly relevant to the development of this site, breaking up large rocks, creating a pedestrian-friendly environment along the edge of the road, individual residential units with front doors we thought was nice, small setbacks, and screening on-grade parking. All of these were key drivers to the design and development of this building as we went al ong.

Existing site. Basically large, open parking lot as you can see. The edge of the street up here is in fairly rough shape from

a pedestrian standpoint. There's trees missing. It's not a friendly environment to be in so we really wanted to address that. This is the proposed building footprint. And really, the centerpiece of the entire project is this urban plaza here. We really organized and designed the building around creating a pedestrian-friendly focal point that not only respected the entry and the position of the building on the street, but also supported the pedestrianization of the overall street experience.

Taking that urban plaza and ensuring that that continued down to the edge, connected over to Pfizer, and then back to Alewife is really, a really critical driver to this project.

The building itself, 398 residential units. A mix of one and two beds, is about 74 percent one-bed units in the project.

It's five stories of residential construction

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over parking at grade. And the building itself is organized around two resident internal courtyards on the interior of the building.

I mentioned the plaza and the experience along the edge, and really one of the drivers here is creating the urban plaza, creating that edge only works if we treat the interior of the building at grade in a really What we've done is we've meaningful way. really tried to locate amenities, residences, and other things that are not only going to bring life and activity to the street edge, but the plaza as well. So we've taken bike storage and we've located it right up front. Easy access, directly connected to the plaza, the leasing and the main entry to the building over in this corner, and then we've located four residential units at grade which have direct front door access out to the straight face. So our strategy here was take

what we think are important pieces of this project, put them up front, present them and make them pedestrian-friendly.

The parking itself is actually 398 spaces in this area here. There's a pool in this area, which you may have seen. And the line of the building edge at the back is here, so the parking does drift out from underneath the building at the back edge.

Vehicular circulation, primary access as Debbie and Rich both mentioned, is going to be down this shared access road as well as primary resident entry, which is located approximately mid-block directly from Cambridge Park Drive. So residents can pull in here, and there is a designated visitor parking area immediately inside. Circulation can come in the garage here, come around the back, park anywhere in here, and this is emergency vehicle access only on the west side of the site.

Shared parking access for office users in 150 and over in 200, access drive is right here underneath the garage. And there's an another shared access parking down on the lower right-hand side.

Resident move-in loading zone located down here with an elevator, stair tower, and good, convenient access to the building away from the front street edge.

From a pedestrian standpoint, as I mentioned, again, our key focus here is Cambridge Park Drive. That really drives everything, and we really looked at that as a corridor that really wanted to have a strong connection and a strong presence to the main pedestrian entry. Plaza entry to the bicycle storage located here and here with direct front door access. And, again, the direct residential entries on the western edge of the building.

Visitor bike parking is also important.

So, you know, what we're going to do is we're going to commit to continuing to work with the city to find the right locations, make sure there's ample bike parking for visitors, not only along edge but also within the plaza and down along the eastern edge of the project.

Primary residential entry to the building if you live here from the garage is into the leasing area here. So the main entry from the street is here. This is the leasing area here, primary residential entry from the back side. So anywhere you park in this garage, you can sort of filter your way into that entry. There are also secondary residential entry and egress points located around the perimeter of the garage.

If you utilize the shared parking, you obviously need good, clear access both to 200 and to 150. We're proposing a new crosswalk location here to ensure that you have a

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direct connection over to 150. A new crosswalk location here, and basically taking all of the parking which is going to be primarily in this area for shared and making sure that there are good, clean, clear, safe paths of travel over the adjacent uses.

First floor plan, the focus here is really the location of the clubhouse. That plaza is an important zone. We don't want to just activate that plaza at the ground floor. We want the most active use in the project which is the clubhouse, the fitness area, the games room, the lounges, actually to also have direct frontage out onto that plaza So you can see the clubhouse really area. bridges the gap between the very public space of the plaza and the internal private courtyard that the residents use here. could see that at this level, which is one floor above Cambridge Park Drive, there's a connection that happens between these

internal courtyards, and you can see that typical organization of the one and two-bed units wrapping around those courtyards.

Second floor plan. This pass through continues, so these courtyards are connected by this open air pass through at two levels.

Again, fairly typical layout of one and two beds.

Typical floor plan eliminates that connection. Again, the building stacks. It's fairly -- it's straight forward.

Roof plan, the only reason we're showing this at this point is really to highlight the fact that this is not a commercial building. It's a residential.

The units on the roof are really fairly small residential style condensers similar to a lot of other flat roof residential projects in the area. They're located in the center, over the hallways, good sound isolation, you know, invisible from the street. You would

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see them from some of the taller buildings around, but they really have low noise and very low visual impact.

Front elevation along Cambridge Park We've located the plan below, and I think the reason we did that is it's not a single, long elevation. There's about a 45-foot step back that happens right here. So you would be, I think, pretty hard pressed to find a place to step back far enough to see this elevation, but it is important to talk about the building. And basically the building itself is defined by strong corners that really anchor both ends of the site. prominent entry in the middle right here at that knuckle where the corner of the plaza And then a pedestrian experience down İS. along the ground floor that's really defined in this area, by you could see here these are the very glassy frontages to the bike storage, the clubhouse up here. Mai n

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I easing. These are those two doors that go into the garage for the resident entries.

And then over here windows, doors, all for those private residential entries that exit directly out to the street.

I'm going to zoom in on the left-hand edge of that. This is the urban plaza zone right here. Main entry to the building is I think the reason, you know, we really wanted to talk about this a little bit, is these bike storage areas are not typical bike storage areas. They're large, storefront, glass-facing. And we're really trying to create active areas that are going to be feel like bike shops. They're going to have seating areas up in the front. Clear pedestrian access, well lit. And we really think they're going to become, in some respects, social congregation spaces if we do a good job with them. We don't want them to We don't want them to feel feel stagnant.

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dark. We want them to feel like an active piece of the Landscape.

Just to talk quickly about materials. If we take a typical piece of this building, you can see the storefront, large open glass area down low, metal canopies located over A masonry base that happens along that entire pedestrian edge. Brick going up to the top floor and then fiber cement up to These corners and the primary the top floor. elements here are all metal. They're defined by a combination of different metal colors, different textures, smooth and ribbed, and really trying to create very strong, very well defined corner elements to create a nice end and a beginning to the edges of the property.

This is a view that you have seen in a couple other images standing on the other side of Cambridge Bark Drive Looking into this plaza area, and I think this does a good

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job of highlighting, you know, the prominence of this corner, the depth of that plaza, and really understanding how this building jogs in plane.

This is the access road that you've heard mentioned a couple times. So in plan here, right where my pointer is, this is the shared access road between 150 and 160. Thi s is the main entry tower that's happening far in the background. It's almost 200 feet back from this elevation at the edge. So again, this stone base is carried along here. what we're doing is we're making sure that the parking is hidden. So we're not opening the garage at the sides. We're making sure that, you know, this glass turns the corner over in the bike storage area. Here's a garage access point. We're trying to continue this rhythm of materials along this si de el evati on.

We zoom in a little bit more here, you

can see in-fill panels that we're proposing for the garage areas here. These help create rhythm, keep the scale down. We don't want a simple monolithic base at the bottom of this. And then if we look at the materials here, again, they're typical and similar to the materials on the front. You have your hardy fiber cement up at the top, brick for four floors in here, and then the masonry base which continues along the edge.

The rear elevation facing the rail line on the south side is actually -- and if you look at this plan, it's interesting as well, the building has a series of steps in it, and our goal here was to really grab these corners and create focal points out of these corners to make sure they're identifiable, visible. Again, this is an elevation that we've looked at from many different points on the other side of the tracks. It's virtually impossible unless you're standing on the roof

of Big E's or somewhere over there to mostly see this building because there is a substantial distance there.

Side elevation, this is facing 200
Cambridge Park. So, this just for
orientation, this is Cambridge Park Drive
here. And the rear of the property is over
here. And the elevation, you can see these
pieces, this is two -- almost 200 feet in the
distance and then this is another step back
from that. So, the elevation facing 200 is
fairly short and fairly contained.

This is an interesting diagram that just gives you a relationship between the buildings. You can see the height where at about 70 feet up against 150 which is about 132. This is the shared access drive between it. And again, one of the reasons we wanted to step back and create this urban plaza is to really create a place that feels like an area of respite along the road.

Here's a view Looking back towards

Alewife. And then you can see 150 in the distance here. So these are your primary residential entries areas along the edge.

That's your main entry, and then the plaza beyond.

Another view across the plaza from a more pedestrian level, and this is where you would come in. This is the sidewalk along the edge.

Aerial view here, you can start to see this entry and then again, this is -- this point right here is really where this bike storage area and its activity level start to merge with the main entry to the building, and really create an active frontage along this whole edge.

That's it. I was trying to be as fast as possible. I hope I covered all the ground and Rich is back.

RICHARD McKINNON: With apologies to

1 my long-winded colleagues, that's the end of 2 the presentation, Mr. Chairman. 3 HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you. I would like to go on to the public testimony. 4 5 So, there's probably a sign-up sheet. 6 The rules of the Board is you give your 7 When you come up and name and address. speak, you use the microphone. We'll let you 8 9 speak for three minutes or less. 10 First name on the list is Chris Porter. 11 CHRIS PORTER: Thank you. Hi, my 12 name is Chris Porter. I'm member of the 13 Cambridge Bicycle Committee and I work at 100 14 Cambridge Park Drive and I have worked there 15 for about 15 years. 16 Just wanted to say a couple things on 17 the behalf of the Bicycle Committee. 18 of all, we thank the developer for providing 19 easy access to the bike parking, and also for 20 listening to some of our concerns. 21 reviewed the plan a couple weeks ago and it

didn't show a landing area for the pedestrian bridge, which is very important to allow that future connection. Also to make sure that there's good access from the landing area to the street, and it's pedestrian friendly.

So, that's critical. We also appreciate them increasing the amount of bike parking that they're providing.

I'd like to say just a couple of things for somebody who works on Cambridge Park
Drive, and this is not the Bicycle Committee, it's my own personal, but we were all very alarmed when we saw earlier plans for an office building -- a couple of office buildings down there that the traffic getting out of there in the evenings is horrible.

Residential, I think, people feel a lot more comfortable with. That's, you know, if you look at 30 Cambridge Park Drive, there's maybe one car a minute or something coming out of there in the peak hours. So, you

know, it's a lot less traffic. I think it will be good to create more of a mixed use neighborhood there. We'll have more activity in the street in the evening. There will be, you know, there's a nice park the DCR is

putting in there and, you know, it makes more sense to put the residential up here than out in Lexington where everybody has to drive everywhere. So having it convenient to the T station is good.

