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2	PLANNING BOARD FOR THE CITY OF CAMBRIDGE
3	Tuesday, December 15, 2009
4	7: 30 p.m.
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6	Second Floor Meeting Room, 344 Broadway
7	City Hall Annex McCusker Building Cambridge, Massachusetts
8	William Tibbs, Chair
9	Thomas Anninger, Member Hugh Russell, Member
10	H. Theodore Cohen, Member Patricia Singer, Member
11	Ahmed Nur, Member Steven Winter, Member
12	Charles Studen, Member
13	Beth Rubenstein, Assi stant City Manager
14	for Community Development
15	Community Development Staff: Liza Paden
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## PROCEEDINGS

WILLIAM TIBBS: Welcome to the
December 15th meeting of the Cambridge
Planning Board. We have two items on the
agenda where we'll be deliberating and
possibly making a decision on 241, 1991 and
2013 Mass. Ave. And we'll also be
deliberating and making a possible
recommendation for the Fanning petition.
Before we start doing that can we get an
update from Beth?

BETH RUBENSTEIN: Thanks, Bill.

This is our last meeting for 2009. And our next meeting will be January 5th. It's the first meeting of the new year. We're going to have three public hearings on that night. Normally we would meet January 19th, but we won't meet because that's the special election day, so we've rescheduled to January 26th. And it looks like on the 26th we'll be holding the first public hearing which is the

permitting for the first buildings for Alexandria under the zoning that was conducted about a year ago. I think the Board heard a pre-proposal summary of that project recently and they're ready to move into Zoning.

February 2nd will be the town down presentation, and that meeting will be held at the Senior Center in Central Square. And then again on February 16th we will hold another public hearing, this time on the Rounder Records site. I think the Board will determine that the BZA granted them additional GFA, they would come back. And indeed they do have that additional GFA, and they'll be coming back for how they're going to use that. I think that's it.

The only other public meeting I'll make note of for folks who might be interested in, the state's extension of the Green Line over in the Lechmere area. Mass. DOT is holding a

1 public meeting tomorrow night at six p.m. in 2 East Cambridge at the Multicultural Art 3 Center, and at that time -- it's Mass. DOT's 4 meeting, they'll be talking about their plans 5 for moving the station across Monsignor 6 O'Brien Highway. I think they'll be talking 7 a little bit about station design and their citing of the meeting maintenance facility. 8 9 So I encourage folks who are interested in 10 that facility to join us tomorrow night. 11 Thanks. 12 WILLIAM TIBBS: Beth. Tom would like 13 to ask you a question. 14 BETH RUBENSTEIN: Sure. 15 Do you remember THOMAS ANNINGER: 16 Mr. Schlager's discussion of Discovery Park, 17 he was going to come back to see us about the 18 garage, and I'm sure he's not in a hurry to 19 do that. 20 Staff is telling BETH RUBENSTEIN: 21 me he hasn't done that, so we're not

1 scheduled yet. 2 THOMAS ANNINGER: I think in our 3 experience when he doesn't need something 4 from us, we need to go to him rather than the 5 He may not have much -reverse. 6 BETH RUBENSTEIN: I'm trying to 7 remember the issue was the parking maximum as 8 well as --9 It was the design THOMAS ANNI NGER: 10 of the garage. It was the whole garage which 11 he didn't, for some reason, really show us. 12 BETH RUBENSTEIN: We'll look into 13 that and we'll give him a call. 14 THOMAS ANNINGER: Thank you. 15 WILLIAM TIBBS: All right. 16 As I said, the first item on our agenda 17 tonight is the deliberation and possible 18 decision for Case No. 241, 1991 and 2013 19 Mass. Ave. And at the last Planning Board 20 meeting we asked the proponent for some items 21 and clarifications. And if you're -- are you

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ready to give your response? Thank you. GWENDOLEN NOYSE: I'm going to recap some of what you received already in the package.

My name is Gwen Noyse. I'm with Oaktree Development. One of the questions you asked at the last meeting is where we stood with the Cambridge Historic Commission. I'm not sure if Charlie Sullivan is here. We met on December 3rd with the Historic Commission, and that meeting also was preceded with some informal meetings. And we presented for that hearing some of the things that we've been working on with you, and some more that were new at that time, but we have sent to you since. We're going to have another hearing on January 7th. That hearing was focussed on several of the items that we've talked about here, and we will continue to talk with them particularly about materials and the colors and the garden

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design for the church. And they gave us a list, a small list of things that they'd like us to continue to look at that were very doable as we can see they weren't erroneous, they had to do with what the program for -you know, ongoing maintenance for the church would be and that kind of thing. It had to do more with the historic structure. So we're going back on January 7th to meet with them. There was a motion about the l andmarki ng. And what they decided to do was to put the project in a study mode, and they thought that the study mode could go until And then if we were able to January 7th. respond to their questions, which we believe we can, that they would then issue a Certificate of Appropriateness. And they also said that if we were able to proceed with the project and everything went well, that at the end of the project, that at that point they would be likely to landmark the

project so that the finished building would be protected from then on until who knows when. But that would be the process that was anticipated. So we're looking forward to going back on January 7th and hopefully resolving the small list of items that they asked for.

Other things that you talked about at the last meeting, we were with you on November 17th, just a rundown of that and then we'll show you the visual side of it with Rick Dumont from Sasaki. We have been working on a meeting with the neighbors. Alice Wolfe has kindly agreed to moderate such a meeting. But finding the right dates at this time of year has been challenging. So that is continuing to be worked on. We're willing to participate in that as is the Saint James group also. We'll see what dates can be made for that.

I mentioned that the materials and

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colors for the building have been worked on and we will continue to work on that with the Historic Commission. And you'll see some of the modifications that we've made this evening.

One of the modifications that you asked was to look at our bays. And we have shown how we intend to assist in the privacy bay, including some of the louvers in the interior of the building which would show the work for both privacy, managing light, and have some kind of thermal benefit also. We have included in the package that you got some examples of light fixtures that would assure that all the lighting for both the garage ramp and the exterior of the building would be down lighting and moderate, and certainly not shining in people's eyes in the neighborhood. And this would also be part of how we handled the interior of the ADA parking at the top of the ramp.

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We have -- and this is one of the things we worked with the Historic We managed to lower the height Commission. of the building by two and a half feet below where it was when we were last in here, which makes it lower than the roof line of the And that was something that was church. appreciated when we went to the Historic Commission. We've also given more space between the church and the Beech Street facade of the building, and the drawings that you have been given illustrate how that changes the proportion of that little forecourt. And we think it's been an improvement.

We've shown in the garage plan where trash compactor will be. Courtyard landscape is being worked on by Sasaki, and they are --will continue to work with the arborist in the city about any of the plantings that will go in and be chosen for their adaptability to

that particular locations.

And as far as the children's play area is concerned, I talked with a neighbor on Blake Street and she assures me that the neighbors on Blake Street are in favor of the project, and that in the past the church hasn't had any difficulties with the play yard that is currently there, and the hours and uses will be similar to that now. It's very close to where the play yard is right now, so I think that's not going to be a problem.

So that is a wrap up of the verbal part. And Rick Dumont is now going to show you the pictures. And we're going to try to make this quick for you.

RICARDO DUMONT: Good evening. My name is Ricardo Dumont. I represent the church and Sasaki. Also with me is my partner Vinicius Gorgiti, senior partner at Sasaki as well. Given Gwen's lead in we'll

talk about many of the modifications that she's talked about.

Again, the site plan for orientation.

Massachusetts Avenue, right here. Beech

Street. Of course Blake, here. And behind

it just off the screen is Orchard. The

church main sanctuary is here. And the

proposal -- essentially this was the car wash

site. And essentially the proposal is this

piece with some retail. You'll see all this

in perspective in the elevations later.

So this is the parish hall plus three stories of residential on this side, and two stories of residential on this side. Again, the same thing, parish hall, ground floor and then three stories of residential on this side, and four stories of residential -- or three stories of residential here and three stories here.

One of the critical things in working with the Historic Commission was getting more

relief at this very critical area of the axis where the alter is in the church. The goal was to increase this distance, and we've increased that upwards of 30 inches away from the axis moving that way. And you'll see that in three different perspectives to show that new critical dimension.

As Gwen said, we are working with the church and Holly and the congregation directly as we start refining the use and major intent of the garden. You can see the street replanting and the planting you saw last time and the series of blocks of grows of birch or gingko that begin to affect sort of a nice screening idea both for neighbors off-site as well as the on-site residents. We'll talk more about that and see that in the sketches and elevations as well.

The idea that there will be a secondary chapel. That chapel is located in sort of the nexus of where the building comes

together where the church is right here, that will be a 30 seat, 35 seat smaller chapel with a view and axis directly out into the garden court.

And this will be a one-story connection, flat roof connection probably green roof for both elements here that connects back to the historic church.

The vehicular access as we've shown before, continues to be off of Beech Street. And that ramps down to this point. And you'll see it inside the garage later that comes in right here. And then accesses all the parking, except for the four to five handicap spaces underneath the building here. Again, you'll see that in perspective.

So other critical things there would be the curb cuts as we discussed with Sue Clippinger and with city parking and transportation. There will be a short term drop off right here, that would allow the

bicycle lane to carry on through, and that would be the short term drop off here.

There is the secondary egress into the parish hall where a lot of the functions for the food pantry, etcetera, would have access for service right here. And there would be the collective reposit for trash and stuff and closed structure right there. And then trash would be wheeled out. And we'll show you that later as well. So, in general the site plan.

Then in the basement plan, you'll see again the majority of the parked cars and the drop off functions do happen here. Again, the ramp is outside. We enter the garage right here. Gwen mentioned the idea of the trash compactors. So all the trash will be compacted right here from all the residents and then wheeled out from maintenance facilities on pickup day.

The children's drop off for classroom

events will be dropped off down here as well. So there will be three or four cars parked for drop offs, parking for drop off and children would be escorted up the elevator and into the parish hall itself which is above. Most of the church parking is located down here, with bicycle parking here and underneath the chapel. So most of the church parking here, egress and up through the staircase and into the main parish hall of the church.

And this is at the ground floor. So this is essentially the plan of the ground floor with -- outlined in red is the majority of the parish hall uses. So essentially all the ground floor surrounding the south facing courtyard will be parish hall uses, including the chapel. Going out to Mass. Avenue, this will be the parish library. This sort of key corner location. And then of course the secondary retail for rent or for sale

next-door as well.

This will be the classrooms, the main parish hall, dining and food pantry areas here. Service and sacristy and other events located relative to the church right here. So essentially all of this will be church parish hall and new chapel surrounding the garden.

And then in the front area on Beech, this will be the living room, common living room for residents of the two to three stories of residential. The main entry will be right here off this common court. So you come up a pathway in through the initial front court here for residents and then you go deeper into another courtyard, which will take you into the secondary entrance into the parish hall. And you'll see this again in perspective as well.

So then the main elevator core for both parish hall and residence here in this area.

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Main entrance for residents here and main elevator core here.

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the back here with its private gardens, and then here with access to this common garden

There will be three or four units in

You'll see again in perspective one of

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area right here.

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8 the things we worked with Historic Commission

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on, again, the issue of westbound traffic

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coming from Porter Square on the view

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corridor for the fire station. So you'll see

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a major notch out here that's in direct

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response to some of the concerns raised by

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the Commission. So that standing here there

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will then be the glimpse of the tower. So

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you'll see that notch out of the program of

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the ground floor there. And then there will

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be -- you'll see again the bay structure as

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well.

So again as Gwen said, we've been

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working with the city arborist, again, since

we are removing trees on the property line between the present car wash and the church, these are the trees that will be removed. We are replacing those trees in kind according to the formula as set forth by the city arborist. In fact, given the plan from the previous time, we've increased the number of trees almost two-fold to actually come closest to the exact replication of caliber of the sides. Again, that aids both the visual screening. It also helps us to meet that condition.

Of course one of the critical factors is preserving the five pin oaks. Along the way we continue to work with city traffic, and everyone's agreed that we're going to save this pin oak which is favorable to me and to us as well, and that we'll work to modify the driveway around that tree. And that will also save the five critical pin oaks here. And you can see some major trees

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we're preserving off of -- directly off the property line here, abutting the property.

The tree and landscape continues to be a concern. As we work with the church congregation, we'll continue to refine this garden which will be under the purview of the Historic Commission.

So now these context elevations and So, this is the Mass. Avenue side. sections. So we have in scale, the church. Mai n sanctuary, the historic sanctuary, the former funeral home right here, and then of course the great fire station right here with its And one of the key factors here is tower. getting -- lowering this down so we're basically two feet under the ridge line of You'll see this in both model the church. and other elevations later on. And of course the section shows the underground parking, first floor parish hall or retail, and then three floor of residential facing the court

and two floors of residential facing neighborhood homes.

So, this is on Beech Street. So again, you see this is actually one of the great elevations of the church. So you see the apps right here, which is facing due east. And then the main entry on Massachusetts Avenue. And then you can see here the elevation right there of the Beech Street elevation. This is the Kingdom Hall. And then entrance to the ramp and the 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 great pin oaks that are there now. Average height around 55 to 60 feet.

So the elevation is this portion here. The parked cars are behind the screen.

You'll see this in more detail later. And the living room for the residents is right here. You'll see in perspective that this gives us even a larger view into the absence of the entry courtyard.

Now these are the elevations if I were

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on Orchard Street or Looking from a neighborhood on Orchard Street Looking back in, again, the idea of the covered handicap parking right here, which is screened from From the face-on view the street view. you'll see a glimpse of this. You'll again see this in perspective. There are four handi capped parki ng spaces there. In plan we're making this a courtyard texture so the same brick material that is now in the historic sidewalk here will continue in and form that courtyard. You'll see that in perspectives before we start down in the ramp.

This bottom is the same perspective.

You can see the screening of the idea of the blocks of trees that alternate with the bays on the buildings. So again all the exterior of the building, all the facades are now using the enclosed bays. And the idea that the blocks will be alternating with the bays

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to allow glimpses in and out between both on-site and off-site with residential parties.

This is the silhouette of the Kingdom So essentially this block overlays on top of this will be covering that. And we have three major neighbors here on the existing on to our Orchard Street side. And, of course, the fence line and some of the garage structures that are now in the back So we're looking at that back side, yards. you can see in the sketch there. Agai n, that's a three-story elevation. Same on BI ake.

So from Blake we are seeing this is the Mass. Ave. portion the entrance to the retail, the common courtyard between the secondary entrance to the parish hall. This is the four-story where it steps down to a three-story elevation here facing the neighborhood. This is a four-story setback

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35 to 35 feet. This is really the three classrooms, the four classrooms for the parish hall right here with a common children's garden. And then this becomes a residential element right here. This is a door access to the parish hall main place to And then there's a typical the court. setback, and this is the larger setback for the building here and of course the fence and the existing neighbors. Again, these are silhouettes of the existing or single family homes and the silhouette of the fire station.

Mass. Ave. elevation is, again, you can see right here, this is one of the major shifts in the work in working with Historic Commission essentially making this a proportion of a two, two to one proportion. So we've gotten a -- you'll see in the perspectives, the ground floor retail, the parish hall library, two floors of residential, and then a setback for a third

floor -- fourth floor, which is deeply setback. And actually changes material with the setback. So we actually have a pronounced elevation, more of a three-story elevation with a setback and changed material for the fourth floor.

Then this is where we are more deeply setback that allows the view of the fire station's tower. And then that allows us to catch that -- and sacrifice that program to do that. And this would be the common alleyway where there's a courtyard. So we have ten feet of courtyard right here, and the fire station continues to have its own courtyard where they continue to park cars there today. Again, a silhouette of the church.

