PUD Special Permit – Final Development Plan

12.36.4 The Planning Board shall make the decision to approve or disapprove the application for a Special Permit to construct a Planned Unit Development no later than ninety (90) days after the public hearing concerning the Development Proposal Approval of the Final Development Plan shall be granted only upon determination by the Planning Board that the Final Development Plan meets the evaluation criteria set forth in Section 12.35.3 and contains any revisions to the Development Proposal required by the Planning Board. If the Planning Board grants the Special Permit with conditions, the conditions must be agreed to in writing by the developer before the Special Permit is granted. The Planning Board shall make its final decision in writing and shall specify its reason for not granting a Special Permit to construct a PUD. If the Planning Board makes no decision within the specified time limit, then the Final Development Plan shall be considered approved and the Special Permit to construct a PUD shall be deemed granted.

[prior reference]

- **12.35.3** Approval of the Development Proposal shall be granted only upon determination by the Planning Board that the Development Proposal:
 - (1) conforms with the General Development Controls set forth in Section 12.50, and the development controls set forth for the specific PUD district in which the project is located;
 - (2) conforms with adopted policy plans or development guidelines for the portion of the city in which the PUD district is located;
 - (3) provides benefits to the city which outweigh its adverse effects; in making this determination the Planning Board shall consider the following:
 - quality of site design, including integration of a variety of land uses, building types, and densities; preservation of natural features; compatibility with adjacent land uses; provision and type of open space; provision of other amenities designed to benefit the general public;
 - (b) traffic flow and safety;
 - (c) adequacy of utilities and other public works;
 - (d) impact on existing public facilities within the city; and
 - (e) potential fiscal impact.

Project Review Special Permit – Traffic Impact Findings

- **19.25.1** Traffic Impact Findings. Where a Traffic Study is required as set forth in Section 19.24 (3) above the Planning Board shall grant the special permit only if it finds that the project will have no substantial adverse impact on city traffic within the study area as analyzed in the Traffic Study. Substantial adverse impact on city traffic shall be measured by reference to the traffic impact indicators set forth in Section 19.25.11 below.
 - In areas where the Planning Board determines that area-specific traffic guidelines have been established in the Ordinance, the Board recognizes written agreements between project proponents and the City dealing with transportation mitigation strategies.
- 19.25.11 Traffic Impact Indicators. In determining whether a proposal has substantial adverse impacts on city traffic the Planning Board shall apply the following indicators. When one or more of the indicators is exceeded, it will be indicative of potentially substantial adverse impact on city traffic. In making its findings, however, the Planning Board shall consider the mitigation efforts proposed, their anticipated effectiveness, and other supplemental information that identifies circumstances or actions that will result in a reduction in adverse traffic impacts. Such efforts and actions may include, but are not limited to, transportation demand management plans; roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities improvements; measures to reduce traffic on residential streets; and measures undertaken to improve safety for pedestrians and vehicles, particularly at intersections identified in the Traffic Study as having a history of high crash rates.

The indicators are: (1) Project vehicle trip generation weekdays and weekends for a twenty-four hour period and A. M. and P.M. peak vehicle trips generated; (2) Change in level of service at identified signalized intersections; (3) Increased volume of trips on residential streets; (4) Increase of length of vehicle queues at identified signalized intersections; and (5) Lack of sufficient pedestrian and bicycle facilities. The precise numerical values that will be deemed to indicate potentially substantial adverse impact for each of these indicators shall be adopted from time to time by the Planning Board in consultation with the TPTD, published and made available to all applicants.

Project Review Special Permit – Urban Design Findings

19.25.2 Urban Design Findings. The Planning Board shall grant the special permit only if it finds that the project is consistent with the urban design objectives of the city as set forth in Section 19.30. In making that determination the Board may be guided by or make reference to urban design guidelines or planning reports that may have been developed for specific areas of the city and shall apply the standards herein contained in a reasonable manner to nonprofit religious and educational organizations in light of the special circumstances applicable to nonprofit religious and educational activities.

19.30 Citywide Urban Design Objectives

The following urban design objectives are intended to provide guidance to property owners and the general public as to the city's policies with regard to the form and character desirable for new development in the city. It is understood that application of these principles can vary with the context of specific building proposals in ways that, nevertheless, fully respect the policies' intent. It is intended that proponents of projects, and city staff, the Planning Board and the general public, where public review or approval is required, should be open to creative variations from the detailed provisions presented in this Section as long as the core values expressed are being served. A project need not meet all the objectives of this Section 19.30 where this Section serves as the basis for issuance of a special permit. Rather the permit granting authority shall find that on balance the objectives of the city are being served. Nor shall a project subject to special permit review be required to conform to the Required Building and Site Plan Requirements set forth in Section 19.50.