That's all I have to say. Thank you.

HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you, Chris.

Allen Vale.

ALLEN VALE: Good evening. My name is Allen Vale. I'm representing Vecna

Technologies. We own the building at 36

Cambridge Park Drive. We've owned that for about six years, and then within the last about month and a half, most of my time we actually purchased 54 and 50 Cambridge Park Drive, former Pfizer buildings that they

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released and we just purchased those. So we own three buildings. I noticed that one of our buildings doesn't show up on your map. So we're a software and robotics technology We -- similar to the last gentleman company. we've been pretty concerned about another office building going in because of the traffic issues. We're much more receptive to a residential area. We highly encourage all of our employees to bike or walk or take public transportation, and having another residential area close to our offices is much more appealing to us. We have had some employees in the other apartment complex who had to move out because it was so expensive, but we hope that, you know, the rents here will be more reasonable.

Just a couple of points representing my company, we have not heard from the developers. We'd be happy to talk to you about some of our concerns. Maybe it's

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because our building didn't show up. But again, our biggest concern is the traffic. I've reviewed the traffic study the proponents have put on the website. I don't see anything on there that really addresses I think the only mention is that the it. previous office building that was proposed would have a much higher impact on traffic than this use. Again, residential is going to be less use, but the gentleman at the beginning mentioned that using the shared, the shared parking you're going to have cars going out in the morning, cars coming in for the office so we do think there's going to be traffic issues there. One of my co-workers joked that I should arrive to the meeting late today and say that I tried to get here on time but the traffic was so horrible. did see that the state has some plans for the Route 2, Route 16 crazy intersection there, but that's not until 2016 that that's gonna

1 And so, on behalf of Vecna happen. 2 Technologies, we are very encouraged by this 3 development, but would really encourage the 4 commission to seriously consider the traffic 5 There's really only, you know, implications. 6 Cambridge Park Drive going out either to 7 Route 2 or along the Alewife feeder road, and 8 both of those are just awful both in the 9 morning and the evening. 10 So, thank you. 11 HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you. 12 Andrea Wilder. 13 Andrea Wilder, 12 ANDREA WILDER: 14 Arlington Street. I'm speaking as a person 15 who lives right on the edge of North 16 Cambridge, and I seem to frequently be 17 driving west. So my concern is traffic. 18 I wrote this up this afternoon really Okay. 19 quickly so we'll see how it goes. 20 I have no idea what the future will 21 bring, I can only guess, so I have to look at

the proposed Zoning Ordinances with my eyes on today. Since I'm not a professional city planner, I have to also use what is in my very limited personal database. I'll speak briefly. Common sense tells me that some of the Variances should be denied. So, going to Zoning relief sought, page 14. It appears the requirements of this Ordinance cannot or will not be met. Okay, that's sets the case out.

No. 2, traffic generated on patterns of access or egress would cause congestion, hazard, or substantial change in established neighborhoods. I hate -- I have to think that this will be so, and I'm going by current observation and my own driving practice. And I wish I had an interactive map for this, but I don't.

To get to Route 93, again, I live in North Cambridge, I do not go out to Mass.

Ave. to the Arlington line and turn right

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because that way is already substantially blocked with traffic. Instead I cut through Cambridge back streets, go by Tufts and hit 93 that way. This is what all the neighborhoods do. They try to avoid the big routes because the traffic is so bad. The future you are trying to avoid is already here. As more traffic is added to Route 2 and 16, pressure will increase on the roads I and others already use. Think of the Nile River coming down to the Mediterranean and splitting into the distributaries to make the Nile Delta. That's what's happening here. The neighborhoods fill up.

No. 4, nuisance or hazard would be created to the detriment of the health, safety, and/or welfare of the occupant of the proposed use or the citizens of the city.

Traffic around the two rotaries at Fresh Pond is hazardous at rush hour. They're clogged up to Alewife and out to Belmont on Concord

Avenue. A couple of weeks ago I had to get out to Waltham, and -- at 6:45 a.m., and going by the rotaries that was already steady traffic coming down the hill from Route 2.

Concord Ave. is the second way to get out of Cambridge going west, Route 2 being the first. To avoid these rotaries, it is necessary to take Huron Ave., cut back to Cambridge/Belmont by Blanchard Road using more local back streets. Again, the future is already here, local roads are being used as highways. Enough of traffic.

Now I have another real other concern, but this is really -- somebody with more expertise can talk about this. This project requires sewerage storage. When I first heard of this two years ago, I thought it bizarre, I still do. We are not an agricultural area where this might make sense. So I can only ask to what question is this the answer? The question is how do you

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mitigating on the floodplain. In this time of climate change there should be no building on a floodplain.

Thank you.

HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.

Steve Kai ser.

STEVE KAISER: Again my name for the The name Pfizer was record is Steve Kaiser. also mentioned, that's somebody different. did submit a lengthy written comment which I hope the Board's had a chance to read. my intent on doing so quite frankly is not only to spell the issues out, but also to avoid the infamous three-minute rule which can do in a lengthy written submission. I still take objection to the three-minute rule for this hearing. And I would simply note to my own recollection the previous hearing at which I spoke was not closed. we've got two hearings that are open at the This has happened to other people same time.

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I think. It happened to Tom Anninger a few years ago when he was Chairman.

So I think this idea that citizens should be expert at keeping their comments to three minutes and to do so on something so complicated with nine different Zoning Variances is just impossible and probably illegal because you're not putting the clock on the developers when you do this. I'd like to approach this issue, if I can, and I mention this in my letter, is the possible connection between Alewife and North Poi nt. And I'd like to make a list of the way the Alewife situation is actually better than North Point and then do a second list where it's verse.

First of all, the North Point issue became so serious to the association of the Cambridge neighborhoods that we did take the issue to court. And it costs us \$13,000, a little bit more than that. And I put in an

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Affidavit in that case. This is what the document looks like. It's the only The other side didn't file Affi davi t. anything. And that was \$3500 of the total. We got a judgment from the Supreme Judicial The finding was that Court in the moot case. there's 13 acres of Commonwealth tidelands at In other words, the developer North Point. The advantage of did not own the land. Alewife is there is no challenge to the land ownership on this site. It seems to be very cl ear.

The other advantage at Alewife, and I mention this in my letter, is the proposed architecture for this new building, I find surprisingly good. Vastly superior to the horror show at buildings S and T at North Point which this Board never should have approved.

On traffic, I actually find the traffic studies at Alewife somewhat better

1 historically because most of them were done 2 in the eighties when they did better reports. 3 But I would note that both North Point and 4 Alewife tend to mess up traffic, and I won't 5 get any details, I mention this in the 6 And there's virtually no significant letter. 7 traffic mitigation in either case. A big 8 problem in this report that you have in front 9 of you is they put 60 percent of the traffic 10 coming to this site comes down Rindge Avenue, 11 a local residential street. And what are 12 they doing putting 60 percent of the traffic 13 on that residential street? 14 I also see Alewife pedestrian problems 15 is less than at North Point. The Lechmere 16 crossing at North Point is absolutely 17 horri bl e. 18 Steve, you're now HUGH RUSSELL: 19 into the fourth minute of your three minutes. 20 Could you wrap it up? 21 STEVE KAISER: I will not recognize

1	this, Mr. Chairman, because you had not
2	closed the previous hearing at all and you
3	should understand that.
4	THOMAS ANNI NGER: The previous
5	hearing is closed when the decision is made.
6	Is that clear?
7	STEVE KAISER: You didn't close it
8	by closing the hearing.
9	THOMAS ANNINGER: You don't decide
10	on procedures, we've al ready done that.
11	HUGH RUSSELL: Sir, it's now
12	STEVE KAISER: I will note one other
13	thing. Is if you call in the traffic
14	director to speak after me, I have a right to
15	comment on those comments. That is the way
16	the law is written. And if you desire to
17	hear from the traffic director, it should
18	have preceded the public comments.
19	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, could you
20	pl ease observe the three minutes?
21	STEVE KAISER: I will not push the

issue further tonight, but I would like to 1 2 Let you know that I consider this Board in 3 very hot water legally. 4 Thank you. 5 HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you. 6 The next speaker it Dick Clarey. 7 RI CHARD CLAREY: Ri chard Cl arey, 15 8 Brookford Street. I won't trouble you long. 9 I'm going have one question that I ask the 10 developer to answer, which is how many units 11 of affordable housing are going to be in this 12 structure? There's an unusually high number 13 of one-bedroom units. I was surprised at 14 So I'd like to know the answer to that 15 questi on. 16 Thank you. 17 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, thank you. 18 Next speaker is Carolyn Meek. 19 CAROLYN MEEK: I'm Carolyn Meek, 15 20 Brookford Street. I have two main concerns 21 with this development:

One is the flooding, which I guess the Conservation Commission, they've gotten their permits from them and it's been handled. But I remember when they were redeveloping the quadrangle and the triangle, that the engineers said that within our lifetime we could expect the ocean to bridge -- the bridge and come up with all the rivers through Cambridge on the Alewife Brook and into our water supply. So I hope they have been -- we have done our part to adequately address those issues.

The other thing I will strongly request is that you include a requirement in the permit that the developer, Richard McKinnon, working in concert with other owners on Cambridge Park Drive, other employers on Cambridge Park Drive, put together a transportation management organization, because I see that as the only solution to the traffic transportation problems that

already exist out there. I've heard for a long time it's taken people as much as an hour to get into work or out of work and home. So to me there's a clear need for planning at that level.

Sue Clippinger, the State Department, all the players, the T, bus companies, all should be involved in putting this plan TMO together.

Thank you.

HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you, Carolyn.

Next speaker is Ellen Mass.

