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3	PLANNING BOARD FOR THE CITY OF CAMBRIDGE
4	GENERAL HEARING
5	Tuesday, May 15, 2012
6	7:10 p.m.
7	in
8	Second Floor Meeting Room, 344 Broadway City Hall Appox McCuskor Building
9	City Hall Annex McCusker Building Cambridge, Massachusetts
10	Hugh Russell, Chair William Tibbs, Member
11	H. Theodore Cohen, Member Ahmed Nur, Associate Member
12	Anned Ndi, Associate Member
13	Community Development Staff: Brian Murphy, Assistant City Manager for
14	Community Development Susan Glazer
15	Liza Paden
16	Roger Boothe Stuart Dash Jeff Roberts
17	Taha Jenni ngs
18	
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20	Permit outlined in the decision (Continued)
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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	(Sitting Members: Hugh Russell, William
3	Tibbs, H. Theodore Cohen, Ahmed Nur.)
4	HUGH RUSSELL: Good evening. This
5	is the meeting of the Cambridge Planning
6	Board. The first item on our agenda is the
7	review of the Board of Zoning Appeal cases.
8	LIZA PADEN: I didn't have anything
9	in particular, but I will show them to you if
10	you wanted to see them.
11	HUGH RUSSELL: So I don't see
12	anything that looks like it has major
13	planning impacts.
14	LIZA PADEN: So I take it there's no
15	comments?
16	WILLIAM TIBBS: No.
17	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, there are no
18	comments.
19	And the next item on our agenda is an
20	update by Brian.
21	BRIAN MURPHY: All right, thank you.

	*
1	Tonight you've got the North Mass. Ave.
2	Zoning Petition as well as bike parking
3	proposal.
4	June 5th you will have public hearings
5	on School Zoning Petition, North Point Zoning
6	Petition, as well as Planning Board No. 271,
7	160 Cambridge Park Drive with a possible
8	decision. And then under General Business,
9	Planning Board No. 231A, 159 First Street
10	design review for residential.
11	June 19th a public hearings for Trolley
12	Square, Mass. Ave. Res. C-2A as well as
13	Forest City.
14	And then on July 17th we've got a
15	public hearing on what we expect to be a
16	re-filed MIT Zoning Petition, as well as
17	under general business, Novartis gate design
18	revi ew.
19	The Ordinance Committee is also at
20	work. We had an initial committee meeting
21	tonight on the Forest City proposal which was

1	well attended and spirited so I expect we
2	will see more of the same on June 19th.
3	SUSAN GLAZER: Hugh, do you want to
4	announce or I can do it, that the item on
5	tonight's agenda for 159 First Street has
6	been postponed. So anyone who's here for
7	that issue should make note of that.
8	HUGH RUSSELL: And also the item for
9	125 Cambridge Park Drive is also
10	SUSAN GLAZER: Right. That one will
11	go forward tonight. We expect people to be
12	here, but 159 First Street, the presenter is
13	ill so they won't be able to be here and
14	asked to be postponed to June 5th.
15	LIZA PADEN: Right. And Cambridge
16	Park Drive is also postponed because we don't
17	have five board members.
18	SUSAN GLAZER: Oh, okay.
19	LIZA PADEN: So that will also be
20	postponed to June 5th.
21	HUGH RUSSELL: We'll have a busy

1	ni ght.
2	0kay, any transcripts?
3	LIZA PADEN: We have the April 3rd
4	transcript and it looks good.
5	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. Is there a
6	motion to accept the April 3rd transcript?
7	H. THEODORE COHEN: So moved.
8	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay all those in
9	favor.
10	(Show of hands.)
11	HUGH RUSSELL: All members voting in
12	favor.
13	(Russell, Tibbs, Cohen, Nur.)
14	WILLIAM TIBBS: July? Is there a
15	meeting in the first week in July?
16	LIZA PADEN: No, there isn't.
17	BRIAN MURPHY: We figured with
18	July 4th, it probably wouldn't be well
19	attended or very popular.
20	HUGH RUSSELL: I think we can go
21	forward now. Excellent, all set?

1	So this is a discussion of the Planning
2	Board Petition to amend the Zoning Ordinance
3	or the North Mass. Avenue Overlay District
4	and it will be a public hearing.
5	TAHA JENNINGS: Okay. My name is
6	well, first good evening. Thank you. My
7	name is Taha Jennings. I'm a neighborhood
8	planner with the City of Cambridge Community
9	Development Department and we're here to talk
10	to you about the North Massachusetts Avenue
11	rezoning petition. The petition that we
12	submitted contains Zoning changes that were
13	recommended after a series of community
14	meetings and input from neighborhood
15	residents, business owners, and property
16	owners along North Mass. Ave., which is from
17	Beech Street just out of Porter Square
18	just north of Porter Square up to the
19	Arlington line. I know we had talked with
20	you a little bit about this process
21	previously, but I did tonight did just want

to talk briefly about how these Zoning recommendations came about and walk through some of the basic ideas behind the changes that we're proposing.

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The last time we came before the Board regarding this issue, we mentioned that Massachusetts Avenue, in this part of the city, is really the primary transportation and retail corridor through North Cambridge. But in a lot of ways it also serves as a gateway to the entire city. This section of Mass. Ave. has been the focus of several past planning studies and efforts, and as the area has continued to grow and change over the years, new sets of planning issues have In particular in the 1980's, we saw emerged. the introduction of subway service at Porter Square, Davis Square, and Alewife. And this made virtually every part of North Mass. Ave. walking distance to transit. But it also created a whole new set of development

1	pressures on the neighborhood, and especially
2	along North Massachusetts Avenue here. The
3	current BA-2 Zoning District as well as the
4	current Massachusetts Avenue Overlay District
5	were created in large part as a response to
6	this. And in the years since MBTA access was
7	introduced, we can start to see how this has
8	begun to affect the look and feel of the
9	avenue. And while we agree that overall the
10	changes have been generally positive, and
11	from the city's perspective a residential
12	presence on the avenue is a good thing, you
13	can start to get a sense of what might be
14	considered some missed opportunities.
15	For example, you have housing
16	developments on relatively large sites where
17	the design outcomes might not be quite what
18	people were anticipating or hoping for.
19	There are sections of Massachusetts Avenue
20	here that still don't feel very inviting to
21	walk along. You there's a noticeable lack

1 of street activity on a lot of sections of 2 the avenue here. You also have some remnants 3 of prior automobile focussed uses. 4 So in 2010 the Community Development 5 Department began a process to look at ways to 6 improve the character of North Mass. Ave. 7 And at the time we were not anticipating any 8 major street reconstruction or infrastructure 9 work, so we weren't looking at or considering 10 changes to the median or curb lines or that 11 level of reconstruction. What we did focus 12 on were other planning related steps such as 13 potential Zoning changes, strategies to 14 support retail, and other types of 15 streetscape improvements like landscaping, 16 trees, pedestrian amenities. During our 17 process we had a series of really well attended community meetings, and we got a lot 18 19 of input from residents, business owners, 20 property owners along and near North Mass. 21 And we've continued to work closely Ave.

1	with residents throughout the process. And I
2	think an important point that came out of
3	these discussions, was that al though there
4	are what we would consider missed
5	opportunities and planning challenges here,
6	North Mass. Ave. has a lot of positive
7	features al ready that we didn't really want
8	to lose site of. You do have a mix of uses,
9	including residential and some neighborhood
10	scaled retail. You are we have MBTA
11	access at Porter and Davis Square. Linear
12	Park is an important open space resource for
13	the region, but it's also an important
14	connector for transit users, pedestrians,
15	bicyclists. There are a lot of historic
16	features associated with some of the older
17	homes on the avenue, and they add something
18	nice to the character. And in a lot of ways
19	this part of Massachusetts Avenue can be
20	considered part of a larger retail area that
21	includes Porter and Davis Squares, and to a

1	lesser extent the Fresh Pond shopping areas.
2	So that when we say we're looking at
3	Zoning changes, streetscape improvements, and
4	supporting retail, we think that it
5	represents good opportunities to leverage
6	what the avenue al ready has going for it
7	while also making some key improvements.
8	And it's in this context throughout the
9	process, looking at the issues as well as the
10	opportunities that exist, that a vision began
11	to emerge for North Mass. Ave. for as a
12	safe, wal kable, mixed use street with active
13	ground floors that's appropriately scaled and
14	really visually appealing. And that vision
15	is the basis for the Zoning recommendations
16	that we're proposing in this petition which
17	include to maintain ground floor retail,
18	protect historic structures, and facilitate
19	outdoor seating.
20	One of the things we heard consistently
21	throughout the process was a concern about

1	losing retail uses at the ground floor as
2	development continued along the avenue here.
3	And as we looked at our current Zoning, it
4	became apparent that there's actually a
5	di si ncenti ve to devel opi ng non-resi denti al
6	uses at the ground floor in terms of the FAR
7	or gross floor area that's allowed on a lot.
8	During this process this chart that's on the
9	screen now became helpful to residents as
10	well as ourselves to kind of visualize and
11	compare different floor area ratios, what
12	they meant in terms of each other, and to
13	compare some of the changes that we were
14	proposing to current Zoning.
15	At the top row of this chart you see
16	the structures in green, represent what's
17	allowed under current Zoning.
18	So if you look at the column on that
19	top row, if you have a lot with all
20	residential uses, you're allowed an FAR of
21	floor area ratio of 1.75. If that same lot

1	featured commercial uses, you're allowed an
2	FAR of 1.0. But on that same lot, if you
3	were to include a ground floor
4	non-residential use, the maximum FAR you
5	could get is 1.45, which is obviously smaller
6	than the 1.75 that you would get for all
7	residential use on that lot. So there's a
8	disincentive to include non-residential uses
9	at the ground floor under current Zoning.
10	Our proposed Zoning removes that
11	disincentives and in most cases requires
12	non-residential uses at the ground floor. So
13	if you look at the second row of this chart
14	where the structures are in blue, under our
15	proposal if you had a lot with only housing
16	on it, you would be allowed an FAR of 1.0.
17	And that's only after a Special Permit from
18	the Planning Board.
19	The commercial FAR would remain the
20	same at 1.0. But under our proposal, if you
21	were to include a ground floor

1	non-residential use with residential uses
2	above, you can get an FAR of 1.75 which is
3	consistent with the 1.75 which is currently
4	allowed for all residential uses. So we're
5	not necessarily talking about larger
6	structures, but we are trying to create
7	incentives to get the mix of uses we want
8	within the same building envelope.
9	I mention that the avenue right now
10	al so features some older homes with historic
11	features and even just the landscaping by
12	virtue of the front yards and how they're
13	placed on the lot, add positively to the
14	character of the avenue. And we don't want
15	to necessarily create a situation where we're
16	encouraging these kinds of sites to be
17	totally redeveloped. So in our proposed
18	Zoning, buildings that are considered
19	historically significant would be exempt from
20	the ground floor non-residential use
21	requirement that we're talking about.

1	And we do feel that this is an
2	appropriate strategy for the avenue here.
3	There was, as I mentioned, general consensus
4	throughout the process that non-residential
5	uses on the ground floor add a certain level
6	of street interest and activity beyond what
7	some of the more recent residential
8	developments alone have provided, especially
9	retail that's neighborhood scaled and
10	focussed and has a population and nearby
11	housing to support it.
12	Our next Zoning recommendation to help
13	facilitate outdoor seating is really closely
14	related to this idea of creating an active
15	and interesting streetscape. And we can
16	really see some successful examples of it
17	throughout Cambridge. Maybe not today, but
18	especially as the weather starts to get
19	warmer. Outdoor seating was mentioned as
20	really a positive feature a number of times,
21	and we realize that under current Zoning if a

1	busi ness wants to provide even temporary
2	seasonal outdoor seating, say, for a
3	restaurant or eating establishment, parking
4	has to be provided for those extra seats.
5	And this was specifically mentioned several
6	times by business owners on the avenue as a
7	potentially significant hurdle for some of
8	the smaller establishments that are located
9	here to provide this type of seating. So our
10	proposal is basically to exempt the parking
11	requirements for those seasonal temporary
12	outdoor seats between certain months of the
13	year up to a certain amounts of seating.
14	We don't expect the proposed Zoning to
15	lead to immediate or drastic changes along
16	the avenue. We do, however, expect the area
17	to grow and change over time, but probably in
18	a more incremental manner and probably on a
19	few key sites. And what we're trying to do
20	is get those incremental changes to include
21	non-residential uses at the ground floor

1	where it's appropriate. We think the Zoning
2	changes represent some key opportunities to
3	allow North Mass. Ave. here to continue to
4	evol ve into an inviting pedestrian-friendly
5	mixed use street with active ground floors
6	and continue to grow in a beneficial way and
7	become a positive addition to our existing
8	system of mixed use streets across the city.
9	The Zoning changes that we're proposing
10	all fall under the Massachusetts Avenue
11	Overlay District. You hopefully have had a
12	chance to look over the petition. I'll just
13	briefly go over what some of the basic ideas
14	behind it and the structure are.
15	I should point out that the text that's
16	in the boxes on the petition are really meant
17	to explain the basic ideas behind the text
18	changes that follow it. So the text within
19	the boxes is not any official language, it's
20	more explanatory to let you know what the
21	idea was behind the changes that follow. And

1	the first significant change on the petition
2	that we submitted was actually to divide the
3	current Massachusetts Avenue Overlay District
4	into three subdistricts. Subdistrict 1 would
5	generally cover between Harvard Square and
6	Porter Square. Subdistrict 2 would cover
7	Porter Square. And Subdistrict 3 would
8	encompass the section of North Massachusetts
9	Avenue that we have been focusing on from
10	Porter Square up into the vicinity of Cottage
11	Park Avenue.
12	A lot of the changes that occur on the
13	next six or seven pages here are really
14	intended to primarily to clarify existing
15	text wi thin the Zoning Ordinance. Because
16	we're making changes to the section of the
17	Ordinance dealing with the Massachusetts
18	Avenue Overlay District, we felt that it made
19	sense to make the Language clearer where
20	there was an opportunity to do so. But since
21	the time that the petition was submitted,