East elevation on Beech again. So this is the major elevation here where we have essentially that scale elevation, that scale of this piece, this unit size, and that unit

size is actually -- I'm mimicking the Italian homes across the way. Again deeply recessed entry here, and that's the ground floor living room for the residential component of the plan. And then you can see again the distance from the apps to that side of the building which we've increased from that previously was right here. And that allowed for a most gracious courtyard for both the residential and secondary egress to the chapel.

So, now I'm going to show you a series of perspectives of the same. So, again, these have been -- they literally reflect that model and those elevations that has been dropped into a perspective model and reflect very accurately what the conditions should be. So we're going to show you one looking eastbound into Cambridge this way to look at the effect of maintaining the bell tower for the church and the rose window, as well as

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the elevation for this building. And then we'll have one westbound that looks to this corner and shows the setback condition and the view.

So again, you'll see with leaves and without leaves here. So this is the retail Then at the end of the building here space. would be the library, two floors of residential. You can see the step back fourth floor. And this is the larger step back which actually the building bends here to reflect an orthogonal relationship with the existing adjacent fire station where the bay is the same relationship parallel to So that allows us to get a much Mass. Ave. better view of the fire station. And you can see the protective canopy for retail and solar screen -- this is the south elevation. And then that covers and goes all the way to the end of the corner here. And then you can see the main -- this will be the main

entrance reestablished for the church on Mass. Ave. with the great rose window and of course the bell tower. And the bell tower, when you test the perspective further back and can be seen up to three to four blocks away. So all this shifts that have been made to accommodate both the fire station as well as to preserve the great views to the church.

So, of course in -- and we have to wait five more months for this to occur as we're entering winter.

Now, the other view, so now we're westbound. So the critical view -- a lot of work has been done here. We'll talk about materials as well. So you can see firstly the step back. So the large step back as dictated by current overlay district, and the more dramatic change in materials. So going from an cementitious limestone like or mixture here wall panel, local stone coming close to the stone on the church, and just

more discrete panels on the ground floor with a metal panel and storefront system. The bays are all metal on the storefronts so quite elegant materials, and a copper-like color. And, again, picking up so the of the rust colors on the church. And again for the loft-like fourth floor here.

Again, you can see the canopy line, and this would be the library corner for the church. And the parish hall entry falls under this bay. You'll see this in perspective later looking into the courtyard. So that bay and the canopy announce the parish hall new entry. Holly's offices will be in here. And as I said, the library in here.

And again, you can see the idea once we get into the courtyard here, we go back to three stories of residential on top of the parish hall.

And, again, we're working in the

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garden. The garden will continue to be enhanced as we look at sort of a more stronger gross of trees and the foreground of Mass. Ave. to give some filter, but probably without a fence condition as there existed there for a more welcoming effect. Again, you can see the cutbacks for the curb line for the short term drop off.

And, again -- oh, yes. Let me go back the fire station. So one the critical things, instead of the building coming all the way to here, which would be allowed under the zoning, this was one of the big cut backs here to actually bend the building back to allow this better glimpse of the fire So this is -- I'm literally stati on. standing opposite where the old Long Funeral Home was. So we can catch that view. And as we go further down the street, you can catch that broader perspective. Across the street from the Long Funeral Home, Hugh. And the

foliage condition there.

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Now, Beech Street. Again, a lot of work has been done on this elevation so we're going to show you three different perspectives walking down the street. of the critical relationships here -- oh, let me just show you and remind you again -- so one of the key things is we moved this facade back 30 inches, two and a half feet, to this location here to allow us to get more view of the apps of the church.

So from our furthest point away again, you can see the idea of the brick historic walk that will carry into the level area of the handi cap parking court. The Louvered screen here with vegetation, vines covering it, and a screen device. And as we said, lighting will be all down lighting in the garage so there won't be glare coming out of the garage. Same thing with the ramp that So we'll have two stacked units goes down.

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As you can see, this is a three-story here. elevation. And we step back to a four-story elevation as we go to the church. Agai n, according to the legal overlays. So you can see the 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 -- or pin oaks here. This is the pin oak we're desperately trying to save and maintain as we go through the Again, in -- these -- you know the process. pin oaks are very dense here, both winter and summer, very dense foliage branching structure. Literally the top three floors will be in the trees. We'll continue the same setback as the great Kingdom Hall next-door, and continuing the same planting idea of sort of a raised shrub and vine covered base here that continues the continuity all the way to the apps of the church.

So now we're a little closer. Passed the -- now the entry into the ramp. So this is the louvered effect here with the louvers

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condition.

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the forecourt of the garden. This is the living room area for the residential above. Again, mostly three-quarters glass here so we actually get more light and freedom for the And now you see the apps totally free apps. here. The idea of the bay, corner open, and then this is setback again according to working with the Commission, we setback the top floor 30 inches. And that allowed again as you come walking down the street to get a view of the tower of the church and the apps. This was setback 30 inches from this plane right here. Again, the idea the Beech trees, the brick sidewalk would then lead you into the courtyard between the church and the parish hall residence. So again in foliage

slanted so you don't look in, but it just

allows the sunlight into the space.

So looking straight on -- so, this is the idea -- so the building was right here.

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So the walls were right here. Again, we've set that back 30 inches. The living room, as you can see, fairly open and glassy. Great sunlight coming into the room here. And initial courtyard here will pick up a little bid of grade change here in this sidewalk That will be the entry before you hit ramp. the fence. Screen wall there. The first entry is for the residence, and then you go through into an inner courtyard that will then give you an entrance into the secondary entrance for the parish hall. Again, common courtyard for this line and then a more private courtyard for the church functions And again, you can see beyond the other side of the courtyard the idea of residents on the other side of the courtyards. Again, in our foliage condition here.

So again the continuity of the historic streetscape, the brick sidewalk, the

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foundation planting consistent with what the Kingdom Hall has done really integrates this into a larger perspective. Remember, this is a parking lot today.

So in plan, again, to more interior views looking in from Mass. Ave. and then I'll wrap up. So the view looking into courtyard right here, and then we'll see a secondary view to the chapel into the gardens So, again, this is this area here. This is the entrance to the church. relationship here would be reusing this as really the main front door of the church, reestablishing that entry and the parish hall entry would be right here under this long bay and extended canopy. So the idea that there will be a cross court here function so the two are united once again.

The forecourt will be the grove of trees we showed in plans. So it will be passing through that to give some sense of

sort of separation from Mass. Ave, to get more of that sort of garden feel that you get today. And we'll continue to work on this.

The ground floor you can see the idea of again taking advantage of this is direct southern exposure in this courtyard so we should be able to get great use of the courtyard, and the tempering of that southern sun consistent throughout through open privacy and solar with interior wood shutters in all the bays.

You can see the courtyard, again, someone asked the last time the total site was 27 percent open space before. The new site is 52 percent. So dramatic increase in open space conditions as defined by the guidelines. And the reduce -- a reduction of paved space from 27 to 6 percent at the surface. So, again, the idea of the bays, the more background material for the Board of the fenestration for the residents and the

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glass and stone combination working around to the new chapel. Again, at foliage conditions. So, again, the foliage will help carry some sustainable benefits because we're trying to reduce the heating load in the summer.

So now looking the other way. Thi s would be the canopy for the entrance to the parish hall. Again, very, you know, simple use of the stone from across the way here at key areas by the long spans of glass. all the rooms are facing to the courtyard, and the idea of a more private garden space here behind the low wall, and then the Beacon elements of the new chapel of 30 to 35 seats. That will be a slightly raised roof here to get a taller expansion inside. And then we go to a shorter roof here before we go back into the residential portion here. again, courtyard is doing several things for Recreation, use of the courtyard for US:

events. It's also a storm water resource, so all the storm water from the roofs is stored underneath that lawn panel and then sent out into the city system or infiltrated into the ground cavities. So the goal is multifunctional purpose of that courtyard again facing due south. So it would be a tremendous asset for both public and community of the church. So, again in the foliage condition.

So, again, this is the area we're working more intently now with the church, and it would be worked on getting ready for January 7th as Gwen said.

So, that's our update of where we've come since we last saw you a couple months ago.

WILLIAM TIBBS: Thank you.

Now, before we have our comments and questions, I was wondering, Charlie, if you would like to comment on this. And in

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particular I think we would see if we got a fair representation of what happened on the 3rd?

CHARLES SULLIVAN: Yes. I'm Charles
Sullivan. I'm director of the Cambridge
Historical Commission.

The status and jurisdiction of this project is complicated. It's on the National Register of Historic Places. The church received two grants from the Massachusetts Historical Commission which has a perpetual preservation restriction on the property bonding the church to their permission to demolish, to do construction and to alter the Mass. Historical Commission is in property. the midst of their review. I've been in consultation with them. We share some concerns, but we haven't seen their finding The Cambridge Historical Commission yet. staff has been talking to Oaktree on and off for the passed year, more intensively in the

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last couple of months. Our concerns at the staff level were the bulk of the proposed construction, the destruction of the existing parish hall, the Knights garden, and whether it would be possible to preserve that or any The changes that have been aspect of that. described pulling the building back to allow the fire station greater view, pulling it back to recognize Kingdom Hall, to make it a little kinder to the streetscape, are certainly positive from our point of view. When the Commission met last -- the other day, they initiated a landmark designation, study which under city ordinance means that the building -- the property is treated as a landmark for up to a year while we formulate a recommendation of the City Council for possible permanent designation. That means that any alterations to the property that are requested during the year require a Certificate of Appropriateness, partially but

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the -- any building that's been designated in the historic district as a landmark.

So at the Commission's last meeting they initiated the study and then they had an introduction to the project that Oaktree had already filed an application for a Certificate of Appropriateness. So there was a hearing, but it was really in the nature of an introductory discussion to the project that we saw the earlier version of this The Commission, we only had half proposal. our strength that night, so not all of our members have been heard from. The Commission agreed with the staff concerns about the need to make this a subsidiary building to the They agreed that for the right church. project the parish hall buildings could be demolished. They were concerned about the bulk and density of the buildings. They were concerned about the Knights garden. And we asked for more details about those, as well

1 as the exterior materials. We have -- do 2 have another hearing on January 7th. 3 expect to see more details at that time. 4 not sure that the Commission's review will be 5 completed at that time. I think there are 6 still some areas that we perhaps haven't 7 pushed hard enough. We -- it's seen that the building's been reduced in height two and a 8 9 half feet. We originally had heard it could 10 be reduced four feet which would have been a 11 significant reduction in height. It came 12 down to two and a half feet because the 13 church understandably wanted a parish hall 14 with an adequate ceiling height on the 15 Massachusetts Avenue wing. I'm not sure that 16 the Beech Street wing could be further 17 reduced since that has been the functions. 18 I'm not sure that the top floor near the 19 church couldn't be setback further than it is 20 We're -- we are definitely interested now. 21 in studying the exterior materials. I'm not

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sure that using stone in the way they have is adequate complement to the church. It's -- it can't duplicate that stone masonry. And if you try to echo it, you get some strange, strange design choices are being made.

I'm especially concerned about the The Knights garden as it was called, garden. was designed sometime after the church bought the property in 1915 by John Nolan who was a famous landscape architect. It's a very gentle sort of organic garden characterized by shrubs and small trees as far as we can We found a partial design of the tell. The design hasn't been found. garden. courtyard as is designed is very hard-edged, very rigid, very mechanical and not a very humane space. So, the garden's been identified as historically significant spot. We think it needs more attention from that perspective as part of the Historic Commission's review. I think that covers it.

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But, the Commission -- the sense of the meeting was that the Commission thought this project was doable, but they had serious concerns about the high density materials and so on. So we're still working on it.

WILLIAM TIBBS: Thank you. Any questions for Charlie while he's here?

HUGH RUSSELL: Yes, I do. Some of the serious questions you put forward, and actually most of them are the questions on my list, personal list. And so I'm wondering what's the appropriate process to allow both bodies to do the work they should be doing? And so that's sort of -- I mean, I think in a cooperative thing we can delay our decision with a consent of the proponent sort of indefinitely so we could decide let's let you do your work, get -- so we're both reaching this conclusion at the same time before either board goes further and votes. I think in some ways I'd rather wait to have you

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conclude your work because that's the deal in terms of the appearance that we should be thinking about. And if you do your work as well as you usually do, you can sort of say well, they've done it, we don't have to focus on those issues.

In particular I'm interested in the height of the building and whether it overshadows the church and the fire station. And there have been suggestions by abutters that the building be a three-story -- limited to three stories. My own view is that the three-story -- the elevations that are articulated as three stories, look better to At the same time, they like the me. four-story at the -- next to the fire station where it's set back, and the change of material seems to be quite successful. same thing on Beech Street. Like, who is going to be addressing that issue? Is that something we can leave to the Historic

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Commission or are they going to say well, no, if the Planning Board says it can be four stories, we can work within that? You understand the dilemma I'm having?

CHARLES SULLIVAN: Mr. Chair, can I respond?

WILLIAM TIBBS: Sure.

CHARLES SULLI VAN: Our ordinance allows us to be more restrictive than zoning in reviewing applications like this. We don't take that lightly. Since we can be more restrictive in zoning, I think the Board of Zoning Appeal and the Planning Board and many projects let us do our review first because it might result in a substantial smaller project. In this case the Planning Board's in the midst of this, and I think a lot of good has come of the Planning Board's So, I would hesitate to have you all pause and let us do our thing which you may not like since you're in the middle of your

review. I would encourage you to go ahead.

We also haven't heard from the state Historic

Commission which also can be more restrictive

than us. They also are concerned about the

height of the Beech Street wing, and they

have suggested that perhaps that could be

three stories. When they heard that the

building might be lowered four feet, they

thought well, maybe that's significant. Two

and a half feet, well, it's -- it's up in the

air. So I would suggest going ahead.

I mean, the other aspect I forgot to mention is the Commission's very interested in the financial benefits to the church that will allow them to maintain that sanctuary.

That's, that's major. A major argument for a lot of this project to go ahead from our point of view. So it's -- to allow this project to go ahead -- I don't want to be tough on this project, but I want to make it clear that the Commission would like to see

something go ahead for the benefit of the church.

HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.

WILLIAM TIBBS: Ted?

H. THEODORE COHEN: Can I follow up on that? And maybe it's a question for Beth or the staff. Let's just assume for the sake of argument we were to vote tonight to approve this as it is and then it goes through your process and you are more restrictive and require different things than we approve. What then happens to us, it comes back for an amendment?

BETH RUBENSTEIN: These are good questions. Charlie, I welcome your thoughts on this, too. If you did feel you were ready tonight and you wanted to make a decision, they grant a permit with conditions, you can also condition it that should the subsequent decision, the local Historic Commission or the state, you know, alter what it is you're

1	doing. That you request that it come back to
2	you for another Look. I think we've done
3	that. I think we could do that.
4	CHARLES SULLIVAN: I would say
5	either that or a continuance with the
6	applicant's consent until after the next
7	Commission meeting. At which time we will
8	have heard from the state commission and
9	should have more clarity on that.
10	HUGH RUSSELL: So that's sort of a
11	suggestion that we go as far as we can and
12	but don't finalize what we're doing until we
13	get more input from you but we don't stop
14	work?
15	WILLIAM TIBBS: Tom, did you want to
16	say something?
17	THOMAS ANNINGER: No, I think I'll
18	wait until later.
19	WILLIAM TIBBS: Okay. Thank you,
20	Charl i e.
21	CHARLES SULLI VAN: Thank you.