Street. I've lived in on this street for 42 years, and I'm president of an environmental organization, the Friends of the Alewife Reservation. And so we have a deep interest in the area, and we spent a lot of time there and looked at the situation, not just the flooding, but the \$114 million project that the City of Cambridge has there now to

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remediate storm water and to develop a marsh, wetland restoration system that I think you're all aware of. What we were able to do because of the -- what Friends of Alewife feels is over development at Alewife, it's not just Cambridge Park Drive, but it is well Discovery Park, is to have the Horsley and Whitney Hydrology Company -- it's the -- one of the most used by the U.S. EPA, it's a very noted Massachusetts firm. And so we had them do reports, a report called the Technical Analysis Upper Alewife Brook Basin Impact Study, and I have I think four of them, so I don't have enough for everybody. So I would give them to Hugh Russell. And I will also be sending you the open space maps that Cambridge has done. It goes up until 2000 --I think until 2016 which shows where the floodway is. It shows where the conservation area is. And it shows what is supposed to be the industrial area. So it has very, very

clear maps of our footprint as we should proceed I think. So our concern is that this development is not the only one that's going up on Cambridge Park Drive. The 165, the Dodge Company is also going to be, as far as I understand, going to be building residential. And I guess what we're seeing now, maybe the first time in history out there, is that the people are permitting without the consideration of the Federal Emergency Management Agency and of the U.S. In other words, they've been warning us that this area is already 47 percent impervious surface. And it takes -once a watershed gets to six percent impervious surface, it becomes a danger to all the resources in the area. I don't know if most of you know, but this is the largest untouched urban wild in the Boston area. So it has a lot of resources and wonderful, wonderful things for people to appreciate,

1 enjoy, protect, conserve. DCR owns it. And 2 now we see enormous overdevelopment by -- I'm 3 sorry, I have to say it, tremendous 4 specul ati on. Speculation in that the 5 quadrangle that you've seen will be having a 6 many more residential. So I think to look at 7 this without the cumulative impact of residences and commercial, and also FEMA and 8 9 its regulations -- I think you're all aware 10 that FEMA requires cumulative impact. 11 don't enforce, but they do require the 12 cumulative impact be done. And I have the 13 phosphorus I oad out there with high 14 residential density is like 35 percent. 15 Residential -- although we want does matter. 16 to see a lot of people enjoying it, it's a 17 beautiful place, it matters what kind of 18 density you build and how this is going to 19 affect the reservation and the new 20 constructed wetland and the marshes. I hope 21 that you'll be in touch and talking with all

1 the various agencies, especially the climate 2 group with the City of Cambridge, the CPAC. 3 They're very concerned about adaptation. 4 Cambridge is awarded the adaptation center of 5 the -- of one of eight cities in the United 6 States to be the adaptation center. That is 7 our major adaptation area. So I am 8 completely opposed to the development of this 9 property. 10 PAMELA WINTERS: Thank you. Thank 11 you, Ma'am. 12 HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you. 13 Next speaker is -- oh, thank you, I'll 14 have -- ask Liza to reproduce them for all of 15 US. 16 Next speaker why Elsie Fiore. 17 ELSIE FIORE: My name is Elsie 18 Fi ore. I live at 58 Mark Street in 19 Arlington. I've appeared here on numerous 20 Most recently a couple weeks ago occasi ons. 21 And there are a number of things or so.

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missing from what we saw up there. We didn't see any children. Not a single child. There wasn't even a mention of a child. apparently this whole development is being built for single people or maybe two people who sleep in one bed. We don't know who they But I do have a friend who worked with are. elderly housing and he tried for years for the state to make two-bedroom apartments in elderly housing. I don't know what they do I'm 85-years-old now myself, living in now. my own house and still driving and doing all those things. However, in elderly housing only has one bedroom, a sister and brother, one has to sleep on the couch. And that's gonna happen here. I never saw any building that had so many single beds, but then I haven't been in them.

So I have brought, I love to bring the picture of the great Acorn Park flood of 1996. I think before I've given the whole

group a whole series of pictures that were on a big sheet. So you should be looking at that.

This is a corner of Acorn Park Drive where it meets Route 2. This is also an old picture, but there's a gully there and it floods up and it goes towards Mr. McKinnon's project on the old Faces site.

I have tons of stuff that's very old because I've been preaching the same thing for years now. I will say I'm a 50 year member of the elected town meeting member in Arlington, along with my friend Harry McCabe. I was on the Conservation Commission for 11 years. I was Chairman for three. So, I'm just horrendously disappointed when I see that the Wetlands Protection Act is supposed to be protecting the land and people who live around it is forever being thrown away by Planning Boards, Conservation Commissions, and others. Of course, we know that Governor

1	Patrick took the environmental money away
2	that we need to use to protect these things.
3	So there's nothing left. The DCR is
4	helpless, and it's just when I looked at the
5	list of permits that they have, it goes along
6	with my thinking that we might as well
7	eliminate most of government and just have
8	one person making all the rules, because
9	these people always come in and ask for all
10	these permits and they're getting the
11	permits.
12	So I will ask one question and then I
13	want to read quickly a letter that I wrote a
14	number of years ago.
15	PAMELA WINTERS: Ma'am.
16	ELSIE FIORE: How long do we have
17	PAMELA WINTERS: Ma'am, excuse me, I
18	don't think you're going to have time to read
19	your letter. So if you could just
20	ELSIE FIORE: I read very fast.
21	PAMELA WINTERS: Well, your three

1 minutes is up. 2 ELSIE FIORE: No, that's not good 3 enough for me. I go along with Steve Kaiser. 4 When the developer has taken much more 5 than their time --6 Well, Mr. Chair. PAMELA WINTERS: 7 HUGH RUSSELL: We're trying to 8 address the balance so everybody in the room 9 has a chance to speak. 10 PAMELA WINTERS: You're welcome to 11 finalize your comments if it's brief. 12 ELSI E FI ORE: One of the things that 13 happens when you become 85 is that you forget 14 what you were saying a minute ago so I will 15 just sit down. But I'm totally opposed to 16 I would reiterate what was said by the 17 previous speaker who said -- I have a 18 neighbor who had to leave her job there years 19 ago because it took her an hour to go a half 20 a mile home from Cambridge to Arlington. 21 that's the other thing that they haven't

1 shown is the proximity to Arlington to 2 Belmont and the effect that this will have. 3 Thank you for your PAMELA WINTERS: 4 comments. 5 HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you. 6 Is it Annie Thompson. 7 ANNIE THOMPSON: Hi there, everyone. 8 Annie Thompson, 14 Cottage Ave., Arlington, 9 I kind of got involved in a lot of 10 this -- I'll give you a quick overview with 11 the Faces development. I live on Alewife 12 Brook, right against Alewife Brook so I've 13 seen all the flooding that happened. 14 Studying the FEMA stuff, finding out that 15 they're developing, Rich and his group, 16 Discovery Park development in the floodway, 17 Faces in the floodway, this in the floodplain with all these, you know, it's okay because 18 19 we're storing water. It's okay because we're 20 mitigating it in this way. Speaking with 21 FEMA where they said you really need to look

at the cumulative impacts of everything. So you don't say, okay well, this one's okay. We can do this now without considering what's gonna happen next and what's gonna happen next and what's gonna happen next. Right now you've got Faces going up. You've got more permits for more Discovery Park Drive. You've got this project. Owen O'Riordan told me the 165 Cambridge Park Drive is going Somebody's looking for a permit forward. there. You've got the stuff on Fawcett There's what, 429 units, that's Cube Street. 3 also, and also another 109 units.

So you've got, the flooding issue; right? And I think one other thing, I didn't really prepare any remarks, the -- in the on-line, the Cambridge Development Board's website they have a link to the application; right, for this meeting tonight. It's missing -- the on-line application is missing the 45 pages that BSC did. This whole

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section is missing from the on-line web filing, and this is very important to anybody concerned with any kind of flooding issue. I think that in and of itself should, you know, be resolved somehow given people more time or something to look at. It's gone. It's not there.

I also think you need to look at the traffic issue. You know, I -- I know I work -- I live in East Arlington. I can drop my son off at school, go on down Lake Street, get onto Route 2 to go out to Bedford. You see the cars coming off right now pulling a u-turn off Lake Street, cutting through Discovery Park. You're going to have more development at Discovery Park. You're gonna have people cutting through -- that whole area's already a mess. You know, people get off, they cut down Lake Street. It takes an hour just to get down Lake Street. You have people coming from all these new developments

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that are impacting Arlington and Belmont a heck of a lot more than they're impacting anybody in Cambridge, and it's not really being considered. So, you know, we need to think more about traffic.

Okay, did anybody ever say when Trader Joe's got put in and the Route 16 there, that was gonna have an impact on traffic? You know, the traffic impacts don't really seem to be looked at until after the fact, and then it's on to the next project. we didn't know it was gonna be that bad and this one's not that bad, and then that one's Well, it's kind of the same thing worse. with accumulative impact with flooding. Nothing seems to be really looked at on top of what's happened or what will happen. And overall it ends up affecting everybody. And the fact that so many things get permitted, I know I'm probably running short on time. fact that so many things get permitted that

1 really have a long-term impact without really 2 looking deeply into what's going on really 3 needs to be considered a little bit more. 4 HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you. 5 ANNIE THOMPSON: And I've got the 6 map here. This is the floodway map. 7 there's the flood, that's where it's going, 8 right outside the floodway but in the 9 fl oodpl ai n. 10 Next speaker is HUGH RUSSELL: 11 Mi chael Brandon. 12 MI CHAEL BRANDON: Thank you, 13 My name is Michael Brandon, Mr. Chairman. 14 B-r-a-n-d-o-n. I live at No. 27 Seven Pines 15 Avenue in North Cambridge and I'm the clerk 16 for the North Cambridge Stabilization 17 Committee. 18 I spoke to the Chairman before the 19 meeting convened or the hearing convened to 20 express concern I have and I thought I was 21 just going to speak about process issues

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tonight and save substantive comments for later, but some of my neighbors are saying things that ring quite true to me so I may get to that.

On the process issue, and some of the issues that have been alluded to or one of the speakers had a concern about the legality question of not closing hearings. My concern is about opening this hearing. This hearing -- and I did send a letter to the Inspectional Services Commissioner, who is responsible for enforcing the Ordinance, the copies -- although it was late today, they go to your staff and I believe -- I hope they will be forwarded to you. But there's a section of the Ordinance, as most of you know, that requires that public hearings be posted on the site. And they're very el aborate provisions for how that's done, they're visible and, you know, so it's not just a meaningless procedure so the developer

can say I did it.

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I've been talking to Rich McKinnon about this problem, and it hasn't been corrected. We've been talking about it for weeks. You'll see the letter. And just, I wanted to get on the record what I had suggested that you not open the hearing tonight, that this be an informal presentation for you, as he's done for you on the Faces site, other projects that he's He went twice to the -- gave a done. preliminary presentation to the Conservation Commission so that the folks, and I know there was one group here that said they hadn't been in contact, they're clearly aware of the hearing. Anyway, so that's a concern.

