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2	PLANNING BOARD FOR THE CITY OF CAMBRIDGE
3	GENERAL HEARING
4	Tuesday, February 16, 2010
5	7: 30 p.m.
6	in
7	Second Floor Meeting Room, 344 Broadway
8	City Hall Annex McCusker Building Cambridge, Massachusetts
9	Liveria Diversal II. Chaire
10	Hugh Russell, Chair Thomas Anninger, Vice Chair
11	William Tibbs, Member Pamela Winters, Member
12	Patricia Singer, Member Ahmed Nur, Member Staver Windows Member
13	Steven Winter, Member Charles Studen, Member
14	Beth Rubenstein, Assistant City Manager
15	for Community Development
16	Community Development Staff: Liza Paden
17	Les Barber Roger Booth
18	Susan Glazer Stuart Dash
19	
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PROCEEDINGS

HUGH RUSSELL: This is the meeting of the Cambridge Planning Board. And tonight we have two public hearings on the agenda, and it's general business items, so let's get started. We'll get a report from Beth.

BETH RUBENSTEIN: Thank you. I'm going to mention the upcoming meeting dates. We're busy in March.

On the 2nd we have a public hearing on a 5.28 conversion project, and then a couple of items of general business. Some time extensions and a little bit more comprehensive permit, BZA case that you'll want to look at. And we also hope on March 2nd to give the Planning Board an update on some of the general planning work the department's been doing on Charles River which we talked about probably a year ago.

We'll give you a sense of where we're at.

And that will be Roger, Iram and Stuart.

THOMAS ANNINGER: Is that the

pl ayground, the park?

BETH RUBENSTEIN: No. We've been doing some kind of more general comprehensive I ooking at the issue of the City's relationship to the river and whether there are things we can do, whether through City actions or things we can accomplish through permits, and thinking about roads in a different way, whether we can enhance that relationship.

And then on March 16th, we also, it

I ooks like we'll have a couple of public
hearings. One on 22 Water Street which is a
project whose permit has expired, and they
have a few modifications they want to bring
to you. So that's a Major Amendment which is
pretty close to I guess a new public hearing
and a new permit.

And we expect the folks from One Canal Park to be back for their second hearing on

their PUD. That looks like the 16th for now.

And I believe Liza was telling us that MIT has plans to install a wind turbine where a Special Permit is required and not so far into their campus that they're exempt. So we'll be hearing -- holding the public hearing on our first turbine Special Permit.

And in April, Alexandria right now is scheduled to come back for their second public hearing at the first meeting in April which is April 6th. And then we also have a meeting scheduled for April 20th. And the only other thing I was going to mention, I know you're all on top of this, but just as a reminder, if you could get your ethics form back to Liza, we would appreciate that.

We're just assembling those from all the boards and commissions and city staff members. And I think that's it.

HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. Thank you. First item on our agenda is a Planning

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Board case 239, 2419 Mass. Avenue. And we have before us a Maj or Amendment for adding approximately 3,000 square feet to the project that's already approved. So, we'll start with a presentation.

PAUL OGNI BEME: Thank you. Paul Ogni beme from Urban Spaces. We're here tonight as a follow up from our previous We were approved, of course, by the meeting. Planning Board for the Special Permit, and it was the recommendation of the Planning Board to subdivide the parcel into two pieces for ease of administration. We did go to the Zoning Board and received a Variance to subdivide the parcels. As such, we're allowed to put on additional square footage onto the parcel which will remain at our property, splitting off in the parcel, which will remain the property of the seller. we've tonight proposed, using the additional square footage of approximately 3500 square

feet, in a way that we'll present to you this evening.

So we really wanted to just thank you for the recommendation and for your assistance because we, you know, went through that process very readily and everyone liked the idea of splitting the parcels. So that was a great recommendation of the Board.

Perhaps the most important thing to note is that the 3500 square feet that we're going to be adding to the building is all going to be interior to the existing building envelope. There will be some additional roof decks and things, but it will not be an expansion of the building envelope per se.