1	WILLIAM TIBBS: Now, do we have
2	questions or comments for the proponents?
3	Ahmed.
4	AHMED NUR: I just had a quick
5	question for the setback on the second floor.
6	What was the setback so that way you could
7	see the fire station?
8	RICARDO DUMONT: Cutting back the
9	building there?
10	AHMED NUR: Cutting back the
11	bui I di ng.
12	RICARDO DUMONT: Let me see, I'd say
13	roughly eight or nine feet was taken out
14	massing there.
15	VINICIUS GORGITI: It was a
16	45-degree
17	THE STENOGRAPHER: I'm sorry, you
18	have to speak up. I can't hear you.
19	VINICIUS GORGITI: The setback is a
20	45-degree angle so the floor to floor the top
21	is about 10 feet so the fourth floor pushes

1	back off Mass. Ave. or ten feet and then it
2	angles back so it's ten feet plus.
3	WILLIAM TIBBS: You have to give
4	your name and address.
5	VINICIUS GORGITI: Vinicius Gorgiti.
6	WILLIAM TIBBS: You'll have to spell
7	that.
8	VINICIUS GORGITI: V-i-n-i-c-i-u-s
9	G-o-r-g-i-t-i. It's 16 Dartmouth Place,
10	Boston, 02116.
11	AHMED NUR: I just have one more.
12	And what is the use of that area? Is it
13	going to be a rooftop?
14	RI CARDO DUMONT: Yes, roof terrace
15	for the two units that are accessing that
16	terrace there.
17	AHMED NUR: Okay. So it would be
18	roof units on top of that?
19	RI CARDO DUMONT: Yeah, a roof
20	terrace.
21	AHMED NUR: A roof terrace?

RICARDO DUMONT: The setback that is dictated -- Let me get to that sketch. So in the sketch -- so, here's the ground floor, retail or Library for the parish hall. Two floors are residential. And then the required -- Vinicius just said, the ten feet setback. That would be a walk out terrace for the units in that Loft right there.

AHMED NUR: Thank you.

WILLIAM TIBBS: Charles?

actually in the -- seeing the changes that you've brought forward to us tonight. I think it represents a significant improvement over the earlier versions. But I also still am concerned I think is the Historic

Commission and others are that the project may be still overly bulky and too dense for this site. But I also recognize that there's financing driving this. At some point you'll reach a point where you can't reduce the

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project any further and still have it be an economically developed viable project. Unfortunately we're not privy to the pro formas that you're working with where that break even point is or where it makes no sense to do the project any further. So with that being said, I, you know, I'm just wondering how far we can push on some of these issues having to do with the height and the setbacks and so on that we are making the project not possible. And I like this project very much from a variety of points of I like the diagram. I think it works vi ew. really nicely. And I think the benefits to the church and to the community ultimately will be very, very significant if we can reach an agreement and move it forward.

RICARDO DUMONT: Thank you for your comments. And I think Gwen will have something to say. Let me just say one thing, Gwen. The financial pro forma is different

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than a usual development pro forma. Here we're entering into a relationship with the church, and part of the reason for doing this project is to put -- set aside an endowment. An endowment is actually what will preserve for the future the sanctuary upkeep and Already this is a deferred repai r. maintenance liability of close to a million dollars. So that's the primary purpose of the church in fact entering this agreement. So, the pro forma is set-up not just as a profitability statement for the developer with its normal associated affordable units, but as a way to get the church up to speed with that historic sanctuary.

Now, I want to remind you as you all know, we're not even maximizing the capacity of the site. The fact that we are having the south facing courtyard is a civic space, we are sacrificing right off the bat 15 percent of the FAR allowable. As we massaged and

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sculpted the building back and forth, we're trying to maintain the number of homes there, and the capacity to a degree because ultimately that's going to finance two major things that I think you're very concerned The quality of the materials of the about. And two, the quality of the project. endowment that will be the remnant and manifested in the development pro forma. So it's more than just profitability for units, that's what it comes down to. So as you make your deliberation, we ask you to think about that.

articulate about the changes that we've made and the cutting back. We have been pairing the building and we have significant obligations that we've agreed to with the church. So this is going to end up being something not only we're building a new parish house for them, but there is an

endowment portion of this. And frankly the project has cost us in terms of the time that it's taken for us to work all these things out. We've owned the property next-door for a year and a half now, and that's not been easy to carry. And it is going to be a very, very tight project at this point. I mean, there's nothing to spare. The top floor is absolutely essential for us to move ahead.

WILLIAM TIBBS: Thank you.

Any other comments or questions?

Charles? Were you not done, Charles?

CHARLES STUDEN: Well, on a slightly different tack though, I just did want to echo what Charlie said about the garden that was designed by John Nolan. I too am troubled by the kind of brutality of what I see in the plan, the linearity of it, and somehow I see that as being a much more organic kind of space ultimately that could benefit not only the church but the new

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construction that's going to be adjacent to it. So, I don't know, right now it looks too much like a diagram. And I know you said you're working on it, but I'd just like to emphasize that.

RI CARDO DUMONT: Good comments. Again, that was one of the major issues we were working on for January. Again, and we're working with the church. We're trying to understand the use of the garden. talked to Holly about establishing the idea of a floor of a labyrinth which is a common theme in a church community of facade and paving, special paving in there, in addition to trying to maintain some of the shrub character, especially in the contemplative garden in the foreground from Massachusetts Avenue, which is actually recognized by some of the residents. As we move forward, those are going to be the key things we're trying to address as well as using the space for

1 events inside. Good comments. 2 WILLIAM TIBBS: Thank you. 3 Tom? 4 THOMAS ANNI NGER: Before I make 5 general comments can I ask you to put up the 6 site plan? There's just one thing that 7 struck me tonight when you had the overview, 8 the bird's eye view. Yes, that's pretty 9 good. 10 The one thing that seems to be a desire 11 line that I just cannot be accommodated is to 12 be able to walk all the way around the 13 church. That little neck there that connects 14 the two -- I guess there's no way of walking 15 through there because the doors -- there are 16 doors there and that's a hall and that's a 17 part of the church and there's nothing you 18 can do about that. 19 RI CARDO DUMONT: Right. 20 THOMAS ANNINGER: And it's kind of 21 too bad. It would be awfully nice if you

1 could access the garden from -- somebody 2 wants -- somebody is signalling to me. I'm 3 going down a bad track here. 4 RICARDO DUMONT: Holly, would like 5 to speak to that? 6 THOMAS ANNINGER: I'm ready for the 7 worst of it. The 8 REVEREND HOLLY LYMAN ALTOLIM: 9 connector that you see there now, the 10 connector that connects the church to the 11 parish hall, which means we have ADA covered 12 weather worthy passage from anywhere in the 13 church to anywhere in the parish hall. If 14 you disconnect the building from the church, 15 you would always have to go outdoors from the 16 church to go anywhere and that just doesn't 17 Especially if you have a kid in make sense. 18 the nursery on the other side of the hall. 19 RI CARDO DUMONT: There are, 20 though -- you do bring up a good points, you 21 That is a key issue of the design, of know.

that connection. Civic connection -- the Historic Commission has brought it up. We kept it low one level story element so not to play with the sort of very groove of the church there. There is a lot of the glass at the entry here, and another entry door here, and another entry door here. So the goal once you're in the vestibule, you can see out in the garden, it would be accessible but you are in an enclosed space. So we're making it as light as it can be. But given the functions the church desperately needs there, does need to be a cover connection.

THOMAS ANNINGER: I understand that.

There are two desire lines. The one I was talking about and the one you're talking about. And I see why perhaps yours should prevail. More than just perhaps. I can see the answer makes sense to me.

Overall I can't say it much better than how Charles said it, I think it's come a very

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long way. I think it's vastly improved from what we saw two meetings ago and last meeting. In a number of ways, I like the fact that it's come down in height. I like a lot of the adjustments, the tightening up. think the materials are what are most striking, both the colors, and I think you may remember, I was objecting to the clapboard and I'm very glad to see that you found a material that you can substitute for it, which to me is a lot more appropriate. have no problem in that being further developed as often materials are. That's not unfamiliar to us that you keep working on it until you think you get it right.

I believe Gwen when she says this is now a tight project. I don't think I'm prepared to grind down the developer to the point where it really becomes a question whether this is even going to go. There have been so many projects that we've approved

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here in the last few years that have not I'd hate to see this be one of them, because I think the concept is really exceptionally strong and important for this church and this site, and I like -- I'd like it to go. I'd like it to work. So, I'm prepared to go so far as to say that for the sake of encouraging what you've shown us and the progress, I'm prepared to vote in favor of this project tonight subject to whatever Historical Commission, both of them, want to do with this, with the encouragement to the Historical Commission that they also -- as Charlie well understood, keep their eye on the balance that if you go too far, we'll lose what's the key aspect of this, which is that it enables the church to sustain itself for perhaps many years to come. So I -- I think we can find a way to not have yet one more meeting like this which I now think is close to unnecessary, and to defer to the

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Historical Commission for the next ground with possibly a final view after it's all done. But that's where I am tonight.

WILLIAM TIBBS: Steve?

STEVEN WINTER: I'd like to say that I concur with my colleague Tom Anninger and the colleagues on my left also. I think this project has done really well with the review that we've put it through. I think it's done really well. They always do. I also feel from my perspective as both as a board member, but also with a sense of stewardship for the City of Cambridge, for the long run, that we can't forget -- we can't lose track of the fact that this development is going to preserve the church in spectacular capital fashi on for the next 50, 75, maybe 100 years. So we have to really keep our eyes on that al so. So Tom, I would be willing to do that al so.

WILLIAM TIBBS: Patricia?

PATRICIA SINGER: I absolutely agree with my colleagues and further add my voice to that. I have minor points to make.

First of all, having lived up on
Russell Street and walked by this property
for a very long time back and forth until I
moved, I would respectfully request that you
not put a fence at the edge of the courtyard.
It not only excludes the public, but it makes
-- really makes an emotional barrier for the
community. That would be my first comment.

And similarly I would respectfully request that the plantings not exclude the public. Walking by and looking at green but not having access to it is almost more frustrating than not having green at all.

And the second comment that I wanted to make was sort of in a similar vain. I heard in passing that you say, Ricardo, that the top of the one-story connector building might be a green roof.

1 RI CARDO DUMONT: Correct. 2 PATRI CI A SI NGER: And I think that's 3 not only important for the people who would 4 be looking in upon it for the environment, 5 but I think it's really important for the 6 city to start to move forward with green 7 roofs and green walls, vertical walls. So I 8 commend you on having added those things 9 without us having discussed it beforehand. 10 Any other comments, WILLIAM TIBBS: 11 questi ons? 12 Hugh? 13 HUGH RUSSELL: Yes, there are a 14 couple of things that I really don't like 15 about this proposal and I'm going to start 16 off actually with a slightly different 17 question. Could you put up the westbound 18 perspecti ve? 19 RI CARDO DUMONT: This is westbound. 20 Hugh? 21 HUGH RUSSELL: The one that shows --

is that it? Yes, that's it. I'm trying to 1 2 figure out where you're standing. So, I see 3 that the --4 RICARDO DUMONT: Probably in the 5 crosswalk right now the church side going 6 over across. 7 HUGH RUSSELL: The tower of the 8 church, I can see it free of the building. 9 So that means you've got to be standing 10 somewhere on this side of this line. And I 11 can see a little bit of the face of the 12 church. So that means that you're probably 13 standing somewhere in here. 14 RICARDO DUMONT: Well, here's what I 15 would do. I'd raise it up like this and you 16 put your eye right down at eye level and you 17 can see because of the cut backs that the 18 tower is visible standing in the crosswalk 19 right here. 20 HUGH RUSSELL: What I see in that 21 drawing is this corner and that line up more

1 or Less. 2 RICARDO DUMONT: Well, this is the 3 fact right here. So that's as close as we can get to with that. This is the fact. 4 5 HUGH RUSSELL: Right. And in the 6 fact I can't see the tower that's the point 7 I'm making. 8 RICARDO DUMONT: Are you in the 9 crosswalk? If you stood right there. 10 HUGH RUSSELL: I'm driving down or 11 walking down Mass. Ave. and I'm trying to 12 see, can I see the tower? 13 RICARDO DUMONT: Well, with my bad 14 eyes, Hugh, I can see it. 15 HUGH RUSSELL: Well, I can't because 16 there's a building in front of it. I just 17 want to make a point. 18 RI CARDO DUMONT: We're not giving 19 any illusions here. What you see there and 20 what you see there is the best replication is 21 what we can possibly give you.

1 HUGH RUSSELL: I've done these 2 studies myself a number of times. They' re 3 very difficult to do, you know, little tiny 4 changes. So the point is, I don't know --5 I'm pretty sure that when you're here, you 6 look that way, this building is in front of 7 that tower. And I think the model 8 demonstrates that. And that's a concern of 9 mi ne. 10 RI CARDO DUMONT: Okay. 11 HUGH RUSSELL: It's a concern of the 12 Historic Commission. I'm just saying 13 basically to benefit the Historic Commission 14 look at the model, the drawing. I believe 15 this drawing isn't, the station -- it was an 16 accurate drawing, but it's not from the place 17 that's being represented to be from. 18 RI CARDO DUMONT: That's No. 1. 19 HUGH RUSSELL: That's No. 1. And I 20 -- the four parking spaces that are under the 21 building on Beech Street. Now you say those

1	are handi capped parki ng spaces. What are
2	they serving?
3	RICARDO DUMONT: Church community.
4	HUGH RUSSELL: So those are for the
5	church and not for the residential project?
6	RICARDO DUMONT: Right.
7	REVEREND HOLLY LYMAN ANTOLIM:
8	Ri ght.
9	HUGH RUSSELL: And so okay. The
10	next question is when you're in the basement
11	garage, how do you get into the church?
12	RICARDO DUMONT: Through the
13	el evator core.
14	HUGH RUSSELL: So the elevator has
15	doors on both sides?
16	RICARDO DUMONT: Correct.
17	HUGH RUSSELL: So, for example, you
18	can only this is sort of interesting how
19	security works.
20	RI CARDO DUMONT: FABs.
21	GWENDOLEN NOYSE: FABS. A FABS

1	opens one side and not the other.
2	HUGH RUSSELL: So if I'm a
3	parishioner, do I get a FAB?
4	BETH RUBENSTEIN: No, you ring a
5	bell.
6	HUGH RUSSELL: Maybe there will be
7	somebody there on Sunday.
8	GWENDOLEN NOYSE: For any events,
9	they're managed and scheduled so we could
10	override the FAB for those events.
11	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. So one of the
12	principles about handicap parking places is
13	that they're supposed to be next to the
14	entrance. And so these aren't very these
15	are about as far from the entrance to the
16	sanctuary as they could be. And the ones in
17	the garage are much closer. So I'm wondering
18	if these spaces actually would be will be
19	approved by the access folks in the
20	department as handi capped spaces.
21	REVEREND HOLLY LYMAN ANTOLIM: Can I

side leads almost directly to the sanctuary through the space that Tom didn't want to have there. So, if you come around this way, it's true you have to go around the end of the building, because otherwise the cars would be parked and you'd have a double entry and we only wanted one curb cut, etcetera. So you do have to go around the end of the If that is a problem to you, we bui I di ng. have two turn around spaces right next to the elevator core underneath and the elevator comes up in the hallway that leads right by the chapel and into the church. So actually there is proximity.

speak to that? The door on the Beech Street

HUGH RUSSELL: Right. So my -- I hate those spaces because I think parking under buildings when you can see that when you're walking down public sidewalks, it I ooks bad. And as you walk down the Beech Street sidewalk, those spaces are sort of in

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1 So you're heading towards Mass. your face. 2 Avenue. And I'm -- if they're being put 3 there as handicapped spaces, my concern is 4 they don't actually meet the criteria for 5 handi capped spaces, whereas the basement 6 location does meet that criteria. So that's, 7 that's a big problem I have. I don't like 8 those spaces. I'd like to get rid of them in that location and I'm not sure that they'll 9 10 work. 11 And then the last --12 RICARDO DUMONT: Just to remind you, 13 there are 20 spaces right there as a parking 14 lot now in that same location. 15 Right. And they're HUGH RUSSELL: 16 open to the sky. 17 RI CARDO DUMONT: Right. 18 HUGH RUSSELL: And you know, if you 19 think parking spaces tucked under buildings 20 are better than parking lots, then we 21 disagree. I think a parking lot's okay.