Oh, just to call to your attention,
too, that the Zoning Board has been aware of
this problem of applicants for Special
Permits, Zoning relief there not complying
with the Ordinance and not properly posting

clearly in accordance with what the rules are. So they've been cracking down. And what they would do is, and I know,
Mr. Chairman, you said you don't have enforcement power, and I agree. But they say we're not gonna open this hearing until you go back and do it right. So I wish that it happened here, but I guess it's too late now.

Many of the issues that we would like and that our organization would like to raise with you and discuss and talk to the proponents about, we just do not have time. They've been very cooperative in providing information which we placed on our website. Which was mentioned, the city's website doesn't even have a complete copy of the initial application let alone all the other material that's come in. And, you know, Rich has tried to provide information. I've tried to post it so it's publicly available, but it's a huge task. It's very huge project and

1	I'm concerned.
2	Thank you. I see I'm getting to the
3	end of my time so I'll shut up and do what I
4	said. You'll maybe hear from us later.
5	HUGH RUSSELL: We're not going to
6	make a decision tonight so there should be
7	time for your organization to communicate.
8	MI CHAEL BRANDON: Thank you. Can I
9	just get a clarification?
10	You said at the start that this hearing
11	will not be closed. Did you mean both the
12	oral and the written?
13	HUGH RUSSELL: That's what I meant,
14	yes.
15	MI CHAEL BRANDON: Okay, thank you.
16	That's good to hear.
17	HUGH RUSSELL: James.
18	JAMES WILLIAMSON: My name is James
19	Williamson, 1000 Jackson Place which is out
20	al ong Ri ndge Ave.
21	I am mindful and sympathetic to the

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concerns that are being expressed about the reservation, about the wetlands, about the floodplain, but I'm not expert on that, and so I'll leave it at that time.

I am not keen on the rhythmic panels that were described, but I'm gonna stick to things that I really know something about. I'm co-president of the Tenant Council at Jefferson Park which is a public -- major public housing along Rindge Ave. out near Alewife Brook Parkway. My first concern is about the traffic impacts along Rindge Ave. There are many, many young people who go back and forth across Rindge Ave. to get to the swimming pool, the DCR pool, to get to a baseball diamond, to get to Russell Field, and a whole larger community of people who go back and forth to the rear exit and entrance to the Alewife T station along the pathway. So, first of all, concerns about the traffic impacts.

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Secondly, bike -- something has been said about bicycles. I mean, wonderful, wonderful bicycles. There's a problem with the people, not the bicycles, but the people who ride them. People who walk to that back entrance and exit to the Alewife T station, which is at the end of the pathway that goes from the Russell Field fieldhouse to kind of head house rear entrance and exit to the Alewife T, that pathway is a pedestrian pathway and a piece of the Minuteman Bike Pathway. It's -- it's shared. But it's not shared very well by the people who ride their bicycles. They race along there creating terror on the part of the pedestrians who are fearfully walking along that pathway. there's gonna be a lot of bikes at this new major development, please have some instructions, some guidance to the people who ride those bikes as to how to learn to respect the pedestrians in that part of --

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because I imagine they'll be using, you know, racing along that shared pathway and bikeway.

And finally, I have another concern which is about the T. A year ago last November there was a derail ment at Alewife. This was after the D'Allessandro talked about the review, Odette D'Allessandro was quoted in saying he wouldn't ride the Red Line between Alewife and Harvard because it was Now we've just had -- so after that unsafe. there was a derailment, after the T assured the city there would be no problem. There was in fact a derailment. Now they've just had a multi-month refurbishing. They closed down the T on weekends to do a refurbishing along that area. I don't think that we can count on this having solved the problems having to do with safety and the security of the infrastructure in that area, and if you combine that with concerns about capacity, I'm wondering if you -- if there aren't

1 issues about how many people we're going to, 2 you are going to allow and you are going to 3 end up having crammed up into this area with 4 the notion that they're going to rely on 5 public transportation, which is in theory a 6 positive direction we want to go in, but in 7 practice I don't believe we have the capacity right now on the T. And when they vote 8 9 tomorrow for the fare hike, by their own 10 statistics they're predicting a five percent 11 decrease in ridership. So the impacts of an 12 increase in the fare can be taken into 13 consideration as well. So please be mindful 14 of the impacts having to do with public 15 transportation. 16 Thank you. 17 HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you. 18 Does anyone else wish to speak at this 19 time? 20 MI CHAEL BRANDON: Can I make one 21 more comment? One sentence.

1	HUGH RUSSELL: One sentence.
2	MICHAEL BRANDON: On the topic I
3	spoke of. Again, it's Michael Brandon.
4	I wanted to acknowledge the presence of
5	Councillor City Councillor van Beuzekom,
6	thank her for coming. And I don't think any
7	other councillors, current councillors are
8	here. Mr. Gallucio's here. Good to see him.
9	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. I think that's
10	the end of your sentence.
11	MICHAEL BRANDON: I'm sorry. The
12	second sentence or the end of this sentence
13	is that the City Council last night
14	unani mously passed an order to address the
15	problem
16	HUGH RUSSELL: Yes, we received a
17	copy of that order.
18	MI CHAEL BRANDON: Oh, good. Thank
19	you.
20	HUGH RUSSELL: Councillor, would you
21	like to speak?

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MINKA van BEUZEKOM: Okay. So my name is Minka van Beuzekom. So I'm going to repeat a lot of what was said before, so I too am concerned about the cumulative impacts of the traffic. As you guys know, I've been coming to many of the Planning Board hearings, and to me it's -- it's exciting on one hand that a lot of the vision of having more people live in the city is going to happen, but it also raises a lot of concerns. Are they going to bring their cars? Are they going to bring public transportation? Will public transportation be able to handle all that extra load? So for me it's kind of a mi xed blessing.

When I think about Faces, and I don't remember all the numbers of how many units, but Faces, now this one, Wheeler and Concord, Fawcett Street. I mean, it's just a mind boggling number of new people that we want to have come into the city. And I really do

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hope that there is some way for Traffic and Parking to look at the cumulative impact of all these cars and the impact on the smaller residential streets.

But there are some exciting things. The fact that now there might very well be a bridge that crosses over the train tracks into the Alewife Overlay District is great. I just hope it's not a bridge that's sort of dangling without a place to land on the other I'm not sure if that's part is -- it's si de. not in your control, but I'm not sure if that part's been looked at. And also I think it's very exciting, although I think other groups are thinking about this at the same time, to do shared parking between the businesses and Since it was pointed out, the residential. they've used parking at different times of the day. So I'll leave my comments at that. Thank you.

HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.

So I'm

1 Does anyone else wish to speak? 2 (No Response.) 3 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, so we are going 4 to go into a time in this meeting where the 5 Board discusses what we've heard. I would 6 like to present to the Board that Ted has 7 asked if he could leave by ten o'clock 8 because of other commitments he has. 9 wondering if we can just let it stop now and 10 then pick it up at the next meeting and go 11 forward? 12 That's a good idea. PAMELA WINTERS: 13 Maybe I could just THOMAS ANNI NGER: 14 clarify a procedural matter because it's been 15 asked about a couple times. 16 We are doing what lawyers call 17 continuing the hearing. In other words, 18 we're going to keep it open until next time 19 and the time after that if necessary until 20 just before we reach our decision.

implication of that is that we will continue

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to ask the proponent if there are any further comments that they want to make, and then we will allow the public to make comments as Those comments will, in all well. likelihood, be limited to two minutes, not three minutes, two minutes, for further testimony to keep the process moving. have a lot of -- as some of you may have heard, other items that we have to deal with. This process of keeping and continuing the hearing is one that we plan to take on just about all our other matters that we deal with when we have more than one meeting on which we take up these matters. So the continuance of the hearing is something that we're doing tonight and we will do that on other matters as well.

HUGH RUSSELL: And we thank Ted actually for putting us on to this road a few months ago.

So do we know when this will come up

1	agai n?
2	LIZA PADEN: Yes. It would make
3	sure that you sign up on the sign-up sheet
4	either e-mail or regular mail and you'll get
5	a notice of the next time this is on the
6	agenda.
7	ANNIE THOMPSON: Can you make sure
8	the full document is on the website?
9	HUGH RUSSELL: We'll try. Okay,
10	thank you very much.
11	JAMES WILLIAMSON: You'll wait until
12	there's more back and forth before you all
13	will be discussing things?
14	HUGH RUSSELL: We're just out of
15	time tonight.
16	THOMAS ANNINGER: I actually think
17	that if we wanted to talk beyond now, if we
18	had comments to make, I think that would not
19	impact Ted's participation in the public
20	heari ng.
21	WILLIAM TIBBS: I would prefer to

1	talk when we're all here.
2	THOMAS ANNINGER: That's fine.
3	WILLIAM TIBBS: So everyone can hear
4	our comments.
5	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. So can we
6	proceed on with the next matter or do we need
7	a break?
8	THOMAS ANNINGER: Let's give a
9	chance for the room to clear.
10	HUGH RUSSELL: Five minute break and
11	then the next item that we're going to talk
12	about is Building G, Planning Board 141.
13	(A short recess was taken.)
14	(Sitting Members: Hugh Russell, Thomas
15	Anninger, William Tibbs, Pamela Winters,
16	Steven Winter, Ahmed Nur.)
17	HUGH RUSSELL: So I think we can get
18	started now. So the next item on the agenda
19	is design update for Building G which is used
20	to be called Cambridge Research Park and I'm
21	not quite sure what to call it today.
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SAL ZINNO: Chairman, members of the Board, we've been calling it parcel G. But we recognize we're going to have to come up with another name.

To keep it brief, so we were here on the 21st to review our initial plans for this bui I di ng. We heard some comments. Some were loud and clear in terms of the design, and I think one of the things my grandmother used to say is that everything happens for the best. We went back to the drawing board for the few items, and I'm pleased to say that we are more satisfied with the project as it stands today than we were on the 21st. I hope you are, too. With that said, I am --I'll turn it over to Jim to give us some details.

JIM BATCHELOR: Thank you, Sal. My name is Jim Batchelor, B-a-t-c-h-e-l-o-r.

And I'm a principal with Arrowstreet.

So I have prepared some slides. I

think you have seen the materials in the distribution. I will go relatively smoothly through them and then we can have a discussion. I've also brought, in addition, some samples for the exterior materials for this discussion.

This is the site area. I think everyone is familiar with it. I won't speak much about it, I think everyone knows which parcel we're talking about, but if there are any questions that relate to this, we can come back to it.

