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3	FOR THE CITY OF CAMBRIDGE
4	Tugodov Novembers 10 2000
5	Tuesday, November 10, 2009
6	7: 30 p.m.
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8	Second Floor Meeting Room, 344 Broadway City Hall Annex McCusker Building
9	Cambri dge, Massachusetts
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11	William Tibbs, Chair Pamela Winters, Vice Chair
12	Thomas Anninger, Member Hugh Russell, Member
13	H. Theodore Cohen, Member Patricia Singer, Member
14	Steven Winter, Member Ahmed Nur, Member
15	Community Development Staff:
16	Susan Glazer Liza Paden
17	Les Barber Roger Booth
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PROCEEDINGS

WILLIAM TIBBS: Welcome to the November 10th meeting of the Cambridge Planning Board. We have one item on the agenda tonight of general business, and that is the design review for building 200 and 300 at Discovery Park, our case No. 198.

And for those in the audience, we did make a determination that the arrangement of the buildings in the master plan was a minor amendment to the previously approved master plan. So tonight we will be -- we will be just doing a review of Building 200 and Building 300 and its related master plan issues. Before we do that, however, I'd like to -- do we have an update, Susan.

SUSAN GLAZER: Good evening. This is an unusual meeting. We're meeting on the second Tuesday of the month because last week was Election Day. At any rate, we will be meeting next week again, and at that time

there will be a public hearing on the Fanning petition which is a rezoning petition for an area primarily in East Cambridge. And there also will be a public hearing for a major amendment to the Archstone-Smith residential development in East Cambridge. They're seeking a parking reduction. There will also be an item of general business, the Saint James Church and car wash sites which the Board had a hearing on several weeks ago, will be coming back to show you the progress they've made with that development.

Then the meetings in December are

December 1st and 15th. At the first meeting
on December 1st Alexandria Real Estate will
be coming to the Board with a pre-application
presentation to get you up to speed on what
they've been doing since the rezoning. And
there will also be a design review of 173
Pearl Street, that's the Blessed Sacrament
Church site where there had been some design

changes that we thought the Board should see.

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And on December 15th there will be two more public hearings. Who said there was a slow down in the economy? 22 Water Street will be back with a sort of a reprisal of their Special Permit. And there's also the Rounder Records site will be coming back to the Board, that's 2419 Mass. Ave. As you recall, they went to the Board of Zoning Appeals with an issue of subdivision. The Board -- the Zoning Board approved it, so the developers are now coming back for that additional FAR that the Board talked about -the Planning Board talked about.

And just so you'll have the January schedule, the Board will be meeting January 5th and January 26th. The 26th is a change because the 19th, which would be our normal meeting night, is a Special Election.

And then just if you're really looking ahead, February 2nd will be our annual town

1 down meeting. That gives you a preview of 2 what's coming up. 3 Thank you, Susan. WILLIAM TIBBS: 4 Tom. 5 THOMAS ANNI NGER: Could I ask you 6 and your staff to just keep us abreast of the 7 Council Congress on climate change or climate 8 emergency is what I think they're calling it, 9 so that we know as much in advance as 10 possible when they're planning to do that in 11 December and January? Because I think it's 12 going to be relevant to our work. 13 matter of fact, I know it is. That would be 14 helpful. I know you can find it out in other 15 ways. 16 SUSAN GLAZER: I think they're still 17 working on the schedule and the agenda and 18 we'll let you know as soon as we have the 19 information. 20 Thank you. THOMAS ANNI NGER: 21 Thank you. WILLIAM TIBBS:

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As I said, we have one item of general business tonight, and that is the design review for Building 200 and 300 at Discovery Park, our case No. 198.

As I said, for those folks who might not have been in the room when I started, we have already approved the master plan and we have determined that Building 200 and 300 represents a minor amendment to that master So today's agenda is just to review pl an. the building and its master plan related Typically, even though we will be i ssues. asking the proponent to describe the building, this isn't a public hearing. So we don't typically take public comment even though we do do that sometimes, depending on what the issue is. But I just want to alert the audience to that. And with that in mind we can start.

RICHARD MCKINNON: Thank you,

Mr. Chairman. As you mentioned before, we

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concluded our business on the request for the minor amendment, I believe minor amendment on And that gets us right to the issue the 2nd. of the amendments to the master plan and to the design review as you just mentioned. we're going to ask Larry Grossman who has been the principal architect on the project from Ad, Inc. to go right into the description of the building in more detail as it's developed over the last several months, especially in consultation with the Planning Board and the comments we've received from you at the pre-ap conference, as well as the October 20th meeting, and then a lot of the work that the staff has put into it.

So, Larry.

LARRY GROSSMAN: Mr. Chairman,
Planning Board members, we're back again. As
you recall, we were here about three weeks
ago and it was midnight and we decided not to
proceed with the design review, which was

great for us because we were able to continue to do additional work that we're able to Because we've been share with you tonight. through the minor amendment, we're not going to spend time on the site plan in its totality, but I wanted to run through briefly The two boards that are where we came from. up on the easels represent the -- on the right, the approved minor amendment master And on the left, the direct pl an. environment of Building 200 and 300, now called 60 Acorn Park. That's the address we've been given.

The site as we see it today
photographed just last month with Building
100 to the top left. The existing building
15, which we received the permission to
demolish that building from the Cambridge
Historical last week.

Existing conditions of the walk leading from the T to the site. And just very

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briefly the A.D. Little plan as it was left in 2004. The 2004 master plan, and then the 2009 amended master plan. So what I'd like to do is focus and essentially zoom in on the areas around Building 200/300.

We had the great opportunity with this project in -- starting where -- acknowledging the design guidelines that had been established for the park and having a tenant at the same time. So it wasn't a speculative bui I di ng. We could actually work in concert with Forester who had distinct and desired quantities for the building. On the design side we reestablished the building that met a nice urban edge that acknowledged the urban It didn't cast shadows on the reserve. wi I d. A building that wasn't overly massive. building that had a tripartite organizational base at the top, and that joined with Forester's desires of having a very flexible, very interactive, very social campus where

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their employees could work both inside and outside, both adjacent to the building, and in fact, across the park if you will. And they had a very strong desire to have a lot of natural light where we've registered with USG Building counsel for a minimum lead silver building where we're at gold today. We're working jointly with Forester with a base building and a fit up to achieve that lead gold level. What Forester was looking for was a space within the building that would allow them to really take advantage of the view to the green. They love the site, its adjacency to public transportation, and all the other aspects. But they wanted to walk in and see straight through the It's rare that you have that bui I di ng. opportunity to have a transparency, not just in the lobby which is what we have in this case, but in fact -- and I'll go into more detail -- almost the entirety of the ground

entirely glass, with a floor height of 16 foot, eight and ceilings of upwards to 12 feet. So it's a very public ground floor, very transparent ground floor space. In the booklets that you -- some of you may have, the little yellow designations here relate to all the different perspective sketches that we've shown around the site. So if you get disoriented as to where you are, those key into the page numbers that are in your booklet.

So if we zoom in on the area directly around Building 200/300, there's a number of things that really develop through really meeting with the smaller Planning Board staff that I think -- and back traffic with Sue Clippinger, developed some really nice ideas that weren't present when we talked about earlier. So if I start on what we're calling now Forester Way, it's this lateral street

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that brings us to Acorn Park. To the loophole which we're calling Discovery Way. We've set the proportion to these buildings to a one-to-one ratio. It was a little tighter when we met last time. We advanced that to 89 feet to its tightest fight. It's a bit wider at 93 feet here. And essentially established this very strong access into the site, and because we made the shift from where it was previously, we now have an axial relationship to Garage A. And in fact, the glass enclosed stairway, it sits right in this location. And the doorway that leads out is now essentially on the access on one of the drawings that I'll show you in a bit, will reinforce that.

The entry to Building 100 was initially designed, as you know, for a larger building that would be in addition to 100. That's not gonna happen. So, this entry piece was really a bit out of scale to what was

anticipated. So we've looked at redesigning that, modifying it, not in terms of access of stairway, that's still here, but the scale of it, we're going to bring it in and making it more proportionate to the entry of this building, recognizing that a great deal of the occupants of the building will be coming from the garage and walking, walking through. So what we've done is this area right in here, between the two bosks of trees, we've established this is a raised road. We have ramps up, ramps up, ramps up and this is all flush. So it really is taking a pedestrian focussed approach, so people leaving and coming to the garage that are coming both to Building 100 and to Building 200 are moving across at a platform, if you will. then edged with bollards around the sides here. We then also, through the suggestion of staff, established this zone which we also have as a drop off with pavers. And we've

established -- carried those pavers through and tried to grab this new space that really was not defined as well, because we were unsure how we were going to proceed. But now that we know how we're going to proceed, this can be a definition both in the axial entry but then also as a space to gather on both sides of the street.

This is the what we call the GMT, the Giant Magellan Telescope. And that's not built today, but Forester -- I'm sorry.

Smithsonian has lease rights to construct that. So we wanted to include that in the plan knowing that that could happen in the future. So part of what we're doing in establishing this bosk here is a screen, but also to contain the space. So there's, the bosk in this location, likewise a bosk in here, the raised table in this location that brings you across Discovery Way.