1 think spaces -- dark spaces that cars are 2 parked in under buildings, visible from the 3 street, it's a specific thing in the overlay 4 district that says don't do it, and there are 5 good reasons why you don't do it if you don't 6 So I really dislike that feature. have to. 7 THOMAS ANNINGER: When covered with 8 some sort of a door, would that make a 9 di fference? 10 HUGH RUSSELL: Absol utel y. If there 11 were doors there, completely different 12 because then you see the door. And the door 13 is bright and they couldn't be assigned as 14 handi capped spaces, but they could be 15 assigned spaces. This board actually --16 THOMAS ANNINGER: An electric door 17 would not meet handicap rules? 18 SUSAN CLI PPI NGER: Can I say 19 anything on this? WILLIAM TIBBS: Sue, you might have 20 21 to come up.

1 HUGH RUSSELL: Our expert, yes. 2 They weren't SUSAN CLI PPI NGER: 3 originally handicapped, so I don't know when 4 they became handi capped. I became conscious 5 tonight. You -- at the very first hearing 6 you asked about those spaces, and I 7 specifically said that I thought the value of 8 those spaces was as short term parking for 9 people who are going to and from the church 10 activities who might be illegally parked on 11 Beech or Mass. Ave. and might not feel 12 comfortable about going all the way into the 13 garage and, therefore, it would provide an 14 opportunity to try to continue to manage the 15 I would actually recommend, if street. 16 they're handi capped spaces, you should 17 eliminate them. 18 GWENDOLEN NOYSE: Just one. 19 WILLIAM TIBBS: Okay. 20 Coul d you please CHARLES STUDEN: 21 clarify what is being proposed? I'm very,

There's one

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very confused.

GWENDOLEN NOYSE:

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handi capped space there and the others are -so there are a total of four spaces. the extra space beside it for handicapped. And as Ms. Clippinger just said, it makes it easier for somebody to come in through the church through the back entrance there. know, I think it's -- many of these things are church functional questions. And if it were residential parking, we wouldn't have any problem putting a door there, but it's -the church has 18 spaces that come -- that need to be replaced, and we've tried to put them as conveniently located to the church functions as possible. Some are by the Some are by the stairs underneath el evator. the part, and these four spaces are as close to the Beech Street entry as we can make them.

WILLIAM TIBBS: Hugh.

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HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. So, the -- I'm not going to engage in a dialogue on that. I just want to put that out there.

The last thing is the question about the height of the building or perhaps the height of the buildings expressed architecturally. And so I read through the comments of the abutters, and the first thing that's surprising to me is there are eight houses that abut the site. And as far as I can tell, people who live in three of those houses commented to us. And we did not get comments from the other five. There might have been some people whose address was not on the letter so I didn't know where they were, but I went through all the printed I write down the addresses when people speak, and we -- so there -- but -and two of the three said they wanted three stories. And in fact, the building is three stories high facing them. Although the --

when you get in the upper floors of their houses, you'll see the top of the fourth floor, a blank wall that runs 150 feet or so, that's the fourth floor corridor. I would hope in developing that, they might, might not be a blank wall. But it might be even more interesting is the top of the building. So I would tend to agree that cutting six units out of the project is -- would be very serious for the economics of the project. just doesn't look to me like a project that's rolling in cash either. So I believe the representations -- the goals are far too broad, far too extensive. But I think the --I really believe the fourth floor should, in all places, be expressed differently than the floors below it. I think there should be some setbacks even on the courtyard side. There actually are some -- if you look at the floor plan on the fourth floor, there are some places that look kind of natural.

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some reason there's a corridor running along the wall, but there's a big window in the corridor. So it would actually -- it's kind of foolish to put a bay window in the corridor just because there's a bay window in There's a very strange the floor below. drawing of an apartment there that I do not comprehend. There's one part of the building of the plans that don't make any sense for There's this apartment that has a any floor. living room about the size of this room. So if that's really correct, there's nothing that would prevent you from setting back substantially at that point. I think it's possible to setback the wall on the fourth floor in most places, some, maybe in and out. Maybe someplace to actually come out to the space below and to change the material. think that would be very important. would change the scale. And I think to have that fourth floor be dark is important in

1 color because of the roof of the church is 2 dark in color. And so the church is capped 3 by a big, dark surface. And I think that's a 4 -- I think that would help this. And I think 5 -- if you look at the elevation, particularly 6 of Beech Street, that's really kind an 7 elegant design now of how that, that works, you know, various planes of materials and 8 9 things. Pick up on that kind of interest all 10 the way around the courtyard, I think would 11 be very important. And I don't know how, you 12 know, how we as a board express something 13 like that when it's really the Historic 14 Commission that is going to be making that 15 determination, but to me that's very 16 important that that be addressed. I mean, it 17 might be with a lot of study that the 18 Historic Commission might come up with a 19 slightly somewhat different approach. 20 don't think we should be telling them exactly 21 what to do, but I think that's very important

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to change that so there is a one-story church, two-story apartment and then an attic story above that. And that would make a huge difference to the scale, apparent scale of the project.

And now my last comment is about the garden desi gn. My statistic was the portion of the garden itself was paved in green. think it's about 50 percent paved and about 50 percent green. That's what happens when you put a band around the perimeter. think, I think we can simply say we don't approve the -- we recognize that the garden design has not been done. It's not been designed, it's a diagram, and that we, I think, should be looking for a detailed design and one that is -- attempts to maximize the garden-like character and preserve the possible functional areas for the church. And if you look at that, all the paving around the outside really isn't very

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functional. It doesn't actually -- it doesn't give you a place you can do things, The idea that there might be, you you know. know, a labyrinth worked into this is a -you know, that's an idea that's very -- a lot of people are working with and it can be done interestingly and subtly and yet can be a meaningful experience for the people who want to use it. So I think somebody's got to design that. And I suspect that we're not the right people to be -- to be monitoring that design. And I suspect that the Historic Commission is probably precisely the right people to be monitoring that design. think we can easily give up on that design issue simply stating that we expect -- want it to be different. Want a different character than the modest diagram that shows in the plans.

So if someone can figure out a way -- I should say, also, I have been keeping my

1 checklist here of all the findings we have to 2 make in great detail, and, you know, we --3 hearing by hearing things get checked off. 4 So there are very few things left on this 5 list that you can't say they've done as well 6 as can be done. So in that sense I think we 7 could be ready to vote tonight because 8 there's not much left to be done. But there 9 are some things left. And how we -- do we 10 vote tonight? Or do we -- so this is a 11 question. Shall we say we reach a point of 12 conclusion, we make some findings perhaps 13 tonight but we don't take a vote? Is that 14 what we do? And then that -- so we sort of 15 wound up our work almost and we don't vote 16 until we actually hear or do we take a vote 17 and then say well, we'll come back when it's 18 real? I don't know. 19 STEVEN WINTER: May I ask Beth a 20 questi on? 21 WILLIAM TIBBS: Sure. Steve.

STEVEN WINTER: Beth, could you help us to understand the dynamics between our making a vote tonight or some kind of determination that's not a vote and how that would interact with the Historical Commission hearings?

BETH RUBENSTEIN: I'll do my best.

WILLIAM TIBBS: And can you also
give us the sense of the timing of all this,
too.

BETH RUBENSTEIN: Yes. Sticking to the formal legal schedule, a decision would need to be made by January 18th. Certainly it's our practice not to be shy about asking developers for more time if we need it. But the date right now is January 18th.

And I think you have some choices here.

I guess I'm inclined to defer and respect

Charlie's advice which is I think you've gone

pretty far in your thinking, and I would

throw out for consideration that you might

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want to do what Hugh suggests, make the findings, go through the checklist, summarize the things that have been, as you say Hugh, over three meetings: Traffic's been talked about, etcetera, etcetera. Certain things you feel very comfortable. And certainly l think we could, we could begin to draft those You could hold on the vote. fi ndi ngs. lf the Historic Commission would like to see it, we certainly could, you know, share notes on your thoughts. It's not a formal vote yet. It's not a formal vote on the permit. You know, we'd be happy to write that up and That's an option. share that.

HUGH RUSSELL: I like that option of sort of voting to have a decision prepared.

BETH RUBENSTEIN: And what we would pass on, I guess, would be your thoughts, you know, I guess your thoughts toward a vote if you will. I don't know if the staff sees any issues with that.

1 And Charlie I think, you know, so your 2 board would have, you know, essentially a 3 written report from the Planning Board. And 4 then I think we would sort of see where we 5 are after the next meeting of the Historic 6 Certainly at any time this board Commission. 7 could come back and say if the historic process took longer, you can say we really 8 9 feel ready to take up for a vote. There's 10 nothing that's stopping you from doing that. 11 You have different ways of doing that. That 12 seems to be the way it would work. 13 WILLIAM TIBBS: Steve and then Tom. 14 STEVEN WINTER: Did you indicate 15 that our preliminary findings, this document, 16 would be shared with? 17 BETH RUBENSTEIN: That's up to you 18 but we'd be happy to do that. 19 STEVEN WINTER: Is it a public 20 document at the point we draft it? 21 BETH RUBENSTEIN: I guess it would

be. I mean, there's a transcript of this meeting and everything we do is public. It's not a vote on the permit until you take the vote, but it's certainly something that the public is able to see.

STEVEN WINTER: Okay. And just for the fellow board members, the reason I'm asking the question, if we do go down that road, I would like that document to be at some point enthusiastic. We may have some reservations, but I'd like it to be the document that conveys the enthusiasm for the parts of this project that we do have.

WILLIAM TIBBS: Tom?

THOMAS ANNINGER: Let me try and outline a possible alternative to what you just said. Whether I think that's the right way to go will depend on what I say and I don't know quite what I'm going to say.

I start from the point of departure which is that this is a very fraught project.

And I would like to simplify things going forward. I would like to make it easier on And it seems to me that if we did a vote tonight, approving it subject to conditions, which is something we do all the time, perhaps there are more conditions here than usual, but some kind of an approval that sends it forward, subject to the Historical Commission, subject to the state Historical Commission, subject to some of the comments that Hugh made which I agree with. something has to be done with the parking, but that's not, I think, such a huge issue that it can't be resolved in a satisfactory So I would -- that's the kind of the issue that if this were an easier project, we'd probably say Roger, can you work with them to fix that? And so I think that's a Roger kind of an issue if I dare say. Not to belittle it, but I think it's -- you

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WILLIAM TIBBS: I was going to say

2 Tom, that elevates it.

THOMAS ANNINGER: Elevates it.

Thank you, you saved me.

The comment about the fourth floor getting a different and better and darker treatment is one that I'm -- I'd be surprised if the Historical Commission didn't take you up on it. So I think that's going to also be an issue that either Roger or Charlie will address. I forget, there was also the angle of the firehouse. I happen to not think it's as important as you've made it out to be. think we see enough of the firehouse now and I don't think that needs any more correction. But I know there are people who care more about that than I do, so I leave it to them. I think we could vote tonight and I think it would simplify things, move it along and give this I think the nudge that frankly I think it needs if it's going to succeed, and that

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1 really is what's most important to me.

WILLIAM TIBBS: Thank you.

Anyone el se? Ted?

H. THEODORE COHEN: I don't want to go into the procedure issue, I think we could go through a checklist and come down with a sense of where we are and whether we then decide to go forward and say we're ready to vote and take a vote perhaps subject to conditions. But I do want to make a couple of comments because I have a different perspective than some of my colleagues that want some of the things, and I'd like to get them out.

open. Parking at the entryway is awful. I think that's the least attractive thing about the whole building. And if there was some way to deal with it, to do away with it or to somehow cover it, because I think people do walk up and down Beech Street all the time

and that's what you're going to see all the time.

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I think a lot of improvements have been made to the overall design of the building, and I think that's all great. I do like the building. I do understand the need for helping the church. I have a different perspective on height. I think the buildings on Mass. Avenue ought to be tall. I think this is a building that wants to be four stories, especially on Mass. Ave, and I think especially on the Blake Street side. I don't have the strongest feeling about on the Orchard Street side, although I think it should be four stories on Beech Street, also. Whether there can be different articulation, you know, that's something for the architects to work out and think about. But I'm sort of -- been upset at a number of buildings in Cambridge and elsewhere that seem to have been architecturally cut back a story or two

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for no reason other than to say that it's not And I think they do a disservice to tall. the buildings, and I think they do a disservice to the neighborhoods they're in. And so I think the height is fine with me. think the best building on Mass. Ave. is the Henderson Carriage Building which is probably six stories if not more. And so that's my perspective on it all. And I would, you know, hope that the Historical Commission doesn't just decide that it wants everything to be three stories, because I think this does provide a nice backdrop to the church as was mentioned at the initial presentation, although at the initial presentation the idea was that the building was going to be pretty much bland and a blank slate to not interfere with the church. And I think that was not a great idea in this trying to communicate with the church is a much better and more successful proposal. Those are my comments

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WILLIAM TIBBS: I think the question is what's our recourse should we approve it

on the building. And I'm prepared to go through, you know, our checklist and either reach conditions or not because I do understand that the situation with the historical condition.

> WILLIAM TIBBS: Ahmed?

Yes, I'd like to make AHMED NUR: just one comment. Charlie said that the Historical Commission, the staff has been talking to Oaktree for about 60 days off and on, maybe twice, meeting anyway. And he also said that garden in the courtyard is not And I take that as at this point if humane. the issue hasn't been solved and we approve it with the Historical Commission's approval later on -- I guess the staffing can answer this question for me. How does that work? What if they don't change courtyard gardeni ng?

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but it comes back to us -- but is it coming back to us just to see it, or is it coming back to us for some action?

BETH RUBENSTEIN: That's a tricky question. I think if you approve it, but you want to see something different, which is sometimes the case, I think it's helpful to be clear about that and say -- let's say for the sake of discussion you approve it but you want to see additional design work on the landscaping and you want the staff to bring it back. You have done such things, you know, what's the recourse? I guess you sort of voted the permit. You're trusting the staff to work with them, and you're kind of hoping it's going to work out. I think generally those kinds of conditions tend to be around building design more than landscape design. But, you know, you all do do that, and I think generally that's worked out. think it's a --

think there's any problem with approving the project. I mean, the criteria is basically urban design standards. It's not elaborate and very specific architectural detail. So you can approve the general plan as approved and require final sign-off by you of the landscape plan for the courtyard before a permit is issued for the building. And we've done that in the past, and there's nothing unduly complicating about that kind of condition.

WILLIAM TIBBS: Go ahead.

THOMAS ANNINGER: Never mind.

WILLIAM TIBBS: Well, since I'm the person who -- one, I am definitely ready to go through the findings. And after going through the findings we can -- as Ted said, we can determine if we want to vote or delay. I have made my comments, but I will -- I do think it's an improvement. I did have a

question about the fence between the fire station and the property. In your perspective you just show kinds of a clear translucent, looks like a Plexiglass mold there. I was wondering what your thoughts were on that.

RICARDO DUMONT: Again, we're working with the neighbors on specifically the fence. Last time both yourselves and the Commission raised the height of the fence, should we be higher than six feet? We're more than happy to do that if that's what the neighbors and the Commission want.

WILLIAM TIBBS: I'm particularly interested in what that fence looks and feels like as you're walking down Mass. Avenue not necessarily as you get deeper in the lot.