1	city staff have become aware of a set of
2	concerns raised by residents that actually
3	reside in the area between Harvard Square and
4	Porter Square. And al though the principal
5	proposed Zoning changes apply only to North
6	Mass. Ave., some of these other more minor
7	Zoning changes that are introduced in the
8	petition, would actually apply to the entire
9	Massachusetts Avenue Overlay District,
10	including areas that were not part of the
11	public process or discussions up until this
12	poi nt.
13	So, we do intend to submit additional
14	language or propose some structural changes
15	to the proposed Zoning that would limit all
16	the changes to the area of North
17	Massachusetts Avenue that was considered
18	during the study process so that all other
19	portions of Mass. Ave. from Porter Square
20	down would not be affected in any way by the
21	changes that I'm about to go over in the

petition that was submitted. 1 So this would 2 allow the intent and content of the petition 3 to be maintained, but as I've mentioned, 4 limit the changes to North Mass. Ave. only. 5 And the area you can see is outlined on the 6 map above. 7 And just to move quickly through the 8 petition, starting on page two, I'm not sure 9 if you have page numbers on your handouts, 10 but -- and I'll read off the sections if you 11 need me to. But the text in this section, 12 there are some changes to clarify that. We 13 want the Overlay District guidelines that 14 we're proposing to apply even though they may 15 not necessarily be stricter in every case 16 than the base Zoning. And this is not 17 intended to apply to uses but rather more the 18 dimensional requirements. 19 On page three or Section 20. 101. 24, we 20 modified the language relating to bay windows

and specifically how that area can be

1	exempted, how it's calculated, to try and be
2	a little more flexible and actually hopefully
3	get some better results in terms of the
4	design of buildings with bay windows than
5	we've been seeing in a lot of cases. The
6	text at the bottom of this same page, the
7	changes clarify how setback restrictions
8	should apply; specifically really to make
9	sure that there is no parking in front of
10	buildings on Massachusetts Avenue.
11	Section 20. 106. 1 includes changes that
12	are intended to clarify how the ground floor
13	is calculated. Also, the minimum depth for a
14	ground floor use is extended to 40 feet
15	because the 20-foot minimum depth under
16	current Zoning we felt really wasn't adequate
17	for most retail uses. Towards the bottom of
18	the page, bullet No. 5, the changes there,
19	note that existing buildings are
20	grandfathered in, but they cannot be altered
21	so that they increase the degree to which

	20
1	they're not compliant with the Zoning.
2	Moving on to the bottom of the page 5,
3	and this really, the text here just lays out
4	in more detail how to make some of the
5	measurements that we're talking about within
6	this section.
7	On page 6 there is a lot of text that's
8	shown with the strike out that's removed, and
9	that's because there is already a standard
10	for non-conforming structures that applies in
11	the rest of the city, so it didn't seem to
12	make sense to keep a different standard for
13	non-conforming structures in this section of
14	the Ordi nance.
15	The next two pages, 7 and 8, are
16	regarding the subdistricts that I mentioned
17	earlier. But I should mention again we
18	proposed we're going to propose some
19	additional language that would limit the
20	changes only to what we are describing as
21	North Mass. Ave. And the text regarding

1	those principle Zoning changes for North
2	Mass. Ave. really begin on page 9 or Section
3	20.110.3. And it starts off at the top of
4	the page by stating that for any lot that's
5	within this subdistrict, the ground floor
6	must include at least one of the listed
7	non-residential uses. And I think it's
8	important to mention that this list is not
9	intended to overrule the uses allowed under
10	base Zoning. So we do also intend to submit
11	additional language to make that much
12	clearer. That was an issue that we had heard
13	and a concern that people had brought up
14	after the petition was submitted.
15	The next page goes on to layout the
16	dimensional requirements for those uses,
17	including the minimum depth, the frontage,
18	the size, and the ground floor height.
19	The next page, which is page 11 if you
20	have page numbers, goes on to describe under
21	what circumstances the Planning Board may

approve modifications to those dimensional
requirements, and also to allow other
non-residential uses that are not
specifically mentioned in the previous
section.

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6 Moving down that same page, Section 7 20.110.33 lays out situations when a building might not meet the active non-residential use 8 9 on the ground floor requirement. Now this is 10 important because this is generally not 11 allowed without a Variance unless all of the 12 following criteria apply that are listed 13 here. And the list starts at the bottom of 14 the page and continues on to the next page. 15 But it's not allowed unless the existing site 16 does not currently have a non-residential use 17 on the ground floor and has not within the 18 past five years. The ground floor uses would 19 be detrimental to abutting properties, and 20 the non-residential use on the ground floor 21 would not be viable at that location.

1	I know some of those criteria seem a
2	little broader than others, but the point is
3	that they all three have to be met in
4	order for the Planning Board to even issue a
5	Special Permit to waive those ground floor
6	use requirements that we listed earlier.
7	Section 20.110.34 describes the FARs
8	allowed for different uses. And as you
9	recall as described in the chart that I
10	showed earlier, a residential use with active
11	non-residential use at the ground floor
12	meeting the requirements that we had
13	mentioned is allowed an FAR of 1.75. For all
14	other uses we're proposing a maximum FAR of
15	1.0. So for a lot with only residential uses
16	on it, that would be lower than what's
17	currently allowed.
18	Moving on to the next page. At the top
19	it just explains that lots with historically
20	significant structures are exempt from the
21	ground floor requirements that we had

1	suggested. They are still subject to a
2	maximum FAR of 1.0, but the Board may grant a
3	Special Permit for additional FAR up to 1.75
4	as long as it does not cause detriment to the
5	hi stori cal si gni fi cance of the structure.
6	Moving down towards the middle of the
7	page, Section 20.110.36 makes some
8	dimensional and parking modifications in
9	order to accommodate some of the changes and
10	ground floor uses that we're requiring. The
11	maximum height is increased from 45 feet to
12	50 feet, and this is because typically
13	non-residential uses at the ground floor need
14	higher ceiling heights than a residential use
15	would. And we're actually, if you notice
16	in the petition, we're actually requiring
17	higher ceiling heights for those
18	non-residential uses at the ground floor.
19	The building would also be exempt from
20	the bulk control plane requirements which set
~ 1	

the building back at a certain height. This

1 can make it challenging to construct a mixed 2 use building, for example, with retail on the 3 ground floor and three stories of residential 4 above. There are challenges in terms of 5 lining up the residential systems and things 6 like that within the building. 7 The basement space that serves the 8 non-residential use at the ground floor that 9 we're requiring is exempt from the 10 calculation of FAR. Also automobile parking 11 requirements for the non-residential ground 12 floor use can be waived for up to 5,000 13 square feet of that use. And these are 14 incentives in order to encourage the uses and 15 types of building forms that we really want 16 to try and see here. 17 Finally, bullet No. 4 on the last page 18 addresses the issue of outdoor seating, and 19 it basically makes seasonal outdoor seating

for eating establishments exempt from parking requirements for up to 50 seats or 50 percent

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1	of the permanent seats in the establishment,
2	whichever is less. The time frame shown from
3	April through October is intended to be
4	consistent with regulations of other city
5	departments; specifically the Licensing Board
6	which also has separate requirements in terms
7	of outdoor seating and how it can be done.
8	So that's the basic ideas behind the
9	Zoning Ordinance. I want to thank you for
10	your time. I know some of it was review
11	because we had been before the Board before
12	about the overall process, but we'd be happy
13	to answer any questions that you might have.
14	Thank you.
15	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, thank you,
16	Taha. Are there other questions that we want
17	to ask before the public hearing?
18	H. THEODORE COHEN: I have a number
19	of questions if you want to do them now or
20	after the hearing?
21	HUGH RUSSELL: I would I think

1	it's better to go forward with the hearing.
2	WILLIAM TIBBS: I have some comments
3	afterwards.
4	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. So at a public
5	hearing, there's a sign-up sheet which will
6	get to me shortly, and then I'll call people
7	in the order that they signed up. People are
8	asked to limit their remarks to three
9	minutes. When they start, just please come
10	forward to the podium, give your name and
11	your address. And if there's any possible
12	way your name might be misspelled, would you
13	spell it out so we can get it correct on the
14	record. And if you haven't signed up, I'll
15	ask at the end of the list if anyone would
16	like to speak.
17	The first person on the list is Andrea
18	Wilder.
19	ANDREA WILDER: Andrea Wilder, 12
20	Arlington Street. For two years a number of
21	North Cambridge residents have worked on a

1	modest, even though detailed, Zoning
2	proposal. I've read it and I studied it
3	because it is extremely detailed and I'm not
4	a Zoning specialist. However, if it works as
5	designed, small retail shops with residential
6	above and behind will line northern Mass.
7	Ave.
8	Two points about this area of
9	Cambri dge:
10	One, when I turn onto Mass. Ave. from
11	Route 16, I feel I enter a kind of combat
12	zone of dueling aesthetics. Mass. Ave. here
13	is not a real avenue for walking or bike
14	riding. It is a strip to be driven through.
15	Two, the proposed rezoning would
16	establish an area very different from the
17	canyon buildings between Harvard and Central
18	Square, the shopping center aspect of Porter
19	Square, and the high tech of Kendall.
20	Rather, it is an attempt to create
21	neighborhood out of a fractured streetscape,

1	one where residents can shop and pay for
2	services through walking and biking.
3	Vibrancy, as a descriptor, is overdone I
4	think. Comfortable, small scale, and
5	neighborly might describe the desired
6	outcome.
7	I hope the rezoning amendment meets
8	with your approval and ultimately the
9	approval of the City Council. The problem I
10	can see, and so can others, is the
11	possibility of so many Special Permits and
12	Variances which can be given. Without strong
13	hands on the wheel, the proposed rezoning
14	could turn into a train wreck.
15	Thanks very much.
16	HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.
17	Next person is Michael Rome.
18	MICHAEL ROME: Michael Rome, 20 Gold
19	Star Road. I've been living in North
20	Cambridge since the seventies and at my
21	present address since 1984 where my wife and

1	I run a small business. We've been working
2	with this CDD staff to encourage and preserve
3	the retail that's along Mass. Ave. because we
4	really perceive it has been threatened. If
5	you look along Trolley Square from 2419 and 7
6	Cameron Ave., there's a number of buildings
7	that's gone up. Well, basically we've gotten
8	158 residential units that have gone up just
9	in Trolley Square. Now I'm all for density.
10	We live in a city. But with all that
11	building right on Mass. Ave., we've lost all
12	the retail or potential of retail that could
13	have been there. So I think it's time for
14	and it's over time for this Zoning change to
15	happen to ensure that this doesn't happen
16	along the avenue. We need to keep what
17	non-residential uses that we have, whether
18	it's a visit to the dentist or an insurance
19	agent, a bank, retail, whatever it is, we
20	need to be able to maintain that to make this
21	more of a neighborhood, less of a

1	thoroughfare, and once these buildings go up,
2	you know, it's a hundred years before there's
3	going to be any change.
4	The other thing I'd like to address is
5	that I know there's some concern about the
6	outdoor seating at restaurants. There's not
7	a lot of restaurants that do it. Elephant
8	Walk has parking around back. Joe Sent Me is
9	in our neighborhood. But what I want to say
10	is what really affects the parking in our
11	neighborhood is not so much somebody going
12	two hours out to dinner or having a drink,
13	but it's the condos that come up there that
14	don't provide adequate parking for their
15	residents. So, that's one thing.
16	Another thing is that a lot of people
17	are very afraid of fast food chains coming.
18	Now fast food is hard to describe and I think
19	it's something that it's citywide, that the
20	city has to work on. A lot of people do not
21	want a McDonald's, but yet we'll welcome a

1	1369 Coffeehouse Anna's Taqueria. I'm
2	obviously for this, for this proposal, and l
3	feel like North Cambridge has become a
4	transportation hub between Davis and Alewife
5	and Porter and the 77 bus running through it.
6	It's a vibrant area, it has been for years.
7	It's undergone many changes, but I think we
8	need to be able to make this change to
9	incentivize retail in our area and
10	decentivize (sic) more residential.
11	Thank you.
12	HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.
13	Next person is Jason Targoff.
14	JASON TARGOFF: Jason Targoff.
15	That's T-a-r-g-o-f-f. Four Olive Place in
16	North Cambridge. I am with Michael Rome, who
17	just spoke, I'm a member of Main Street's
18	North Cambridge, and I've worked with the CDD
19	on the North Mass. Ave. study that they did.
20	I'm going to speak very briefly in support of
21	the retail incentive that we heard about. I

1	just want to quickly say that I think that
2	this is important, but very modest proposal
3	to try to keep things as they are or improve
4	them modestly. Those of us who participate
5	from North Cambridge don't have visions that
6	this is going to become Manhattan, but we
7	want to keep the vibrancy that exists right
8	now maybe add a little bit, but most of all
9	we don't want to lose what we have right now
10	at North Mass. Ave. The more recent
11	developments being condominiums. It is an
12	imminent risk to the nature of the
13	neighborhood to lose what retail we have.
14	And so this proposal we look at as a modest
15	proposal to keep the beauty and vibrancy of
16	what maybe you don't notice it's so beautiful
17	unless you live there. But those of us who
18	live there have really come to appreciate.
19	Thank you.
20	HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.
21	Macky Buck.

1	MACKY BUCK: Okay, so my name is
2	Macky Buck. M-a-c-k-y B-u-c-k, 20 Gold Star
3	Road. I am also a member of Main Street's
4	North Cambridge. I'm very much in favor of
5	this. But the one point I really wanted to
6	talk about is the whole fast food thing,
7	which is I don't know whose job it is to
8	figure out fast food, if it's CDD or the City
9	Council or you guys. It's caused a lot of
10	consternation within the community about what
11	the heck does this mean? Does it mean
12	McDonald's or does it mean Maria Bonita which
13	is a really nice restaurant that we had
14	there. So my plea to whoever's jobit is to
15	figure it out to come up with something that
16	can di fferenti ate between 1369 Anna' s
17	Taqueria, Maria Bonita, and McDonald's so
18	that we can move forward not kind of blindly
19	stumbling into something or other. And I
20	agree this is a very modest proposal. It's
21	keeping a neighborhood that has been a

1	commercial/residential neighborhood for a
2	hundred years. The way it's always been.
3	It's a neighborhood that has lots more people
4	in it as we've gotten these condos. It's
5	and it's got the money to support this if we
6	can keep it vibrant.
7	And the other point I would like to
8	make is that the little piece of land over by
9	Dick's Auto Body, I don't know if you know
10	where that is, but on the other side of the
11	Linear Path, is something that we never
12	discussed in these meetings. And I guess
13	there's an I don't know the Zoning names
14	but it could be either Zoned for a hotel I've
15	heard or it could be Zoned for residential or
16	it could be Zoned for commercial. And I
17	would suggest that little piece, which l
18	think you guys probably know what I'm talking
19	about, on the other side of Linear Path be
20	looked at very carefully. I think it my
21	personal feeling is that it would be really

1	nice to have a residential/commercial strip
2	there. It's already offices. There's a lot
3	of work that goes on there, and right along
4	the Linear Path is a place for a cafe. So
5	that should be Zoned in.
6	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, thank you.
7	Next John Darrah.
8	JOHN DARRAH: John Darrah,
9	D-a-r-r-a-h at 47 Reed Street in North
10	Cambridge. We started meeting with your
11	planning staff when they started the North
12	Mass. Ave. improvement study more than two
13	years ago. We what quickly came out of
14	that is we feared for the very reason we live
15	in the neighborhood, is the walkability,
16	being able to walk to retail, take our kids,
17	get our dry cleaning done, the things that
18	make living there important to us. We
19	started pressing CDD staff for a Zoning
20	requirement to that retail be maintained
21	and any structure tears down existing retail

1	and make a significant hurdle for any sites
2	that don't currently have retail along Mass.
3	Ave. We had at least half a dozen meetings
4	that were attended where 30 to 60 people came
5	to each meeting. There was not a single
6	voice of opposition in those meetings to the
7	requirement to maintain retail on the avenue.
8	We passed a petition around the neighborhood.
9	There were 265 people signed it, and only one
10	Libertarian refused to signit.
11	Through many months of work with the
12	CDD staff, they came, they saw where we were
13	coming from, listened to our requests, and
14	naturally when you put pen to paper, there's,
15	it's challenging and some people read things
16	into it that they don't like in the
17	neighborhood. But I would say our main
18	effort was not to prescribe specific kinds of
19	retail but to preserve the form of retail.
20	Because what's happened now with the condo
21	only developments is that the retail is gone

1	forever. And what was important to us, and I
2	think the CDD staff very much listened to us,
3	is preserving the form of retail. And I
4	think that's, that's why there's at least
5	those of us who are working with them saw
6	were satisfied with a reasonable amount of
7	flexibility in the language. So please help
8	us out and push this forward and approve
9	this. We have our wholehearted endorsement
10	of the CDD staff, and I want to express our
11	appreciation of all their work.
12	HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.
13	Next Chris Marstall.
14	CHRISTOPHER MARSTALL: Hello. My
15	name is Chris Marstall, M-a-r-s-t-a-l-l. And
16	I live at 126 Montgomery Street, which is
17	between Mass. Ave. and Rindge Ave. in North
18	Cambridge and I've been living there for ten
19	years and I've been living in North Cambridge
20	on and off since 1984 when I was in high
21	school, and I've seen the neighborhood go

1	through a lot of changes. There definitely
2	is a trend of kind of there's been some
3	good things that happened, there's some bad
4	things. One thing is definitely the kind of
5	canyon of condos effect. We've lost some
6	retail. I personally frequent a lot of the
7	retail shops along Mass. Ave., and including
8	the Green Food Market and Pemberton Market
9	and Vernon's and the Greek Corner and
10	Qingdao, and a lot of them and I really
11	appreciate that. I really don't want to lose
12	that. I feel like I live in a city for a
13	reason, you know, a lot of that is the kind
14	of retail culture and density and I think
15	it's, you know, as a voter, it's something
16	that I really think should continue is that
17	we should have ground floor retail and a real
18	urban wall along Mass. Ave. similar to
19	basically every other part of Mass. Ave. in
20	Cambri dge.
21	Thanks.