As we come around -- and also you've

seen the details of what we've established both because of the flood plane requirement.

As you know, we're in the --

year flood plane and all the buildings are up at an elevation of approximately 10.8. The ground level ranges between six and seven where you are in the building. So you're up three and four feet above the existing flood plane. So we don't have an excessive amount of foundation wall or the use of the stone seawall and the berm plantings. So that's continuing along Acorn Park and also on Forester Way. And then it wraps in into the entry or the Discovery Way entry at this location here.

The drop off that we had shown you previously came off of Forester Way. We've shortened it, through conversations with Sue Clippinger, to a better way to essentially align the entrance to Garage A. And the top

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off, we tightened that up a little bit. And also desire lines where people would walk passing through this plaza. And then there's also a sidewalk, not a handicap ramp as we did it at a slope that allows it to not have railings, but that's a handicap accessible route also to the entry. The sidewalk continues all the way through on this side and, likewise on here. But what really developed nicely is this, what we call the north garden in this location here. there's a couple of different activities that are planned. We have lawn panels in these And a little bit difficult to two locations. see here, but a Pergola that angles along this back panel.

As you know, this is the back of the bowling alley. The bowling alley won't be there forever, so we're taking into consideration other connections that would be made. And we'll show you some sketches soon

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coming through at this location, coming across from the pedestrian bridge that wraps over Route 2. But also we've established a strong axial connection to this entry crossing the road and continuing. So when, and if there's a change to the bowling alley and that site becomes available, we wanted to look at the potential to include that within So there are in fact a this master plan. number of connections here. Here, I'll show And then in fact, a much more lateral you. In fact, when I talked earlier axi al one. about the transparency through the building, that occurs right through here.

As we continue around the building, back here is a cafeteria. There's a raised outdoor dining terrace here across from the north garden. Another lawn panel in this direction. The other previous design contemplated servicing being outboard to the building and putting some of the equipment --

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we have two emergency generators, one for base building and one for Forester. It's a high rise building. These are requirements. We decided that it really was not prudent and we've now tucked the service dock within the corner of the building underneath, and the generators are now up on the roof. So what that enabled us to do is open up a new pedestrian connection on the east side here from front to back that we didn't have before. So this is not a roadway, but a pedestrian connection between what could be Building 400, a future building. And along that way, we've now tucked in an area for storage of bicycles which was -- which we do have inside of garage A. But in nice weather there's the ability to park bicycles here. And it's a landscaped edge that's more or less on a north, south axis so that it does -- it's not a dark passage way. connection between or the space between the

buildings is obviously tighter than what you see here. It's a pedestrian connection.

It's more on a range of 45 to 50 feet. But it's a new connection again connecting to the future 500, 600, future garage B, back to the urban wild. We come around to Acorn Park because the building is elevated, we created a south terrace that's directly on elevation to the spaces inside, and again, similar treatments to landscape edges along that edge.

Yes, we won't get into the detail of this, but this is a landscape plan regarding the different species. Look at that with further mention if you like.

And then a pallet of landscape
materials that are envisioned for the
project. Pergola, as you can see what I
talked about in the north garden. We like to
see both seating with backs. We have seating
on the bench wall, but we'd also like more

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comfortable seating that's on the site. And in fact, the way Forester envisions using the site we'd like to see flexible seating that's placed. This is the pedestrian pole and again this is the stone wall we have at Building 100.

We now zoom into the ground floor plan. We've shown how the spaces are going to be used, and we set it in to the context of the overall plan and its use. So what you can see is a whole range of spaces in scale, large meeting spaces, small meeting spaces, training rooms in this location. Very public floor. Glass starts, it comes all the way The only core area is the darker grey here, the entry on Discovery Way. Entry Stair Leading up. on Acorn Park. Stai r leading up. Ramp, ramp to both. One of the cafeterias located on the Discovery Way side overlooking the north garden. Outdoor dining servery back in here. The mechanical one,

the big changes that we made is we had the fitness center in this location. We brought the fitness center to the Acorn Park side.

That's this location here. And we also have a distinct entry at this location. So there's entries, entries, entries, and obviously egress points on this side of the building. Bicycle storage. You can come in and take a shower and go to work. It works quite well. And, again, another animated edge for the Acorn Park side of the building.

This is another private cafeteria here, and additional meeting spaces in this location.

So, again, just a reference point back to the master plan, and this is a series of six or eight perspectives as we walk around the building. The detail is not shown. I have additional drawings that will show the detail of the materials we're using. But just for massing and views that we're

showing, these are helpful views from across Acorn Park. Looking back at the building, you can see some of the features. The idea of two articulated masses is really how this developed with this learning that's very transparent, and that's really been brought through on the Acorn Parkway and Discovery Way. And we brought it over to 602, the feedback. And also the distinctive top and also a nice way for the building to meet the sky.

On the street in front of the building on Acorn Park, the terrace, the location, it's raised four feet and we're trying to mask that to some degree. Extend the stone wall. The sea wall that started on Building 100.

This is the view I talked about earlier with the axial for Forester Way. This is the stair tower for garage A. Modified entry to Building 100.

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You can begin to see the transition that we're making with materials from predominantly a precast face on Acorn Park to a transition to a metal panel. And as those occur on the east and west elevations, we'll get into that a little bit further.

Now we're on Discovery Way Looking back towards Buildings 500 and 600. And there was a comment made before about what appeared to be an appendage in this location here. let me just fast forward and we can scroll between the two. Another option that we anticipate happening within three years is Forester has the rights for a 30,000 square foot addition. What we put in, we're showing you a full build and initial build, but the base for that addition is essentially the cafeteria that we showed you earlier. So all the footings are in. All the structure would And even the facade would be able to be in. be taken off in this location and reused. So

the building can expand out. So there's minimal disruption to Forester were this addition to occur. Again, we brought the building out so it holds this edge along Discovery Way. You can see the drop off, the pedestrian raised curb, some of the bollards that would hold that edge.

Some of the connections from the Route 2 side. This is right along garage A to your right here, Building 100, Building 200, 300. One possible location of dislocation. Here we're on the other side adjacent to what would be garage B. This is the north garden. The Pergola looking back. You're seeing a glimpse of garage A in this location here and this is Building 100 in the background.

Here's elevation on Acorn Park, the south elevation. We've referenced in Building 100 and potentially Building 400 to see the scale of those faces. And what you can see is we developed, I think, on a

quieter building, a precast frame. And in further detail we'll show you how we begun to articulate that precast. A stronger base on windows set back not far here, but floor to height goes here is the transparent connector that goes all the way across. This location This axial relationship runs from side to side. On the detail you can see a little bit more detail. The precast panels, what we're looking at is we're scoring these panels. And with a different treatment of sandblasting and washing and exposing aggregate you can get essentially a read of three different textures, three different tones, and we're doing that to derive some depth and something that's more playful than the rigidness established in the framework of the building. You can also see within the windows that we're working with using mullions, both applied mullions, and what we use, silicone

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glassed mullions where you have a different rhythm, and those vary from floor to floor, frame to frame. This is all curtain wall. And you're seeing shadowing, because we have an applied mullion which you can see in a section here as a screen, a sunscreen to that glass link here, and all the way across. And then the mechanical screen shown in this location here, you can see how the building is set back at this location on the first floor. There's additional sunscreen, and those are the large meeting spaces and the terrace that extends out. This is actually cut through the stair.

The Discovery Way side of the building is now transitioned. It's a bit taughter, a bit shorter. Here it's predominantly metal, the base of the building. We brought the precast around. This is the piece that is holding what will be the future expansion. And the cafeteria in this location, entry

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again, a little bit different interpretation, a little bit simpler than what is shown. obviously don't need the sunscreens. Thisis primarily a north facing elevation. We picked up a similar module, a frame and window, but now it's being done and interpreted in metal panel. Additional details show you that we're trying to get some of the movements, some of the playfulness in the metal panel. Similar treatment of different window type place within the grid and a more integrated roof screen so that none of the mechanical equipment will be visible.

Similar setback on the top floor and roof screen.

And here's our pallet of materials.

This is a picture of the stone that we currently have at Building 100. A range of color variation that we can get from the precast from essentially a light wash to a

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deep wash to what they do is essentially they sandblast to expose the aggregate so you can get within one panel, which we've shown you previously. You can get that whole range of texture and color variation. The lower part of the building and column caps we're looking at astray at the south elevation, so the sun and the shadow will give that a lot of depth. And then the range of metal panel that we have from the medium to the darker. Thisis what's used in between the windows. And actually this is not a good representation of how the glass will look. We actually, if you like, we have brought the samples with us, actual samples in the box.