We did, as was requested, provide a few more views of the surrounding area, including some of the other buildings that were desiring to relate to in terms of materials and to some extent colors. And we have also provided some more views just to show the building in its context. So obviously you can see our design for Parcel G in the center with Genzyme to the right, and to the left is

the Watermark II project which is about to go into construction.

A view coming from the other side.

Again Watermark II on the right and Genzyme on the left, looking down at the G.

A view from eye level across the canal showing the building in its context.

A view from the southwest showing the building with some, again, some of the contextual buildings on each side.

And I did include here, which was not in your packet, but a pairing to kind of talk about some of the adjustments that we made in response to the comments last time.

So we heard a number of suggestions that we look further at the fenestration to try to simplify it. And starting from the

penthouse we have taken the windows out of

the penthouse, except at the far upper right,

the southeast corner where we have floor to ceiling glass which we think provides a nice

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transparency at the corner. And also I think will provide interesting visual points. I think you can see that view as you come across the Longfellow Bridge.

The heads for all the windows we've made at a consistent height on the curtain wall, which is the south side. Basi cal I y, all of the material on the south is curtain The curtain wall continues around a little bit on the east and the west, and then metal panel begins here. But we have created a consistent height for the head of the windows picking the highest point that we had and thinking that this could be beneficial or it will let more daylight further into the building. And then on the sill we have removed the occasional lower and used a consistent sill height. And I think, again, as Sal said, we're pleased with the difference that has made.

We've also taken out some of the

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smaller differences between the facet planes on the second and third floor and between the fifth and the penthouse, and it's just kind of simplified the massing a little bit. And we're generally, again, pleased with where that's going.

This is another important view obviously from the northwest, and this is a view which I think there were a number of positive numbers, we tend to keep that as it I did prepare this in part to say that was. there's considerable continuity, but also to say that we did address a little bit, the north side, and we have added some additional, kind of corner conference room fenestration at the northeast corner. The center on this side is likely to be support spaces with less occupants and we've used a little bit smaller window. And I think, again, that's working with our overall energy model trying to be efficient in where we put

our glass. On the west side and on the east side, again, we're using a little bit less glass area than on the south side.

in. All of the first floor is to be an active retail presence. So that as one approaches both from the southwest and from the northwest, there will be an active retail presence. I think we're pleased with what we have done in terms of keeping, keeping the facets which I think have been an important part of our design, but also doing some things to simplify it. The massing on this side is a bit simplified from what it was before.

Another view, just showing the northwest corner closer in. This would be the retail presence. This would be the entry into the lab office building.

Nothing much has changed but we have the site, area site plan for reference. This

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is a section that shows the building in the context of the garage which is below grade that exists. Genzyme on the left. And the Chapter 91 setback line which consists of a vertical plane up to 55 feet in height and then an angled plane at a two to one angle. And I did want to mention we are, we are still working through some important dimensional issues for all our clearances here, and we have to work to make sure that within the height that we have, we can do that with an economical structural frame and achieve the clearances at each level that are important for the uses. And right at the moment that's still something that we haven't fully worked out, and we may need to tweak this a little bit more. But conceptually this is our goal and where we are headed.

I included the plans if there are any questions. This is the typical two and three floor which is the main lab, office floor.

This is showing the roof terrace at fifth level. You can see below it, the fourth level, there are two nice terraces that overlook the park and canal to the south.

Looking at the penthouse mechanical level and looking at the roof.

A section with a little bit more detail in it. We've got a little bit more information on the exterior materials, and I have brought a sample which I will pass around if people would like to look at that. The primary materials are on the right-hand side. And on the left we have some specialty materials. And I'll talk a little bit more about where those are used.

This is in general indicative of our intentions on the curtain wall glass. The one immediately to the left is our general intention with respect to what's referred to as the metal panel Alucobond type more of a

punched open window. Definitely an increase in the energy conservation value of this kind of wall, so we're trying to use that a little bit more.

This is a perforated metal which we're using in a couple elevations, and I'll show a little bit more about that. And this is an embossed metal, which is something which, again, we have a bit of a sample for it. And I'll show you where those are located on the building.

This is the west elevation and a good one for talking about those materials.

Curtain wall on the west and on the east side is just wrapping around from the south. The south being essentially all curtain wall.

There's a little bit of curtain wall on the left-hand side here. This zone is all metal panel. The perforated is used high up in the building here where we have a significant air intake for the lab air. This is the intake

I arge Louvers, what we've done is we've set the classic Large Louvers back about four feet. And what we have done is to put a perforated metal screen in front, because we feel that visually this will enable us to come up with a coherent set of materials that I think will be more interesting and more unified whole than straight Louvers.

And then the areas of embossed is taken, in effect, in this vertical zone underneath the perforated so the idea is that there would be not a completely smooth metal here. This is a smooth Alucobond. This is an embossed. And you can see the sample as it goes around.

South. All curtain wall on the south.

This at the top is a screen wall, and they're also looking at using the perforated metal up at the screen wall up at the top.

This is the north side. Again, all --

almost all Alucobond metal type of panel. A little bit of curtain wall at the corners.

This is the east elevation. Again, you can see a little bit of the curtain wall wrapping around at the corners. And you can see also up at the top would be a perf screen. And in this area here we may not be using a perf screen to provide a little bit more solid in that corner and on the back.

And those are the slides.

THOMAS ANNINGER: What happens to the water with the perforations?

JIM BATCHELOR: The easiest way to see that is -- and I'll show the -- a slide like this. This is showing in plane of the perforation. This is the plane of the louver. And at the bottom of this is a drain. So where water gets through, which to some extent it will, it's been captured here. And the louver here is designed as a weather tight louver. So we're thinking actually we

have -- we have an okay weather tight situation.

We did seriously think through the color and the comments on the color. As is indicated by the way the drawings have been continued, we do hope that we will get your blessing on a shade of green that we think is good. We have changed it a little bit from before in two ways.

One is to use a consistent color.

And the second is to make it a little by the more silvery so it has a little more metallic feel, and we're hoping that combination will pass muster.

SAL ZINNO: Show the slide that has a few of the other inspirations.

JIM BATCHELOR: Oh, yeah, we did include in the beginning a couple other buildings that have a little bit of a greenish cast to them. The building itself has a little bit of a greenish cast. This is

1 650, I think. This is MIT. This is MIT from 2 the river side. 3 That's the Sloan? THOMAS ANNI NGER: 4 WILLIAM TIBBS: Yes. 5 JIM BATCHELOR: Yes, it is. 6 So I think we're feeling that it can in 7 a positive way fit in in some ways. And also 8 it would be definitely pre-distinctive by 9 being predominantly that in both this 10 building and this building where it is one of 11 two important colors. 12 HUGH RUSSELL: Roger, did you want 13 to make any comments? 14 ROGER BOOTHE: Yes, I think the 15 Board did have some very good suggestions, 16 and I'm very pleased with how Arrowstreet and 17 Jim Batchelor have dealt with that. 18 I personally thought the building was 19 pretty much okay to begin with, but I 20 listened to what you said. I think the 21 simplifications have made it stronger.

1 think it's nice that it's still sort of an 2 idiosyncratic sort of building. It's up 3 against such a strong building having Genzyme 4 as a strong backdrop, and the power plant, 5 it's a pretty strong neighbor for better or 6 So it's good it has some strength of worse. 7 character, but I think the simplifications 8 have kind of calmed it down and made it 9 actually do what it's doing before in a 10 perhaps more elegant sort of way. So I'm 11 feeling very good about the outcome. 12 HUGH RUSSELL: Any comments? Steve. 13 STEVEN WINTER: Thank you, 14 Mr. Chair. I have just very short comments. 15 I think we have done a lot better with this 16 consideration, Jim. And I also want to say 17 that this building is modern in every way. 18 But it, it maintains an interesting sort of 19 charm, and I'm not exactly sure why. 20 could be the nonlinear front to it. It could 21 be the setting that it's in. But it is a

1 very interesting building. 2 JIM BATCHELOR: Thank you. 3 HUGH RUSSELL: Ahmed. AHMED NUR: I too, Hugh, didn't 4 5 really see what you saw the first time. I 6 was -- I thought the first design was fine, 7 but now I see where you're going with it. 8 really like it a lot better especially how 9 for lack of a better word, the building is --10 has the attention of the water. Both 11 sunlight and water view for its tenant and 12 also for the viewers from outside. 13 away from all that, you know, checkered 14 blocking of that makes it look very unique in 15 Aside from that, I think those its location. 16 are the only comments that I have to make 17 archi tectural I y speaki ng. 18 Even though I'm not sure what you call 19 the -- I call that hammered facade. 20 Embossed? I don't JIM BATCHELOR: 21 know if that's the right word.

1 AHMED NUR: I'll call it a hammered. 2 What was the purpose -- I understand the 3 letting the air in through the louvers is the 4 reason why you have the Swiss cheese. 5 JIM BATCHELOR: Yes. 6 AHMED NUR: But the hammered, I 7 couldn't see close up elevation, the two of 8 them side to side just to see what the skin 9 might look like as opposed to --you know, from here it looks like the shades are all 10 11 the same. 12 That's right. JIM BATCHELOR: 13 The view that we had. AHMED NUR: 14 But if you zoomed into that facade, I 15 wondered if that's going to -- if it does 16 look like attractive as it seems from a 17 di stance. 18 Our hope is that it JIM BATCHELOR: 19 will be a good complement to it. In other 20 words, there are holes and then there are 21 these projecting embossed, and that they

1 bring it a little bit together. We have seen 2 some other buildings in which some similar 3 things have been attempted and have felt like 4 the results were positive. 5 AHMED NUR: Okay. 6 HUGH RUSSELL: Pam. 7 PAMELA WINTERS: Just one comment. 8 I'm glad you changed the windows. That was 9 the one thing I didn't like from the last 10 presentation. I just think it makes it more 11 cohesive and more elegant looking and I'm 12 glad that you did that. 13 HUGH RUSSELL: Bill. 14 WILLIAM TIBBS: I wasn't here on 15 your first presentation, but looking at the 16 befores and after, I think it's definitely moved in a positive direction. I mean, this 17 18 poor site has gone through so much. 19 remember one of the first things that we saw 20 was that nice little glass studio residential

building in which I really felt really just

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from its design really held that site very well, and I think this kind of has more of that feel because of its glassiness on the water side than the previous one did which was getting a little bit more of an office building kind of look. So I think it's moving in a good direction.