RICARDO DUMONT: So right now it's seen as a wood structure, designed similar to the wood fence that's over here in Harvard Square between the new Harvard buildings

1 between where the corner bookstore is. 2 There's a weave redwood fence, very nicely 3 detailed between an abutting building. 4 WILLIAM TIBBS: And the end 5 condition? 6 Right now we RI CARDO DUMONT: 7 haven't designed it, Mr. Chairman. And the I guess I 8 WILLIAM TIBBS: 9 would just make a couple comments. 10 you'll find that once we start making our 11 comments, that we all can have various 12 flavors of slight disagreements on things. 13 actually think that the -- I actually think 14 that the -- the elevations to me seem heavy. 15 And actually the mixture of materials and 16 their contrast seems to me to have gone too 17 far the other way from the blandness that we 18 had earlier, and that actually I think that 19 there's -- the elevations can be simplified 20 which will probably reduce the cost, too. 21 And they can be done in a way that whether or

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not you talk about the darker materials up top, the stepping back or whatever, they can be done in a way which gives the appearance of less bulky, even though you may have the exact same amount of bulk there. So that's what I tossed in my two cents relative to that.

And the -- and I guess the -- this whole issue of the views -- and I know that the -- I know a lot of the height reduction, it sounds like from Historical Commission was really to get views of certain things in the buildings and stuff like that, probably with not too much thought about the kind of issues that you're bringing up, what's the right scale of building along Mass. Ave. I think it's more localized. But views are dynamic. Like Tom, I have a tendency about not being concerned to see the tower. And as you're walking down the street, you'll see tower and not see tower, and you'll see church and not

the time. It's a dynamic play here. And I do feel that compared to what's there now, this is so much better. But we do -- we do have things to do and to make it better. But I really want -- I agree with Steve, that I would like to -- whatever we say, I think we'd like to say we're enthusiastic about the potential in what they're trying to do. So it's just working out the details between the various commissions and boards that have to do there. And so those are my comments.

So if it's the Board's pleasure I'd

like to get started with -- it's getting

late. I'd like to get started with trying to

go through the checklist that you talked

about and then we can determine where we -
if you want to vote after that.

Mr. Russell, you said you had your checklist checked. I think you're a great person to start us down that path.

HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. So I'm starting with the general Special Permit criteria and Section 10.43. And I've never understood what the first one means so I'm going to skip that.

The second, we discussed traffic in our meeting before, so we conclude, I think, that the items of egress would not cause any additional congestion or substantial change in the neighborhood character.

And the next finding is about the operation -- whether the uses proposed for the site are adverse to the other uses. And clearly housing is the same as appropriate use as the retail use is appropriate on the avenue, and the church use is one that we're trying to support.

The last is the nuisance or hazard would be created that would be a detriment of the health, safety and welfare. I actually find that finding is the core finding that

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establishes the right of zoning under the U.S. Constitution. And so I do not see nuisance or hazard being created by this proposal that are in any way unremarkable. The use does not impair the integrity of the district. Uses are the uses that are intended to be in the district.

And then the urban design criteria. And I'm going to go into the long form. 1931 to 1937 have any actual test to the actual ordinance specific tests that would consi der. So under 1931 we would say that the heights and setbacks are in conformance with the zoning heights and setbacks, but they actually look, they're a little bit greater setbacks. So little lower heights than are permitted. And that the building is only three stories tall up against the abutting residential structures. The new buildings are designed on a lot consistent with the streetscape, and the buildings are,

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you know, following the building's setback lines on Beech Street, following -- relating to the fire station on Mass. Avenue. the extent that the Knights park is part of the streetscape preservation of that preserves the existing streetscape.

That we find that the uses are located in the proper places on the site. This is a mixed use project, and the housing relating to the residential use existing, the retail and the church use on the Mass. Avenue side.

And then on the historic context, I think we would find that this project is subject to the review of the Historic Commission, and that we have -- and so that's their findings on this point will satisfy us that the project -- and I don't think at this point we would put a progress report in, but clearly there's, you know, discussions are underway. I mean, you refer to a report from the executive director saying that the

Commission's intent is to let the project go forward, and that's our intent, I believe, that the project go forward. And so in that sense, we're on the same page and we're allowing them to take the lead on historic issues and the details of the project.

The next is that the development shall be bicycle and pedestrian friendly with causal relationship to the surroundings. And so we can note that the ground floor facing Mass. Avenue has retail, has the built-in library, and that the ground floor on Beech Street actually has a common living room in which all of those spaces have windows and are active uses.

In terms of -- we have to make a finding of covered parking on lower floors of the building, parking located underneath a building is discouraged, and I think we would discourage that plan for the four parking spaces and would ask that that be studied to

1 see if there's any option to mitigate the 2 view from the pedestrian point of view 3 walking -- is it northbound on Beech Street? 4 Westbound? One of those directions. 5 GWENDOLEN NOYSE: South. 6 HUGH RUSSELL: No, it's walking -the church is east/west, you're kind of 7 walking towards the west. 8 9 Southwest, yes. CHARLES STUDEN: 10 HUGH RUSSELL: Entries to buildings 11 -- let's see, ground floors shall be 12 generally 25 to 50 percent transparent. And 13 that's what they're doing with their new 14 elevations. Obviously the church isn't that 15 way, and they're not proposing to change the 16 hi stori c structure. 17 Entries to buildings are located to 18 ensure safe pedestrian movement, encourage 19 walking. And I mean what they've 20 accomplished that basically by relating the 21 entries to the various portions the project

to the public realm, and one advantage of this overall project is that it allows the entry to the church itself to now be accessed from Mass. Avenue which is a -- it seems like a definite improvement.

Pedestrians and bikes are able to access the site safely and conveniently, and there is storage facilities out of the weather for the bicycles. And the next one is not applicable.

Then we go into site design, mitigating adverse environmental impacts. So the first one is about rooftop mechanical equipment. I would note that they have only small equipment. They're proposing to screen that behind a rooftop parapet as a way of distinctly buffering it from the neighbors.

Trash. I note that they have a -proposing a trash compactor for the
residential use and the church is trash is
really not a huge significant issue.

1 Loading docks. There are no Loading 2 docks. 3 Issues about storm water best 4 management. I assume that's going to be --5 being done. It's probably in your 6 application, right? 7 RI CARDO DUMONT: Correct. 8 Excuse me, there's STEVEN WINTER: 9 also low impact development design in the 10 courtyard to catch -- yes? 11 WILLIAM TIBBS: At this point. HUGH RUSSELL: 12 There's the question 13 of shadow impacts. I think I would just skip 14 over that. I think, however, the shadow 15 impacts are not horrendous, but as I've noted 16 in the earlier hearing, the building is 17 pushed pretty close to the north and --18 northern boundaries of the property and that 19 tends to, you know, produce a little more 20 shadow than if it was in a different place. 21 There are no changes across the property that

are significant.

Outdoor lighting. They've given us cuts of fixtures that show the minimized light pollution. And the tree protection plan is in existence, and it shows the replacement of trees.

Infrastructure, they're using water conserving measuring for the plumbing fixtures as evidenced by their lead to checklist. And we have no -- we believe the drinking water and waste water infrastructure are adequate for the project. And, again, there are -- are you seeking lead or just following the lead guidelines?

GWENDOLEN NOYSE: We're seeking lead.

item is new construction shall reinforce and enhance the complex urban aspects of Cambridge as it is developed historically.

And there's the most important thing is the

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historic structures and environments are preserved. And that's obviously central to this proposal and one that is under great scrutiny by the city and the state. Thi s will be an expansion of the inventory of the housing in the city. You know, that's 1936. And they are providing affordable housing units at the standard ratio. Enhancement of the expansion of open space amenities. there's an expansion of existing open space. Principally I think because -- rather for the setbacks between the project and the residential abutters, the existing Knights garden is more or less preserved an area, and the Beech Street open space is more or less the same as it has been.

And one of the criteria is that a wide range of open space activities in the -presently found in the abutting areas
provided. And I think that is actually what many people thought was the importance of the

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Knights garden. That it represents a different kind of an open space then is found -- and here I'm going to setback from my recitation to weigh in on the fence and the street issue. Remind you of the fence that occurs at the Quincy Square Park. There's a granite base and there's a very wonderful wrought iron fence that can't be more than 18 inches tall, and there are many ways you can get -- there are entries and gateways, but there's an example of how a fence can actually -- in some ways invites you in. says there's something special here, come in. And it's not -- it's not right -- you know, So it's a design question. it helps. six-foot picket fence sends one message. little fence that you can, you could step over if you wanted to, sends a different kind of a message. So there might well be a place for a fence along there that would, that would say there's a special realm that you're

1	enteri ng.
2	All right. I think that's the end of
3	those findings. And now are there more? I
4	think maybe Mass. Avenue overlay?
5	WILLIAM TIBBS: It says the
6	proponent is not seeking a waiver for any of
7	the overlay requirements. Did you hear what
8	I said, Hugh?
9	HUGH RUSSELL: Yes, I did. I agree
10	that's a finding that we should make. I
11	don't think we have to say more than that
12	really. I mean, we can and the staff may
13	feel it's important to recite the ways in
14	which they actually do that, but that's the
15	bottom line is a list here.
16	WILLIAM TIBBS: And I guess now our
17	question is do we want to vote tonight or do
18	we want to and add some conditions or do
19	we want to yes.
20	LES BARBER: There's just one more
21	condition, the traffic finding and the

1	project review Special Permit.
2	THOMAS ANNINGER: That's the first
3	one.
4	LES BARBER: There is no
5	unreasonable
6	SUSAN CLI PPI NGER: Si gni fi cant
7	adverse impact to the traffic.
8	BETH RUBENSTEIN: 19225.
9	H. THEODORE COHEN: Can I just ask
10	what are the overlay district requirements
11	that we're being asked to waive?
12	LES BARBER: You' re not wai vi ng.
13	WILLIAM TIBBS: They're not asking
14	that we waive any of them.
15	H. THEODORE COHEN: Okay.
16	HUGH RUSSELL: So in terms of the
17	traffic impact findings, I made a general
18	statement under the Special Permit criteria
19	and I think it's we can say there was a
20	traffic study made, we got a report from the
21	Traffic and Parking and Transportation

1	Department. They indicated that the traffic
2	on adjacent streets was not going to be
3	materially different than it is today. And
4	that therefore there was no substantial
5	adverse impact because of the project.
6	Now in terms of process, what I would
7	suggest we do is that we ask that a decision
8	be drafted granting the permit for our vote
9	at a later meeting.
10	WILLIAM TIBBS: Which we have done
11	in the past, too. Which is kind of an
12	because by the time if we did that at the
13	next meeting, then we would actually know the
14	findings from is that true, Charlie?
15	When's your next meeting?
16	CHARLES SULLIVAN: January 7th.
17	BETH RUBENSTEIN: Ours is the 5th.
18	WILLIAM TIBBS: Interesting point.
19	What do people think about that?
20	CHARLES STUDEN: I'm not clear on
21	what the advantage would be in doing that as

1	opposed to taking a vote now with whatever
2	conditions we would like to put on it.
3	Specifically I think the most important
4	having to do with the Historical Commission's
5	review as well as the Massachusetts
6	Historical Commission's review for this
7	proj ect.
8	WILLIAM TIBBS: And the condition
9	that we see and approve, the more detailed
10	landscape plans, and that they continue to
11	work with the Community and Development
12	Department on design-related issues.
13	BETH RUBENSTEIN: I think on design
14	I heard two things, the garden and then the
15	parki ng, the servi ce parki ng.
16	HUGH RUSSELL: Yes.
17	WILLIAM TIBBS: Just massing and
18	materi al s.
19	BETH RUBENSTEIN: So come back on
20	the building
21	WILLIAM TIBBS: Well, not for that.

1	I think you can work with
2	BETH RUBENSTEIN: Staff should work
3	on the massing and the building materials?
4	WILLIAM TIBBS: Yes. But we would
5	definitely like to see the landscaping and
6	the parking.
7	BETH RUBENSTEIN: Okay.
8	WILLIAM TIBBS: Please speak up if
9	somebody thinks that's not correct.
10	THOMAS ANNINGER: I'm not sure what
11	massing meant to you, Beth. What did you
12	mean by massing?
13	BETH RUBENSTEIN: That was something
14	I heard from you.
15	WILLIAM TIBBS: It's the bulk in
16	terms of
17	THOMAS ANNINGER: I think what I was
18	picking up on Hugh's comments was the design
19	of the fourth floor.
20	BETH RUBENSTEIN: As opposed to?
21	THOMAS ANNINGER: As to what he

1	called a blank wall.
2	BETH RUBENSTEIN: So not so much
3	changing it, moving it back and forth but
4	more the look of it?
5	THOMAS ANNINGER: That's right.
6	BETH RUBENSTEIN: Okay. Is that
7	what we're hearing from the Board?
8	WILLIAM TIBBS: Just so, you know, I
9	used the word massing. I think massing is
10	just the manipulation of, you know, whether
11	or not the upper floor goes in or out. Which
12	is what Hugh was talking about. So I just
13	say how they manipulate the mass of the
14	building. That's how I would define it.
15	HUGH RUSSELL: It's sort of the last
16	few feet of the building, how it's
17	articulated, and particularly the fourth
18	floor.
19	H. THEODORE COHEN: Well, what is
20	the suggestion then? If we were to vote it
21	with this condition, do we never see that

1 again and we just accept whatever they 2 present to staff? CHARLES STUDEN: I would like to 3 4 suggest that these are issues that the 5 Historical Commission, both the city's 6 Historical Commission as well as the state is 7 going to be dealing with. 8 WILLIAM TIBBS: So, yes. 9 CHARLES STUDEN: So, if we're 10 conditioning it on their approval, presumably 11 they're being resolved satisfactorily unless 12 we want for some reason to have it brought 13 back to us so that we can see what they 14 approved. 15 Roger? 16 I would say that we've ROGER BOOTH: 17 had numerous meetings with Historical 18 Commission staff and Community Development 19 staff working on all those design issues, and 20 we would anticipate continuing that as 21

standard -- continuing design review that the

1	Board would normally have us do if that makes
2	sense to you.
3	BETH RUBENSTEIN: Judgment about
4	whether or not to come back.
5	ROGER BOOTH: Judgment if we see
6	something that's wildly different than what
7	you were reviewing, we would always bring it
8	back.
9	BETH RUBENSTEIN: Just to make sure
10	we' re hearing on the garden and parking
11	spaces, you definitely want to see you'd
12	like them to come back.
13	WILLIAM TIBBS: See and approve.
14	THOMAS ANNINGER: I guess I
15	hadn't heard it that way.
16	WILLIAM TIBBS: Yes. That was a
17	suggesti on.
18	THOMAS ANNINGER: I was with Hugh on
19	that which is the park needs design, but
20	that's left to others to take on. And
21	typically we don't do that. We just want

landscaping and we want it well done and l
thi nk
WILLIAM TIBBS: We've reviewed
landscaping in the past.
THOMAS ANNINGER: On occasion that's
ri ght.
WILLIAM TIBBS: Particularly where
projects we were concerned about.
THOMAS ANNINGER: I think the needs
of the church and the needs of the Historical
Commission will be insignificant enough that
I'm not sure that I want to add a third
dimension with it.
CHARLES STUDEN: I agree with you,
Tom. I think because of the significance of
this particular park, the fact at that it was
designed by John Nolan and its relationship
to the landmark church, it's going to get all
the attention that it needs from both
Historical reviewing bodies, and that would
satisfy me.