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1	HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.
2	Rachel Caldwell.
3	RACHEL CALDWELL: Rachel Caldwell,
4	126 Montgomery Street. I really don't have
5	anything to add except that I wholeheartedly
6	agree with what was said by Chris and
7	everybody else before me. As a new parent, l
8	very much am concerned with raising my child
9	somewhere where we can stroll and walk. And
10	if not, if there's nothing to draw us there,
11	then I feel like we would be drawn to the
12	suburbs. We live in the city for a reason,
13	and that reason is ground floor retail.
14	HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.
15	Couldit be Eric or Irene Grunebaum.
16	ERIC GRUNEBAUM: It's Eric. Sorry.
17	I have to work on my handwriting. That's
18	Eric Grunebaum, G-r-u-n-e-b-a-u-m, 98
19	Montgomery Street. I guess I would reiterate
20	again a lot of what has been said by my
21	neighbors in North Cambridge. I've lived

1	there in that location for about 12 years
2	now, and despite the drive-through feeling
3	some people get and the prior people said
4	this before, there are quite a few nice spots
5	on North Mass. Ave. that I would love to see
6	maintained including, you know, those who
7	have al ready spoken of Pemberton, Pemberton
8	Farms, the Greek Corner, Hana Sushi, Quindao
9	Garden. There's a lot of nice little places
10	actually, and it's the kind of thing we'd
11	like to see more of. And in fact, you know,
12	Mass. Ave. is in fact the main commercial
13	avenue in the city and we would like to see
14	it stay that way. So I'm definitely
15	supportive of this. You know, it's what we
16	love when we see vibrant European cities or,
17	you know, Central Square and other sections
18	of Mass. Ave. We'd like to see that
19	maintained here and in fact encouraged, and I
20	think that the Zoning Proposal does do that.
21	I could go a little bit granular and say that

1	we do or I'll speak for myself. I think
2	that in order to get the form of first floor
3	retail and slightly higher ceiling heights
4	and other particularities to retail and
5	commercial, I think it's a very reasonable
6	compromise to waive setbacks, and it's also
7	consistent with typical building forms that
8	are next year's that already exist like
9	the Henderson Carriage Building and others.
10	I also think that ground excuse me,
11	outdoor seating is to be encouraged. It
12	gives the city a real walking, biking kind of
13	feeling. It's the kind of thing you're going
14	to stroll to during the warm months, and l
15	think it's very reasonable to waive parking,
16	additional parking within limits to achieve
17	that. It's, again, what makes the larger
18	cities very appealing.
19	And last on the fast food, I agree with
20	somebody who spoke before me, that in order
21	to the goal is really to preserve the form

1	of retail and to be agnostic about what the
2	retail is. We hope that the language is
3	specific enough that it neither encourages
4	nor discourages fast food. It's really meant
5	not to address that subject. Again, because
6	it's a very difficult thing to quantify or
7	qualify, whatever the word is, you know,
8	Maria Bonita, a perfect example, a little
9	taqueria that existed for quite a few years
10	and a lot of people loved. I think it had to
11	qualify as fast food, but it was, again, a
12	very Local neighborhood establishment. And
13	so that we hope that the final language in
14	the Zoning achieves that which is to say that
15	it doesn't grant the Planning Board any more
16	authority or less authority than it already
17	has under the existing Zoning with regards to
18	fast food. And so, that's basically it. I
19	appreciate your taking comment and I
20	appreciate the CDD's work on this and hope
21	that it goes forward.

1	Thank you.
2	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, thank you.
3	Does anyone el se wi sh to speak?
4	James and then Mr. Kim.
5	JAMES WILLIAMSON: My name is James
6	Williamson. I live at 1000 Jackson Place in
7	North Cambridge. I went to some of the
8	meetings and would like to express my general
9	support for the initiative that was launched
10	by people essentially by people in the
11	neighborhood. I'm not very good at reading
12	the text of Zoning Amendments, and certainly
13	didn't have a chance to. I was al ready at
14	one two-and-a-half hearing today and then I
15	had to rush back to a public safety meeting
16	at Jefferson Park and then turn around and
17	take the subway back here. So I hadn't had a
18	chance to really understand some of the
19	details. I would say two things:
20	One, is any time I've ever been to a
21	planning school where people talk about

1	planning methodology for communities, people
2	have made the point that it's helpful for
3	members of the community to have images and
4	not just text. I know there were plenty of
5	images during the planning process, but l
6	would like to think that maybe the Community
7	Development Department could find a way to
8	begin to include useful images so people have
9	a sense of what the implications are gonna
10	look like. And I think it's for some of us
11	easi er to grasp.
12	And the second thing is when I moved to
13	North Cambridge about five years ago, I was
14	kind of swimming in a kind of a no man's land
15	of absence of much community until I
16	di scovered Pharaoh's Food Town. The only
17	little store anywhere near where I lived, a
18	little convenience store across the street
19	from Russell Field and the baseball diamond.
20	And when I began to go there, I discovered
21	there was a whole community, a vibrant

1	community that actually met and became a
2	community in many respects through going to
3	this place, hanging out there, the people who
4	live in the neighborhood, who work there, the
5	person who owns it, who owns property
6	next-door, and I began to feel part of a
7	community strangely through my relationship
8	with a retail store. And so I would just
9	want to emphasize that this relationship of
10	community to appropriate locally owned,
11	neighborhood-oriented retail is a really
12	significant part of community building and
13	the integrity of community. So I think
14	that's the thrust of the proposal to support
15	that, and I am very sympathetic to that.
16	My last comment is the biggest issue l
17	think about that stretch of North Mass.
18	Avenue, it's just a transportation corridor.
19	It's just, you know, roar through on your way
20	to Arlington. Roar through on your way to
21	Cambridge. And in addition to thinking about

1	tweaking some of the Zoning if there can be
2	more work and more attention to the problems
3	of it being a thoroughfare, I think that
4	would be welcome in terms of helping build
5	community in North Cambridge.
6	Thank you.
7	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, thank you very
8	much.
9	Yes, sir.
10	YOUNG KIM: Thank you. My name is
11	Young Kim, Y-o-u-n-g K-i-m. ∣live on 17
12	Norris Street. First of all, I like to thank
13	the members of the Planning the CDD for
14	spending so much time and effort in coming up
15	with these changes to make the North
16	Cambridge more family friendly. As a
17	retiree, I walk every night around the
18	neighborhood and I wish it was more family
19	fri endly and user fri endly.
20	And I've come here on several hearings
21	because there has been a lot of development

1	in North Cambridge. And the overriding
2	concern of the residents had been the density
3	issue, and the preserving the character of
4	the neighborhood. In that respect, al though
5	I, you know, in all the concept I agree with
6	the proposed changes, and I like to urge a
7	couple of proposal and ask you for a couple
8	of changes.
9	One is that giving the incentive of
10	1.75 if you have residential with retail
11	downstairs, I think that could be modified to
12	allow, to give, say, some percentage to be
13	devoted for residential and a certain
14	percentage for retail just like you have done
15	for 5.28 Amendment so that we do not we
16	keep the density down. Okay?
17	If it were strictly residential, you
18	say the maximum FAR would be one. So that
19	would keep the density down considerably. So
20	if you can limit the amount of residence in
21	this mixed use, then it will go a long way in

reducing the density.

2	The other thing is I have noticed a
3	couple of changes wording in there, that
4	dormitory use and fast food will be allowed.
5	Again, dormitory would increase density and
6	increase the traffic concerns that we are all
7	concerned about. So I would urge you to
8	strike out the use of the dormitory up in the
9	north and keep that area more residential. I
10	mean, south of Porter Square, there's a lot
11	of Harvard buildings, so there I can
12	understand the need for dormitories, but
13	please keep the dormitory out of North
14	Cambridge and keep it as a residential.
15	And when I think of fast food, I also
16	see a fast food with a lot of traffic where,
17	you know, you have a drive-through kind of
18	place. And that kind of establishment will
19	not fit into North Cambridge area. So I'm
20	fine with some a lot of restaurant around
21	that area. I love to eat. You know, there's

1	an old Korean wise saying that even guys
2	cannot play on an empty stomach. So I love
3	to see food, restaurant in that area, but not
4	something that would create a lot of traffic.
5	So maybe the wording of fast food could
6	stand, but put word in for limit the parking.
7	Thank you very much.
8	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, thank you.
9	DENNIS CARLONE: Hi. My name is
10	Dennis Carlone, C-a-r-l-o-n-e. I live at 16
11	Martin Street. We're in Overlay District 1
12	which has been taken out of the proposal at
13	the request of the neighborhood, and we thank
14	Community Development for doing that. And
15	the primary reason is that we really haven't
16	discussed many of the issues. But I just
17	want to make you aware that one of the
18	phrases in the original Zoning said that the
19	city wanted to bring all the areas up to the
20	same basis or something to that effect, and
21	three of our community team members are urban

1	designers who looked at the Zoning, including
2	myself, I'm a little embarrassed to say. And
3	we didn't pick up that one could infer from
4	those changes that fast food would be allowed
5	where it's presently not allowed except by
6	Use Variance. So I would request that all
7	future Zoning change, where anything is
8	brought up to be similar to other areas,
9	other parts of the Zoning, that it specify
10	exactly what those changes are. I'm sure it
11	wasn't done on purpose, but nevertheless, we
12	just fought a proposal for fast food for a
13	Use Variance, which you know is very
14	difficult to obtain, 200 people spoke against
15	it and we have our reasons why.
16	Now, at the same time, there's lots of
17	great things in this Zoning and I have no
18	doubt that other areas in the city would like
19	to incorporate a good amount of it. I do
20	have a couple of questions however.
21	One is the height going from 45 feet to

1	50 feet. And, Hugh, I look at you in
2	particular because I think you will agree you
3	generally don't have a floor to floor in
4	retail of more than 15 feet. And if you do,
5	it's usually big retail like a CVS or a
6	department store or something on that scale.
7	And what I think I've heard, and I concur
8	with is that we'd rather have smaller shops.
9	So let's say it's 15 feet and you have three
10	floors of residential, generally the max is
11	ten feet floor to floor. And sometimes you
12	can even squeeze it a little less than that.
13	That's 45 feet. So all I can gather by the
14	50 feet is, yeah, flexibility, bigger retail,
15	or squeeze everything down and get an extra
16	floor in there.
17	Now if that's the intent, I think
18	that's fine, but let's say what it is. I
19	don't understand that.
20	I think almost everyone in Cambridge,
21	almost everyone, wants to live in an urban

1	village kind of place. That's what we are
2	generally. And I'm all for the village
3	center Mass. Avenue being denser. I think
4	that all makes sense. Having the whole
5	building come up four floors or more without
6	a setback at all, I'm not for a continuous
7	setback at the top floor, but I think there
8	should be a partial setback to animate the
9	skyline, to get at least one good balcony, if
10	not two, up there overlooking the street. I
11	can imagine the richness that could come out
12	of that. I don't know what the percentage
13	is. I know, my three minutes are up?
14	HUGH RUSSELL: Your three minutes
15	are up.
16	DENNIS CARLONE: And I would also
17	add as I'm Leaving, that ask the
18	neighborhoods what kind of retail they want.
19	I remember years ago Central Square wanted a
20	bakery, a bakery came. Good things can come
21	out of that, and maybe that should be favored

1	in there on an ongoing list.
2	CHRISTOPHER MARSTALL: I'd like a
3	bakery.
4	HUGH RUSSELL: Would someone el se
5	like to speak? Charlie.
6	CHARLES MARQUARDT: Thank you.
7	Charlie Marquardt, 10 Rogers Street. I will
8	be brief and many of these might not be you.
9	They might be from CDD, so I'll run right
10	through it. We're talking a lot about
11	retail. We need to make sure, though, that
12	the retail is going to be supported by the
13	residential demographics otherwise we're left
14	with empty shops. And I didn't see Taha, I'm
15	sorry
16	WILLIAM TIBBS: He's right behind
17	you.
18	CHARLES MARQUARDT: In the proposal,
19	something that would encourage empty spaces
20	to be filled with something so we don't have
21	empty storefronts. At least some art in the

1	front or something along those lines, and how
2	do you do that. And then there is any
3	thought to actually encourage you heard
4	locally owned, locally operated, independent.
5	Is there something the city can do whether it
6	be in Zoning or tax policy that would
7	encourage independent businesses to be there?
8	So Zoning is more you folks. Tax policy is
9	more Brian. So if I talk tax policy, I talk
10	a residential exemption type of a deal.
11	We talked about a 40-foot minimum
12	depth. Is that for the whole building or is
13	that for the individual stores? Because
14	40-foot is pretty deep. I'm looking at a
15	building and I say maybe you can have a
16	pharmacy that goes in an L's with a lot of
17	small 800-square foot stores in the front,
18	maximizing the use of the space. I think we
19	want to make sure it's open, something like
20	that.
21	One of the things that I'm always

1	struck by, you know, Main Street's North
2	Cambridge has done a great job, but could the
3	city help put a business association in there
4	so we could have the busi nesses working
5	together. Aside from the Porter Square
6	business association, there's really not much
7	around there in terms of business
8	associ ati ons.
9	And the last thing is what can we do
10	about fixing Mass. Ave. in terms of the
11	median. If you miss your turn, you're gone,
12	you're going to keep going. One of the best
13	things I've seen happen in the last month is
14	the I'm going to call it a curb cut. It's
15	not a curb cut. I'm going to call it a
16	median cut, whatever you want, in front of
17	Pemberton Markets. It is a beautiful thing.
18	You can actually get there without having to
19	go up and make an illegal U-turn. We're not
20	going to fix retail there without fixing that
21	median and how you get across safely which is