So that's the -- that's the general overview. We have a couple other things that we can go back on. If you turn on the lights, we can go over the elevations more if you like. We brought full scale. The other thing that we did is we've been working -- we

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always start with models. So as we developed 1 2 the big idea of the two articulated boxes and 3 the link, we began to study how to mold that. 4 We shared a number of these with staff. 5 -- what we're representing tonight is incorporated into this overall model which 6 7 I'll leave here for now. We showed it in the 8 full build out condition. But we've been 9 looking at it both three-dimensionally and 10 obviously more in elevational form. 11 what doesn't read well in these drawings is 12 the -- is actually the detail in elevations. 13 And we also have blow-up plans of the 14 materials and a further blow-up because it's 15 hard to see it at a projected view if you 16 like to look at that any further. You began 17 to see the nuance of the texture that's 18 happening within the frames and the details 19 that are happening within the windows. 20 have those for both sides if you like to look 21 at those further.

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There were a couple other things that you asked us to look at that I have images. One was how are we going to improve the end elevation of Building 100? And if you'd like, I'll run to that one. Currently, because we thought there was going to be a build on that side, only buildings were placed on the sixth floor and the fifth floor. This is a photo montage showing -continuing the windows down both on the third floor and the fourth floor and wrapping the We've shown the future GMT building corner. as a reference point. That's the scale of that building, and we haven't put windows beyond that but we are proposing putting those additional windows to making that facade a little bit better.

I think that's a quick summary. We have the whole list -- we have the whole team of consultants here; landscape, civil, traffic. So any questions you have I think

1 we'll be able to answer quite well. 2 WILLIAM TIBBS: Are you done? 3 RI CHARD MCKI NNON: That concludes 4 it, Mr. Chairman. 5 Questions, comments WILLIAM TIBBS: 6 from the Board? Hugh. 7 HUGH RUSSELL: I have a couple of master plan questions that I didn't get a 8 9 chance to address at midnight three weeks 10 One's a very small but important ago. 11 I've been going to the site on my detail. 12 bicycle, and the connections to the Minuteman 13 bike path are clumsy if you're coming in from 14 There's a traffic situation there Arlington. 15 with cars coming in pretty fast off of Route 16 2 making a turn. And I'm wondering if there 17 could be a look -- maybe it's a look that the 18 city should be doing since I think all the 19 operating is in a public domain, although I 20 believe it's in the city streets, but it 21 would be nice to have a better connection for

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bicycles on to that path, that connection across the Minuteman bike way. It's okay coming out from the city. Although if you have to know to cross early, and maybe just a little sign or something can address that, coming from Arlington, you have to go passed the site all the way down to the connector road, it goes out to Route 2. So it's hard to explain in words. But anyway, it's not So that would be one thing I would like to see looked at. And as I said, it --I think all the petitioner can do is, you know, give some management and some muscle and some commitment to trying to have the discussions take forward. They can't really do anything on their parcel that they haven't al ready down.

ROBERT SCHLAGER: Just so I understand the argument. This is Route 2, the AI ewife garage across from the MDC I ot?

WILLIAM TIBBS: Just so you know.

1 think the recorder will just need to know 2 your name. 3 ROBERT SCHLAGER: Robert Schlager. 4 WILLIAM TIBBS: And you might want 5 to go to the mic so we can hear you, too. 6 HUGH RUSSELL: As you come off Route 7 2 and going towards the station. When 8 LARRY GROSSMAN: Here you go. 9 you come off the bike path which comes right 10 down here, it ends. The link back is really 11 to cross over and come to this point --12 actually, let me show you in this slide to 13 get on to this pathway. That's really, 14 that's really the only way. 15 HUGH RUSSELL: Right. And it's very 16 frustrating if you're on a bicycle and you're 17 on the pathway. You keep thinking how do I 18 get across there? So the first time I got 19 off my bicycle, I jumped the guardrail. I 20 brought my bicycle across. Eventually I 21 learned that if I was coming from Cambridge,

it was easy. I just crossed the street way down at the garage.

the best way to do it. I've been on that run also. Come to the very end and cross over.

If you have, if you have the kinds of bicycle that you can ride on a stabilized path, that's -- because it's a crushed -- it's not stone, it's relatively smooth. It's a sand.

But that's not a bad path. And we've been there a lot lately, and we found there are a number of people that use that connection on bicycles. Not if you have a road bike but water tires works fine.

HUGH RUSSELL: Well, I have the skinny tires and it works fine for my bike too. But I would like somebody, whether it's Sue Clippinger or something to go out there and look at that and see if something can be improved.

The second question on my list is the

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several memos that we've gotten from the friends of Alewife which is about the character of the landscape, that is south of Acorn Park Drive. And the question is how much of that looks like the Cambridge Common? Like a park? And how much of that is going to look like habitat? And who should be making that determination? Because I think there are arguments that both of those kinds of landscapes would be useful over there and I'm -- it's not clear, you know, if I look at your drawings, it looks like all the Cambridge Common. But they're pretty schematic drawings. I don't know what you're planning to do there. And what process you're going to use to make that decision. And who you're going to be talking to. that's a general question.

And my only other connection has to do with the mechanical enclosure on the top of the new building. As I understand it, the

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new building is basically an office building.

If there's any laboratory space, it's a

limited amount. Am I correct on that?

ROBERT SCHLAGER: You're correct, there's no laboratory space.

HUGH RUSSELL: There's no laboratory So the footprint on the mechanicals space. of the roof is quite a bit smaller than the footprint of the building. And I'm wondering if it's possible to do some shadow studies so that you can pull the mechanicals off the north face of the building so as to maximize the sun that you're going to get across in the north garden in the shorter season. the summer there's no problem, there's plenty At what point can you pull that back of sun. and, you know, is it 20 feet from the edge then? I don't know what the angles look like but I think it's a pretty simple way to do that.

LARRY GROSSMAN: We can try to

1 answer that. 2 HUGH RUSSELL: To study that to 3 minimize that shadow, because that's the 4 problem with any north garden. 5 LARRY GROSSMAN: In terms of the 6 mechanical, essentially what we have, the 7 rooftop unit's an efficiency rooftop unit and 8 they deliver air into the cores so they need 9 to be generally central. They're 65 feet 10 long, 12 feet wide and 10 feet tall. They' re 11 big, big units, and we place them in the 12 center. And this is essentially the 13 placement of the screen. We have two 14 generators, an el evator overri de and 15 miscellaneous bathroom, etcetera. And we 16 tried to pull this in as tight as possible. 17 I think what you're talking about is this 18 edge here, this is the north edge. 19 HUGH RUSSELL: Ri ght. 20 LARRY GROSSMAN: With -- obviously

21 without the bump out not an issue.

1 ROGER BOOTH: Can you do that around 2 so everybody can see? 3 Sorry. So with the LARRY GROSSMAN: 4 bump out, this would be the massing. 5 we've -- what we've done is suggested 6 essentially a bay reading to the face to pull 7 that back. Your comment is one where we have 8 -- we're going to have no mechanical in here 9 and could we look at taking that parapet, if 10 you will, because we don't need that 11 mechanical and move that back, that's 12 something we can take a look at. 13 mechanical that -- it will be in place to 14 satisfy the addition. We're not coming back 15 and putting on a new unit. Everything is in 16 place. So that's something we studied. 17 HUGH RUSSELL: Those are my 18 questions and comments. 19 WILLIAM TIBBS: Well, you can 20 address the questions. I know the second one 21 is one I had, too. I was questioning what

you keep talking about, the urban wild across the way. So I too am interested in just what that is.

ROBERT SCHLAGER: Robert Schlager representing the developer. Getting back to the first question chronologically. I'm going to defer to Sue Clippinger to respond to that because we were involved with the city at the inception of Building 100 and relaying out that Alewife T Garage curb entrance area. So I think it best she respond to that.

SUSAN CLIPPINGER: Sue Clippinger,
City of Cambridge Traffic Department. I
think I'm not really sure what you're asking.
When the project first came before the
Planning Board, the geometry of intersection
between the off ramp to the Minuteman path
and the U-turn out of the garage is worse
than it was today. And we did require this
project to rebuild that. And so there was a

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address.

series of changes made. We had bizarre crosswalks and people sort of left in bizarre So we thought it was pretty decent. But I think one of the -- if I'm understanding, if you're coming from Arlington, you would come down the path all the way to the crosswalk, you then have to take a right turn to cross the crosswalk which is being crossed by the cars that are coming off of Route 2 which are often going faster than we would all wish. And then you travel on the sidewalk back toward Arlington to the point in which you can make the turn onto the path into that area. So I would --I was trying to make sure I understand exactly what it is you think we need to

HUGH RUSSELL: Well, it's -- I guess if that's the best that can be done, given the various conflicts, then there ought to be some communication to people on the bike path

1	that that's indeed how you have to what
2	you have to do to get to Discovery Park.
3	There's no way to know that at this point.
4	And I
5	SUSAN CLIPPINGER: Because it's
6	counterintuitive that you've gone passed it
7	you mean?
8	HUGH RUSSELL: Right.
9	SUSAN CLI PPI NGER: Okay.
10	HUGH RUSSELL: And so that's really
11	it would be nicer to be able to cross
12	earlier, but it may be unwise given your view
13	of the traffic in that area. It would be
14	terrific if you can go straight across and
15	that would be obvious.
16	WILLIAM TIBBS: Are you suggesting
17	signage to improve signage or directional?
18	HUGH RUSSELL: I guess I'm really
19	throwing it out in saying that I have great
20	confidence in the departments, the two
21	departments involved. Look at that as an
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issue and see if something can be improved from the point of view from the commuter bicyclist who's coming in from the west.