1	WILLIAM TIBBS: Do we need to see
2	i t?
3	CHARLES STUDEN: See it but approve
4	it.
5	THOMAS ANNINGER: I think it would
6	be nice after all of this when the smoke
7	clears, it would be nice to see what it looks
8	like. And I hope you'll come back and show
9	it to us.
10	WILLIAM TIBBS: We can ask for it to
11	be seen.
12	THOMAS ANNINGER: I think we we'd
13	like to see it again.
14	BETH RUBENSTEIN: I think it's
15	better for us to know what your preference
16	is. Whether the preference is to make the
17	call or if you definitely want us to bring it
18	back.
19	THOMAS ANNINGER: My judgment,
20	though, is that having your choice between
21	having us approve it tonight or not, I don't

1 see how it could not but help the process if 2 we vote favorably for it to move it along. 3 CHARLES STUDEN: Yes. 4 THOMAS ANNINGER: It seems like a no 5 brainer to me. 6 WILLIAM TIBBS: That's not the 7 question at hand. The question at hand is 8 who decides what we want to see? Because 9 we're trying to determine what our conditions 10 are. 11 THOMAS ANNINGER: I understand that. 12 H. THEODORE COHEN: I guess my 13 feeling is that if we're willing to trust 14 staff to come back to us on massing and 15 material issues, if they think it's 16 significantly different from what we've seen 17 and approved, that they would similarly bring 18 back landscaping to us if it was 19 significantly -- I assume it will be 20 different, but if it violates the conception 21 of what we've seen and what we talked

1	about
2	HUGH RUSSELL: Actually, I hope we
3	all think it violates the conception of what
4	we've been shown. That's precisely the
5	i ssue.
6	H. THEODORE COHEN: I agree,
7	violates the conception of what we've been
8	describing as what we would like to see.
9	BETH RUBENSTEIN: Right.
10	HUGH RUSSELL: Right.
11	WILLIAM TIBBS: So we're leaving it
12	to the discretion of the staff to bring it
13	back to us on all those items?
14	BETH RUBENSTEIN: Yes.
15	WILLIAM TIBBS: Does everybody feel
16	comfortable with that?
17	ALL: Yes.
18	HUGH RUSSELL: Given that it seems
19	like then we ought to be voting tonight. The
20	reason we wouldn't vote is because we would
21	want to weigh in on more heavily those issues

1	between the Historic Commission review and
2	our staff's participation in that in the
3	interest of this that we've expressed, the
4	things will be dealt with.
5	WILLIAM TIBBS: So, do we have a
6	moti on?
7	THOMAS ANNINGER: I think Hugh did
8	all the hard work. I think you deserve to
9	make the motion on it which I will be glad to
10	second.
11	HUGH RUSSELL: So the I have to
12	go back to the sheet that I don't have to
13	know exactly what it is we're voting. We're
14	voting on design review is that it?
15	BETH RUBENSTEIN: General Special
16	Permit criteria. Do we need a vote on the
17	ove lay or no?
18	LES BARBER: Project requires
19	Special Permit, that would work.
20	HUGH RUSSELL: And that's the only
21	i ssue?

1	LES BARBER: Yes.
2	HUGH RUSSELL: So I move that we
3	vote to approve the project on Special Permit
4	based on the findings annunciated before and
5	our discussion of this.
6	WILLIAM TIBBS: Second?
7	THOMAS ANNI NGER: Second.
8	WILLIAM TIBBS: All those in favor?
9	(Show of hands.)
10	WILLIAM TIBBS: We're unanimous.
11	Thank you.
12	(Ti bbs, Si nger, Nur, Anni nger,
13	Winter, Studen, Russell.)
14	WILLIAM TIBBS: We do have what
15	could be a lengthy discussion still. Let's
16	just take a ten minute break and go into our
17	next item.
18	(A short recess was taken.)
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WILLIAM TIBBS: If folks could take their seats, we're ready to start.

We're ready to go to our next item on the agenda which is a discussion and possible recommendations to the City Council on the Fanning Petition. And the Planning Board asks the Community Development staff to give us some comparisons. And I guess we should hear those first. And you said Jeff?

BETH RUBENSTEIN: Yes, Jeff Roberts is going to take us through the documentation that's been prepared in response to the questions that were asked last time.

WILLIAM TIBBS: Thank you.

JEFF ROBERTS: Hello. I was just going to go through briefly some of the points in this chart and the maps, supplement the information that's in the chart. There's three -- on the first page there are three columns in the table. The first column shows the zone -- some of the zoning regulations in

1	the affected area pre the 2001 ECaPs rezoning
2	that was information that was requested by
3	the City Council's ordinance committee when
4	they had a hearing on this petition. The
5	center column is the current zoning which was
6	passed during the ECaPs rezoning process.
7	And the column on the right is the proposed
8	zoning under the Fanning Petition. The main
9	differences and, as you can see on the zoning
10	map, the proposed zoning eliminates the
11	Eastern Cambridge Overlay. And the map shows
12	those maps show the entirety of the
13	Eastern Cambridge Overlay District.
14	STEVEN WINTER: Jeff, is that this
15	map here?
16	JEFF ROBERTS: Yes, it's that map.
17	I'll hold it up.
18	BETH RUBENSTEIN: The blueish one,
19	ri ght?
20	JEFF ROBERTS: This map shows the
21	base and the the base zoning along with
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some of the PUD districts and Eastern Cambridge housing overlay.

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The zoning petition proposes to eliminate the effected area which is outlined in blue from the Eastern Cambridge Housing And if you refer back to the table, Overl ay. what that effectively does is, it reduces -it would reduce the residential allowed floor area ratio from 2.5 to 1.5. non-residential would re -- the FAR would remain 1.25. The heights, and if you refer to the second map, and some of you have this on the back of the first map, this map, the pinkish and yellowish hughes shows the, the current heights and the heights under the proposed zoning. What the map doesn't really show that clearly is that the 85 foot maximum height currently in the zoning for the effected area only applies to residential uses which is indicated in the chart. foot height applies to residential. 45 foot

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height, which is the base zoning height, would apply to non-residential uses. And the map also shows a 35 foot height within a buffer that's 100 feet from -- 100 feet distant from the Resident C1 District.

The setback requirements, there's no change from -- resulting from the removal of the overlay district, but the second element of the proposed zoning is to change from the -- under current zoning new -- any new above ground structured parking built after that ECaPs rezoning would be -- would be counted as gross floor area for the lot. existing structured parking that was built before that rezoning would not be counted as gross floor area, and that's the current zoning under the proposed zoning amendment, both new and existing above ground parking in that area, would be counted as gross floor So that's a summary of that. area.

And the second page is just applying

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that zoning -- the proposed zoning change to the site in question. So on page two, which has a different chart -- first of all, it splits the area between the parcel at 282/288 Cardinal Medeiros Avenue. And it's labelled on the map. You can see it's the small parcel on the northwest part of the site that's currently owned by the Red Jacket Limited Partnership. The remainder of the parcels are part of the One Kendall Square The analysis shows the lot area of area. those two and just uses the allowed FARs to calculate the total -- on the top chart, the total allowed gross floor area under current zoning in the kind of central column. And then under the proposed zoning on the right.

The second chart, which is just below that, instead of the total allowed gross floor area, it looks at the remaining allowed gross floor area, and that would be assuming that the buildings -- all the remaining

1 buildings that are currently on the site 2 remain in place. That just to illustrates 3 what's remaining currently above what's 4 developed. And what this also includes, if 5 you look on the very lower right part of the 6 chart is that if, if the assumption is made 7 that the garage -- the existing parking garage is approximately 350,000 square feet 8 9 of floor area, if that were considered as 10 part of the FAR for the site, it would -- if 11 you compare it with the chart above, it would 12 exceed the allowed gross floor area under the 13 proposed zoning. So that in a nutshell is 14 the information in those charts. 15 WILLIAM TIBBS: Can you just remind 16 us about the status of residential 17 developments? Or is somebody else doing 18 that? 19 JEFF ROBERTS: I can let Beth speak 20 to that. 21 WILLIAM TIBBS: I think we've seen

this before.

2 Exactly, Bill. BETH RUBENSTEIN: 3 This is a map that I think we brought 4 together when the Board was Looking at the 5 Alexandria Zoning. And so this isn't 6 something new. You'll see the date on the 7 bottom, it was prepared 2008, but there 8 hasn't been a lot of additional residential 9 developments since then. And the colors are 10 relevant. The yellow are projects that have 11 been built. The purple are residential 12 projects completed roughly in the last ten 13 And the blue parcels are the ones 14 that have been permitted and so-called ready 15 to go, but haven't been built yet. 16 think the question has come up, you know, if 17 there isn't housing here at the Beale 18 properties or the subject property, you know, 19 what is there in the vicinity? 20 WILLIAM TIBBS: Thank you. 21 We've gotten letters from people for

1 submittal. I think for clarity I would like 2 to comment on them. My understanding is --3 well, when we have a public hearing, we close 4 it for verbal comment, but we say that 5 written comments can be submitted to us up 6 until the time that we make our decision. 7 And I think there may have been a little 8 confusion between -- when staff said they 9 needed to have something, if you wanted staff 10 to deliver it to us in our packages or when 11 stuff had to come in in general. We, you 12 know, things can be submitted to us at the 13 meeting. It can be submitted directly. It 14 can be submitted to us directly by people. 15 It also can be submitted through the staff. 16 I just want to let people know that 17 regardless of whether or not they got it in -- things in by the deadline, that staff has 18 19 -- gave you so they could be distributed in 20 our packages, that you folks are in no way at 21 a disadvantage as long as the stuff gets to

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us so we can read it. There seems to be a little confusion about that. But we accept the material at any point in time. And many times accept it at the meeting itself. We let folks -- since it is their written comments, we just let them get it to us whatever way they can.

So, comments from the Board? Charles.

CHARLES STUDEN: First, I would like to thank staff for this very helpful analysis that was given to us in helping us understand first what's there now versus what's being proposed, and the impact in particular on subsequent development that I was rather astonished to see that if this proposed zoning were to go forward, that in fact the One Kendal I Square parcel would have no remaining development potential for either residential or non-residential uses. essentially it's a very severe down zoning of the property. And I'm troubled by that

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frankly. I don't see what -- and then the other question I had is I'm not clear, and perhaps Beth, you can clarify this, what is driving this? We don't have a development proposal for these sites that are currently -- this is currently be being considered or not?

BETH RUBENSTEIN: There's not a proposal now before the City, but -- and I apologize, I don't remember the exact date. The Beale companies did have some thoughts about wanting to redevel op the parcel that were, I think, discussed with the neighborhood. They were informal discussions with the City. I believe there was some talk about a zoning changes that they might need. And then I think when the activity on the Alexandria petition became very active and took up a lot of time and energy here at the Planning Board and at the Council, I think following the adoption of that zoning, I

1 think the Beale folks decided that they 2 wanted to take a break. But there had been 3 talk about redevelopment of this parcel, and 4 I think it's fair to say that that's what got 5 the neighborhood interested. 6 AUDI ENCE: No. 7 BETH RUBENSTEIN: Maybe not. 8 CHARLES STUDEN: I see a lot of 9 shaking heads. I'm not sure --10 WILLIAM TIBBS: Yes. 11 CHARLES STUDEN: What it -- because 12 it just seems like it's hard to look at this 13 and be rationale about it without some 14 context, you know, why are we doing this? 15 What is it designed to do exactly? When I 16 look at the adjacent zoning and height limits 17 and floor area ratios, all of it seems fairly reasonable. For example, the height limits 18 19 to the south of this, just across the street, 20 are 120 feet. Substantially higher than the 21 current 85 foot limit. And if you go on the

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other side of the railroad line, it's a 250 Now, granted these parcel foot height limit. -- this parcel, the two parcels do come close to residential neighborhoods. But what I am a little puzzled about also is under the current proposal for the rezoning, it's suggesting that the height limit be raised along Cardinal Medeiros to 45 feet from the current 35 feet I think. I went over there today and walked around, and I think 35 feet is much better along Cardinal Medeiros than the 45. I don't know what that's about I don't know how my colleagues on ei ther. the board feel about this.

WILLIAM TIBBS: Comments, questions?

I can say that my way of looking at

this is really to look at the existing zoning which was just, you know, the Eastern

Cambridge Housing Overlay which was just done when the city-wide zoning was done. I was on the board at that time. So, I tend to just

1 assess to see if there's issues or problems 2 associated with that. And what was it trying 3 to do? One of the things it clearly was 4 trying to do, it says in the first paragraph, 5 is encourage housing on the site. And it was 6 also trying to create, at what at the time, 7 appeared to be adequate buffering zones 8 between the relatively high density and high 9 height areas to the south. And the 10 transitioning down to the low density and 11 housing stuff to the north. And so I'm 12 interested in what the -- what my fellow 13 board members feel about that. And is the 14 petition, as it is before us, does it do a 15 better job at trying to do what those -- what 16 that criteria was. Or if we feel that that 17 criteria for any reason is currently 18 inadequate, you know, based on the fact that 19 time has passed. 20 CHARLES STUDEN: Well, I think 21 that's a very good way of presenting it.

1	agree with you. That is the way we need to
2	look at it. I also I'm not a land use
3	attorney, but I'm very troubled by the fact
4	that the Fanning proposal would eliminate all
5	development potential on the site. I don't
6	know, can you actually do that legally and
7	not subject yourself to litigation? I don't
8	know.
9	WILLIAM TIBBS: We did ask for we
10	did ask for a reading, I guess, from the
11	or determination from the Law Department as
12	to whether or not this was spot zoning and
13	can you tell us that status?
14	BETH RUBENSTEIN: Yes, you did, and
15	I have passed on that request to the Law
16	Department on more than one occasion and I'm
17	sorry to report that hasn't been completed
18	yet.
19	WILLIAM TIBBS: Okay. Thanks.
20	Ted?
21	H. THEODORE COHEN: I have a

1	question, and maybe it's in this chart and
2	I'm not seeing it or maybe somebody knows.
3	If we were to recommend rezoning to the
4	height level suggested but not recommend the
5	change to how you would count gross floor
6	area for existing parking structures, what if
7	any, development potential on the lot would
8	there be?
9	BETH RUBENSTEIN: Have you guys done
10	that calculation? Or could that be done
11	quickly? I think we can do it based on
12	what's there now and what's allowable if the
13	garage didn't count. If you give us a
14	minute, I think we can figure that out.
15	WILLIAM TIBBS: Thanks.
16	BETH RUBENSTEIN: Because we've got
17	the existing FAR.
18	LES BARBER: Yeah, I think it's
19	the numbers on the top chart, minus what,
20	60,000 or something like that.
21	JEFF ROBERTS: Right, it would be

1 the for non-residential. Again, it would be 2 the same as under current zoning for 3 residential. It would be, it would be 4 somewhat, somewhat more than that, but less 5 than, less than -- somewhat more than --6 BETH RUBENSTEIN: Jeff, could you 7 recite what those numbers are? That would be hel pful . That would be great. 8 9 JEFF ROBERTS: Oh. So I guess 10 substantially what you're asking is on this 11 bottom column here if it were -- if it were 12 -- if the garage -- the footnote portion of 13 the garage were not applied, then the 14 non-residential part would be the same as in 15 the column before it. So 168,466 16 approximately. 17 For residential it would be greater 18 than that number, because the allowed floor 19 area ratio would be 1.5 instead of 1.25. So 20 maybe closer to 200,000. 21 BETH RUBENSTEIN: Is it closer to