THOMAS ANNINGER: Just a couple things that haven't been said. I like the What I like -- I do like the color bui I di ng. a lot. I'm very happy with the color. And I think it's an improved green over the previous one, although it's subtle. I liked it before, and I like this one even better. And I like the massing. I like the way you -- now that I can see how it relates to the other buildings in a clearer way, I do like the way you feather down in a way that makes the whole sort of this hue, this Genzyme building and the rest sort of come together. I think you've done a very nice job. I'm

tempted to say book end but that isn't quite the right word. But I do think you shape the massing and the spaces in a way that is -- that works well coming down to the green and to the canal, and I'm glad you did it that way. I wasn't so sure last time, but I -- now I'm convinced that it is a good outcome.

HUGH RUSSELL: Well, I think the presentation was very helpful. The amount of views you made, the -- I think makes the strongest case you could make for the building. And I'm very happy with the building now and I think I understand it better, and it's -- I really look forward to seeing it because it's a challenging site as everybody has said, but that trying to do many different things and work with some very strong neighbors and I think it's going to really succeed in doing that.

So, I guess you're hearing a unanimous point of view. The only person who mentioned

1	color was Tom I believe or did you mention
2	col or?
3	PAMELA WINTERS: I mentioned color
4	last time, too.
5	HUGH RUSSELL: Right. And I don't
6	think we have to take any exception to the
7	materials that were shown to us.
8	PAMELA WINTERS: No.
9	HUGH RUSSELL: So is there a formal
10	action you would like us to take?
11	ROGER BOOTHE: I think you are
12	supposed to take a vote on the do they
13	need to take a vote, Liza?
14	LIZA PADEN: To move it on to the
15	final design.
16	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, so we need a
17	motion to say we've reviewed and approved
18	thi s.
19	WILLIAM TIBBS: So moved.
20	THOMAS ANNI NGER: Second.
21	What does that mean, final design?

1	HUGH RUSSELL: There are stages.
2	LIZA PADEN: I think the next stage
3	before the construction when they come in
4	for their Building Permit, that will come
5	back to you just before the Building Permit
6	appl i cati on.
7	SAL ZINNO: I think that's what I
8	understand, there's one more iteration.
9	You get to see us again.
10	JIM BATCHELOR: There's one more
11	i terati on.
12	LIZA PADEN: Right. Because this
13	Cambridge Research Park building has come
14	back to you before the Building Permit as
15	opposed to just the staff doing it like we do
16	for other permits.
17	ROGER BOOTHE: Just the way this PUD
18	was structured when you took your vote
19	ori gi nal I y.
20	THOMAS ANNINGER: I see.
21	HUGH RUSSELL: And I think the level

1	of decision they're making is at pretty high
2	level now. So that would just be a pro
3	forma.
4	Okay, on the motion are we ready to
5	vote? All those in favor?
6	(Show of hands.)
7	HUGH RUSSELL: Everybody is voting
8	in favor.
9	(Russell, Anninger, Tibbs, Winters,
10	Winter, Nur.)
11	HUGH RUSSELL: Sorry for gi vi ng you
12	a hard time.
13	JIM BATCHELOR: Thank you for the
14	constructive criticism.
15	PAMELA WINTERS: It's a better
16	bui I di ng.
17	JIM BATCHELOR: It is. And for that
18	I'm grateful.
19	HUGH RUSSELL: Now, building F.
20	LIZA PADEN: Right. So in the
21	Cambri dge Research Park.

1	HUGH RUSSELL: This is the Cat in
2	the Hat.
3	LIZA PADEN: Pardon? The Cat in the
4	Hat, right.
5	The Cambridge Research Park, the
6	Planning Board has to you've done this
7	before with other restaurants. If it's found
8	to be a fast order food Special Permit, you
9	actually approve that use for Cambridge
10	Research Park for this PUD.
11	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay.
12	STEVEN WINTER: I'm lost.
13	HUGH RUSSELL: Oh, so they're
14	proposing to put a
15	LIZA PADEN: We have somebody here
16	who is going to explain it to you.
17	DAVID KREITZER: My name is David
18	Kreitzer, K-r-e-i-t-z-e-r. And I work for
19	Biomed Realty Trust. So as a part of our
20	Special Permit for the Kendall Square
21	project, if a food service in one of our
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retail zoned areas is considered fast service, we have to come to the Planning Board for approval which is why we're here today asking for your approval of MexiCali Burrito. They will be opening up a second location in Kendall Square at the garage head house. The space is actually extremely small, 222 square feet. Pretty much has to be a takeout, to go. Obviously, a no seating inside of there. They're going to be serving breakfast and lunch, open eight hours a day.

DAVID KREITZER: 200 square feet, yeah. So they'll have an indoor window for people coming out the garage and cold days in the winter, and an outdoor window as well to service the south plaza, which is the green area. And also the seating area that exists now which Parcel G actually is right next to and spews out into. So we think it will bring a lot of, you know, another amenity to

In 200 square feet?

WILLIAM TIBBS:

the Kendall Square area and bring more life to the area and give people a good option in the morning when they're leaving the garage. And then also, you know, service One Broadway, 101 and One Main, and then the Watermark apartments, the new Watermark building as well as the residential of the Third Street apartments.

Like I mentioned, MexiCali started, was it five or six years ago? Four years ago. They're in Tech Square. Locally owned by Eric Quadrino who will give you a little overview. And I recently read an article that this will be one of the first non-chain restaurant to open up a second location in Kendall Square, both being in Kendall Square. So we're very excited and we hope that you'll give us approval.

And I'll let Eric say a few words.

ERIC QUADRINO: Hello, I'm Eric

Quadrino, Q-u-a-d-r-i-n-o. And as David

mentioned, I own MexiCali Burrito Company in Tech Square. This May makes four years for us I'm happy to say. We serve over-the-counter Mexican cuisine to the daytime working population of Kendall Square as well as Cambridge residents. In addition to food service, we also remain active in the We often donate food and time to community. the university as well as have business to business relationships with other Cambridge busi nesses. Personally I sit on the Board of Kendal | Square Association where | coordinate the retail for the area. As David also mentioned, this is a 222 square foot We'll be focusing primarily on l ocati on. breakfast and lunch probably closing at around three p.m. I think the addition of MexiCali will be welcome to the area. Ιt will give us a presence on the other side of the square. And we have yet to confirm, but we believe it is accurate, that we are the

1	second independently owned restaurant to have
2	two locations in the area. Again, thank you
3	for your consi derati on.
4	STEVEN WINTER: I have some
5	questi ons.
6	HUGH RUSSELL: Yes, go ahead.
7	STEVEN WINTER: For the gentleman.
8	I'm sorry that I'm going to look at you over
9	the staff.
10	ERIC QUADRINO: Not a problem.
11	STEVEN WINTER: Are you going to be
12	there Saturdays and Sundays when there's
13	possible there's a great market there for
14	you.
15	ERIC QUADRINO: We are not planning
16	on being open Saturdays and Sundays. We are
17	not objecting to it either.
18	STEVEN WINTER: Yes, I mean it could
19	be a seasonal thing. It could be in the
20	summer when people will be there.
21	ERIC QUADRINO: Definitely open to

1 it. 2 STEVEN WINTER: And I also wanted 3 to -- the Board may be aware of this, but 4 these restaurants provide terrific food 5 preparation, entry-level jobs for folks, and 6 often they're career ladder jobs where people 7 get skills and abilities and move on to something else. And so that's a really good 8 9 thing for the community. 10 That's correct. ERIC OUADRINO: Αt 11 MexiCali we currently employ Cambridge and 12 Somerville residents, and we will be taking 13 on additional staff at both MexiCali I and 14 MexiCali Cabana. 15 STEVEN WINTER: Thank you. 16 WILLIAM TIBBS: I'd like to --17 PAMELA WINTERS: Go ahead. I'm just 18 curious, do you serve the same food at 19 breakfast as you do at Lunch? 20 ERIC QUADRINO: We don't. Ιn 21 breakfast we'll be focusing more on breakfast

1	burritos and assorted pastries and coffee.
2	And at lunch we'll be switching over to a
3	slightly scaled down version of our
4	traditional menu, which is about four meat
5	fillings and two to three rotating vegetable
6	fillings for burritos, taco, nachos, etcetera
7	with seasonal changing specials.
8	PAMELA WINTERS: Thank you.
9	ERIC QUADRINO: I hope that made
10	everybody hungry.
11	PAMELA WINTERS: I want samples.
12	HUGH RUSSELL: And I guess it's hard
13	with your name to follow the practice of
14	Boloco who branches out somewhat in cuisines.
15	So, I love their pan cock wrap. I don't like
16	beans at all. So it's not a condition. Just
17	know that other people who might be your
18	customers could reach them.
19	ERIC QUADRINO: Appreciate the
20	i nput.
21	WILLIAM TIBBS: I'd like to make a

1 motion that we approve the restaurant use for 2 Building F. 3 I'm sorry, I was a AHMED NUR: 4 little confused. I a had a quick question, 5 Bill. I'm sorry. And that is -- I really 6 didn't get any plans with -- I don't know 7 exactly where it is located other than the 8 garage, a picture of it. 9 STEVEN WINTER: We have had that; is 10 that correct? 11 AHMED NUR: At the same time what 12 are we approving? 13 WILLIAM TIBBS: Just a use. 14 AHMED NUR: Just the use of it. don't have to worry about the sinks and where 15 16 is this and where is that? 17 STEVEN WINTER: The last plans we 18 saw -- those are good concerns. The last 19 plans we saw had, I felt, conditions to meet 20 all of those issues. 21 AHMED NUR: I'm pretty sure I'm

1	going to go along with myokay.
2	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. There's a
3	motion that's been made.
4	Is there a second.
5	Pam is seconding. Is there any more
6	di scussi on?
7	(No Response.)
8	HUGH RUSSELL: All those in favor of
9	the motion.
10	(Show of hands.)
11	HUGH RUSSELL: All members voting in
12	favor.
13	(Russell, Anninger, Tibbs, Winters,
14	Winter, Nur.)
15	HUGH RUSSELL: Just one other
16	comment. I think this is a really positive
17	thing to do. I mean, it's really a side
18	effect (i naudi bl e).
19	Thank you very much. And we'll go on
20	to the last item on our agenda, the K2C2
21	update.

BRIAN MURPHY: And while Roger's setting up, I'll try to provide a little bit of additional context.

This is the first of two updates that the Board will be getting, and actually May 1st when David Dickson comes. And this is mostly going to be focussed on K2 really because of the fact that we're winding down that process to make for a great deal of time, and in addition with MIT likely to be refocusing resubmitting its petition and to give some sense of additional context of this. We'll also provide the Board with a Central Square update later on in the summer.