ROBERT SCHLAGER: We would agree,
Mr. Chairman, and members of the Board, to
have our traffic consultant Charles Hamm from
Vanasse Associates (phonetic) to review that
and provide any signage in coordination with
the city and DPT.

Question No. 2. I'm sorry.

WILLIAM TIBBS: Go ahead.

ROBERT SCHLAGER: Question No. 2, with respect to urban wildlife, on the south elevation it is not our intention to do any of the restoration obligations we are required to do pursuant to our Special Permit until we are at the level that requires us to do so. Which I believe is approximately 560 -- 660,000 square feet with the build out of Building 200/300 we will be at approximately 340,000 square feet. However, it is our

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intention to reclaim the asphalt pond completion of Building 200/300 and remove our parking ability from that site for two reasons. One, aesthetically to improve the And two, we will, in all likelihood, area. will no longer need that space. It is not our intention to do any restoration at this time. Although we are committed through Ingeborg Hegemann through BSC Group, which I believe is here somewhere. Thank you. she'd be able to discuss, if the Board would like now, just an overview of our plan in the future and our intent to restore that land and consultation with the various city groups and constituents that are involved in the planning for the preservation of the Alewife reservati on.

WILLIAM TIBBS: I guess my key
question was what were you doing now? And
you answered that question. But you do
intend to do the things that you had talked

1 about earlier, so unless Hugh wants to go 2 through that detail, I can -- I don't feel I 3 need to. 4 Does the rest of the Board feel that 5 way? 6 Go ahead, Tom. 7 Patricia, did you THOMAS ANNI NGER: 8 rai se your hand? 9 PATRICIA SINGER: Yes. I have two 10 points that I'd like to make. They're not 11 really questions. 12 The first one is that in navigating 13 behind the building on Discovery Way today, I 14 found it frankly uncomfortable to drive. And 15 I drove it several times because I thought 16 well, maybe it's because I lack familiarity 17 with the territory. What I can't tell from 18 the plans is as the buildings move, will 19 those roadways get more comfortable? And I 20 don't pretend to be a traffic expert, but 21 it's just something that I wanted to express

1 that for me right now, without all of these 2 entries and exits, it's not comfortable. 3 The second thing, I wanted to sort of 4 follow up this urban wild, and I know I'm 5 stepping on other group's toes by saying 6 this, but it's a lot of glass in a wildlife 7 And having worked in a suburban office area. 8 park, it was really unpleasant to keep coming 9 in and finding dead birds in the morning. 10 THOMAS ANNI NGER: Dead what? 11 PATRI CI A SI NGER: Dead birds. 12 WILLIAM TIBBS: That's a good point. 13 I know only PATRICIA SINGER: 14 through general reading that there have been 15 improvements and films that can be put on the 16 glass, and I simply request that you do 17 whatever you can to investigate that. 18 ROBERT SCHLAGER: Absolutely. Very 19 good point. 20 Patricia, can you WILLIAM TIBBS: 21 describe what you mean by uncomfortable? I

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mean, was it -- I'm trying to get a sense of what you mean.

PATRI CI A SI NGER: It's, the roadways are narrow and the angles are not very comfortable to drive. The curves. And my thinking is that the first curve that I came to was where garage B is going to be, and I'm looking to the left and people are going to be coming out of garage B on the right. then I'm looking to the right because people are coming out of the driveway -- I'm sorry, to the left because people are coming out of the driveway to the left. And the next garage is on the right, and there's a road on the left. And, you know, your head has to go back and forth and back and forth, and it's all in a fairly narrow space. So, it could be that I'm not a very good driver, but you know -- and it felt like a lot of stimulus And really frankly the potential for accidents with cars on cars and cars on

people.

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ROBERT SCHLAGER: Sure.

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Okay, the first question is the roadway alignment. How has that changed and how might it be improved upon what exists today? And I think the best answer to that question is we think it's vastly improved. We've created essentially three means of egress to the garage for Forester Way. The pedestrian egress, which is not for vehicles and of course the Discovery Way main central corri dor. This is one way as you exit to the This is two way to the east and far west. away is two way. We also have this auto court area where one can accommodate drop offs and exit to the left or exit to the So I think we've improved it. think we've enhanced it, and certainly the flow of traffic as you enter garage A has the calming mechanism that the city was looking And garage B has a similar calming for.

mechanism. There will be of course a stop sign as you exit garage B and a stop sign as you exit garage A. If Sue would like to add some words of wisdom to that.

WILLIAM TIBBS: Before Sue does that. Patricia, do you think it was speed?

If you were going slower, would it have been -- I'm trying to get a sense -- because he's talking about calming things.

PATRICIA SINGER: I think one can slow down once those elements are in place.

And I -- as I said, I don't pretend to be an expert on this, but it's really just an observation. And I do trust that the experts will find a way to make it comfortable.

Also, I mean the buildings are not going to be exactly where they are today. And so, you know, the size and shape will change.

LARRY GROSSMAN: The extent that the roadways that are there today are related to what's going to be there in the future is

only this one way road out. Nothing else is there today that's going to be there. So the whole loop road is not in place which will be here. The entrance road, you're coming right into a parking lot. So it's a much different defined roadway system without curbs and sidewalks and things like that.

WILLIAM TIBBS: Steve.

STEVEN WINTER: Thank you,

Mr. Chair. I'd like to start at the risk of being optimistic and enthusiastic, I want to say that the process used here has been really wonderful. It's terrific. Staff, Planning Board proponent. I think there's been a lot of cooperation and a lot of true give and take. That's what makes it work. I really do think the projects get better when conformed information comes in.

I want to say that I really like the Landscaping of the footprint of the building 15 when you take that down, I think that's a

1 really good move to go ahead and do that. 2 also want to say that I think a way finding 3 signs may help the pedestrian and the bicycle 4 traffic both here. And I think that that may 5 be the key to it is really nice state of the 6 art way finding signs. 7 ROBERT SCHLAGER: Did you want to add a Winter Street to that? 8 9 STEVEN WINTER: No, there's a Winter 10 Street in every town. I've got that covered. 11 RI CHARD MCKI NNON: We have one here 12 al ready. 13 STEVEN WINTER: I also want to say 14 that the storm line mitigation is really 15 nicely done. It's not something that shows 16 up, not a big design feature. It's really 17 just perfect here, and I happen to appreciate things like that. I also want to say that I 18 19 think the -- out of the talks came the north 20 garden space and there's some really 21 delightful places for people to congregate

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and gather. Clearly Forester is ahead of the curve in being a company that wants to provide an animated workspace for their people. So they can hang out, play, talk, work all at the same time. So this is just perfect because I think we're really doing good here. And I want to complement the process.

RICHARD MCKINNON: That whole interior courtyard I think is really just improved dramatically from where it was before, with a lot of help from Forester.

ROBERT SCHLAGER: I do have to add, the gentleman responsible for that is sitting to my right, Dennis Carlone who really conceived the master plan and worked with us very closely over the past several weeks to culminate in this effort. And this is really a tribute to him certainly in this area, in this zone.

WILLIAM TIBBS: Tom?

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THOMAS ANNI NGER: I'd like to start with a little bit of discussion -- a little further discussion on the master plan which I don't think we really went into in any other sense except whether it was minor or major. So I guess I'd like to talk about it a little bi t. There's one -- you've made I think a convincing argument why the separation of 100 and 200 is so helpful to the geometry. think that same argument would apply to 500 and 600. I would love to see a space there. Now, maybe that's off into the future and depends on the tenant and depends on the business cycle and depends on so many things, but I guess I would like to say that some air there between the two buildings I think would improve dramatically. What you've got there right now it feels bunched on that side and out of the character with the rest of these spaces of air that you have separating the

So I guess I'd like to have a

strong preference for that which leads kind of to the next point. If you had a separation between 500 and 600 so that you didn't have that corner there, you might say well, maybe we have to connect them with a bridge. Which leads to the question about -- I think I saw in your letter was it, something about a bridge between 300 and 400? ROBERT SCHLAGER: Correct.

THOMAS ANNINGER: I guess I'd like to hear a little bit more about that because bridges, bridges are always a difficult thing to do well. I'm not against them as a matter of principle, but they can be clumsy or they can be graceful. You would have to go to Venice to create something like that, but a modern bridge, probably something that's transparent but not necessarily so. I guess I'd like to have an idea if you've even given it any thought. But that's an important question I think.

ROBERT SCHLAGER: Sure, okay.