1	the city with flashing lights and people
2	aren't getting hit, and how cars can turn
3	into and out of those parking lots safely and
4	that's all.
5	Thank you.
6	HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.
7	Kevi n.
8	ATTORNEY KEVIN CRANE: My name is
9	Kevin Crane, C-r-a-n-e. Believe it or not
10	there is an attorney on Cape Cod named Kevin
11	Kirrane, who is K-i-r-r-a-n-e and it's like
12	tal king to yoursel f. 27 Norris Street,
13	Cambridge, Mass. I realize that in planning
14	there's a fine line between the residential
15	and the retail. I would say that in our
16	parti cul ar nei ghborhood that the residenti al
17	has sort of taken over, and so that is why I
18	would be certainly in favor of this
19	particular petition as far as its provision
20	of incentives for retail, particularly ground
21	floor retail. And on the fine line, you

know, you have to have people to support the
busi nesses. And I think we have enough
people now. As you know, there are a lot of
projects that are at various stages in this
general neighborhood, and I think you're
going to have enough people to support ground
floor retail. Now the one thing I do want to
comment about, and it's technically not a
Zoning issue, but it's certainly a planning
issue. Although I had not participated
extensively in these discussions over the
past few years, I've talked to a couple of
the participants and I've always inquired as
to whether there was any discussion about
changing the parking meter situation on
Massachusetts Avenue. Now, I think from
particularly Rindge Avenue up to actually
the meters stop before Route 16, but I think
that the city should look at maybe a pilot
project, maybe not eliminating all the spaces
and certainly consult the business owners,

1	and al so there would be an enforcement issue.
2	The business owners I would think from the
3	start would be very happy to have a reduction
4	of the parking meters. I've seen the dry
5	cleaner at the corner of Dudley Street, I've
6	been in there and someone came in rushing in
7	and got a ticket. Now, that's the last time
8	he's going to see that customer. I would
9	al so point out to East Arlington quite
10	frankly on Mass. Avenue, which has had a
11	somewhat of a resurgence I think in certain
12	areas retail-wise. Now they have no meters
13	at all up there. There is a two-hour
14	restriction. I don't know how they enforce
15	it. But these are all issues that I think
16	that the city, various departments, could
17	look at. I know you'll hear from the
18	manager's office that they would be losing
19	revenue. I don't know how much they lose.
20	Quite frankly I see a lot of the meters
21	underutilized, particularly, you know, in the

1	morning or whatever. But if Pemberton,
2	al though they have parking, they have posters
3	all over the place saying be sure to put
4	money in the meter. So it's just something
5	that I think that might be able to look at
6	and encourage ground floor retail which is
7	that really is what it will do.
8	Thank you.
9	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, thank you.
10	Does anyone el se wi sh to speak?
11	CHARLES TEAGUE: Hi, I'm Charles
12	Teague, T-e-a-g-u-e, 23 Edmunds Street. I
13	just wanted to say a few conceptual and
14	basically why the proposal needs a little
15	work and it's still clearly influx as we've
16	been told, but the intent is wonderful. But
17	I am concerned about certainty, about
18	understandability, and preservation of the
19	protections for the neighborhoods. And the
20	Board always recites about how certainty is
21	good, and I don't see that this provides

1	certainty to either the residents or the
2	developers. It's over and over again go to
3	the Planning Board and see what you can get.
4	And I wish Tom Anninger was here because my
5	favorite quote was on the initial Cambridge
6	Lumber proposal and he remarked upon how it
7	was that project was like a Swiss watch, it
8	was very tight and intricate. And it was
9	and he was tired of seeing plans that are
10	just trying to see what you could get in.
11	So, I share Andrea Wilder's concern about
12	what she called a train wreck, and I think
13	that is just too much, too much flexibility.
14	So, and I think what the balance between
15	certainty and flexibility should be adjusted.
16	And then I was going to give my two
17	cents that the proposal is far too complex,
18	but the most compelling thing is Dennis
19	Carlone, who is a professional, came up and
20	said I missed this entire concept. And I
21	think it's trying to do a little too much.

1	And the really beautiful clear vision and
2	concept requiring new construction to replace
3	the existing ground floor retail was very,
4	was very on point. And now it is, now it
5	comes to the next part which is that
6	protection of the neighborhoods. Again,
7	Dennis pointed out that there's the height
8	going to 50 feet, the elimination of the
9	setbacks, the it's combined with the
10	for the Special Permit waivers, this is an
11	upzoning. And it's removal protections and
12	so I think there's a couple of key areas that
13	need a little rework.
14	And thank you.
15	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, thank you.
16	Someone el se wi sh to speak? Pl ease come
17	forward. You were hidden behind a podium
18	from me.
19	MARGERY MEADOW: Hi. I'm Margery
20	Meadow from 43 Gold Star Road. And that's
21	M-a-r-g-e-r-y M-e-a-d-o-w. And I don't

1	understand everything about the proposal. I
2	understand it may be overly complex, but l
3	think the spirit of the thing is quite clear
4	that we want to retain a mixed use
5	residential live-in neighborhood. I've lived
6	and worked in North Cambridge for 20 years
7	and we all walk a lot. We do our best to go
8	to the neighborhood businesses. We've seen
9	the kind of construction that's gone up is
10	not really conducive to that. It's more like
11	a high rise in the suburbs with this great
12	access to the bus and subway that we have.
13	And I think, you know, the details of
14	setbacks and things like that, basically the
15	spirit is pretty clear, that we want to be
16	able to retain a neighborhood feeling. And
17	that's about it.
18	HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.
19	Does anyone el se wi sh to speak?
20	MI CHAEL BRANDON: Thank you. My
21	name is Michael Brandon, B-r-a-n-d-o-n. I

1	live at 27 Seven Pines Avenue. I'm the clerk
2	for the North Cambridge Stabilization
3	Committee. We had a meeting last Wednesday.
4	About 20 neighbors came out, Stuart Dash of
5	your staff came out and was very helpful in
6	helping us discuss in trying to understand
7	the Zoning changes that have been proposed.
8	I would say as you've gotten the sense here,
9	there's almost universal support for the
10	intent of what is being sought here.
11	However, there is also a great deal of
12	concern about the details of it. People have
13	tal ked about the confusing aspects of it.
14	The staff has thankfully acknowledged that
15	there are some very major revisions that are
16	necessary to address some of the problems
17	that people have seen. And so I hope the
18	Board will keep your hearing open. I was
19	under the impression that new language would
20	be introduced tonight. Is that not
21	happeni ng?

1	So, you know, clearly the public needs
2	to see what's before you to be able to fully
3	comment on it. I was comment on it.
4	I was particularly concerned about the
5	staff's decision to divide the Overlay
6	District into three subdistricts. And I
7	don't think this has come up in any of the
8	discussions, and it certainly caught the
9	folks in Porter Square and Lower Mass. Ave.
10	off guard. I have questions and I've raised
11	them with Stuart Dash as to whether this may
12	violate the uniformity requirements of
13	Chapter 40-A the State Zoning Statute. So
14	I'm curious to see what method will be used
15	to make the intended changes apply only to
16	this section of Mass. Ave. And it wasn't
17	clear to me until tonight for the first time
18	that and maybe Taha Jennings can clarify
19	whether the broader changes in the Overlay
20	District, are they still going to apply to
21	this section of Mass. Ave. when it's

1	rewritten to take the other sections of the
2	Mass. Avenue out of this completely? Or is
3	it just the retail aspects and changes, not
4	the so-called housekeeping changes in the
5	Overlay District. Overall district.
6	HUGH RUSSELL: Mi chael, could you
7	wrap up your remarks?
8	MI CHAEL BRANDON: Sure I can.
9	Two other big or major flaw I see is
10	provision that would allow Special Permit
11	to allow the Planning Board to waive any
12	non-residential use restrictions. You could
13	approve anything that came before you even as
14	it's written. Even items that are prohibited
15	in the Overlay District.
16	HUGH RUSSELL: Can you wrap up?
17	MI CHAEL BRANDON: Thank you.
18	HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.
19	Does anyone el se wi sh to speak? Yes,
20	sir, come forward.
21	DIRK DERJONG: Hi, my name is Dirk

1	Derjong, D-i-r-k D-e-r-j-o-n-g. I live at 18
2	Clarendon Ave. in North Cambridge. I just
3	wanted to kind of add my voice in support of
4	this. I have lived there in support of the
5	recommended Zoning changes that I heard about
6	tonight. I've lived at 18 Clarendon. I've
7	lived there for about 18 years now. And
8	we've seen a lot of change in the
9	neighborhood. I mean, it's actually
10	happening pretty quickly and as you've heard
11	from other people tonight, it's, you know,
12	the character of the neighborhood is al ready
13	kind of changing. And that's what kind of
14	what drove me to I also kind of met with
15	and belong to this Main Street North
16	Cambridge group. You know, there are times
17	in discussing it where we felt like, gosh, is
18	it already too late? Because it's
19	basically we feel like doing something
20	like this, you know, it's really important if
21	you're gonna do it, to do it now or do it as

soon as possi bl.e, because, you know, once
these buildings are just converted into just
straight condos, it does change the character
of neighborhood and it's a fairly permanent
change. And, you know, a lot of it's already
gone on. And I feel like what Taha was
describing tonight, and, you know, our group
has thought about it, thought about it a lot
and discussed it with the planning staff, and
we feel like that it sounds like I mean,
there may be some details to be worked out,
but it sounds like a recipe that's worth
trying to see if it can kind of influence the
things in a way that like as Taha pointed
out, we don't expect that it's going to
change overnight, the neighborhood. But even
ifit ifit actually slowed down, the kind
of change that we're not that happy with and
promoted one that we are, then that would be
the results that we were in favor of. So
thanks.

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1	HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.
2	Does anyone el se wi sh to speak? Yes,
3	in the back row.
4	CAROLYN MIETH: I beg your
5	indulgence tonight. My leg is giving me a
6	bit of a problem. But I think I speak loudly
7	enough that you can hear me. I was told that
8	the
9	HUGH RUSSELL: Your name for th
10	record.
11	CAROLYN MIETH: Oh. Carol yn Mieth,
12	M-i-e-t-h. 15 Brookford Street. All one
13	word, Brookford.
14	I was told that there was a provision,
15	I thought a specific provision in the Zoning
16	changes that the Planning Board had cart
17	blanche to change whatever they wanted. Now
18	l've skimmed it, I haven't found such a
19	provision, but it may come because the
20	Planning Board is allowed to do the
21	Vari ance

1	AHMED NUR: Vari ance.
2	WILLIAM TIBBS: Special Permit.
3	CAROLYN MIETH: Special Permit. And
4	that could change. I hope that's not true.
5	I hope that it's more set in stone than that
6	and it becomes a Zoning Ordinance that is
7	really useful to both developers and
8	resi dents.
9	Thank you.
10	HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.
11	Does anyone el se wi sh to speak?
12	(No Response.)
13	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, then I will
14	open it up to discussion by members of the
15	Planning Board.
16	Bill.
17	WILLIAM TIBBS: First I'd like to
18	say it's a pleasure coming, having a public
19	hearing where so many people are in favor of
20	what is proposed because that's typically not
21	the case of what's before us. I guess I have

1	obviously in your presentation you said
2	there are things that are kind of going to
3	change, and you basically had to present what
4	was published and you are there are some
5	things that are going to change. I for one,
6	I think like most of the folks here, are very
7	much in favor of the spirit and the intent
8	and goals in what you're trying to do. So if
9	anything my focus is really the does the
10	language do it? So l'll go through a couple
11	of things, but I think that it's going to
12	take sometime to digest it and go through
13	there.
14	I think the first thing that comes to
15	mind is we had an overlay before and we got
16	some unanticipated or unintended outcomes
17	based on that, particularly the canyon of
18	condos as people have called it. And I think
19	it's helpful to see to really look at that
20	and say okay, how would that Language, how
21	did that unintended stuff happen? And are we

1	sure that we are are we getting better at
2	crafting the language so that we don't have
3	some other set of unintended things. I don't
4	have any specifics to talk about. I think
5	that's very important for us, because Zoning
6	is dull and is a dull tool to do a lot of
7	this stuff, and I guess my first reaction is
8	we are trying to get very specific and so I
9	just want to make sure that that stuff really
10	works.
11	I have a specific request, Taha, and
12	that is you said that the on standard or you
13	took out the standard for non-conforming
14	structures because there is an a citywide
15	standard for that. And I think it might
16	allude to some of the things Dennis was
17	saying, but I had a question of what was
18	there a difference between what you were
19	trying to do with the section and what the
20	city does and is there some if you just
21	switch to the city's definition, is there any

1	surprises there? So I'd like to make sure
2	that that really does, that that's the case.
3	In terms of the Special Permit kind of
4	stuff, obviously I'm on the Planning Board
5	and I feel that one of the things we do is
6	try to when we give Special Permits is to
7	try to look to is to try to maintain the
8	spirit and goals of things that are going on.
9	But I do have a concern for words like to the
10	detriment of, and it's not viable, because
11	they're general enough that it's just hard
12	to, you know, as a board member, you know,
13	that those things can be interpreted in many
14	ways. And I think, Taha, you even commented
15	in some cases the language is very broad and
16	in some cases it's very tight.
17	In terms of retail, I think some of the
18	folks in the audience commented on that, but
19	have we looked at what makes neighborhood or
20	desi rable nei ghborhood retail work?
21	Incentives and Zoning, some people talked

1	about tax policy and whatever. Is there
2	anything that we're doing that's going to
3	that's helping that? Or is anything doing
4	that might surprise us. This comes up a lot.
5	Retail is a big issue in often various
6	sections of the city that we talk about. And
7	I guess I'm hearing on some other projects
8	that were getting some, with for me sounds
9	like a more positive approach to people
10	really looking at this and trying to tackle
11	it. And the people in the audience really
12	commented on certain retail that's there and
13	that's really working, and I think we just
14	need to understand that. And that comes up
15	with the issue of the 20 to 40 feet
16	difference. That's a pretty broad change,
17	and is that, I think someone did ask the
18	question, is that is it a minimum or is it
19	a, you know, is it a variation? Or is that
20	the right number?
21	I think that if we look at the other

1	thing is that this when we did the
2	backyard zoning, oh, a while back ago. It's
3	probably before your time, Brian, and I think
4	it's I just don't remember. It was many,
5	many years ago. But one thing that was very
6	helpful, and I think James Williamson
7	mentioned this, is that there was that was
8	somewhat complicated in what we were trying
9	to do and we did have some good illustrations
10	ofit. And I think we need to kind of to
11	a certain extent, we need to see that. One,
12	for us to understand it. And for everybody
13	else to understand it. And to waylay issues
14	that might come up with people who are very
15	single minded or focussed. So I think
16	anything that the staff can do to really, to
17	look at these things and really come up with
18	an illustrative example and I think the
19	kind of illustrative examples that I'm
20	talking about is that we are fortunate in
21	that we actually have things that we perceive