But really the Kendall phase about a year ago, we did an initial update earlier in the process, but it's now in its final stages. And once it's done, you know, which will be really around the end of April beginning of May, the staff will work on formulating Zoning based on the

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recommendations and we'll bring it to your consideration most likely in June.

Similar to ECaPs and Concord/Alewife we

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would expect that this would be a Planning Board Rezoning Petition with the goal of filing it by the fall. And, you know, some of the key drivers to set the stage for the Kendall process would be that for Kendall to retain its, you know, really its role as a supreme location for innovation economy, there needs to be some capacity for businesses to grow and stay, not just in Cambridge but really in Kendall Square. when you look at what really drives a lot of these innovation businesses, they really want to be proximate to MIT, Broad Institute, There really is a strong push Whi tehead. there.

We've been successful for sometime with a biotech cluster, with companies such as Genzyme, Biogen, Novartis expanding here and

creating a campus. You've got Pfizer moving to 610 Main Street. But what's been also I think exciting is we've had more recently web and informational management companies.

Microsoft expanding, Google expanding, and now Amazon having a presence here. They are three of the largest information management companies that are out there.

The tension we also face at the same time is that we want to make sure that the Kendall continues its trajectory in terms of the knowledge economy. We also want to continue its transformation into a vibrant, liveable mixed use district, not just a place where people just want to work but live and play as well. So as we've been going through this process, we've been talking about how do we increase densities and heights to accommodate the desired development capacities for the innovation component.

And, you know, as we do this, it really

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becomes increasingly more important to think about how the development is shaped, how it fits into the Cambridge context, and more specifically the Kendall context. And what are the elements that's the best that can Leverage that development to create a positive urban experience at the street Level. Whether that's ground floor retail, whether that's thinking consciously about street wall heights, those sorts of things. So the goal really of Roger's presentation is to set the stage to help us get more of a shared understanding of how we've dealt with height in Cambridge -- and then just that obviously to remind people there will be an additional public presentation at the public meeting for Kendall Square from six to nine. With that I'll let Roger sort of give you some height context as we go forward.

ROGER BOOTHE: So it's quarter of eleven, how much appetite do you have for

1 this discussion? Because I could go on a 2 really long time or I could be pretty short. 3 Well, I want to get STEVEN WINTER: 4 the job done. 5 What if I take about ROGER BOOTHE: 6 20 minutes and you all interrupt as I go? 7 Figure that might be half an hour? 8 HUGH RUSSELL: 15 is better. 9 WILLIAM TIBBS: We're obviously 10 going to be talking about this for a while. 11 Okay. I'll be really ROGER BOOTHE: 12 fast. 13 WILLIAM TIBBS: Just give us an idea 14 of where you're going. 15 ROGER BOOTHE: As Brian said, we're 16 focusing on height at all, we've got lots of 17 petitions coming. We need to try to think 18 systematically about all the issues, not just 19 height. So part of what we're seeing is that 20 we've got strategy that need to being taken 21 into account. And so I've structured this

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discussion about heights in Cambridge, why we care briefly, what heights are allowed in our Ordi nance. Strategi es we' ve used. And then trying to get to, what's going to be coming up to. We're going to have like four hearings in a row where heights and densities are going to be big issues, and it's kind of a growth that we've seen over time. And it's probably just a matter of thinking about heights at all, because even though I think about it a lot, I still get confused and you're going to be having people saying how about 150 feet? How about 200? How about 300? It's kind of helpful to try to start getting heights in your mind. So clearly there are good things about it. You can get more density. You can get more open space for ground floor if the height's dealt with properly. Great for views, value goes up, maybe get landmarks. And certainly we have a whole range of heights in our Zoning that go

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from quite low in the neighborhood areas.

Not looking at anything specific here, just the colors. The yellow is clearly our residential area with the lowest heights.

The green gets a little denser. And the areas over in Eastern Cambridge where you see the blues, that's what we're going to be looking at in more detail in the next four or five weeks in these hearings that are coming.

There's going to be something talked about in the, you know, University Park area. Clearly the MXD with MIT and our own K2C2 planning and then up in North Point.

So, how do we get to having high buildings at all? Many tall buildings were built before we had the 2001 height limit of 120. And just trying to think about it I pulled out some examples that are familiar to all of us that happened over the years. 929 Mass. Ave. was a Variance back in the -- I guess '60's, '70's. That 184.

Rindge Ave., 215 feet way back when in the comprehensive permit days really when we were just trying to get going on affordable housing.

The Commonweal th and U.S. Government aren't subject to our controls when they're doing buildings for government use, so we have the East Cambridge Courthouse, 312 feet and the DOT building at 193 feet. So around 200, 300 feet was happening back a while ago. We haven't seen much in the 300 range recently.

And then Central Square we had in the old Business B, we didn't have height limits. So this tower was built at 187 feet. A lot of these we're kind of looking down on. It's important that we get down to street level and realize that one thing about heights is you're often not aware of it as you're walking along unless you're seeing it from some distance. And of course so much of what

we do is focussed on ground plane whatever we're dealing with.

The old IB plan was used when Tech Square was built in the '60's. That building has come down. We've had several in-fill buildings, but I just put it in for sort of historic interest that even back then we were around 150 feet with some of these modern buildings on the line.

And Harvard Square, a little building is William James Hall at 213 feet, and Holyoke Center is about 163 feet. So those modern exemplars I think led us to the Harvard Square keeping the heights much lower with the 60-foot cornus going up to 80 feet.

Again, back before we had citywide zoning, the East Gate dorm was built up to 270 feet. And that's one I find helpful to think about because it's so close to Kendall Square, and it's certainly part of what MIT is thinking about; very slender tower. So

1 how big and fat these towers are is something 2 that we've spent a lot of time talking about, 3 we're still trying to work that out. 4 STEVEN WINTER: What was the date on 5 that building? 6 ROGER BOOTHE: The date on East 7 Gate? I would say about 1970. 8 HUGH RUSSELL: Yes. 9 Something like that. ROGER BOOTHE: 10 So the Board itself has gotten into 11 regulating heights and thinking about heights 12 for the last 30 years that I've been involved 13 With Charles Square going up to 110 in this. 14 Again, we were willing to think about feet. 15 that because it wasn't in the heart of 16 Harvard Square and it had its own spatial 17 context along the river. 18 Graves Landing, we kept that much lower 19 because it was right on the canal. We spent 20 a lot of time worrying about height in the 21 eighties throughout the whole East Cambridge

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And one project that I will ri verfront. never forget was how hard we were pushed to make the Esplanade housing to go higher. were very tough; right? We stuck with the height limit that we had which was 120 feet in all the district, and Richard Cohen pushed hard for Moshosoppi's (phonetic) design to be allowed to go up twice as high. Literally twice as high, and twice the density and we And that's something in my mind said no. thinking about heights is that we really established a datum here, and I don't know, maybe we're even too strict, but certainly it's an instructive thing to think about this is a whole district that feels like a district partly because the heights and density were pretty strongly controlled.

Now, more recently of course the Watermark building, I think several board members were thinking Watermark when we went on our walk a few weeks ago. It goes up to

250 feet basically which is the limit in a lot of the Kendall -- heart of Kendall Square now, and it makes for a much more denser building. And, again, the question of how wide these are? What the floor plates are? We'll be talking more about that and there are different points of view on that. But that's sort of a new magic number in Kendall square, the 248 or 250 feet.

Here we are looking down on it, and this is of course where we were just looking at the very building recently. And, again, you see the slender tower. It's quite tall but set off a little bit and really having such a small floor plate.

North Point we're again up higher with the Archstone-Smith project up to 220. And here it is seen in context. And, of course, the perspective is something that you always have to remember. Here is little old EF in at 120 and it's in the foreground. Museum

Towers at 235, don't seem as tall. And then the 235 building in the back is -- you know, thinking about perspective is something as we review a lot of this new development that's coming our way is important. And since time is so limbed, I'll really whiz through this. But the idea that I was thinking is important, is having a strategy. Clearly we had very clear strategy in Harvard Square that we also fly to heart to Central Square and we allow the Charles Square PUD to be an exception to that.

University Park more subtle, and I
think quite successful regime in terms of how
it managed to -- the heights. So that we had
a 35-foot light limit along Brookline Street
emulating the historic pattern. We allowed
buildings to go up higher as you got towards
the Common. We had a datum of about 70 feet,
and we allowed buildings furthest away to be
the highest. So I feel like that's really

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worked pretty well. And this is actually a diagram from the guidelines that showed these limited footprints and their little arrows, saying this one could go that way, this could go back and forth, and this could go back and And of course we had the Luxury of forth. one large development being developed over quite a while. Every one of those buildings came to the Planning Board. We looked at them all and think about where things went. And what we're up against now is with particularly Kendall Square being so much more built out, it's not as easy to think about it in a big master plan kind of way.

So the MXD height strategy has really been a simple limit of 250 feet in the MXD, coupled with a gross floor area limit. And I guess it was the first time in the Ordinance that there was actually a number for how many thousands of square feet to be built, and that's been rationed up with the road

expansion and so forth. But with MXD almost complete, we've got about six buildings under 120 feet. About three in the 250-foot range. First Broad is 146, second one up to -- and some of these numbers, I have to say, with and without mechanicals, we're just talking roughly here. But around getting close to the 250. And the Marriott hotel is 250. So there's the first Broad. And again it being right on the street corner, you're very aware of the whole height.

The saving grace in my mind on the second Broad is that it's around the corner on Ames Street, and one very important thing is how, if you recall, there are these six or seven floors that are connected. So we're actually getting very big floor plates which is what we're hearing from all the developers. Now is a big concern it's getting big floor plates, but they definitely read as two separate buildings. They're

mostly two separate, but they have a

2 significant connector pulling those together.

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4 around for a while. It's something that I

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don't think that most people find it that

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satisfactory. You see it here from you've

Marriott Hotel at 250. We've had that

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got the river behind us. We're looking at

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the MIT press building, and we see the

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Marriott, partly that it's kind of feeling a

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wall like in some ways. So that's something

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we want to be avoiding or at least thinking

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about.

And I think -- I can't remember if the

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Board saw the MIT press building removed at

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That MIT was thinking about that. one point.

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We persuaded them, along with Charlie

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Sullivan, to think how important it is. It's

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the one just off the slide on the right here.