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Again, following the historical order of the questions, a connecting link between 500 and 600 is certainly something we'd be happy to look at. I hope we're in front of this Board very soon for a roughly additional 200,000 We'll certainly, in our square feet. planning, continue to explore ways to connect a link in the corner between Buildings 500 With respect to the so-called and 600. bridge, again, as Larry mentioned, in the beginning Forester has expansion rights of approximately 30,000 square feet applicable to floors two through six only on this north In addition, they have it in el evati on. their lease exercisable at any time over the next seven years. This addition, by the way, is exercisable within the next 36 months. This one is 72 months. And they have the option of leasing and having us construct for them so-called Building 400 which is up to an

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additional -- I think it's roughly 100,000 square feet or so. I forget the exact numbers, but it's possible, it could be a little less than a 100 or a little more than 100 which means we would return to this Board of a little -- shifting the Discovery Way Road the flexibility they asked us to consider in the design of the Building 200, 300 which we incorporated into the design is a structural bracing to accommodate a future addi ti on. However, that addition may need to be offset given the activities that they place in this pedestrian corner and that's why we provided for a bridge connection.

LARRY GROSSMAN: I think to answer your question, I think the precedent that's been set up with the link and the vocabulary of the glass, I think would be interpreted in a similar way for the bridge. And we don't know if the bridge would be at the second level or the third level. At the third

level, it's up almost 28 feet so it's not cutting off your view. It's essentially centered on the core, if you will. We're showing it where it could occur, mid-span so it could come from the corridor, main corridor in this building, likewise into the main corridor of that building, but we haven't -- we've only put in structure to facilitate the bridge we have to design the bridge.

THOMAS ANNINGER: One problem with the bridge, it's not always pleasant to walk underneath it.

LARRY GROSSMAN: The intent of the bridge is the lipping, so its width can be 10 feet, 8 feet. It's not creating a big shadow. You have to deal with the ceiling, the roof, and all that, I agree.

THOMAS ANNINGER: If I can move on to the next point. Still staying a little bit with the new layout and the geometry, I

think it's a big improvement for the reasons you stated in your materials, but I think I would now characterize it as common quiet, precisely because there's so much symmetry. And I think symmetry is a virtue in a place There's a lot that makes it easy like this. to understand when you're walking through it. You know where. You know where you are. know where you're going. The trees are all Everything is pretty rectangular lined up. There are some curves but not or square. The other side of that point is that I many. think it puts extra burden on you to make the landscape interesting. Otherwise with all this symmetry you risk to have a lot of -- to be boring. And that would not be good for you or for the project or for your tenant. So these trellises, fountains whatever you do, we can't micromanage what the design is, but I would like to encourage all attempts at creating points of interest, places,

1 different things that are in a sense a 2 counterpoint to what I think is now almost --3 I don't want to say existing symmetry but a 4 lot of symmetry. 5 RICHARD MCKINNON: Right, right. 6 think point taken. 7 The next point is THOMAS ANNI NGER: about the garage. You know, I was worried 8 9 about that from the Route 2 angle. 10 RI CHARD MCKI NNON: I do. 11 THOMAS ANNINGER: And we haven't 12 talked about the design of it. We see 13 pictures of it from Forester Way. We see one 14 side and then there's this, this vast mural. 15 I'm never quite sure what you were getting at 16 there, but you created something there, but 17 I'm -- maybe you can talk a little bit more 18 about the design of the garage, what you have 19 in mind. 20 ROBERT SCHLAGER: I wish we had a 21 slide of the garage.

LARRY GROSSMAN: I didn't bring it.

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ROBERT SCHLAGER: The garage is essentially a precast structure. There is a mesh of material one inch by one inch that fits between the precast. It's very difficult to describe a design without having a design in front of you in fairness. certainly pull the old slides, but that's as close as we come. The creativity of the garage and the ingenuity is really on a face elevation as you travel down Forester Way. This is all essentially glass curtain wall. There's an elevator that is obscured behind the curtain wall, and this is metal panel. To the left of it is precast and it's an open air garage. It's not closed. To the right of it is precast, once again, open air garage and not closed. We'd be happy to submit to you a more current elevation, and with I hope applicable details to refresh everyone's

memory from five years ago or so.

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THOMAS ANNINGER: And I --

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One of the things LARRY GROSSMAN: to add, a couple opportunities we had, it is a precast garage and it has columns and spandrels. But in addition, there's another layer, and we have essentially architectural peers, if you will, that run all the way up on the columns. They're much wider. They' re going to be made by the same manufacturer that makes the precasting of the building. So we'll have some level of match. will be uniform liners, so they will have some articulation. And you can see at the top there's a suggestion of a corneous that's done in metal that wraps on the three sides to give a top to the garage. Not what you would see typically in a precast garage. then what Robert was referencing, essentially the base to the garage, about three feet that wraps around the garage, it's articulated, it's made up of steel components, tubes and

channels and I mesh both for security purposes, but also it's an articulated base that you can't see here. What you may remember is we showed some stretch screens, graphic screens that were facing Route 2.

And I think that's still the intention that we would provide those screens. They would be allowed to breathe. They're an open mesh, but they would hold an image and it would be a large image. The garage is essentially almost 60 feet tall.

Along Route 2 you have base planting that's been pretty well chosen and it already covers 28 to 30 feet. So it's essentially about that above where you see these screens, and that's the intent to still do that. And that's a stretch piece that the overall structure, that's outside the precast garage.

THOMAS ANNINGER: You're right, the Route 2 side deserves almost as much as -- you're right.

Well, this side has 1 LARRY GROSSMAN: 2 a benefit of --3 How do we get a THOMAS ANNI NGER: 4 chance to see some of that so we can react to 5 it? 6 We'll provide you ROBERT SCHLAGER: 7 a copy with what was approved five years ago, 8 take those drawings and blow them up and show 9 the elevations and certainly welcome any 10 input or suggestions and comments. 11 WILLIAM TIBBS: Would it also be 12 fair that we ask staff to pay particular 13 attention to that since you'll be doing that, 14 too? 15 THOMAS ANNINGER: I'm afraid I have 16 a few more. On this question of transparency 17 and glass, going now to building -- the new 18 building, 200/300. As I understand it, the 19 transparency is really only for the entryway 20 and not for the conference rooms, not for the 21 offices?

1 LARRY GROSSMAN: Well, in terms of 2 front to back through the building? 3 THOMAS ANNINGER: Yes. Or even from 4 the sidewalk or the street or the 5 landscaping, what are we going to see? 6 LARRY GROSSMAN: The ultimate 7 transparency is what I stated earlier, this 8 is a 35-foot bay. So from both sides of the 9 building it's glass and glass. At least at 10 this point nothing is in the way. We don't 11 have the final design. This plan was done by 12 another architect Margolies Perusi (phonetic) 13 who is a tenant's architect we are working 14 jointly with them. And they did this fixture 15 plan if you will. These are rooms. Some 16 small rooms, small being 15 by 25. Very 17 large rooms being 30 by 50. 1500 square 18 This doesn't provide transparency feet. 19 through the building. The building is 120 20 feet deep. 21 HUGH RUSSELL: Can you put that

slide up?

LARRY GROSSMAN: So the slide that Hugh's talking about. This right here. So what you're seeing at this location is meeting space, a smaller cafe and then if we were to go a little bit further would be the fitness center.

HUGH RUSSELL: And that's all glass.

LARRY GROSSMAN: It starts at a curve at six or eight inches off the floor so we can put some baseboard heat and it goes up to, I think it's 12 foot, four. So those are large spaces that front that side of the building. And as transparent as glass can be with different light conditions, sometimes you can see it more than other times.

WILLIAM TIBBS: It's not -- it's transparent. It's -- the volume of glass gives you a sense of looking into the building in a way that does work if you have a window wall there. It's very transparent.

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THOMAS ANNI NGER: I guess, let me go on to the point that I was going to make because I think my views on transparency at the ground floor for office space had evolved, particularly as we had to come to terms with the design and research building, for example. And some of the other buildings right in that area of Harvard Square, we now are subjected when you walk through -- when you go beyond Brattle here and you turn right and you have to go through there, we have to look at the files and the day-to-day of people living in there and trying to come to terms with space that isn't as ideal for storage space as is might have been. guess.

LARRY GROSSMAN: I think the opportunity that we took advantage of here is that on the ground floor there are work space but commuter work spaces. They're not cubes. We were able to take advantage, the typical

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floor and I didn't bring the plan. But typically we have a spandrel we're expressing a larger window. Actually, you can see it There's a two foot spandrel better here. below it starts below. This is 29 inches, it starts just slightly below this. The other thing that we understand from Forester is that they have no perimeter offices, right? So, it's all -- no one sits at the glass. one owns that with an office. It's all open. The only offices they have are internal at the core. So the treatment from two to six will be consistent, and it's open office all the way through. So it's not the file drawer that's pushed up to the glass and we have a two foot ledge.

THOMAS ANNINGER: Conference rooms?

LARRY GROSSMAN: The only place that are conference rooms are at the living and those are further spaces and furniture is pushed in.

1 THOMAS ANNI NGER: Going on with that 2 point about what you can see at the ground 3 Level, I have a thing about fitness centers 4 that are too visible from the outside. I'm 5 thinking of would Biogen want to do. I'm not 6 sure they ever did in the curve. What 7 Northeastern has done on the second floor. 8 What the fitness center on Dartmouth Street 9 To have a row of 20 running has done. 10 machines and seeing people do their thing at 11 the ground level is something that I found 12 unpl easant. 13 LARRY GROSSMAN: This is an 14 interesting one because I think that --15 WILLIAM TIBBS: I'd like to see a 16 show of hands. I mean, as we're talking, I 17 just wondered you're hearing a view. 18 THOMAS ANNI NGER: You feel 19 differently about that? 20 WILLIAM TIBBS: Yes, I do. I think 21 a fitness center is a great thing. I don't

1 want to -- you know.