1	that don't work in the way that's trying to
2	do it. And there should being a pretty easy
3	correlation to say when you're talking about
4	setbacks, if you're talking about retail,
5	tal king about heights of things, it should be
6	a fairly easy correlation to say this is
7	we're proposing this because it will do this,
8	and here's an example of that not working and
9	this is how we're changing it. So I just
10	and because even I as a board member find
11	that these are words, and I'm just a
12	graphically oriented person and I just need
13	to understand how those words get interpreted
14	to some reality.
15	And I just want to make a comment, and
16	that is, it's funny, as you go from Harvard
17	actually, if you go all along Mass. Ave.,
18	and, yes, you could start from Central Square
19	and go up. But even if you go up Harvard
20	Square, it's kind of interesting in a lot of
21	ways once you get passed Porter Square for

1	one of a better term, Mass. Ave. seems to
2	open up. And I'm trying to understand what
3	causes that to happen and what's good about
4	that? Or how do you want to either control
5	it or plan it or manage it? And it's based
6	on the setbacks of it's based on, you
7	know, as a building right up against the
8	property line or is there some setback there?
9	It's based on the height, actually the
10	heights of the building themselves. It's
11	based on the sidewalk, the width of it and
12	what's happening on it and the activity
13	there. And it is based on the street
14	traffic. You know, the median there makes
15	you tend to kind of keep moving as opposed to
16	slow down. So and I guess my as I think
17	of this, I'm really trying to get a better
18	understanding as I look at all this language
19	and see how it all pulls together. In my
20	mind what I'm trying to do is just get a
21	sense of are the are the changes that we

1	have actually written going to promote the
	have actually written going to prohote the
2	changes that you just talked about? Will it
3	begin to, you know, move us in a direction
4	that's more positive and really correct some
5	of the things that were negative in the past.
6	So I'll just leave it at that. But I think
7	that having a better way and I think it
8	sounds like in the process of all your
9	neighborhood meetings and stuff, you've
10	probably done a lot of this illustrative
11	looking at things, you can go from there.
12	One thing by the way, Taha, that you
13	did not specifically comment on but was on
14	your slide, was the increase in density in
15	the proposal if you did the inclusionary
16	zoning. You said you went into 1.75, and I
17	think there was at the bottom you said if you
18	included inclusionary zoning, it would go to
19	two-point something. And I think this issue
20	of density is something also that we want to
21	make sure that the is that a

counter-incentive to the retail set that you're trying to do? I think I'll leave it at that because we have a lot to digest and talk about. But those are my comments for right now.

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HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, thank you.

I'm going to comment on just a couple of architectural questions. It happens that I'm actually just completing one building that's four stories of retail on the ground floor in a form base Zoning District in the South Shore Tri-town Development Corporation also previously known as the Weymouth Naval Air Station. It's a new town being planned. And we indeed had 15 feet to the second floor. We have 40-foot deep retail. Every consultant we talked to says those things are absolutely essential. Although if you've walked Cambridge, you'll find that there are places where the retail is not 40 feet deep. That works, and there are places where the

1	ceiling height is not 11 feet or so.
2	Up above we have 10 feet, 8 inches
3	floor to floor which is a function of a
4	nine-foot roughly ceiling height that
5	developers want or they say tenants want.
6	And the wood frame construction which makes
7	the floor thickness thicker than it might
8	have been. You add that all up, you get
9	43 feet. Now our buildings tend to have
10	pitched roofs which adds to the height and
11	the Zoning Ordinance if you're sorry, did
12	I say 43? I meant 48 feet. And so that
13	building would have to have a flat roof. I
14	just want to note to Taha that I think
15	Dennis' comment about putting some guidelines
16	that says if you're going to that height, you
17	should be breaking the cornus at the very top
18	through various architectural means to have a
19	skyline that isn't a flat line at 50 feet,
20	but is broken up with maybe dormer
21	appearances or just changing that skyline.

1	That's very important.
2	Those are my comments. There are many
3	other things that I'm interested in, but I
4	believe my colleagues are going to get to
5	those in the long list I see.
6	H. THEODORE COHEN: All right. I do
7	have a number of comments and I do have a
8	number of questions. And since we're talking
9	about height, let me start with does staff
10	know what is the height of the Henderson
11	Carri age Bui I di ng?
12	STUART DASH: Si x.
13	HUGH RUSSELL: 70 or 80 feet.
14	H. THEODORE COHEN: 70 or 80 feet.
15	And it's probably the building that most
16	people in Cambridge would say it's their
17	favorite building on North Mass. Ave. And I
18	believe it has no articulation at the roof
19	line. It's probably just a straight roof
20	line.
21	The point I'm trying to make and so the

1	public knows, l've lived about 20 yards from
2	North Mass. Ave. for the past 30 years. I
3	moved in before the subway was extended.
4	l've lived there, raised a family. I think
5	it's a wonderful neighborhood. I walk it all
6	the time. I shop in all the local stores all
7	the time. And I agree, we need to incentive
8	retail and disincentivize the loss of retail
9	on the first floor. But I also think that we
10	need to be flexible and the Planning Board
11	needs to be flexible and needs to have the
12	ability to waive things when it is
13	appropriate as we do in almost every other
14	district and under various site plan reviews
15	and Special Permits. And so if we're talking
16	about height, a couple questions I have
17	and if we go Section 20.104.1 which is not
18	being changed, but I just wanted to
19	understand, that provision says: The maximum
20	height of any structure in the Overlay
21	District shall be 60 feet or the height

1	applicable in the base district, whichever is
2	l ess.
3	So then in the Overlay District, if
4	we're talking about something being 45 or 50,
5	we'd never get up to 60?
6	HUGH RUSSELL: I think Porter Square
7	has a lot of height.
8	H. THEODORE COHEN: But if we're
9	just talking about the beyond Porter Square
10	to Cottage, we're never going to get 60?
11	HUGH RUSSELL: Right.
12	H. THEODORE COHEN: And that's what
13	it's been for the past 20 or some years
14	STUART DASH: Right.
15	H. THEODORE COHEN: since this
16	overlay okay.
17	When you're talking about the bays in
18	Section 20.104.2, I'm just curious whether
19	the language here is the same as in other
20	districts? Or whether this is some different
21	I anguage?

1	STUART DASH: It's unique to this
2	di stri ct.
3	H. THEODORE COHEN: It's unique to
4	this district? And the reason for that is to
5	promote archi tectural di fferences?
6	STUART DASH: And for the bay
7	windows, the value of bay windows also for
8	the eyes on the streets so it's both the dual
9	benefit.
10	H. THEODORE COHEN: I'm sorry, could
11	you say that again?
12	STUART DASH: So, the sense that the
13	bay windows bring one is articulation
14	so it's actually, the bay window provision's
15	been in the Mass. Overlay District since its
16	inception, and this is a small alteration of
17	it that it's hoping to get a more flexibility
18	in it to encourage its use more. But the
19	benefits we see that bay windows are the same
20	as both the articulation of the building and
21	also the additional eyes on the street when

1	you have bays that actually face three
2	di recti ons.
3	H. THEODORE COHEN: Okay, great.
4	I'm sorry, this is also an old language
5	that I don't understand in Section 20.1 of
6	6.1 of that use restrictions. That last
7	provision talks about ground floor use, but
8	at the end it says: But specifically
9	excluding gross floor area and structured
10	parking counted as gross floor area.
11	Could somebody explain that to me?
12	JEFF ROBERTS: We'll tag team on
13	this one. So that provision was meant, and
14	it actually exists in some of the other
15	Overlay Districts that we have. There was a
16	you can still see buildings around, l
17	guess, and there was a time, I guess, when
18	there were a number of buildings built in
19	Cambridge where the habitable floor area
20	would be up a level and under what you'd
21	find underneath it was structured parking.

1	So if you're walking down the sidewalk along
2	side the street, what you'd walking next to
3	was essentially a parking lot or a structured
4	parking garage. And the intent of this type
5	of provision was to prevent that from
6	happening. So you so that what you have
7	on the ground floor could be residential
8	units, it could be commercial uses, it could
9	be any other type of active use that would
10	have, you know, pedestrians going in and out
11	but wouldn't be allowed to have parking.
12	H. THEODORE COHEN: Okay, great.
13	And in Section 20. 107. 1 when you're
14	tal ki ng about bui l di ng facade, l was j ust
15	curious, you know, at the end you talk about
16	when the facade is required to have a minimum
17	of 50 percent glass, you talk about how it's
18	supposed to be distributed along the facade.
19	Do we get into such detail elsewhere in the
20	Ordinance? It seems to me like that was just
21	so specific and I didn't quite understand why

1	we needed to be that specific rather than let
2	the designers, you know, have some leeway as
3	to what they were doing?
4	JEFF ROBERTS: Right. So, in
5	much of this was adopted in I guess it was
6	the mid-1980's. And a lot of it was I would
7	say a response to I don't know, obviously
8	I wasn't around at the time, but it was a
9	response to some of the design that people
10	were seeing happen where so, and l
11	mentioned the parking on the ground floor.
12	Another situation might be a retail
13	establishment or restaurant or a bar or
14	something where you have windows, but maybe
15	the windows are just a thin strip along the
16	top, along the very top so that people
17	wouldn't actually be able to see into the
18	store. So you're right, it's very specific,
19	but I think it was meant to anticipate and to
20	prevent some of the some of the types of
21	things that had been happening and that you

1	still see in some buildings of that era. And
2	I can
3	H. THEODORE COHEN: And I presume
4	that's why you banned reflective glass?
5	JEFF ROBERTS: Right. And that's
6	another thing. And you can see actually
7	there's an example of a building there on
8	Mass. Ave. In fact, there are several
9	buildings if you go up Mass. Ave., that
10	probably you could point to as the reasons,
11	as the exemplars as to why some of these
12	provisions exist.
13	It's also worth noting, and maybe
14	someone can correct me on this, but at the
15	time this was meant as overlay provisions
16	that would apply the same way that normal
17	Zoning restrictions apply. It wasn't so much
18	the case at the time, this was before project
19	review, this was before a large projects
20	typically were reviewed by the Planning Board
21	for design review, so many of those large

1	buildings that were built during that era
2	didn't have the benefit of a Planning Board
3	designing process.
4	H. THEODORE COHEN: So this line of
5	that process is not new?
6	JEFF ROBERTS: No. I believe the
7	new the new Language is meant to address
8	some of the complications that have arisen
9	when that when the Language was applied,
10	there are certain cases where if you're
11	for instance, it talks about how much of the
12	facade's required to be glass, but doesn't
13	clearly describe how you measure what the
14	area of that facade is. And so the added
15	language is meant to clarify when you're
16	doing that calculation, how far do you
17	measure up to and then how do you then use
18	that in making the calculation.
19	H. THEODORE COHEN: Okay.
20	HUGH RUSSELL: Just want to make one
21	other comment. There are some retailers

1	where they don't want to have windows and
2	they want to have shelves on all the surfaces
3	of what they're selling and we're trying to
4	make sure that doesn't happen.
5	H. THEODORE COHEN: Let me continue
6	with size and Section 20. 110. 314 about
7	individual store size. (Reading) Any
8	separately released ground floor
9	non-residential use shall contain no more
10	than 5,000 square feet of gross floor area.
11	Why do we want to limit the size?
12	STUART DASH: This is a provision
13	that we've been using the last few years. As
14	some extent, it's a proxy for what you've
15	heard here a lot tonight for a preference for
16	smaller retail stores. And, again, as with
17	actually the window size and all these
18	provisions, the Planning Board can waive
19	these provisions, you know, based on specific
20	instances. But the notion is to try to get
21	limited to small retail stores and not

1	shifting towards the big box, that kind of
2	scal e.
3	H. THEODORE COHEN: Well, something
4	like the Woodworker's Store, Rockland. I
5	would assume that's bigger than 5,000 square
6	feet.
7	STUART DASH: And we did our retail
8	workshop a number of years ago. We can sort
9	of bring that out again, that listing of
10	retail size and discuss that.
11	H. THEODORE COHEN: I would like to
12	know what we're talking about. I mean,
13	obviously we don't need something huge. But
14	it seems like if we have a successful retail
15	that needs to expand and it's serving the
16	neighborhood, you know, and it's serving the
17	city, then I think that's something we want
18	to promote.
19	STUART DASH: Right. And, again
20	these are all waivable by the Special Permit.
21	H. THEODORE COHEN: Going to the

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1	fast food issue, is it not correct that to
2	get a fast food permit somebody has to get a
3	permit either from the ZBA or in some
4	instances from us?
5	STUART DASH: The BZA.
6	H. THEODORE COHEN: It's always the
7	BZA?
8	And was the intent in allowing fast
9	food here to remove that separate requirement
10	or is that still a requirement, intended to
11	be a requirement?
12	STUART DASH: That's still the
13	requirement, and that's part of what people
14	expressed as some concern and that was
15	unclear in the language. And we propose to
16	make that more explicit. The intention was
17	not to change that the base uses, which is
18	the base is you have to have a Variance to do
19	fast food. And, again, I think we're in
20	agreement with a few comments as well, I
21	think it's something that needs attention to

1	work on this more in terms of how we handle
2	it.
3	H. THEODORE COHEN: I mean, I think
4	this was a greatjob. You know, a great
5	presentation. And I do accept and agree with
6	the idea that more visuals would be good.
7	And I think several of the points that came
8	up tonight, especially talking about, you
9	know, like the median and parking meters,
10	which may not be something that we can really
11	do, are really interesting concepts which I,
12	you know, I hope the city can pursue.
13	Those are my comments.
14	HUGH RUSSELL: Ahmed.
15	AHMED NUR: Well, most of my points
16	have been said both by the Planning Board and
17	also by the community. But I do have a few
18	other points that I want to add or rather
19	maybe a couple questions.
20	Taken from BZA and a fast food, how
21	does it work if, for example, there was a KFC

1	on Mass. Avenue and now there's a place
2	called D'Ercole. If it's grandfathered in
3	and there's an existing fast food that was
4	not welcome in the neighborhood to begin with
5	and they closed down, is it easier for them
6	to say oh, this was existing and therefore
7	there's no say into it? How does that
8	normally work? I'm just
9	JEFF ROBERTS: Well, I hope I don't
10	put my foot in my mouth, but I believe that
11	the KFC site is still within the Business C
12	Zoning District which is a different set of
13	requirements then the set of requirements
14	further north. And I believe that in the
15	Business C in the Porter Square area you can
16	get a Special Permit to do fast order food.
17	And in many cases that either can be
18	transferred or if you're changing from
19	something else to a fast order food, you can
20	then, you can apply to the BZA. But it's a
21	different process then in north Mass. Ave.

1	where it's not allowed. This was not an
2	allowed use. So going to the BZA means
3	getting a Variance in that case. And so if
4	you then turn into something different, then
5	you would, if it wasn't allowed, then you
6	would need to get a Variance instead of a
7	Special Permit, but I don't know the
8	specifics of that case.
9	STUART DASH: I don't think it's in
10	the Zone. It's pre-existing.
11	JEFF ROBERTS: It's not? I may have
12	been wrong. So if it is a pre-existing use,
13	I guess I'm in the what I'm not sure of in
14	that case is if it is if it received a
15	Variance I'm not sure how long that KFC
16	was there I guess is what I'm saying and
17	whether it received a Variance in the first
18	pl ace.
19	AHMED NUR: So this was just an
20	example. This community has spoken in one
21	voice in support and it sounds, you know,

congratulations to Taha Jennings in terms of community and staff to come up with a really awesome fabric that would work for this neighborhood with these few things to work So, okay, enough of the fast food. out.