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That's the building with the tower in it is

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where MITIMCo has its offices. That one, no

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one's ever talked about taking down. The

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building on the right, that's where Rebecca's That's probably going to get Cafe is. And I have a little later a shot reworked. of the MIT press bone. But having that series of historic buildings we felt is really important to keeping a character of the Kendall Square while we're going to be allowing a lot to happen. And here, again, this image shows the East Gate Tower and how it's kind of discrete. I don't know if people even think about it until you start thinking about heights because it's tucked away and its height is mitigated by the slenderness of the tower. So there's the East Gate. Here's the 250-foot Marriott. And so the historic buildings are along Main Street there.

So in all these things, the relations between heights and open space is important.

University Park we had one regime, North

Point another. Alexandria another. And MXD

has been in the news lately with the Google scheme. They're required with MXD to have a 100,000 square feet open space with a 250-foot height limit. They actually have a lot more open space through the redevelopment authority process, but the question is how good is it? And so I think what we're really seeing is a huge focus in allowing the development to go through there as looking at every bit of that open space and making sure it really works as well as possible. So these are more about the regimes here. I won't spend a lot of time on that.

North Point is going to be coming back to you because, you saw, you remember they came in about a couple months ago, they had more open space and also more height so that they'll be talking to you about that.

AHMED NUR: They dropped two floors.

ROGER BOOTHE: They have more taller buildings. Zoning allows six buildings over

220 feet, I think, and they're looking for three. I think three or four more.

So Alexandria also had the open space regime with this park and this park, and then the buildings that you know very well by now that have come through the process that are not so tall, but they're very important to think about because of the massiveness. So that's the tradeoff is lower buildings that are squat versus taller buildings that might be more slender.

Okay, let's see. So MXD, I think I already mentioned that.

So just wrapping up, and the question that's coming to you is what heights are appropriate today? The MIT rezoning is up to 300 feet. K2C2 recommendations might go 300 feet only for housing. There's a -- are you aware that there's a separate study that's being done for the neighborhood by CBT? They have a slightly different take on it. So the

amazing thing is we have lots of people working on these things, and they're going to being talking to you and we'll be trying to help you make sense of all these different --slightly different themes. I mean, the good news is that they're mostly in the same thing, trying to limit the high buildings, a number of them, but letting some more height happen, and certainly getting housing in there which is I think totally critical.

So I think we've talked about a lot of these policy implications. And then just my very last shot here, here's the one that shows the MIT press building, Rebecca's building, and the historic tower here. And then even down to One Memorial Drive and then the tall building in the background. It says a lot about how you kind of manage height impacts and try to think about number one, is the street, the active spaces and so forth.

1 Zoning comes out of this, I think height 2 design review that talks about slenderness, 3 the location, the context, and all those 4 things will clearly be on our plate. 5 that's, that's a quick overview. Fi fteen 6 mi nutes. 7 STEVEN WINTER: May I make a few 8 comments before we go? I'll be quick. 9 promise. 10 Roger, I wanted to tell you that the 11 history of the tall buildings in Cambridge is 12 an important story. It's important that we 13 know citywide where the tall ones are, where 14 they're not, how long they've been here. 15 think that's good background for people when 16 we think about how tall should we go in 17 Kendal I Square. 18 And, Hugh, who is the incredibly 19 tal ented Japanese architect who designed the 20 William James House? 21 HUGH RUSSELL: Yamasaki.

1 STEVEN WINTER: Yes, Yamasaki. He's 2 responsible for the William James House. 3 He's my favorite architect so I just wanted 4 to say that. 5 HUGH RUSSELL: He's actually from 6 Detroit. His father was from Japan. 7 STEVEN WINTER: He did other 8 buildings in Cambridge, too, which is my 9 We've had success so far in Kendall poi nt. 10 Square with building at the right speed at 11 the right height to keep that cluster there, 12 okay? And I think that Brian's story is that 13 we have to keep building to keep them there. 14 You do. We have to keep building. 15 think we have to keep going up. And I don't 16 think there's any question that we -- that we 17 cannot do that but do it thoughtfully because 18 that's what we do here. 19 And the other thing I wanted to say, 20 Roger, is that you need -- I would like for 21 you to bring this story to us again and again

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so that we could see it at different times of the night as it were, and at different times of the year and really get used to what this story is, because I think it's important. And I appreciate it.

WILLIAM TIBBS: Hugh, I just want to make a couple comments. I think height in itselfis just not an issue. I mean, it's all that stuff that you talked about as to, you know, the slenderness and the ground space and the ground plane and whatever height we have, the mechanicals on these, particularly on the biotech buildings are just humongously large. They could be multi, multi, multi-stories on top of whatever height we say we have. And so I'm not a fan of height in general. So I think there's a context there, and I think for me what I'd like to see is good examples and bad examples of buildings that are tall and why they work and why they don't work so that we can put

1 that into a context. I get concerned about 2 -- I think we struggle with that. 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 awfully big. 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21

struggle with it in East Cambridge. struggle with it at North Point of just where the height is and how -- but it's all a package there. And quite frankly as much as I'm all for, you know, us being the, you know, the biotech and the technology center of the world sort of, I'm a little disappointed that Kendall Square is getting And, you know, when you get these big buildings right next to each other, that's a problem. And I think it's a problem more because of the nature of the kind of buildings; they're fat, they're not slender like they used to. You know, do we want a little New York City in Cambridge? You know. And so I think we just need to think about. I think you hit all of the good points as to what it is, but it's really gets the design. Even the Alexandria buildings, they're huge

in their squad and their facades are just hard to deal with. I mean, with those heights and with what a lot of them with the glass and stuff, it's a problem. It's used to be the tall buildings had to be tall to be economical and to be slender and so that tended to give an interesting balance between what's on the ground and what you see.

So anyway, all that to say for me I'm going to find this a very interesting conversation, but I think that we have many examples of height that's good and height that just doesn't work. And I think we shouldn't be talking as height as 200s, 100s, is it 150? What's the context? What's happening on the ground is a big one that's there. I know one of my favorite places in New York is the upper west side, and they have a lot of tall buildings there, but it seems to work because of maybe it's the width of the street, it's the activity on the

street. You know, we have our incline planes that kind of help you see the sky and stuff. So all that to say is that I get leery of we need to be very, very careful as to how from a planning sense we do this. If you just put a height limit on things, you'll get, it's like a crap shoot as to what you get and I think we just need to be more careful.

ROGER BOOTHE: I didn't really dwell on it because time is so limited, but obviously having shadow studies and Stuart's always reminding us that, you know, when something goes up and you're living someplace and you're used to having a view, it could be a real shock. And so thinking about those types of impacts is something we've been talking to our consultants and the neighbors about and we need to talk some more about.

HUGH RUSSELL: I guess what I'll add to this conversation is that we're the custodians of the streets.

WILLIAM TIBBS: Yes.

has a very comprehensive view of the what the nature of the streets are, what's the experience. And there's been a lot of focus in this study on exactly those issues which Roger didn't go into it, but so that -- that's something that we have to just keep in mind, that that's the most important piece, I think, is getting the streets correct. And that will be a hard sell and lots of height as everybody knows.

WILLIAM TIBBS: Me, too.

HUGH RUSSELL: And I'm also concerned about the -- that as you increase the density, you increase the amount of automobile traffic and what are the limits that we have? And I understand there's been work on that issue, too. And my feeling is that, you know, if somebody works here and lives in Lexington, it's an Alewife problem

because they have to go through Alewife to get to Lexington. So it's not just, you know, the impact a quarter of a mile or half a mile from Kendall Square, but it's really looking at the critical points of access and congestion throughout the city. But there are solutions.

When I moved into Inman Square 40 years ago, it was a traffic nightmare and there were enormous delays getting through Inman Square in a car. And Harvard Square -- getting through Harvard Square in a car was a nightmare before 1967. And through engineering and thinking, both of these areas are quite workable today. So it's not that we can't make progress, we've had a lot of growth, but there may be some news.

ROGER BOOTHE: A lot more people on bicycles since then.

HUGH RUSSELL: Right. And that was one of the points at our previous hearing

that I actually -- one of the people who's on a bicycle who lives across that plaza by the station has been slightly reconfigured recently, but it's, you know, there's more people on bicycles. That physical design really probably needs to be reworked to create points of crossing and to make it safer. And it's kind of a free for all.

THOMAS ANNINGER: May I add something to this conversation? I wasn't sure I agreed with or like the way Steve summarized what I thought Brian was saying, and I'm not sure it was accurate to say that. But what I heard was in order to grow, we need to keep getting taller. It was something like that that I heard. And I guess I would, I would reverse the idea and put it in the form of a question. Maybe it's precisely because we're not tall that we've been growing. I think there are a lot of

reasons why we've had success, but one of them might well be the nature of the character that we've developed with the scale of the buildings that we have now. And to think that by going taller we might put at risk the very thing that has brought people And I don't know if we know the answer to that. It would be interesting to ask some of the people who have come here what they think and just why they've come here and whether they don't think that Cambridge's character is one reason -- and by Cambridge's character, I mean it's still human scale, street and building height and building massing that has attracted them. think it's part of the story. There are other aspects to it, too, but I think that's part of it. And I think it's a very delicate matter and I guess I will put myself in the same group as Hugh and Bill, I'll be a hard sell on height.

HUGH RUSSELL: Ahmed.

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I know it's really late, AHMED NUR: I guess we've expressed our feelings about building heights and I'm not going to contribute to that except I do like height. I like Times Square is my favorite place in But aside from that, Kendall New York. Square coming, I think we talked about this real quick. When we're coming across the Longfellow Bridge, not just that far from Beacon Hill, the pedestrian crossing, if it ever gets repaired for pedestrians and maybe in the year 2030 we get an underground tunnel for the cars so no one has to see the cars come from Third Street. We can have nice little parks like I've seen in Prague or in Hungary where people can eat, sit, beautiful roundabout, no cars at all, but beautiful tall buildings all the way around. That's a dream.

Thank you.

1	STEVEN WINTER: We might not be
2	using cars in 200 years. That's what I'm
3	thinking. I'm thinking way, way ahead.
4	HUGH RUSSELL: We'll be using boats.
5	Okay, I think we are complete.
6	Thank you very much, Roger. Sorry we
7	didn't have more time.
8	ROGER BOOTHE: I'm glad we had a
9	quick discussion. Maybe it will get your
10	brain cells to working because we're going to
11	have a lot more discussion.
12	(Whereupon, at 11:10 p.m., the
13	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
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11	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 1st day of May, 2012.
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