THOMAS ANNINGER: I'm not talking about whether it's on the ground floor. I'm talking about what you see.

WILLIAM TIBBS: That's part of the design of how they --

RICHARD MCKINNON: It depends on who's working out.

answer to that question, Mr. Anger is that first of all this is setback almost ten feet from the curb line. When I say curb, the curb to the arcade, the colonnade. The planter line and of course the street, so following the street line this is the street, there's almost a 25 foot buffer plus the arcade which would put you at roughly 37 feet, close to 40 feet. The fitness center is actually very small. It's one bay width. Square footage wise it's probably 3500 square feet. What you see is the five or six

1 treadmills, the bikes in the center. 2 think transparency wise the feeling is going 3 to be that it's open. But when you drive by, 4 you're secluded not only by the overhang but 5 by the landscaping and vegetation in the 6 front. 7 THOMAS ANNINGER: Okay. 8 I have two more small things. Not so 9 small things. One, I find the -- I'm glad that you're 10 11 putting windows in the blank wall. That's a 12 Right now they look a big improvement. 13 little scale less. They look a little flat. 14 Maybe that's just because you haven't. 15 WILLIAM TIBBS: Could you put that 16 photo up? 17 LARRY GROSSMAN: They're essentially 18 matching the existing windows. 19 THOMAS ANNINGER: They're matching 20 the existing ones which are also a little 21 They don't do -- they do a lot more flat.

1	than what's there now. They don't do much
2	for me on the other hand. I think they
3	deserve some details, some scale, some
4	relief, some recess, something to make it not
5	quite so such a flat strip window facade. I
6	think you can do better than that. I think
7	there's room for improvement.
8	And the last point, thank you for
9	bearing me out here, we what's the
10	telecommunication cellar coverage in the
11	area? The reason I ask is what are you going
12	to do when you have to put antennas up on the
13	bui I di ng?
14	ROBERT SCHLAGER: We've actually got
15	that covered. We made a deal with Bell
16	Atlantic Verizon, they're going to have a
17	huge tower just kidding.
18	THOMAS ANNINGER: Green though,
19	ri ght?
20	ROBERT SCHLAGER: Yes, it will be
21	green. The answer to the question is we were

1 approached several years ago to place cell 2 towers on the side of the building which we 3 declined. Cell tower coverage -- cell 4 service is excellent from Verizon and AT&T at 5 that location. We have no intention, no 6 negotiations whatsoever for a cellular system 7 on Building 200/300 or 100 for that matter. 8 THOMAS ANNINGER: I would like the 9 record to reflect that, please. 10 ROBERT SCHLAGER: So noted. 11 PAMELA WINTERS: I phones do work. 12 ROBERT SCHLAGER: To the best of my 13 knowledge i phones do work. 14 WILLIAM TIBBS: Ahmed. 15 AHMED NUR: I must say during the 20 16 years I lived in Cambridge this was the first 17 time I visited that site, and it was around 18 sunset, and I ran into a red herring in the 19 river, three deer, and a rabbit. I thought I 20 was in Bambi. But speaking of urban wild, I 21 was there for the first time, I wonder about

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speed bumps and what the speed limit would be on Acorn Park as well? If it is at all possible to turn right on to Discovery as opposed to driving in front of the 200 and 300 for the sake of the wild animal or, you know, that's all I have. Thank you.

WILLIAM TIBBS: Good point. Could you answer the question?

ROBERT SCHLAGER: Yes. I want to try to go to the slide because the slide's always easier. Of course you can never get there when you need to at the precise moment. Going back to the beginning here. Okay. as you come down Acorn Park Drive, you can take a right onto what is now known as Forester Way. You can take a right down -it's actually to the right of this building which is the back side of Discovery Way. Coming from the west, you'd come down and take a left onto Forester Way or passed the Forester entrance and take a left on

1	Di scovery Way.
2	WILLIAM TIBBS: The question was
3	speed. What's the speed limit?
4	ROBERT SCHLAGER: It's a public city
5	of Cambridge road. According to DP&T it's 30
6	miles an hour.
7	AHMED NUR: That was my question
8	exactly, whether it was the city of Cambridge
9	speed limit.
10	WILLIAM TIBBS: And Discovery Way.
11	ROBERT SCHLAGER: What the speed
12	limit would be? Whatever is recommended by
13	our traffic consultant.
14	I think it's going to be less than 30
15	miles an hour. Well, I mean the geometrics
16	are going to control the speed slower than 30
17	miles an hour. Prudence and 32 years
18	experience. I would say probably no more
19	than 15 miles an hour. And we will post
20	those signs throughout the development.
21	H. THEODORE COHEN: Currently on the

1 plans there's the small parking lot to the 2 right where I think people now park, 3 pedestrians park to walk around the preserve. 4 Does that remain at the end or is that gone? 5 ROBERT SCHLAGER: Yes, sir, that 6 does remain. And that is on the property of 7 the Metropolitan District Commission now known as Department of Conservation and 8 9 Recreation, and that was built pursuant to an 10 order of conditions issued by the Cambridge 11 Conservation Commission in counsel with the 12 DCN&R at our expense five years ago. 13 H. THEODORE COHEN: That remains a 14 public lot for people who are going there? 15 Yes, sir. There's ROBERT SCHLAGER: 16 24 spaces in there. 17 WILLIAM TIBBS: Charles. 18 CHARLES STUDEN: Yes, I actually do 19 have a question I'd like to ask. Maybe 20 someone can clarify something for me, but 21 before I ask it I just want to say that I

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found the presentation that you gave us prior to this hearing, the booklet, the design review booklet, and in particular the letter from Mr. Schlager extremely helpful. wish that we would get this more often from developers. It responded, I thought, beautifully to what I heard in prior discussions, that point by point which made it very easy for me to follow what was being I thought all of the drawings, the proposed. sections, everything contributed enormously to my understanding of the project. think it's a very handsome project and a significant improvement over what we saw earlier and I want to thank you for that.

One of the things that I wondered, however, in looking at the master plan and the site plan, and that is that I'm assuming that they're going to be deliveries during the day, couriers, etcetera, who will come by car, also people will be coming and going to

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the building by taxi. And the auto court doesn't really show, and maybe I'm not reading it properly, any short term surface parking outside of the building. And I don't know, maybe that's addressed by the garage itself and it's not assigned parking, but the first level of the garage where someone would go in and park and walk. But it's a long walk from the garage to the main entrance to And I can imagine on a rainy the building. day if someone's coming to deliver a package or something, that this could be a problem. I'm not a big fan of surface parking, but I just wonder if this would cause some conflicts, and I wonder if this is something that could be looked at. Now I like what you've done with the servicing, by putting it underground. But I think that's for the more major servicing if I'm not mistaken. thinking about the day-to-day kind of stuff that is inevitably associated with the kinds

of uses that are going on in this building.

And I don't -- maybe I don't particularly

want to comment now nor is it necessary, but

I'd like you to think a little bit about it.

I'm wondering if there shouldn't be some

spaces or some way that people can pause

outside not have to get tangled up in that

garage.

ROBERT SCHLAGER: That's a very good point, and what our thought process is there is some space parking, short term that will be allocated along the north side of the building in this zone. In addition to that, any larger deliveries will obviously be sent to the interior loading dock. And short term deliveries of taxi drop offs and the like will occur both on Acorn Park Drive and in the auto court depending upon the weather. There will be spaces reserved in garage A for longer term, one hour, two hour type of delivery. Short term deliveries tend to park

1 in the front and then walk up the stairs, 2 make their delivery and out they go less than 3 five or ten minutes. 4 CHARLES STUDEN: So you can actually 5 stop in front of the building on Acorn Way 6 and make a delivery? 7 ROBERT SCHLAGER: You cannot. 8 terms of allowing drop-offs, the intent is to 9 take people to the auto court zone and drop 10 off in this area. But the reality is, you 11 know as well as I know, there will be a car 12 or most likely a taxi that will stop here and 13 proceed to drop someone off. Although the 14 intent and the design does provide for a very 15 special secluded area for that purpose. 16 CHARLES STUDEN: Thank you. 17 WILLIAM TIBBS: Are you all set, 18 Pam? 19 PAMELA WINTERS: Yes, I am. I just 20 want to say that I like the fact that you 21 have a gym and you have workout equipment for

1	your employees. I think that's, I think
2	that's great.
3	WILLIAM TIBBS: Hugh, are you done?
4	Do we have to vote on this? Yes, they're all
5	do I hear a motion?
6	THOMAS ANNINGER: Do we write a
7	decision on this?
8	ROGER BOOTH: It's not a decision
9	per se, but we'll write up a review.
10	THOMAS ANNINGER: A written report?
11	ROGER BOOTH: Right, with notes on
12	it.
13	THOMAS ANNINGER: And can I assume
14	that the written report will reflect the
15	comments that you heard?
16	ROGER BOOTH: Yes, it will.
17	THOMAS ANNINGER: Including those
18	that go to the master plan?
19	ROGER BOOTH: Absolutely.
20	THOMAS ANNI NGER: Such as 500 and
21	600 and the garage. And Hugh's points and so