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6 The next one item was raised by Dennis 7 Carlone and that was the setback. I really 8 do like the ideas of having setbacks on the 9 high floors. In my interpretation, it gives 10 the neighborhood a neighborhood facade or a residential look as opposed to just as you 12 walk and you look up and you worry. 13 Sometimes when you have little kids and walk 14 on the sidewalks and you see five stories 15 above you, you wonder what happens, you know, 16 if something falls off or what not. But the 17 first floor being there and set back I think 18 it's, it is the way to go and it looks great. But that's a good point and I'd like to 19 20 emphasize on.

As far as the -- I think we talked

1	about the restaurants having planters outside
2	to seating areas in particular times. And in
3	that neighborhood I've walked through and
4	sometimes wondered, you know, perhaps there
5	should be some rules with regarding to size
6	of planters that they put on the sidewalks.
7	The sidewalk is only six feet or seven I
8	don't know what it is there eight feet,
9	and the planter size is two feet just sitting
10	there with no seats or no one around.
11	Perhaps they should be moving, you know, ones
12	that could moved as opposed to just these
13	planters sitting there.
14	Kevin Crane's meters, maybe that's
15	something we could do that to improve the
16	traffic in North Cambridge. I do have to
17	take one of my kids to Peabody School, and it
18	is the only turn that I can take. Thank God
19	you can take a left turn because you have an
20	arrow. But, no, you have to sit there
21	literally with one car that just missed the

1	left turn green arrow and now it's green
2	forward, to go straight to Arlington, but you
3	can't take a left until that car that you're
4	lining behind takes a left turn and waits for
5	the arrow. And so, and that's one of the
6	reasons why we have that in my
7	interpretation, that's why we have a lot of
8	traffic on that road, is because it's two
9	lanes. If one person wants to take a left
10	turn and make an illegal u-turn because there
11	isn't any legal turn at all, you're going to
12	have to wait until that car moves. And so, I
13	would look into improving the traffic, both
14	u-turn and, you know, doing something about
15	parking with the meters.
16	Let's see what else I have here. I
17	can't really see anything else other than
18	everyone said everything that I needed to
19	say.
20	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, thank you.
21	WILLIAM TIBBS: I was going to say

1	one quick thing is the conversation about the
2	bay windows, that's one thing I want to look
3	at. I think from my perspective I think the
4	bay windows in the way the Ordinance was has
5	given some unintended circumstances in
6	building designs which are not great. So l
7	think we just want to be careful about taking
8	what's there and trying to tweak it to solve
9	a problem as opposed to maybe just saying,
10	hey, we've got to write a whole new paragraph
11	here and seeing what we're trying to do.
12	Because that's another thing I'll be looking
13	at as we go over this.
14	AHMED NUR: I just thought about the
15	other one. And that is this would be
16	question for the staff. The relationship
17	between some of the community complained
18	about density, high density. How do you
19	balance having all these condominiums being
20	built on Mass. Avenue with no retails at the
21	bottom? I mean, I understand that we need

1	the density. We need the residents, the
2	residential, but at the same time how do you
3	balance to have all these residents coming in
4	at the same time? How do you have what's
5	the relationship between retail and residents
6	coming in? I know here in Central Square we
7	talked about, for example, building along 350
8	Mass. Avenue, but because at 300 linear
9	footage of proposed retail would be coming
10	in, and a majority of the retail owners would
11	say look, we need people in order for us to
12	survive. So I understand that part where we
13	have to bring the community density up a
14	little to do that, but in this particular
15	case I'd like to see if you can look into
16	that.
17	Thank you.
18	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay.
19	So in terms of process, are you going
20	to come back to us with some comments? And
21	this was filed what's the calendar time

scal e on this?
LIZA PADEN: The City Council will
be having the Ordinance Committee hearing on
this on June 6th. And the 90 days for final
action is September 4th.
HUGH RUSSELL: So they could do it
at a mid-summer meeting?
LIZA PADEN: Yes.
HUGH RUSSELL: Or not depending on
how big their agenda is. But they're
probably not likely to do it before then.
LIZA PADEN: Their summer meeting is
the last Monday in July, I believe it's the
30th.
BRI AN MURPHY: That's right.
HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. So we will get
back to them with our response, I guess, by
about a month from now.
LIZA PADEN: Okay.
HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, so thank you
very much. We're going to take a short break

1	here and go on to the next item on our
2	agenda.
3	LIZA PADEN: Before we take the
4	break. Mr. McKinnon is here with a they
5	wanted to make sure that an announcement was
6	made at or after the eight o'clock advertised
7	time for the Cambridge Park Drive case, that
8	because they're not five board members that
9	the case will be continued to June 5th. And
10	notices will be mailed.
11	Thank you.
12	HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.
13	Okay, we're going to take a short
14	break.
15	(A short recess was taken.)
16	HUGH RUSSELL: Let's get started.
17	So we' re goi ng to have di scussi on about Bi ke
18	Zoni ng Proposal.
19	JEFF ROBERTS: Hi. I'm Jeff Roberts
20	from CDD. I am a plan use and Zoning
21	planner. And I'mjust we're going to give

1	you just a brief presentation about some
2	work, about some work that we've been doing
3	over the past several months. It's actually
4	something that I've been working on for the
5	past several months. We have some other
6	folks who have been working on it much
7	longer. Exploring the topic of bicycle
8	parking and looking what our current thinking
9	is about bicycle parking in the city and how
10	that matches up with our Zoning, current
11	Zoni ng Ordi nance requi rements for bi cycl e
12	parking. So, with me I'll just introduce
13	quickly, it's kind of this rag-tag bunch
14	that's been working on this project along
15	with myself, is Cara Seiderman. She's a
16	transportation program manager in CDD and
17	she's been working on this for some time and
18	she'll I'll turn it over to her to give it
19	a little intro. Adam Shulman whom you know
20	from Traffic and Parking and Transportation
21	Department, and Stephanie Groll, the PTDM

1	officer, has also been working. And the four
2	of us have been working along with this and
3	trying to put together the thinking and take
4	us to some recommendations.
5	What we have given to you and what you
6	should have received in your packet is a
7	draft report which outlines some of the
8	thinking. At this stage we're not proposing
9	any particular Zoning Language, but we wanted
10	to get our concepts down and then give an
11	explanation of them and get your feedback and
12	have some discussion before we take it to the
13	next phase which would be developing some
14	specific Zoning Language recommendations.
15	Okay, so to walk through it, I'll let
16	Cara take it away and I'll come back later.
17	CARA SEI DERMAN: Good evening,
18	everyone. So I'm just giving a little bit of
19	background to how we embarked on this effort
20	and then Jeff will get into the specifics.
21	As you know, the city has as one of its

1	important goals the support and promotion of
2	bicycling and in Cambridge. And this is
3	evidenced by many of the policies and plans
4	and Ordinances that the city has adopted over
5	the years. I know you're well familiar with
6	the Cambridge Growth Policy Document called
7	towards sustai nable future, the Cambridge
8	Climate Protection Plan. Things like the
9	Vehicle Trip Production Ordinance that
10	started the bicycle program about 20 years
11	ago. And the city does this for a number of
12	reasons.
13	It supports the environmental goals for
14	having more sustainable environmentally
15	sustai nable forms of the transportation.
16	Supports public health goals in having active
17	transportation in terms of people having more
18	physical activity in their daily lives, and
19	it also supports economic goals of more local
20	busi nesses and people who walk and who
21	bicycle are more likely to shop locally. And

1	there's actually research that shows that
2	they actually spend more money in these local
3	shops than people who drive to them.
4	And the city's program and promotion
5	and other things that are going on in the
6	world have really been successful and
7	increasing the number of people who are
8	choosing to bicycle. The city's been doing
9	yearly or by-yearly accounts of cyclists on
10	the street. And if you look at the change
11	between 2002 and 2010, there are about two
12	and half times the number of cyclists on the
13	street. We'll do another count this year,
14	and we fully expect that the trend will
15	continue.
16	WILLIAM TIBBS: Excuse me. How do
17	you do that?
18	CARA SEI DERMAN: We choose a typi cal
19	day in usually the second half of September,
20	and we station people at 17 different
21	locations around the city and count for four

1	hours and we compare the same numbers during
2	from one year to the next. And so it's
3	similar time of year and the exact same
4	pl aces.
5	We also have data on bike ownership in
6	the city. So we did this through household
7	surveys where people were called and asked
8	how many bikes do you own. And of the
9	households that were, that were asked,
10	two-thirds of them had at least one bike. So
11	one-third did not have any. But of the
12	two-thirds that had at least one bike,
13	17 percent well, 17 percent had one bike,
14	20 percent had two, 12 percent had three,
15	four percent I mean, eight percent had
16	four bikes, and ten percent of those
17	households have five or more bikes. So from
18	that we derived an average bicycle ownership
19	per household figure. And these are three
20	different neighborhoods. Some of them have
21	higher percentages than others. But the

1	lowest was an average of one per household.
2	And we also looked into bicycle ownership on
3	the national level which has been rising
4	steadily. And even on a national level,
5	we're actually at over one per household.
6	And so that was important. And that will be
7	important later when we're looking at
8	requi rements for residential bike parking.
9	So, of course the more people
10	bicycling, the higher the demand for bicycle
11	parking which anybody who walks around the
12	city I'm sure notices. And if you don't have
13	enough bicycle parking, then people will find
14	other ways of storing their bikes and some of
15	which we're not too happy about, but they do
16	it because they don't have really much
17	choice. And this is because we have not been
18	able to keep up with the demand for public
19	bicycle parking, but it's also because a lot
20	of buildings were built with insufficient
21	bike parking to begin with, never mind for

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1	this increase. So we're trying to remedy
2	this as we move forward.
3	We also have really trying been
4	trying to address the quality of the design
5	of the bike racks. We want bike racks that
6	actually work and support the bikes. We want
7	bike racks that will be used as intended and
8	actually carry the number of bikes, and
9	certainly it doesn't help to have a bike rack
10	that is not used as taking up too much space.
11	And so the elements are in terms of whether a
12	bike rack is going to be usable, does it
13	support the bike? Can the bike be easily
14	locked? Is there enough space that you can
15	actually get to it? Can you move your bike
16	into the space adequately? Because once
17	things get too tight and too packed people
18	will say, well why bother and I'll just park
19	it on the street anyway.
20	And the location of the bike parking is
21	important. Is it close to the entrance of

1	where you want to be? Is it easy to get to?
2	This one on the left is in a garage and the
3	bike parking is right at the entrance to the
4	garage. You don't actually have to bike
5	through where the cars are going, and it's
6	within site of the people who manage the
7	garage as well. So that's a positive in a
8	couple of ways.
9	And in terms of the requirements, we
10	think short-term and long-term parking, and
11	Jeff's going to get into those details, but
12	you know, your short term you want it to be
13	easy to get to the front door as possible.
14	Just if you're gonna run into the post
15	office, the coffee shop, the bank, then it's
16	going to be a quick trip and the security is
17	less of an issue, but the ease of getting in
18	there is a greater issue. If it's going to
19	be there for all day or all night or all
20	winter, then you want it someplace that's
21	really tucked away and secure.

1	And just a couple of visual examples,
2	and you al so have the bike parking guide that
3	we've been using for the past few years and
4	that, what we are proposing actually matches
5	what we've al ready been doing very closely in
6	terms of the design and layout of the bike
7	parking which we found to be very successful.
8	These are not complicated racks. They're
9	actually quite straight forward to design and
10	use in a very there are things that are
11	very available, and there's a lot of
12	different things that meet the performance
13	standards. And we aren't proposing to
14	require, but it is nice if there's actually
15	covered short-term racks, they end up being
16	sort of medium term racks and you might not
17	have a problem leaving it there, for example,
18	you spend several hours in the library or go
19	to the movies or whatever, it's nice to have
20	that kind of, you know, extra support.
21	And long-term bike parking is something

1	that is in a secure location where you have
2	to have say a card to get in or there is
3	oversight by cameras or security or what not.
4	So that it's something that it's not just
5	readily accessible to the public. The one on
6	the right is the Alewife Bike Cage by the way
7	and the other is the parking garage that have
8	parking areas.
9	And finally when we have thought about
10	all of the elements, we really want to think
11	about the variety of users and the variety of
12	bikes. So not all bikes actually fit one
13	model and not all users fit one model. So we
14	want something that is going to be available
15	for use for as wide a variety as we can think
16	of.
17	And that's that. And Jeffis going to
18	go into the greater detail.
19	JEFF ROBERTS: So here's the fun
20	part, the Zoning. I'm going to try to go
21	fairly briefly through and cover some of the

1	main points. This is a we're looking at
2	this as a fairly comprehensive wide set of
3	Zoning changes, and so there's a really a lot
4	of detail to consider, but I'm just going to
5	try to cover some of the main points first
6	and then maybe through discussion we can get
7	into more of the details.
8	There's five major parts to the Zoning
9	that we're to the Zoning changes that
10	we're proposing. I'm going to talk a little
11	bit about the I'm going to go through the
12	first four. The fifth one there's a little
13	bit of information about in the material that
14	we sent you really has to do with how you
15	apply and make sure that the requirements are
16	being fulfilled the way they're intended, and
17	that's largely procedural but still very
18	important aspect of the of them being true
19	that this works right.
20	So the first part is really to
21	establish bicycle parking as its own concept.

1	Currently in our Zoning Ordinance bicycle
2	parking is defined as an urban adjunct to
3	accessory automobile parking. Sometimes this
4	results in some confusion. For instance,
5	there are situations that we have in the city
6	where auto parking requirements don't apply
7	or can be waived in one way or another, and
8	then there are also results in some confusion
9	as to what then do you do about the bicycle
10	parking.
11	So what we're proposing here is having
12	essentially a new section in Article 6.00.
13	We separate bicycle parking from motor
14	vehicle parking. We say it's its own thing.
15	It has its own definition. It has its own
16	purpose, and it would apply virtually for all
17	development including new construction and
18	changes of use.
19	We'd also clarify that wherever parking
20	is used elsewhere in the Ordinance, that only
21	refers to auto parking. So where there are

1	situations where we have special car voucher
2	exemptions for parking we wouldn't have to
3	worry about that affecting bicycle parking.
4	Cara mentioned the distinction between
5	long-term and short-term parking. The
6	current Zoning doesn't have this distinction.
7	What the current Zoning says that if your
8	automobile parking is garage parking, then
9	your bicycle parking should be garage parking
10	or somewhere indoors. And if you have
11	outdoor car parking, then your bicycle
12	parking can be outdoors. And it's important
13	to realize that for most uses it's important
14	to have provision for both long-term parking
15	which could be for employees who are going to
16	be there all day. For residents if it's a
17	residential building. And to have short-term
18	parking that would serve the, that would
19	serve people who are just visiting on a maybe
20	the hour by hour or for just a part of the
21	day.