1	the 100,000 and the 250?
2	STEVEN WINTER: We're getting lost
3	on this. I'm getting lost on it.
4	JEFF ROBERTS: Right.
5	STUART DASH: If your question is to
6	make all the changes except the garage, plus
7	the height, that's height plus FAR changes.
8	If that's the question.
9	H. THEODORE COHEN: That was my
10	questi on, yes.
11	BETH RUBENSTEIN: So the FAR would
12	be?
13	JEFF ROBERTS: The FAR for
14	residential would be 1.5. The maximum
15	residential. And the maximum non-residential
16	would be 1.25. And so what you would do is
17	just then take the column from the top, the
18	number from the top chart and subtract away
19	the existing 62, 306. And you would apply
20	that that difference would be applied kind
21	of proportionally based on whether the

1	whether any new proposed development was
2	non-residential or residential.
3	WILLIAM TIBBS: How does the height
4	factor into that?
5	JEFF ROBERTS: This doesn't account
6	for height. It just accounts for the FAR.
7	CHARLES STUDEN: Jeff, I don't
8	understand. The garage is 350,000 square
9	feet?
10	JEFF ROBERTS: Approxi mate.
11	BETH RUBENSTEIN: You know what I
12	would like to propose, can we move to the
13	next question and give the staff a minute to
14	do the calculations? Because I think we've
15	got the numbers here to do it but I think we
16	need a minute. Thanks.
17	WILLIAM TIBBS: Tom, were you about
18	to say something?
19	THOMAS ANNINGER: I wanted to make
20	sure that he has more than one calculation to
21	do, because I think you're having some fun

1 with it, I'd like to ask you what if we said 2 the only thing we're interested in is height, 3 none of the other changes, just height? And 4 suppose we took the 85 and change that to 65 5 feet, not 45, but 65 for residential, what 6 would that do? 7 WILLIAM TIBBS: And just for clarity, what that does this link it to, the 8 9 65 that's already in the --10 Exactly. Exactly. THOMAS ANNINGER: 11 That's exactly the point. 12 WILLIAM TIBBS: While they're doing 13 that I want to remind the folks in the 14 audience that the Planning Board makes a 15 recommendation to the City Council, but the 16 City Council is the entity that makes the final decision on this. And in the past they 17 18 have taken our recommendations and in the 19 past they have not. 20 HUGH RUSSELL: I think to partially 21 address Tom's question, they can calculate

the numbers, but if you actually look at the plan and you say well, the garage is going to stay, and then what do you have left? You've got the perimeter 100 feet and at 85 foot height which right now has a movie theatre as part of it. Which is a feature I would not like to see go away myself. And it's got a substantial sliver on the right side of the garage that probably is unusable. And it's got a space on the other side of the garage that appears to be approximately --

THOMAS ANNINGER: What are you looking at, Hugh?

HUGH RUSSELL: I'm looking at the heights under current zoning. And there's a piece that maybe averages a hundred or a little more feet beside the garage. The question is: In that space could you actually achieve an FAR of, you know, 2.5 and actually have a housing development that would be marketable? And I think the answer

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is probably not. You might not be able to achieve that full FAR. And my suspicion is that's why the 85 feet is there, that somebody looked at that and said well, if you put the 35 foot buffer around, then you need a little extra height and what harm does it do? It will buffer the parking garage. think the harm it does -- an 85 foot high residential building would have on it almost no mechanical. It would not be mechanical story. I just did a ten-story building that's about 90 feet tall, and there were -we put the boilers on the roof and the elevators on the roof and a certain amount of equipment, but it was like a quarter of the roof, that stuff, and it was 10 or 12 feet tall and it was set way back from the edges. So, you know. So I think you don't have, you know, you don't have 100 foot building 100 feet away from the property line to the residential. You could have an 85 foot

1	building. And as you look at the shadow
2	studies, they would have a 65 foot building
3	and in the depths of winter there would be a
4	less shadowing impact and the rest of the
5	year it wouldn't make any difference. That
6	being said, I have no problem recommending
7	cutting the 85 to 65. And if that reduces
8	the potential, you know, so you can only put
9	in 200 apartments there instead of 300, well
10	that's fine.
11	H. THEODORE COHEN: Do we know what
12	the height of the parking garage is now?
13	HUGH RUSSELL: I believe it's about
14	85 feet. And it steps down twice.
15	THOMAS ANNINGER: It's 85.
16	HUGH RUSSELL: I think it's well
17	85, 65 and 45 or something like that. I
18	mean, it's a it's a very substantial
19	bui I di ng.
20	THOMAS ANNINGER: Right.
21	BETH RUBENSTEIN: Bill, we're ready

1	for that question when you're ready.
2	THOMAS ANNINGER: Can I ask two
3	things? I didn't understand why you said
4	that a 65-foot building could not be built.
5	HUGH RUSSELL: You can build it. I
6	don't think you can use up all the FAR.
7	THOMAS ANNINGER: Oh, you couldn't
8	use up all the FAR? Right.
9	HUGH RUSSELL: The buildings are
10	only 65 feet thick. They need light and air
11	and views. You have to build courtyards.
12	THOMAS ANNINGER: But you said build
13	200 uni ts.
14	HUGH RUSSELL: I don't think you
15	could do that. If you were to do the whole
16	site, I mean
17	THOMAS ANNINGER: I mean, the reason
18	I was worried about shadows because this
19	is to the south of those buildings that we're
20	worried about on Cornelius Way and so on.
21	There's a whole residential section that I

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think these people are from, which is what this is all about. And I walked around there and I am in sympathy with their concern. even if there are no shadows, there's still sky that's lost and particularly sky to the south. So, I think there is some virtue to reducing the height but nothing else. think 45 feet is too drastic. But I think another 20 feet would go a long way towards helping the situation. I don't think we can resolve -- I think to go all the way to grounding this project and turning it into an impossibility to develop is not a responsible But I think 20 feet is something approach. that I would like -- I'm not sure we need to decide it tonight, but I would welcome some sort of a massing three-dimensional view from the staff on what something like that would look like. With also some numbers to -similar to what we've got here, but with a few other parameters like the ones we're

tal king about.

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CHARLES STUDEN: I thought the El kus Manfredi material that we were given back a while ago having to do with the shadows was very persuasive, at least to me, where they used computerized modeling and they demonstrated the shadow on the property that was developed under maximum extent permitted under existing zoning. And what they concluded and what the drawings show, at least, is that there would be no significant increase in that new shadow on adjacent properties as a result of the further development based on existing zoning at the One Kendall Square site. And they point out that's because the height of the garage and the fact that the garage will be retained in connection with any possible development, that the new shadows would be located extensively within the existing shadow of that garage with the significant portion of

the shadows falling on the garage itself. And because also they're saying that new shadows on abutting residential areas are significantly reduced because of the very substantiation setbacks required by the existing zoning. And if you look at those drawings, I mean, I think it's quite persuasive actually.

PATRICIA SINGER: However, and I'm not sure where I got this impression, but in doing background reading for this I thought that one of the original proposals spoke to taking down part of the garage. And I don't know if it was the 45-foot end or the 85-foot end.

CHARLES STUDEN: Well, this goes to my earlier comment about trying to do this in the abstract without a proposal before us. I mean, there are all kinds of different scenarios that you can use on the site to try to analyze this, but we don't have one.

WILLIAM TIBBS: Yes, but I just want to say that it's only done in the abstract.

I mean, the zoning is done with the abstract.

Zoning isn't done with a proposal in mind either. Even when a proposal is before us and we're doing zoning I always have to remind folks that we're -- we're doing proposal and not analyzing the proposal. But you can, what they tried to do but there are many ways of skinning that cat.

CHARLES STUDEN: I can --

WILLIAM TIBBS: Basically we're

I ooking at the development volumes and

massing that can happen within the envelope

and what shadows can come from there. Which

I think is what they tried to do, but

obviously you can, you can form that in many
ways.

CHARLES STUDEN: And the only thing,
I go back to your comment, Bill, which I
totally agree with, the ECaP study, a

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tremendous amount of time and energy went into that and that was not even 10 years ago. I'm not suggesting that zoning needs to be frozen in place forever, but there needs to be very good reasons for rezoning. It's not something that should be changed with no And I'm still struggling to find purpose. out what the purpose of this is. I'm persuaded by the shadow studies that even if we developed under the existing zoning, the maximum extent that the shadows would not be a significant problem. So what are the other issues that are before us that the community's concerned about?

THOMAS ANNINGER: Well, Charles, I'm just going to repeat what I said before, I don't know whether you agree with it or not, but it seems to me that if you walk down Cornelius Way, you walk the neighborhood today, so you know what I'm talking about, it's not just a matter of shadows. It's also

a matter of height and bulk and sky that's being taken away. And it is a pretty dramatic jump up, 85 feet, from that neighborhood more so than we typically see. We like to see transition zones. And this arguably, this 85 feet is a -- seemed somewhat aberrational in its drama, in terms of height. I think it's -- I think it's a lot.

CHARLES STUDEN: But we currently have a 35-foot setback, and the neighbors are proposing -- a 35-foot height limit in that setback, 100 feet back. The neighbors are proposing that it be raised to 45 feet. That runs contrary to that argument.

THOMAS ANNINGER: I think that's a mistake or an ill conceived concept. I don't buy into that. I think we should ignore that and just talk about the 85 feet and whether that's a problem or not and work on that. To me, I -- I'm not -- I'm open to discussion

1 about it for sure, but I can see that being a 2 -- very troublesome for someone living there. 3 Beth, you said the WILLIAM TIBBS: 4 numbers had been calculated? 5 BETH RUBENSTEIN: Thanks, Bill. We 6 have a rough sense. 7 So if we go back to the chart, and the page two of two, and let's go to the 8 9 right-hand column, the top half of the page 10 under total allowed GFA under proposed 11 zoning, Fanning. Okay? So on the right-hand 12 most side. So the residential allowed square 13 footage is about 276, 277,000 square feet. 14 Now, if there's an existing building on-site 15 under existing development, there's 62,000 16 square foot building. So if you took the 276 17 and you subtract 62, because that building's al ready there, you've got about 215,000 18 19 square feet of residential. On the 20 non-residential side again, under the Fanning 21 Petition, the gross -- the square footage

And

1 would be about 230, 231,000 square feet. 2 again, if you subtract out the 62,000, that 3 leaves you with about 168. Again, these are 4 rough approximations, but it's about 215 5 residential and about 168 commercial if you 6 remove the garage footnote. 7 STUART DASH: And just not to take 8 those exactly. 9 Order of BETH RUBENSTEIN: 10 magni tude. 11 Order of magnitude, STUART DASH: 12 because the formula you do with zoning, with 13 commercial is different. But that's order of 14 magnitude what --15 BETH RUBENSTEIN: We're giving you a 16 rough sense. Obviously as Hugh was pointing 17 out, if the heights change, whether or not 18 you can use all that square footage is a 19 different question. Of course that's not a 20 design building and so on, but just to give a 21 rough sense. If I could just say something

1 briefly, sort of a historical note with the 2 conversation you were just having, and I 3 think your -- I don't know who made this 4 point. Back when we were doing ECaPs, I 5 think the 85 height -- and I think many of 6 you will remember, was very much tied into 7 our interest in getting housing in this part This was industrial part of the 8 of the city. 9 city, it was industrial zoning. We were 10 looking at the world anew. And there was a 11 strong interest in housing so the aim and the 12 little bump up to 85 was to create 13 incentives. And then the 35 was a way, 14 perhaps successful, perhaps not, of saying 15 gee, 85 next to the neighborhood is pretty 16 tall, there ought to be some transition. You 17 know, lead it to the others to sort of make 18 the right call. That was the logic. It's 19 important to remember why did we do 85 there? 20 It was very much tied into the desire for 21 housi ng.

WILLIAM TIBBS: Any comments from either Patricia or Ahmed or Ted? You heard some of this discourse going back and forth.

AHMED NUR: The only comment I would add is I agree with Charles, 120 feet on the one side and 85 on the other. So having said that, I would probably -- don't think that 85 is out of order comparing to the 120 feet right next to it. Whichever one you look at it, I'm going to have to give more thought.

WILLIAM TIBBS: Thanks.

Steve?

STEVEN WINTER: A couple of comments. I think we have to be very careful about -- one of the board members said this is a very severe down zoning at One Kendall Square. And I think we have to be very careful about doing that. We cannot do that. In fact, because then it does look like spot zoning. And that's not a defensible decision that this board can make.

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And I also would like to comment at this time that I'm a little disturbed that the Cambridge Legal Department did not respond to repeated requests, and I'd like to go on the record saying that.

I've always felt that the thing we do really well in Cambridge is we have a dense urban fabri c. This is not a suburb. Parts of it may look suburban, and it may even feel suburban, but it is not a suburb. Itisa dense urban environment that we have with a tal ented development department and other structures, civic structures, we've created a dense urban fabric that changes very dramatically from place to place to place. So you can take three steps and you're in a funny little industrial zone and two blocks over it's a fabulous residential zone. it just does it all over the city. And we do if really well. And I think we do it well because we're thoughtful about it. In this

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case, Tom mentioned 65 feet as being a height that's not going to overwhelm that part of the neighborhood, and taking into account what Beth said about, you know, there are significant other residential pieces happening here, and it could be that the 85 feet really is out of date at this point for us and that we need to -- if we can do anything, it would be to help structure the appropriate development in that parcel while also allowing the residential components around it to maintain a sense of integrity of their residential zone. So that would be my intent in any tweaking of this at all. And I think there is a -- there is an opportunity for us to meet some very well spoken concerns from the neighbors how they want to protect their residences and their homes. And I guess I'd just like to hear comments from the rest of the board on what you have to say.

WILLIAM TIBBS:

Ted?

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H. THEODORE COHEN: Well, I'm somewhat conflicted. I think that when ECaPs was adopted, and this was before my time on the board here, and I wasn't involved with it, but looking at this, this seems like a perfectly rational e means of trying to make sense out of this whole area. And you've got 120 feet heights right to the south of it. You've got this 35-foot buffer that seems to go all around it, and 65 on one other side. And I look at, you know, where -- you know, the three third or whatever the address is of the new complex is on Third Avenue is 85 And that I think is quite lovely. feet. And, you know, I agree with what Steve is saying, but, you know, we are an urban environment and there's tall and there's low, they go next to each other quite nicely in a lot of places. The concept of going down to 45 feet just seems, you know, not to make sense to me. It's just much too, too low.

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Whether 85 is the right number, whether 65 is the right number, I just don't know at this point. And I also think that, you know, changing the gross -- the way to calculate gross floor area by taking out or changing the existing garage calculation, seems to me to be, you know, wrong and to try to prevent something from being developed there. So I would, I would be happy to consider a change in height. I'm not sure that 85 is wrong, but I think it is something that, you know, if we were going to do it or if City Council was going to do it, should be the product of, you know, significant analysis of the whole neighborhood and what's going on. And I think, you know, that's the problem with many citizen petitions is that they're aiming at one particular parcel and trying to resolve one perceived problem. And especially in this case where we don't know what the problem has been presented. I just have

difficulty with it. I'm not saying that I would be opposed to down zoning it somewhat, but I'm not sure that this is the right way. I certainly don't think 45 feet is right. I don't know that 85 is wrong or that 65 is right. I just don't know at this point.

WILLIAM TIBBS: Hugh?

HUGH RUSSELL: I've been thinking about why was it 85 feet. And I think there are two reasons:

One reason is there was a strong desire that any redevelopment on that parcel be for housing rather than commercial.

And the second is it is already an ugly 85-foot garage there. So putting something that's more attractive will tend to screen that ugly garage from some point of view.