1 All right. Then it should be easy. on. 2 Can I have a motion? WILLIAM TIBBS: 3 THOMAS ANNI NGER: I don't think 4 there's anything from an ordinance point of 5 view that is driving this decision. I think 6 it's part of the PUD process? 7 Well, it's not RI CHARD MCKI NNON: 8 actually a PUD a Special District 4 and there 9 is a provision that just calls for the design 10 review formally by the Planning Board. 11 think a motion is in order as Mr. Chairman 12 suggested. 13 HUGH RUSSELL: So I guess it would 14 be good to use the word approve. 15 question is what is it that we are approving? 16 We're approving the materials submitted to us 17 with the comments that we have made for 18 further development in the last -- during the 19 final design phase. And that process would 20 be conducted, I believe, by the CDD 21 Department. And in listening to all of the

1 comments that we all made, it didn't appear 2 to me that anyone brought up a point that 3 really felt that we had to come back to the 4 Board to address. Is that correct? 5 THOMAS ANNINGER: I think the only 6 one where I would like some further process 7 is on the garage. I'm mistaken. 8 HUGH RUSSELL: Yes. 9 you're correct. 10 THOMAS ANNI NGER: I think that would 11 be an occasion to take a deeper look at what 12 you're -- what we're going to see. 13 RI CHARD MCKI NNON: That makes sense. 14 Not a problem at all on our end. 15 H. THEODORE COHEN: Well, I have a 16 question. Are we approving anything other 17 than the design of Building 200 and 300 in 18 accordance with the plans we've been shown 19 and the discussion we've had today? I'm 20 assuming that the garage, when it's designed, 21 will come back for our approval at that

1	point? Or is that not correct?
2	ROBERT SCHLAGER: No, sir. I must
3	correct you. To the best of my recollection,
4	the original Special Permit issued in 2004
5	approved the design guidelines for the
6	garage. I believe that was
7	RICHARD MCKINNON: And Building 100.
8	H. THEODORE COHEN: And Building
9	100? But building
10	ROBERT SCHLAGER: Correct. And
11	Garage B would come back.
12	H. THEODORE COHEN: The permit was
13	before my time on the Board.
14	ROGER BOOTH: But I would add that
15	anything that changes significantly obviously
16	would come back both from tonight and from
17	even the earlier garage they mentioned if
18	they're making it different. And in the
19	earlier submission they had planned some
20	banners and such that would need to be
21	reviewed because that would be a major aspect

1 to it. So I agree that the basic concept and 2 strategy and basic building is there 3 approved, but there definitely needs to be 4 more review for those things. 5 RICHARD MCKINNON: At the staff 6 Level. 7 At the staff Level and ROGER BOOTH: 8 we'll bring it back to you if it's violating 9 what the Board had said. 10 THOMAS ANNINGER: I'm still worried 11 about the garage. 12 RICHARD MCKINNON: Yes, I know. 13 THOMAS ANNINGER: I'm hoping that in 14 spite of what you're calling approval, I 15 don't remember it quite as specifically as 16 you do, but maybe the documents reflect 17 otherwise. I'm sure you wouldn't say it if 18 Nevertheless, I'm hoping we that weren't so. 19 could have some good give and take. And my 20 guess is whatever you showed us then will 21 look different now. There's a three-story

1	and another three-story. Everything else is
2	changed. Why wouldn't we have a chance to
3	really dig into the garage?
4	ROGER BOOTH: If you could also add
5	the associate landscaping as part of what
6	you're approving as well, the road and all
7	that as well.
8	WILLIAM TIBBS: Yes. We still need
9	a motion.
10	THOMAS ANNINGER: Well, I think Hugh
11	said well what I think it is that we are
12	approving which is the what's been
13	presented to us and the comments thereto,
14	including not just building the new
15	Building 200 and some of its future plans. I
16	guess I don't know whether we're approving
17	the extension to 200, whether we're approving
18	300?
19	PAMELA WINTERS: 300.
20	THOMAS ANNINGER: And we're
21	certainly not approving 400.

1	RICHARD MCKINNON: We're not
2	approving 400, 500 and 60 or garage B.
3	THOMAS ANNI NGER: You're approving
4	Building 300 you'll say?
5	WILLIAM TIBBS: Exactly.
6	THOMAS ANNINGER: Well, I move that
7	we essentially give you the approval that was
8	j ust descri bed.
9	WILLIAM TIBBS: Do we have a second?
10	HUGH RUSSELL: Sure.
11	WILLIAM TIBBS: Any other further
12	di scussi on?
13	All those in favor.
14	(Show of hands.)
15	WILLIAM TIBBS: The vote is
16	unani mous.
17	(Tibbs, Winters, Singer, Winter
18	Cohen, Anninger, Nur, Studen, Russell.)
19	RI CHARD MCKI NNON: Thank you. We're
20	really anxious to get Forester. The
21	reservation needs some economic health and we

1	have a great tenant to add to it. Thank you.
2	WILLIAM TIBBS: Do we need a break?
3	We only have two small items. Do you want to
4	take a break and do it or do you need to
5	STEVEN WINTER: Let's go through.
6	WILLIAM TIBBS: Why don't we take
7	enough of a break for them to get their stuff
8	out of the room.
9	(Short recess taken.)
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WILLIAM TIBBS: Before you start,

Liza, Susan has an administrative item.

SUSAN GLAZER: We've been asked to distribute the state ethics policy on conflict of interest to all boards and commissions and I have copies of them for you. But what is different about this time we're asking you to sign a -- the last page acknowledging receipt of the policy. So if you could do that and return them to me, I'd appreciate it.

STEVEN WINTER: Acknowledge receipt?

BETH RUBENSTEIN: Correct. All we have to do is distribute. And all you have to do is sign that you got it. Thank you.

WILLIAM TIBBS: And analyze before we -- just in case there's a mad dash at the end of our BZA cases, I want to remind the Board, my chairmanship is quickly coming to an end, and that you'll need to go through the process of selecting a new Chair since

1	it's now going into December. And we can go
2	through that process. And if even if you
3	ask me to do an unprecedented third term, I
4	would not take I would not do it. I don't
5	want to be the person to break that
6	precedent.
7	CHARLES STUDEN: What is the process
8	of selecting the Chair?
9	WILLIAM TIBBS: I would have to
10	CHARLES STUDEN: Okay, another time.
11	PAMELA WINTERS: And we still have
12	time.
13	WILLIAM TIBBS: Yes, Liza.
14	LIZA PADEN: Okay, previously
15	Harvard University came to the Planning Board
16	for comments on a telecommunications
17	installation at Hilles Library. And the
18	Planning Board commented very strongly
19	against that installation both because of the
20	way the building itself looks and the
21	archi tecture and the antennas. They have

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since gone and done some more work and have come up with a new location in the same vicinity. It's Gilbert Hall which is at the corner of Garden Street and Linnean Street which is a dormitory building. You might -you might recognize this. And so what will happen is the installation will create a faux chimney on the roof, make of brick like the other chimneys as well as mounting the antennas on the facade of the mechanical They ask that we not review this penthouse. submittal because they're doing some structural detail work, but I just wanted to let you know that they have made progress on And this will be the replacement that. application that's going to the Board of Zoning Appeal. So this full package will come back to you at a later date.

The next case is the TD Bank sign in the Central Square Location. It's a GAP retail space at the corner of Essex Street

1	and Mass. Avenue.
2	WILLIAM TIBBS: How many banks in
3	Central Square?
4	LIZA PADEN: A lot.
5	So there's a variety of the sign
6	proposals that they're having. Again, it's
7	similar to what you looked at for the Alewife
8	Brook yes, Alewife Brook Parkway
9	installations. They are these signs
10	again, the number of signs is not the issue
11	as much as the illumination and a dimension
12	is greater than the 30 inches that's allowed.
13	WILLIAM TIBBS: You say the
14	dimensions are greater in what way since they
15	have so many signs.
16	LIZA PADEN: You can have an
17	internally illuminated sign if one of them is
18	less than 30 inches. On the two wall signs,
19	the both dimensions are over 30 inches.
20	So they ask that I bring this to you.
21	HUGH RUSSELL: Looks like they're

1	36.
2	STEVEN WINTER: Where are we?
3	LIZA PADEN: Both wall signs. This
4	one and this one. So both of the wall signs
5	that are mounted on the brick facade exceed
6	the amount that's allowed. So, what they're
7	asking for is a reading from the Planning
8	Board on whether or not the Planning Board
9	would entertain this for the Board of Zoning
10	Appeal. I think what they're looking for is
11	whether the Planning Board would give a
12	negative recommendation to the BZA.
13	WILLIAM TIBBS: So the Mass. Ave. is
14	the short elevation?
15	LIZA PADEN: Yes.
16	WILLIAM TIBBS: And Essex Street.
17	LIZA PADEN: Yes.
18	WILLIAM TIBBS: Do we need all that
19	signage on Essex Street. He Essex Street is
20	a relatively small street.
21	LIZA PADEN: It has one lane of