1	A special note actually about to make
2	about short-term parking. Short-term
3	parking short-term bicycle parking is
4	similar in a lot of ways in its purpose to
5	public bicycle parking that you may find
6	around city squares and around the sidewalk.
7	It really works best when it's very publicly
8	accessible, when people can get right there
9	from the public way, and when it's very close
10	to building entrances. And so in many cases
11	this may suggest that the best way to
12	accommodate it is to have bike racks on the
13	sidewalk. And so we propose that if given
14	that there's permission from the city to
15	install bicycle parking racks on the
16	sidewalk, that this would be a way to
17	accomplish the short-term requirements,
18	short-term bike parking requirements.
19	WILLIAM TIBBS: Do we know how that
20	will work like in a broad sense?
21	JEFF ROBERTS: It's not thought of

1	as bicycle parking because it would be
2	WILLIAM TIBBS: Does the city put in
3	bike racks on the sidewalk?
4	JEFF ROBERTS: Yes. The city
5	currently when you see the racks on the
6	sidewalk, is because the city either because
7	of a request from the owner of the building
8	or from a business owner or from just for
9	reasons of kind of planning has decided that
10	it was a priority place to establish bike
11	racks. This is just saying if you're
12	changing the use of a building, if you're
13	putting in something where a new use
14	that's on the sidewalk and the best place to
15	accommodate your bicycle parking is on the
16	sidewalk and you can get permission from the
17	city and use that to satisfy your
18	requirement.
19	BRI AN MURPHY: And just to make
20	clear that this is over and above and
21	separate and distinct from the city's bike

1	parking. We're doing it where we actually
2	for this year and the next four years have
3	\$50,000 in capital spending to install more
4	bike racks to start to address some of those
5	concerns.
6	JEFF ROBERTS: So part two of the
7	Zoning clarifies much of what Cara described,
8	and you all have copies of the bicycle
9	parking guide which really has gone a long
10	way in establishing a good set of guidelines
11	for the design of bicycle parking. The
12	intent here would be to adopt essentially a
13	set of standards, a set of corresponding
14	standards that would be in the Zoning
15	Ordinance that would match what's in the
16	current bi cycl e parki ng gui de.
17	Again, meeting the demand for bike
18	parking is something that really starts with
19	ensuring that that bicycle parking is
20	designed appropriately, that's convenient to
21	access, that it's secure, that you can get

1	your bike in and out easily. It doesn't
2	damage the bicycle or the bicyclist.
3	WILLIAM TIBBS: Or the bike next to
4	it.
5	JEFF ROBERTS: Or the bike next-door
6	or the building.
7	Here's, and we just decided to add this
8	to just provide a little bit of perspective.
9	I think it's fair to say that auto parking
10	requirements are something that become an
11	accepted fact of life for new development.
12	Just like we're proposing here, auto parking
13	has its own requirements for spacing and for
14	access aisles, and in that regard we're
15	saying that bicycle parking in fact, if
16	you look at it, there are a lot of
17	similarities in the way that we're, that
18	we're creating kind of spacing and access
19	standards. And this picture also helps to
20	demonstrate that when you appropriately
21	design your bicycle parking, it still takes

1	up less than one-tenth the space of the
2	equi val ent number of auto parking spaces.
3	And while we're on this topic, it's a good
4	point to know that in our current Zoning, and
5	we would want to, again, through some of the
6	small changes we're proposing, we'd want to
7	reinforce that no matter where your bicycle
8	parking is, it's exempt from the gross floor
9	area requirements. So unlike and that's
10	unlike auto parking which only if it's below
11	grade does it get exempted.
12	So that brings us to the quantity
13	requirements. These are requirements that
14	would apply to all uses and would replace
15	what the current requirements are. And we're
16	starting with residential. And I'm just
17	focusing here on multi-family residential
18	which is the more common type of housing that
19	we're seeing built in the city. The current
20	Zoning requires one bicycle space for every
21	two units. As Cara described, we have data

1	showing that bicycle ownership in the city is
2	al ready exceeding one bicycle per household
3	on average. And so the proposal would be to
4	increase the requirement to a baseline of one
5	bicycle parking space per unit, and then
6	seeing that the trend is going ever upwards,
7	we are we're proposing to introduce that
8	for larger projects, we have a slight scaling
9	up. We're not at this point even sure that
10	one space per unit would be enough to meet
11	what the demand is going into the future. We
12	don't want to fall behind. So we would have
13	a scaling up for projects of over 20 units of
14	additional one space per 20 units on top of
15	the one space per unit.
16	And for short term, we would be
17	proposing one space per ten units. You might
18	picture that as essentially a bike rack
19	because as we've described bike racks, it's a
20	frame where you can have a bicyclelock to
21	either side of it. So for every 20 units of

1	within your building, you would have to have
2	a bike rack to accommodate visitors.
3	AHMED NUR: 20 or 10?
4	WILLIAM TIBBS: You said 20 but I
5	think it said 10.
6	JEFF ROBERTS: It's one space for
7	every 20 units or one rack for every 20. So
8	if a rack is two spaces well, we'll if
9	I go to the next slide, I was going to stop
10	for a second to note something. We provided
11	some examples in the material, and this is
12	actually it's to help show you some of the
13	thinking that we did as we looked at these
14	proposed require we looked through the
15	both the larger scale logic of these
16	requirements and then looked at some specific
17	examples where we said if this were being
18	designed, and if this were being built under
19	the proposed requirements, what would be
20	required? And if you look on the right
21	column of this, these examples, we translated

1	bicycle parking spaces to bicycle racks and
2	what we mean when we do that is that we're
3	envisioning the standard, you know, bicycle
4	parking design where you have a row of racks
5	and you can put you can have one bicycle
6	on either side of the rack. So in that
7	respect one rack equals two bicycle parking
8	spaces. And the reason why we did it this
9	way is just that I think we found and we
10	found when talking to other people, it tends
11	to be much easier to visualize when you say
12	10 racks versus 20 spaces.
13	WI LLI AM TI BBS: Gotcha.
14	JEFF ROBERTS: So in this case this
15	is a project that is under construction and
16	the Planning Board saw and approved this
17	project. It's 20 units. And the current
18	requirement would just be for 10 spaces and
19	the proposed requirement would be to have 20
20	long-term spaces and two-short term spaces.
21	So you would need to have at least one rack

1 out in front. 2 And in terms of this project they 3 actually, and we, through the staff, have 4 been recommending as new residential projects 5 come in, again, based on the data, that they 6 provide one bicycle parking space per unit. 7 In this case they are providing that one 8 space per unit indoors and outdoors. They 9 have two bike racks to accommodate visitors. 10 Have you gotten any WI LLI AM TI BBS: 11 resi stance? 12 JEFF ROBERTS: Yes. 13 WI LLI AM TI BBS: Okay. 14 JEFF ROBERTS: And I think that's 15 the point -- it's a good point to sort of 16 The point of bringing this pause on. 17 proposal in to really look at the Zoning 18 requirements, and it's not an easy task 19 looking at Zoning changes, but it's an 20 important step in making sure that the 21 development community knows before they come

1	in the door that this is what is expected of
2	new projects.
3	So, non-residential and excluding
4	education which I'll get to briefly in a
5	second. The current Zoning requirement is
6	one space per every ten auto parking spaces.
7	So you have to to calculate it, you have
8	to go to Article 6.00, you have to figure out
9	what the parking requirement even if the
10	parking can be waived or in some way, you
11	have to look at what the parking requirement
12	could be and then divide it by ten. And in
13	the proposed Zoning, again, we're trying to
14	take this away from being tied to auto
15	parking, and we're looking at a goal of
16	accommodating of about ten percent of
17	employees, and basically about ten percent of
18	all trips. So when we look at long-term
19	parking, we're looking primarily at
20	employees. When we look at short-term
21	parking we're looking primarily at visitors

1	which would be retail customers, other people
2	who are just doing short term, short term
3	busi ness.
4	So how do we get from that ten percent
5	goal to actual Zoning requirements? We used
6	information from a few different sources,
7	some of it was very Cambridge specific. Our
8	PTDM projects have given us a good indication
9	of what employee densities for different
10	types of non-residential uses tend to be in
11	Cambridge really for office and for technical
12	office or commercial lab types of uses. And
13	we use that information, we came up with what
14	we think are some fairly accurate numbers for
15	what the kind of a ballpark figure is for
16	employee density for category of use. So we
17	would start with office uses are kind of
18	tend to be the higher density. Higher
19	employee density uses that tend to have
20	somewhere in the neighborhood of three
21	employees per a thousand square feet. And

1	then kind of going down to where you get to
2	restaurants, hospitals, retail, community
3	uses and industrial uses which down at the
4	bottom tend to be slightly less than one
5	employee per thousand square feet. And we
6	took those figures and divided them by ten
7	and said that if you're assumed employee
8	density for the office is three employees per
9	thousand square feet, then your bicycle
10	requirement is 0.3 bicycle parking spaces per
11	thousand square feet. Again, it's a little
12	bit easier to see when we get to the
13	examples.
14	And then we look on the short-term
15	side, it's a similar exercise, but we looked
16	at, we looked at a slightly different set of
17	data to figure out what are the expected
18	visitor rates, and they range from a sort of
19	a higher visitor demand of restaurants,
20	supermarkets and sort of commercial
21	recreation which could be entertainment types

1	of uses that tend to have lots of people in
2	the space at specific times. And then going
3	down do retail stores, community uses,
4	offices like banks and doctor's offices that
5	are generally have people coming in and out,
6	and then down to hospitals and offices and
7	labs which tend to have fewer visitors for
8	per every thousand square feet of floor area.
9	So, first example here is another
10	project, again, you've seen relatively
11	recently and is under construction, the lab,
12	the commercial lab building that Skanska is
13	developing on Second Street. It's about
14	108,000 square feet. So if you take the
15	requirements that we're prosing which are
16	right here, you end up with a proposed
17	requirement of 24 long-term bicycle parking
18	spaces and seven short-term bicycle parking
19	spaces or 12 indoor racks, four outdoor
20	racks. That's, again, this is a project
21	that, you know, has worked with staff and

1	based on the staff recommendations has
2	proposed and in this building bicycle parking
3	that's similar to what that requirement would
4	be.
5	And here's another one looking at a
6	community use, the West Cambridge Youth
7	Center which was recently built. Again, the
8	requirements in this case, it would be a
9	lower it would be a lower long-term
10	parking rate and a higher short-term parking
11	rate. And, again, to would result in the
12	end of a requirement of two indoor racks or
13	long-term racks, eight short-term racks, and
14	what they've actually built similar, it's a
15	little lower but it's pretty close.
16	So shifting to university academic
17	uses, just to touch on it briefly. The
18	exercise here was similar but we have
19	information from the universities in

Cambridge that shows us very clearly that the bicycle parking uses is much higher than for

1	other uses in the city. In fact, it's
2	already well exceeded 10 percent and is
3	heading towards 20 percent. So in this case
4	the goal would be to accommodate for a
5	long-term parking. Again, long-term parking
6	looking primarily at faculty and staff.
7	Short-term parking would look primarily at
8	students and other visitors, but, again, we
9	would try to aim for a 20 percent goal. And
10	here's an example in showing how that plays
11	out, again, a project that the Planning Board
12	saw recently, about 238,000 square feet of
13	the new Harvard Law building. And by our
14	proposed Zoning it would require 48 long-term
15	spaces, 96 short-term spaces. What they've
16	actually built, and you saw a picture of this
17	earlier, was they built entirely short-term
18	parking, but it was short-term parking that
19	was it was sort of covered and situated in
20	such a way that if you were, if you were
21	looking at the project, reasonably you might

1	say and I kind of like the term, sort of
2	the idea medium term that Cara mentioned.
3	There might be circumstances where you might
4	think well, you could provide, you could be
5	able to provide both your long-term and
6	short-term parking in a more flexible way,
7	and that's a segue to the next and final
8	topic that I'll cover, which is providing
9	some relief and to think about how to deal
10	with situations where the exact requirements
11	that are proposed might not be appropriate
12	given a particular circumstance or maybe
13	there's a circumstance where someone who is
14	doing a development could propose something
15	better. And currently there's no way to
16	modify bicycle parking requirements except
17	through a Variance process. And the
18	di sadvantage of relying on a Variance to deal
19	with these kinds of situations is that it's a
20	strict legal standard, and either the
21	Variance is granted and you can get out of

1	the requirement or it's denied and you and
2	you have to do whatever you have to do no
3	matter how unreasonable it may seem. And so
4	this doesn't provide much flexibility to
5	create, to consider some alternate ways to
6	meet the spirit of the requirements when the
7	letter of them might be unreasonable.
8	So we' re proposing here one specific
9	as-of-right wai ver provision and then a
10	general wai ver provision that would require
11	Planning Board approval. And the as-of-right
12	wai ver deals with situations where you have a
13	change of use in an existing building. So
14	like a small office space converting into a
15	restaurant and then having to figure out how
16	do you deal with the bicycle requirements in
17	that case. And because the existing site
18	might not easily accommodate new bicycle
19	parking, we provide the ability both to shift
20	some of the long-term parking into short-term
21	pack if the building isn't really set up well

1	to accommodate conveniently located long-term
2	bicycle parking. And then in cases where
3	it's sort of a the short-term parking is for
4	one reason or another, it's character of the
5	building, the character of the sidewalk, is
6	difficult to provide, then the city can allow
7	some flexibility in where it could be located
8	along the sidewalk. And as a worse case
9	scenario, if the city says, you know, there's
10	no way we can accommodate this, these no
11	way we can accommodate bike racks on the
12	sidewalk and provide accessibility and
13	everything, then it could be then the
14	requirement could be met with a contribution
15	to the city where the city could then find
16	someplace else and install the bicycle
17	parking.
18	And so the other, the more general
19	provision deals with the situations where you
20	might have some innovative design. You might
21	have a situation where, for instance, if you

1	had a service that some kind of one of the
2	examples that came up in our discussion was
3	sort of a valet bike parking service. If you
4	wanted to provide that as an amenity, it
5	would be it wouldn't you know, it could
6	satisfy your long term but not your short
7	term or it could satisfy both. So the idea
8	is if you have some kind of a creative
9	solution, you could come in, and we would
10	expect these would happen largely through
11	larger development projects, maybe through
12	planned developments like a PUD or a
13	university master plan where they would come
14	to the Planning Board and say here's what
15	we're proposing. We have this great idea.
16	We think this will serve our community and
17	bike riders as well and then the Planning
18	Board could approve it.
19	And here's an example that I just threw
20	in of what might happen if you have the
21	change of use within an existing building.