And I would think that if you lowered that to 65 feet, the screening would more or less probably work from almost any place that was anywhere nearby, upper floor or a block or

1 Right. Because of the way the two away. 2 lines work we'd probably be thinking about 3 that parcel and the buildings on it. 4 would you tear down to build housing? What 5 would make sense to demolish to build housing 6 there? And I think it's -- in particularly, 7 if you can only go six stories, then it doesn't seem too likely. So that's -- is it 8 9 a bad thing that it's not housing now? No. 10 I mean, I don't have a lot of problems with 11 it staying the way it is, you know, changing 12 tenants from time to time. So, I think if we 13 recommend a lower height, we are making it 14 much less likely there will be a transition 15 There might be some in-fill. to housing. 16 It's more likely that in-fill or 17 redevelopment would be commercial just because of the way the parcel seems to lay 18 19 out. 20 THOMAS ANNI NGER: Commercial at 45 21 feet?

HUGH RUSSELL: Right. Three-story biotech building that at some point that might be very blocky. I think you might find that somebody who is looking for 100,000 square feet, and I don't think the chart says you can do that, and probably keep the movie theatres. So, you know, the market sometimes makes those decisions for you. I think you're -- the 85 feet was to try to tilt the market a little bit. And this will sort of, if you lower the height, it will tilt.

THOMAS ANNINGER: Tilt it back.

HUGH RUSSELL: Back. But not preclude both things. I mean, maybe that should be the substance of our report to the Council, that we don't think we want to see a parking garage and the development density -- parking garage counted as FAR and the FAR density, that seems unfair.

The height of -- 85 feet, if it were -- you know, absolute closest place to the

1 residential might have a little impact, maybe 2 just stepping a residential building to 65 3 feet for the last, you know, last apartment 4 might change all of that completely. 5 you change the zoning or would you just do 6 that as part of a design review about a 7 project? You know, I don't think we've got a 8 -- I don't think we believe that 85 feet is 9 an impossible height for many portions of 10 that site. And it's really just that last 11 little bit, you know. And if you -- if the 12 Council decides they want to preclude that 13 possibility, then you can do it by -- I mean, 14 you could do it just by introducing another 15 65-foot buffer strip another 100 foot back. 16 And that might be the simplest way to do it. 17 Take the last 100 feet and make it 65. 18 THOMAS ANNI NGER: Why not just do 19 the whole 85 feet and make it 65? I mean, 20 what's the difference?

HUGH RUSSELL:

The difference is

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1	you're knocking out a lot of good apartments
2	on the south side.
3	THOMAS ANNINGER: On the Binney
4	Street side.
5	JEFF ROBERTS: On the Binney Street
6	si de.
7	HUGH RUSSELL: Potential apartments.
8	So when somebody was interested in looking
9	for housing, they might be that much less to
10	do it. We're trying to guess, we still
11	believe I think, that some amount of housing
12	is not a bad thing.
13	THOMAS ANNINGER: How many feet for
14	buffer?
15	HUGH RUSSELL: A hundred.
16	THOMAS ANNI NGER: Then you'd have a
17	second hundred would be 65 feet?
18	HUGH RUSSELL: Yes.
19	THOMAS ANNI NGER: 65 feet, anythi ng
20	over could go to 85?
21	HUGH RUSSELL: Yes.

1 THOMAS ANNINGER: I don't see how 2 there's room there. 3 That's the way the HUGH RUSSELL: 4 ECHO zoning does it, steps up as you step 5 back from the lot. You're taking away a 6 little bit of development potential, but not 7 a horrendous amount. So it leaves that 8 deci si on. 9 CHARLES STUDEN: I think these are 10 suggestions, Hugh. I would also convey to 11 the Council that we felt that the maximum FAR 12 and residential should remain at 2.50 and not 13 be reduced to 1.50. I don't know how others 14 feel about that. 15 HUGH RUSSELL: I think you'd never 16 get housing. You would be very unlikely to 17 get housing if you didn't have that 18 additional FAR. 19 CHARLES STUDEN: I think so, too. 20 WILLIAM TIBBS: I don't know. 21 guess I'm not one to down zone a property

unless there's good reason I guess. 1 And so 2 that -- I don't think we need to tinker with 3 something to try to get something in between 4 what's there and -- at least that's my sense. 5 I guess I'm just not convinced the 45 just 6 doesn't work, whereas I'm probably open to 7 the idea of 65, that seems -- in fact, I like the -- was it Ted, was it you, or was it you, 8 9 Tom, that said if we're going to do that it 10 should be studied. And we should just be, 11 you know, willy-nilly just doing it just 12 because we have a petition before us. So I 13 guess I'm -- I'm tending to feel that I 14 haven't been convinced, even though I 15 understand some of the issues and some of the 16 concerns that the neighbors have, I'm not 17 convinced that the existing zoning should be 18 changed in light of the thought that it put 19 into it before. And as I said, I'm -- I 20 like, Hugh, your thought that the 85 21 definitely favors housing. And if we go to

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65 or something like that, it would tend to favor the commercial even though you can get some housing there. And I think it gets to the point what do you want to encourage in terms of development? Which was clearly something -- I mean, the first paragraph in the overlay is that it's trying to encourage housing. So I think it's up to the Council to say do they want to continue with this? And if they don't, we explore other alternatives. But that's where I am right now.

## Patri ci a?

PATRICIA SINGER: Being mindful that I once told Hugh that we shouldn't rely on precedent, I want to go back and talk about what we discussed on the Connor Petition, which really only basically impacted only two property owners. Take that as sort of keeping that as a frame of reference, go from the proponent in the first meeting who said,

and I quote, "We like our neighborhood the way it is. And we'd like to keep it this way." And then be reminded of -- and I'm paraphrasing here -- of a very famous Latin quote which is "Things change and we change with it." Having said that, I can sort of see the fear of having some monster Looming over my neighborhood. But I mean this is sort of the character of the neighborhood surrounding this neighborhood. And if in fact our goals are to promote residential housing, and in particular to promote residential in this area, absent driving it in another direction, I don't see any reason to change this.

THOMAS ANNINGER: Were you heading us in the direction of possibly studying more height levels to see what it was before we recommend? I thought that's where you were headed, Bill.

WILLIAM TIBBS: No. I was saying we

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should do that, but I almost think the City
Council should request that themselves if
they want to.

CHARLES STUDEN: Yes.

WILLIAM TIBBS: Because I think it's up to them to decide what the goal of that site is. I mean, unless we wanted to make some recommendations as to what we feel, if we felt, for instance, that looking at the residential units that have been built since then, that we're -- you know, it's not in that area that we're getting a reasonable amount of residential stuff in East Cambridge, and we would reconsider whether or not that's a priority on this particular site, that I think that's something that maybe we can make a call on. But I would necessarily -- by looking at this, I wouldn't make that conclusion. But we could -- that's just my personal sense. But I guess really the question is what do we want to do?

Because I haven't quite decided what we should do.

PATRICIA SINGER: If I may, I'd like to make another comment, which is that if we just look at what we did in the first two and a half hours of this board meeting, we took a project that many of us were not comfortable with initially, and we worked, and we worked until we got a better product. And there were other entities in the city that worked in their own expertise. So I mean even if zoning says something is permitted, people don't always build the maximum. And frankly, we very often recommend that they not build to the maximum.

WILLIAM TIBBS: You're kind of commenting on kind of the dullness of the zoning tool that doesn't necessarily -- just because it's there doesn't mean people do exactly, you know, and built upon the limit that they can.

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PATRICIA SINGER: We just had that example, that proponent came in -- the Mass. Ave. proponent came in with a building that was substantially bigger than what was permitted on that site.

H. THEODORE COHEN: Well, I'm just following up on what you said. If I look at the map of what has been developed residentially, it seems that there's still a very good argument for increased residential development on the western part of the ECaPs, East Cambridge area. It seems to me we're not going to be able to resolve things this evening. And what I would suggest, I think, Bill, is what you said was very valid. You know, I -- it would be my sense that this Board does not support the Fanning Petition as it is currently drafted, and that we ought to tell the City Council that we don't support it the way it is, but that it my be an appropriate time to reconsider, you know,

what we think should go in that area. And if they were so inclined, you know, certainly we and staff could look at and make a recommendation on.

asking them to send it back to us with their
-- yes, sort of -- and that not just reacting
to a petition, being a little more proactive,
saying obviously there were some concerns
being addressed in the neighborhood so let's
study it a little more instead of taking this
petition and -- that sounds good to me, but I
don't know how people feel about it.

STEVEN WINTER: I'm comfortable with that.

THOMAS ANNINGER: I think I would prefer something along the lines of either what Hugh was suggesting, which is a transition zone of 65 feet, leading to 85.

So 35, 65, 85. Or just taking the 85 and making that 65. I think that's the cleanest

and simplest way with what I think is a legitimate issue. But I do not support the whole Fanning Petition. I support the height aspect of it and that alone. And I would respond to that. I think it's a real issue. Having walked the neighborhood, I believe in it.

WILLIAM TIBBS: Steve?

STEVEN WINTER: I think we may all be heading to the same page, but, you know, Ted's point is a very good point, and that is that I don't believe this Board is prepared to support the Fanning Petition as it is.

And I think that's a good point. I'm not sure it's up to us to change it around and present something to the Council to say we didn't like that, but we like this. I think it may be up to the Council to say we agree or don't agree with you. And we can leave the door open to our communication that says please, send it back if you think it deserves

more studying and we would be thrilled to look at it again, to create some long lasting solution that provides an edge, that could exist peacefully with the residential

Your thoughts, Hugh? Well, I was staring at this map of residential developments. Looking at the number which is 200,000 square foot in the development, potential -- that means you could put a couple of hundred apartments on that site. I don't think that's right. I think -- and that's just part of what people were saying.

That is correct.

That's what we heard. which was the -- that would be way too intense for that street and that location. mean, if you look at the chart and say what does 200 units look like, you can say -let's see now, all of those like the --

1 closest to 200 is the Esplanade. River Court
2 is 166 units. And it's 10 or 12 stories I
3 believe.

ROGER BOOTH: 23.

HUGH RUSSELL: So you couldn't get -- River Court is already too high. It's about the right foot, but it's -- the client already admits you can't -- imagine River Court on that site. It doesn't.

THOMAS ANNINGER: That's true.

at the height or the development density. If the only way to get housing is to do it at that density, maybe this isn't the right place to do that. You know, if you want to come in and, you know, leave the movie theatre and maybe leave a street building on Binney Street and build a residential building in one of the courtyards and then went back to the -- you know, maybe you have 50 or 60 units there, maybe that's a good

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development proposal. So I've come to the conclusion that the incentives are out of scale with the site and location, both in terms of height and in terms of density.

WILLIAM TIBBS: I think I'd have a tendency to agree with you. But I guess I'm -- I just feel that if that is a conclusion we'd want to reach, I'd like to have a more reasoned discussion of all the zoning There's height, there's FAR. parameters. There's -- you -- yes, I mean -- yes, I'd like -- I wouldn't like to just say okay, let's make it 65. I'd at least like to have a discussion and say okay, what is the proper size? And, you know, I would like to -- to me, I would like to do that in the context of really studying it. That's why I like the idea of letting the City Council do it on their own if they're so inclined to do it. Or, you know, just ask us to really study it as opposed to -- yes, that's my -- I would be

inclined to agree with you. But I just want 1 2 to do it that would be more thoughtful. 3 That's my sense. 4 Ahmed? 5 AHMED NUR: Yes, I do agree with 6 I think that study needs to be done VOU. 7 because we start compromising and saying 8 let's make it 65, we've got a whole 9 neighborhood on Second and Sixth Street along 10 Charles Street that's going to be doing the 11 same thing. There are buildings. The zoning 12 is 85, zoning is 78, 75 feet all south of --13 west of Charles Street. That's probably some 14 in the future will probably be proposed 15 buildings to go up and what do we do then? 16 Those heights were HUGH RUSSELL: 17 actually changed last year. Those are the 18 But I don't -- that Al exandri a properti es. 19 doesn't detract from your logic, but in fact 20 it is a very recent change. 21 I was looking at the AHMED NUR:

1	allowance heights under the current zoning.
2	HUGH RUSSELL: The current zoning is
3	very fresh.
4	BETH RUBENSTEIN: ECaPs got revised.
5	AHMED NUR: Oh, I see.
6	CHARLES STUDEN: I want to get back
7	to the issue of whether this constitutes spot
8	zoning in any way. So I look for some
9	direction on the city attorney, the spot
10	zoning issue as well as the fact that this
11	could be, removing a Fanning Petition from
12	all development potential on the site. It
13	seems a little severe to me.
14	BETH RUBENSTEIN: That could be in
15	your comments to counsel.
16	CHARLES STUDEN: Yes.
17	WILLIAM TIBBS: So, what do we want
18	to do? I want to go home because it's
19	getting close to eleven o'clock. Any
20	suggesti ons?
21	H. THEODORE COHEN: Why don't I move

that we not recommend the Fanning Petition to the City Council for a couple of reasons:

One, that it appears to remove all development potential from the lot. That it was premised on promoting residential, which maybe we still want or don't want. And we indicate to them that if they are desirous to consider a change in the use of the property or the development potential of the property or the density of the property, that they might wish to refer it back to the Planning Board and the department to analyze the situation and make a recommendation to them.

STEVEN WINTER: May I add something kindly?

I'd also like to add that the -- I would like us to add that the Planning Board feels that the neighbors are bringing a valid point with this petition in that they're looking for an edge to transition the higher density to a lower density residential

1	district and we support that. We want to
2	help them to do that.
3	WILLIAM TIBBS: You comfortable with
4	that?
5	H. THEODORE COHEN: Yes, I'm
6	comfortable with the concept that the
7	neighbors have a very valid point and that
8	the issue ought to be analyzed and discussed.
9	I don't know that
10	WILLIAM TIBBS: The transition in
11	the end
12	H. THEODORE COHEN: The transition
13	in the end result is going to be a
14	transition. Or the transition maybe already
15	exists. I don't want to prejudge what may
16	come out of it.
17	WILLIAM TIBBS: Do we have a second?
18	CHARLES STUDEN: Second.
19	WILLIAM TIBBS: Any more discussion?
20	All those in favor?
21	(Show of hands.)

1	WILLIAM TIBBS: We're unanimous.
2	Great. Thank you.
3	(Ti bbs, Si nger, Nur, Cohen,
4	Anninger, Winter, Studen, Russell.)
5	WILLIAM TIBBS: We do have one more
6	bit of business to do, so if you are leaving,
7	if you can go quietly. And if you want to
8	stay and listen, you're free to do that.
9	BZA.
10	LIZA PADEN: BZA cases. There's two
11	of them. You may be wondering why there are
12	two of them. The rest of the BZA agenda is
13	deliberating nine continued cases.
14	WILLIAM TIBBS: So they actually
15	have nine other cases that they're
16	deliberating? These are the new ones?
17	LIZA PADEN: These are the new ones.
18	WILLIAM TIBBS: They can't make the
19	deci si ons these days?
20	LIZA PADEN: I didn't see anything
21	that the Board usually comments on, okay?

1	So that's no comment. Thank you.
2	WILLIAM TIBBS: Then I guess
3	unless anybody wants to bring up anything
4	el se, we' re adj ourned.
5	BETH RUBENSTEIN: Happy holidays.
6	WI LLI AM TI BBS: We' re adj ourned.
7	(Whereupon, at 11:00 p.m., the
8	meeti ng adjourned.)
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1	CERTIFICATE
2	
3	COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS BRI STOL, SS.
4	I, Catherine Lawson Zelinski, a
5	Certified Shorthand Reporter, the undersigned Notary Public, certify 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 transcription of my stenographic notes to the
10	best of my knowledge, skill and ability.
11	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 28th day of December 2009.
12	ing that a later day of bosombor 2007.
13	
14	Oatharda I 7.11 and
15	Catherine L. Zelinski Notary Public Cortified Shorthand Poportor
16	Certi fi ed Shorthand Reporter Li cense No. 147703
17	My Commission Expires:
18	April 23, 2015
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