Further indicators of conformance with these policy objectives shall be found in planning documents and plans developed for specific areas of the city or the city as a whole, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the objectives set forth in this Section 19.30. These documents include the Harvard Square Development Guidelines, the Central Square Action Plan, the Central Square Development Guidelines, the North Massachusetts Avenue Urban Design Guidelines Handbook, the University Park at MIT Urban Design Guidelines, the North Point Policy Plan and Design Guidelines, the Cambridge Institutional Growth Management Plan, the East Cambridge Riverfront Plan, the Eastern Cambridge Plan, the Eastern Cambridge Design Guidelines, the Alewife Revitalization, Alewife Urban Design Study Phase II and its Draft update of 1991, and Toward a Sustainable Future: Cambridge Growth Policy Document.

19.30 Citywide Urban Design Objectives [SUMMARIZED]

| Objective | Indicators |
|--|--|
| New projects should be responsive to the existing or anticipated pattern of development. Development should be pedestrian and bicycle-friendly, with a positive relationship to its surroundings. | Transition to lower-scale neighborhoods Consistency with established streetscape Compatibility with adjacent uses Consideration of nearby historic buildings Inhabited ground floor spaces Discouraged ground-floor parking Windows on ground floor Orienting entries to pedestrian pathways Safe and convenient bicycle and pedestrian access |
| The building and site design should mitigate adverse environmental impacts of a development upon its neighbors. Projects should not overburden | Location/impact of mechanical equipment Location/impact of loading and trash handling Stormwater management Shadow impacts Retaining walls, if provided Building scale and wall treatment Outdoor lighting Tree protection (requires plan approved by City Arborist) Water-conserving plumbing, stormwater management |
| the City infrastructure services, including neighborhood roads, city water supply system, and sewer system. | Capacity/condition of water and wastewater service Efficient design (LEED standards) |
| New construction should reinforce and enhance the complex urban aspects of Cambridge as it has developed historically. | Institutional use focused on existing campuses Mixed-use development (including retail) encouraged where allowed Preservation of historic structures and environment Provision of space for start-up companies, manufacturing activities |
| Expansion of the inventory of housing in the city is encouraged. | Housing as a component of large, multi-building development Affordable units exceeding zoning requirements, targeting units for middle-income families |
| Enhancement and expansion of open space amenities in the city should be incorporated into new development in the city. | Publicly beneficial open space provided in large-parcel commercial development Enhance/expand existing open space, complement existing pedestrian/bicycle networks Provide wider range of activities |

Flood Plain Special Permit (PB #302 only)

- **20.75** *Criteria.* The Planning Board shall grant a Special Permit for development in the Flood Plain Overlay District if the Board finds that such development has met all of the following criteria in addition to other criteria specified in Section 10.43:
 - 1. No filling or other encroachment shall be allowed in Zone A areas or in the floodway which would impair the ability of these Special Flood Hazard Areas to carry and discharge flood waters, except where such activity is fully offset by stream improvements such as, but not limited to, flood water retention systems as allowed by applicable law.
 - 2. Displacement of water retention capacity at one location shall be replaced in equal volume at another location on the same lot, on an abutting lot in the same ownership, on a noncontiguous lot in the same ownership, or in accordance with the following requirements.
 - 3. All flood water retention systems shall be suitably designed and located so as not to cause any nuisance, hazard, or detriment to the occupants of the site or abutters. The Planning Board may require screening, or landscaping of flood water retention systems to create a safe, healthful, and pleasing environment.
 - 4. The proposed use shall comply in all respects with the provision of the underlying zoning district, provisions of the State Building Code, Wetlands Protection Act, and any other applicable laws.
 - 5. Applicants for development in the Alewife area shall be familiar with area-specific and general city-wide land use plans and policy objectives (e.g. *Concord-Alewife Plan, A Report of the Concord Alewife Planning Study,* November 2005; *Toward a Sustainable Future, Cambridge Growth Policy,* 1993, *Update,* 2007; Section 19.30 Urban Design Objectives of this Zoning Ordinance) and shall demonstrate how their plan meets the spirit and intent of such documents in conjunction with the requirements of this Section 20.70 Flood Plain Overlay District and Section 20.90 Alewife Overlay Districts 1-6.
 - 6. The requirement of Section 20.74(3) has been met. [Certification and supporting documentation by a Massachusetts registered professional engineer demonstrating that such encroachment of the floodway as specified above in Subsection 20.73 shall not result in any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the 100-year flood]

General Criteria for Issuance of a Special Permit

- **10.43** *Criteria.* Special permits will normally be granted where specific provisions of this Ordinance are met, except when particulars of the location or use, not generally true of the district or of the uses permitted in it, would cause granting of such permit to be to the detriment of the public interest because:
 - (a) It appears that requirements of this Ordinance cannot or will not be met, or
 - (b) traffic generated or patterns of access or egress would cause congestion, hazard, or substantial change in established neighborhood character, or
 - (c) the continued operation of or the development of adjacent uses as permitted in the Zoning Ordinance would be adversely affected by the nature of the proposed use, or
 - (d) nuisance or hazard would be created to the detriment of the health, safety and/or welfare of the occupant of the proposed use or the citizens of the City, or
 - (e) for other reasons, the proposed use would impair the integrity of the district or adjoining district, or otherwise derogate from the intent and purpose of this Ordinance, and
 - (f) the new use or building construction is inconsistent with the Urban Design Objectives set forth in Section 19.30.