1	So East Coast Grill about a 125-square foot
2	restaurant, if you would imagine that that
3	were coming into an existing building, what
4	would their bicycle parking requirements be?
5	And if you look at the requirements we're
6	proposing, it would be one long-term space
7	and three short-term spaces. Say, you know,
8	the only place you could put a long-term
9	space was somewhere, you know, shoved down in
10	the basement and it didn't really make any
11	sense. You could say well, we would prefer
12	to provide to just add those up and
13	provide four short-term parking spaces which
14	is what East Coast Grill actually recently
15	did by installing two bike racks out on the
16	si dewal k wi th ci ty approval .
17	So, this is the team and we're all here
18	and we're happy to discuss and answer any
19	questions you have.
20	HUGH RUSSELL: So I had the great
21	pleasure of frequently parking at a bicycle

1	rack and as a city official I required be
2	built. And Au Bon Pan came into Holyoke
3	Center and they needed a Variance from the
4	Zoning Board because they were not providing
5	ten additional parking spaces. And there was
6	no way to add spaces to the Holyoke Center.
7	And so I said you have to provide bike racks.
8	And it took about five years of negotiation,
9	but Harvard said well, we just can't do it.
10	WILLIAM TIBBS: Harvard?
11	HUGH RUSSELL: Yes. Well, the Board
12	of Trustees had decided if there were
13	bicycles sticking out into the sidewalk along
14	Dunster Street, that would be unsafe. And
15	they were correct. But so they designed bike
16	racks that are on the wall there and so the
17	bicycles park parallel actually on the
18	Harvard property. Because sometimes those
19	spaces are available when I get to work. I
20	stop at Au Bon Pan on the way to work, it's
21	very convenient. I don't dare move my

1	bicycle because I'm not sure I can find
2	another space. And there are usually
3	provided the city provided spaces that
4	your transportation department has
5	thoughtfully provided along the curb in the
6	form of parking signs and parking meters. In
7	fact, in Harvard Square I would guess half
8	the parking spaces are provided by your
9	department in that form. Maybe we need to
10	actually get those circular things put on the
11	sides of signs to upgrade those signs.
12	WILLIAM TIBBS: And meters.
13	HUGH RUSSELL: Right.
14	Because it's my other if parking
15	bicycle use is going up something over ten
16	percent a year and compounded, should the
17	formula have a built-in increase kicker so
18	that that, you know, 2012 would be X and 2013
19	would be 110 percent of X and 2013 would be
20	121 percent, 2015 would be it's
21	compounded. And, you know, at some point if

1	we're providing too many racks, I'm thinking
2	short term perhaps more than long term, but l
3	don't know, you know, then we, we could
4	revisit it and say okay, we've we now won
5	the level. But it doesn't sound like we're
6	getting much ahead of curve. We're designing
7	for what we're finding today might even
8	and the other thing is that in a commercial
9	district there isn't, there aren't changes
10	that are going to create new bicycle racks.
11	The city probably just says, okay, we've got
12	to do that where we can. But if there is a
13	change, maybe having more short-term racks
14	being provided by somebody that other people
15	can use. One bike rack I use frequently is a
16	Berklee College of Music bicycle rack which
17	happens to be located around the corner from
18	the Boston Conservatory where I go frequently
19	for concerts, and so it doesn't degrade the
20	marks in terms of design because it's one of
21	the ribbon racks, but it's not very heavily

1	used. And so you can, you know, you can find
2	a space on it. And there's a lot of real
3	capacity of 40 or 50 bicycles.
4	So, if somebody comes along and they're
5	in a place where there's a low supply, it
6	would be nice to encourage them to oversupply
7	short-term racks to help in general. I don't
8	know how we would frame that in terms of a
9	regulation, but So those are my
10	comments. And clearly I'm a bicycle rider
11	and I'm savoring it. I'm not sure how much
12	longer I'm going to be able to zip around the
13	city, but Paul Dudley White was considerably
14	older than I am as he was bicycling through
15	the city in the 1960's. He's sort of an
16	inspiration I have.
17	H. THEODORE COHEN: I have I guess a
18	question and a comment. And my comment I
19	think goes mostly towards I imagine the
20	short-term parking. And it's really pretty
21	much a question of aesthetics that as much as

1	we, you know, try not to have, you know,
2	driveways and parking in the front of
3	buildings, and we shield dumpsters and trash
4	and other things, I'm concerned about, you
5	know, willy-nilly just plunking, you know,
6	bike racks and bikes in the fronts of
7	buildings. I understand the desire to have
8	convenience. But we make drivers walk from
9	wherever they're parking and we make people
10	who are taking public transportation walk
11	from wherever they're parking wherever
12	they get off the public transportation to
13	where they're going. And that, you know,
14	what we obviously want to promote people
15	biking, you know, I don't necessarily want to
16	see that to the detriment of the cityscape
17	and the design of the buildings. And so I
18	really think that has to be taken into
19	account. It seems to me the long-term
20	parking, you know, the idea that there's
21	underground or enclosed parking for cars and

1	there's enclosed parking for the bikes, you
2	know, resolves a lot of long-term issues or
3	maybe some medium-term issues. In looking at
4	your pictures what strikes me as most
5	acceptable is when we can take away an
6	on-street parking spot or two for cars and
7	put an array of parking, you know, bike racks
8	there because then we say, well, all right,
9	the street is where you park and whether it's
10	car or whether it's a bike, that's where it
11	goes, and it's not on the sidewalk and it's
12	away from the building and the building gets
13	to have its independent existence. And I
14	realize that's probably not always going to
15	be the case, and I realize that if you make
16	parking difficult for bike riders, they will
17	start being on the fences and the benches and
18	the doors and all the things we don't want.
19	But I like, you know, people who acknowledge
20	that focus on that area because I don't like
21	to see, you know, bikes parked everywhere in

1	front of every building.
2	And then my question is with regard to
3	the Zoning, the proposed Zoning are you going
4	to mandate parking spaces for single-family,
5	two-family and three-family houses? I mean,
6	you talked about four and greater, but in
7	your chart it appears that there are parking
8	requi rements for single-family houses. And
9	if that's the case, I'd like to know what
10	envision of how that's going to be
11	accomplished.
12	JEFF ROBERTS: Now or?
13	WILLIAM TIBBS: If you have the
14	answer.
15	JEFF ROBERTS: Sure. We certainly
16	thought about it. I can respond to that now
17	and Cara can maybe add something. Yes, we
18	did as again, with auto parking, we figured
19	it was a general requirement that the
20	single-family townhouse and the two-family
21	would meet the one it wouldn't have the

1	scaling up factor, but it would meet the one
2	parking bicycle space required per unit.
3	There are developments, I think the Harvey
4	Street development that was recently before
5	the Planning Board had was a mix, ended up
6	a mix of townhouses, single-family and some
7	of them single-family and two-family units in
8	it. And they accommodated their bicycle
9	parking essentially with a shed which or
10	you can think of it as a garage or a bike
11	garage that was a separate structure on the
12	site where they could have multiple, multiple
13	bicycles park. So for those types of
14	projects which were the ones that you would
15	typically see as new construction, there are
16	ways to accommodate indoor, indoor structured
17	parking. You could have, if you were just a
18	single or just a house on a lot, it could
19	be, you could do something similar with a
20	shed or even a garage, assuming if you had an
21	auto parking, a car parking garage, assuming

1	that you could get a bicycle parking space in
2	a way that would still have the same access
3	requirements, you wouldn't have to move the
4	car in order to park the bike. That's
5	another way that you could provide your long
6	term
7	H. THEODORE COHEN: So if somebody's
8	house has a garage, that would be
9	satisfactory and we're not looking for some
10	addi ti onal bi ke rack, exteri or bi ke rack?
11	JEFF ROBERTS: Yes.
12	Anything you want to add?
13	CARA SEIDERMAN: Yes. I just wanted
14	to add that one of the differences would be
15	that there would need to be extra room in
16	order for the bikes to get in, so that the
17	garage would have to show that you could
18	actually get your bike in. It wouldn't
19	and I will use my own building as an example.
20	l live in a three-unit building. It was
21	relatively newly constructed, so it's not a

1	very old building. There is a garage. There
2	are three units and we have 14 bikes and no
3	bike parking. So you can imagine, you know,
4	what the situation is. And there is also
5	some evidence of people who live in that kind
6	of housing are actually more likely to have
7	more bikes because they tend to be somewhat
8	larger. They're not studio apartments.
9	They're houses with more people. So we just
10	want to give the flexibility but we wanted to
11	make sure there is actual space for it when
12	that building was designed so they have to
13	show that the bikes will fit here.
14	H. THEODORE COHEN: If you come back
15	to us with that at some point, I would
16	appreciate seeing some images of bike parking
17	for the single and two and three-family
18	houses. Those type of things other than just
19	putting it in a garage.
20	STUART DASH: And just to mention,
21	Ted, your previous point, we just started

1	this year to work with the bike parking folks
2	up in Cara's group and to work with our
3	design staff, and so Rob and we're going to
4	work with Roger and sort of look at places
5	where they're put in places but are certainly
6	not project review, but places that might be
7	in the middle of a square or something where
8	there are clusters.
9	CARA SEIDERMAN: And on street
10	parking.
11	H. THEODORE COHEN: And one last
12	question, when is the Hubway equivalent going
13	to come to Cambridge?
14	BRI AN MURPHY: This summer.
15	CARA SEI DERMAN: Thank you.
16	HUGH RUSSELL: Ahmed.
17	AHMED NUR: BIII.
18	WILLIAM TIBBS: Actually, I was
19	going to say that you're moving in a great
20	direction even though Ted has triggered a
21	couple of comments from me. And one is the I

1	think the bicycle parking in front of a place
2	is its own design. I think what we'll need,
3	and even your comment, Hugh, but how do you
4	do this in such a way that can kind of keep
5	track of it. Basically I think we do that
6	the same way we do that with our automobiles
7	now, a plan. And maybe that plan has some
8	factors that it needs to look in and it might
9	be the most recent counts or whatever you
10	have as to what that thing is so that it's
11	not as a static number, but something that
12	has to be analyzed and massaged and stuff
13	like that. And it might be more complicated
14	than it needs to be, but that's a thought.
15	And I think that, you know, I don't
16	mind bicycle racks in front of things if
17	they're done thoughtfully because I think you
18	hit upon it in your presentation that in
19	order for it to work, particularly for very
20	short-term parking, if you're just parking
21	your bike and trying to go into the bank and

1	come back out, I, you know, I think most
2	people, the more distant it becomes and the
3	more far away it does, and if it's not very
4	secure, you begin to defeat the purpose of
5	it. So I think it's a matter of how you
6	design that and are there ways to do it. As
7	your slide shows, the racks themselves and
8	the storage devices have come a long way and
9	you've got good ones and bad ones. And I
10	think that would go there, and I think the
11	idea of using the parking space is great, but
12	even that needs to be done that cars don't
13	side swipe them and stuff like that as you're
14	going down the street.
15	I on the other hand would be a little
16	resistant to a requirement for single-family
17	houses. And the reason, and the reason for
18	that, unless they're part of a some like
19	ifit's a development and they're it's a
20	new development, they're building
21	single-family things or townhouses and a shed

reason why is just because people in their
homes, can, you know I just see, my bike
is in my hall. I mean, you know, it's is
that the place to put it? No. And I have a
hook down in my basement that I can hang it
on. I mean, that there's a certain personal
territory I think that as long as people can
accommodate their bike, they can do that now.
If you want to make sure there's some kind of
visitor's accommodation I guess, there
you're getting into a territory where I would
be a little I'd need to see some real
solid examples of what you're trying to
accomplish once you get into that level of,
you know, you know, what I call the personal
family unit as opposed to somebody who's, you
know, developing something where they can
kind of control that. So that's just my I
happen to have four bikes in my house and I
can guarantee you that they are not in any

1	planned place, but they're in there and they
2	accommodate. And if friends come by, they
3	can roll their bike in my hall and I don't
4	mind that. Other people my next-door
5	neighbor might mind that a lot. So I think
6	it's a matter of I'm a little concerned
7	about that even though I'm a big proponent of
8	what you're trying to accomplish. I just
9	thought I'd like to you know that.
10	AHMED NUR: I'II take that last
11	point of bicycle requirements for one-family
12	houses. I think maybe perhaps you can do a
13	rental units because it might be students who
14	rent from the place who has a bicycle who
15	does not want to park it outside in the rain
16	and wasn't the landlord to hold accountable
17	to sort of the landlord doesn't turn
18	around and say no pets, no bikes, no none of
19	this. So, you know, I can see that. But on
20	the other hand, Landlords, Land owners, you
21	know, I can also see that point.

And another comment that I'd like to
make is that you did a great job by the way,
looking at this. The numbers look of
growth, bicycle growth is really surprising.
l mean, though we have also a five bicycles
at our household, but only mine is being used
to commute to Winchester. My four-year old
will only get on hers. Hers we put in the
back on the truck and we went to the river.
And the teen-age girls usually would also
my point being when you made I wondered
when you made the calls, if that's what you
did, how you collected your samples. If the
question were asked how many bicycle does the
household have as opposed to how many
bicycles are usable what's the word?
Bicycle usage rather, you know, versus number
of bi cycl es.
WILLIAM TIBBS: Okay, Ahmed, my four
brought to zero.
CARA SEIDERMAN: Do you want me to

1	answerit?
2	AHMED NUR: Sure, if you like.
3	CARA SEIDERMAN: It's actually
4	helpful. So this was done as part of the
5	City Smart Program, that we the city
6	undertook. So there is it wasn't just a
7	single question. There were a series of
8	questions about transportation use, and there
9	is data about your daily trips and what the
10	trip purpose was and which vehicle was used
11	or mode of transportation was used. So we
12	have that in addition to the bike ownership.
13	So the bike ownership we are specifically
14	using that because for the residential,
15	because even if the bike is only used for the
16	weekend trip to the park, it still needs to
17	be stored somewhere. So for the bike parking
18	that was relevant. But the other interesting
19	thing is that if you look at the percentages
20	of trips that were taken by bike, it actually
21	also supports this number that we are that

1	was done through a national survey, which is
2	approximately seven percent right now of
3	trips. And it's for all kinds of trips the
4	question was asked for. Not just work trips
5	but recreational trips, trips to school,
6	trips on the weekends. And depending on, I
7	mean, there's a little bit of a variety about
8	which trips and what day, but we have all
9	that data if you're interested.
10	AHMED NUR: No, that's fine. Great,
11	thank you.
12	Another comment I wanted to make is as
13	you accommodate different type of riders,
14	whether they're young, old or, you know, so
15	on and so forth, I wondered about the safety
16	of the blind. Some of these bicycles, where
17	you put them, can be very confusing to the
18	blind. As they are one post and circle here
19	and there and they can't really see that.
20	And I wondered if you've thought about and
21	you don't have to answer this right now, but

1	if you thought about putting something on the
2	ground for the stick or indicating to the
3	blind rather starting with the institution of
4	the blind.
5	And then last comment I want to make
6	was the safety. We talked about safety a lot
7	and I totally understand, but this one here
8	that you have here, for example, on page 5
9	you have the weather, weather protective
10	bicycle parking, if this is where it is, on a
11	hot sunny day I wonder what the quality of
12	air would be in there or accessibility seems
13	to be up against the wall. So I'm pretty
14	sure you're taking all these things into
15	consideration in terms of balancing the air
16	or rather dark, visible safety not just
17	secure from bicycle thieves but for the
18	person themselves, the riders themselves.
19	And I think that's all I need to say.
20	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. Thank you very
21	much.

1	We are adjourned.	
2	(Whereupon, at 10:05 p.m., the	
3	Planning Board Adjourned.)	
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7	I am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter.
8	
9	I further certify that the testimony hereinbefore set forth is a true and accurate
10	transcription of my stenographic notes to the best of my knowledge, skill and ability.
11	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 4th day of June 2012.
12	ing hand this stin day of same 2012.
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