1 travel and one lane of parking. 2 WILLIAM TIBBS: It's not like a 3 gazillion people walk down there. As a 4 matter of fact, when I first looked at this I 5 thought the long elevation was on Mass. Ave. 6 And I had to look at -- anyway that seems to 7 me a little excessive. 8 STEVEN WINTER: If I can share with 9 the Board when we had the discussion about 10 Fresh Pond, didn't we come to the conclusion 11 that there was no reason to overwrite the 12 regulation that is were there. We just 13 didn't see any reason to do it. And we don't 14 really have to justify that, do we? 15 LIZA PADEN: No. 16 THOMAS ANNI NGER: I don't 17 understand. 18 HUGH RUSSELL: I think the part of 19 their problem is they have a dark background 20 that closes a little bit and they have some 21 bright white letters. The white letters are

1	actually much smaller than the 30 inches.
2	The background is 36 inch square.
3	LIZA PADEN: Right.
4	HUGH RUSSELL: So, if you look at it
5	architecturally at the elevation, the sign
6	seems to be in reasonable scale with the
7	elevation, the actual thing that's going to
8	stand out that's illuminated that's smaller
9	than 36 inches because it's really the white
10	letters that are going to stand out.
11	WILLIAM TIBBS: You're looking at
12	the wall sign?
13	HUGH RUSSELL: I'm not too concerned
14	about the wall sign.
15	WILLIAM TIBBS: I'm not as concerned
16	about the wall sign either.
17	HUGH RUSSELL: That's the place
18	where we have more leverage. Maybe the thing
19	is to suggest to them that if they drop some
20	of the unnecessary little signs, we wouldn't
21	oppose the big one.

1	LIZA PADEN: Well, I can make that
2	suggestion to them Thursday.
3	H. THEODORE COHEN: Am I correct the
4	little ones, those are awnings and it's the
5	end of the awnings that's hanging down.
6	HUGH RUSSELL: They're not exactly
7	awnings because they are only stick out a
8	foot. There's a section on the next page.
9	LIZA PADEN: There's three sets of
10	pictures. It's not a traditional awning that
11	hangs over the sidewalk. It's something
12	that's attached to the wall.
13	LES BARBER: On Alewife those signs
14	are underneath the wall. They're actual wall
15	si gns.
16	HUGH RUSSELL: I think you're right
17	in this case, too.
18	LES BARBER: They look like they're
19	on the balance of the awning but they weren't
20	actually on the wall.
21	STEVEN WINTER: It's a sign actually

1	on the awning.
2	LES BARBER: Yes. There are awni ngs
3	but the signs are underneath that.
4	HUGH RUSSELL: And they're
5	illuminated also.
6	THOMAS ANNINGER: It's not clear to
7	me what we're objecting to with these rather
8	small things all the way along there. Why
9	don't we like it?
10	STEVEN WINTER: It's the I'm I
11	see no reason to approve bypassing of these
12	existing regulations that's what I'm I'm
13	talking about the larger signs.
14	LIZA PADEN: Right. And then
15	there's other people who object to the number
16	of signs. The number of signs
17	WILLIAM TIBBS: That's not an issue.
18	THOMAS ANNINGER: And the size, if I
19	remember for Alewife, it was only because
20	there was a distance problem and some were
21	large and some were because of the certain

1	distance smaller and we allowed them to be
2	the same because it was a technical problem
3	at Alewife. That's how I remember the
4	problem.
5	LIZA PADEN: That was the Savemore
6	Spirits. That was the liquor signs.
7	THOMAS ANNINGER: That's not what
8	we're talking about?
9	LI ZA PADEN: No.
10	LES BARBER: The problem with
11	Alewife is the green square which tends to be
12	more than 30 inches. And Alewife actually as
13	proposed, is quite big. And we agreed to
14	allow it to be exceeding the 30 inches but
15	less than the dimension they were proposing.
16	LIZA PADEN: I think it came in at
17	36 inches at Alewife. Originally they came
18	with a larger and it was 42. Or 44 or
19	something. And they came down to 36 inches.
20	So it was still over the
21	THOMAS ANNINGER: How big is this?

1	LIZA PADEN: This is 36. This is
2	the same size as what they were approved for
3	at Alewife.
4	HUGH RUSSELL: Steve has a point
5	that we always have to look at what's the
6	rationale for exceeding it?
7	STEVEN WINTER: To bypass the
8	regul ati on?
9	HUGH RUSSELL: Yes.
10	AHMED NUR: If I recall right, we,
11	Alewife there were a lot of signage and we
12	were doing a comparison. And it was out in
13	the dark and everyone had big signs. And it
14	was something the city wanted they wanted
15	210 square feet and it was 190 square feet
16	allowed of the sort.
17	LES BARBER: And in Alewife they
18	actually proposed more signage than they were
19	allowed.
20	AHMED NUR: Right.
21	LES BARBER: Some of them exceeded

1	this dimension. In the end they brought it
2	at or below what they were allowed or the
3	Board agreed to allow the slightly taller
4	versi on.
5	AHMED NUR: Right. Having said
6	that, I think one of the Board members raised
7	well what would you do once we allow you once
8	you're going to come back and ask for more on
9	other locations. And I think that we're
10	still saying the same. There's no, as far as
11	you know, I'm concerned there's no reason to
12	exceed the variance you know what the
13	ordi nance calls for?
14	H. THEODORE COHEN: I have a
15	question though. If they did if it were
16	just the green square with the TD on it at 36
17	inches, would that violate the ordinance?
18	LES BARBER: Yes.
19	H. THEODORE COHEN: It does?
20	LES BARBER: Yes.
21	H. THEODORE COHEN: It's not that

1 it's the strange part of the sign, it's that 2 element itself. 3 LES BARBER: There is no dimension 4 -- there are dimensions which exceed 30 5 inches in one direction. 6 ROGER BOOTH: If I could just point 7 out that we've done a lot of facade 8 improvement grants in Central Square and 9 throughout the city really. But we're very 10 strict about saying in order to do a facade 11 grant where we provide matching funds, you 12 have to meet the sign ordinance. 13 personally find it a little bothersome that 14 there are projects that aren't going through 15 our program, they're not getting our benefit, 16 of course, but they're seeking to be louder 17 and bigger without any justification. 18 STEVEN WINTER: Because they have 19 the cash. 20 ROGER BOOTH: Yes, I find it 21 troubling as someone who's been trying to

1 manage good facades all this time. It's just 2 my little pitch. 3 THOMAS ANNINGER: It reminds me of 4 the BayBank signs of that era. 5 ROGER BOOTH: Yes. 6 H. THEODORE COHEN: Let me raise a 7 But they are allowed the question now. 8 number of the little TD Bank signs on both 9 facades? 10 LIZA PADEN: Yes, because it's a 11 busi ness di stri ct. 12 H. THEODORE COHEN: I guess my 13 question is if they were willing to agree to 14 reduce or eliminate the little signs, would 15 we be willing to support one or two signs 16 that were larger than the ordinance? 17 I got one yes and I got Liza Paden: 18 a no. 19 STEVEN WINTER: I would not for the 20 reasons that Roger stated there are stern 21 standardization that the city is encouraging.

And if somebody comes in I don't want your
matching funds, I'll pay for it myself and I
want to go bigger, I don't feel comfortable
with that.
WILLIAM TIBBS: I would agree with
that too. I think you made a good case from
my perspective.
HUGH RUSSELL: I think you got your
answer.
LIZA PADEN: Okay. Thank you.
And then the Board of Zoning Appeal
cases that are going to be heard on November
19th. I didn't see anything here. There is
a shared use of the parking lot in Resident
C1 district on Harvard Street. There's a
church building that is only active on
Sundays and they're proposing to provide off
street parking for the Fletcher Maynard
School which is across the street at the
other corner. Yes.
STEVEN WINTER: Is it a play yard

1	also? Or is it a parking lot?
2	LIZA PADEN: No, I thought it was
3	just the parking lot.
4	STEVEN WINTER: I don't know myself.
5	I'm wondering if it's a play yard with
6	basketball hoops and things like that?
7	LI ZA PADEN: No.
8	STEVEN WINTER: Okay.
9	WILLIAM TIBBS: Do you have any
10	comments on that? Are you done?
11	LIZA PADEN: I'm done.
12	WILLIAM TIBBS: Then we are
13	adj ourned.
14	(Whereupon, at 9:20 p.m., the
15	meeti ng adjourned.)
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1	CERTIFICATE
2	
3	COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS BRI STOL, SS.
4	I, Catherine Lawson Zelinski, a
5	Certi fi ed Shorthand Reporter, the undersi gned Notary Public, certi fy that:
6	I am not related to any of the parties
7	in this matter by blood or marriage and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of 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
12	my hand this 27th day of November 2009.
13	
14	
15	Catherine L. Zelinski Notary Public
16	Certi fi ed Shorthand Reporter Li cense No. 147703
17	My Commission Expires:
18	April 23, 2015
19	
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