And we'll go through it right here.

So again, Planning Board approval on October 26th. The BZA approval on December 17th, and tonight the request for 3458 square feet additional use as follows:

The chart describes approximately 100

square feet to 150 square feet on each floor. Of course the garage being where we're going to use most of the square footage, about 1238 square feet. And the fourth floor, mostly through decks, using the balance about 1830 square feet.

So if we proceed to the next slide.

This is just to give you perspective again.

The area on the left is the parcel which now is going to be sold to us as a subdivided stand-alone parcel. The area on the right is going to remain part of the seller's property. He uses it as business use.

In the next slide, this is when we were originally talking about this. We had proposed a condominium arrangement with condominium 1 and condominium 2. That is no longer the case, no longer necessary, stand-alone parcels are now in existence.

On the next slide we are showing the original site plan. And I'd like to just

compare and contrast that for you tonight with the slightly revised site plan. It's separate from the 3458 square feet but nevertheless an amendment because we're changing some of the dynamics of the site plan. Specifically there are three things:

The first thing, and we can maybe flip back and forth between the slides to show you, but the main entry path into the building, you can see now it wanders a little about and turns from the existing parcel into the building, where in the prior version it was a straight shot. We did this for two reasons primarily:

One, was to provide more length for handicap accessible ramp. And the second to just have a more pleasant transition of the park into the building.

The second item that's changing is that we've moved one -- or better defined perhaps one of the egress paths on the side of the

building. So you can see now we have a little bit of an egress path heading out of the building into the edge of the lot, whereas before it was just kind of undefined. So we wanted to bring that to your attention.

And then third, just as a general comment, we shifted around some of the plantings and landscape design. We got a professional landscape designer in to supplement the efforts that we did in-house. As such, they've made some recommendations and modifications to the plan.

So now we get into the meat of the square footage. We've tried to grey out the areas within the original plan that are being modified. These modifications are purely related to raising the ceiling height by digging a little deeper into the ground and creating area that is greater than seven feet tall, probably eight to nine feet tall, thus qualifying the space as gross floor area.

Whereas previously with the ceiling height below seven feet, it did not count for GFA and now it does. You can see in the area we're really just adding nicer amenity space primarily; fitness center, some additional hallway space to lead to the fitness center. And then of course in the back left of the building we're having a little different entry point into the building. That's the lower level. And on that level we use, again, about 1238 square feet.

On the first, second and third floor, they're very similar changes. There are two primary areas where we're changing. The first is, at the top of the page, we're adding three bay windows which were -- or two, excuse me. Two balconies which used to be balconies are now bay windows. So that adds a little bit of GFA. And then kind of in the middle toward the elevator, we're extending the lobby a little bit into what

used to be the exterior of the building, and that is just a slight bump-out to create a little more generous walkway. On that floor it totals 107 square feet.

Similarly on the floor above, 141 square feet. Same idea. Two bays and a little elevator lobby bump out. And then on the third floor, again, identical 141 square feet of the same kind. And on the fourth floor it becomes a little more substantive, 1831 square feet in a few different ways.

One is, of course, the same elevator bump out. But then we've also expanded the roof decks. And you can see the three roof decks there that are being highlighted; 700, 700, and 222 square feet.

In addition we added a balcony or we enlarged a balcony at the very front of the building. You can see the -- actually, that's a new balcony there and this is the enlarged balcony. The light grey was the

original and the dark grey is the additional proposed.

Between those efforts we have 1500 square feet of common roof deck, 222 square feet of private deck, 83 feet related to the floor and 26 feet of additional balcony.

The next slide just gives you a perspective of where those new roof decks are relative to the property. And then we move into the next set of changes, which is unrelated to the square footage, but we wanted to bring it to your attention.

We know, of course, that any time we change elevations, we want to bring it to your attention in advance. So we've done this here. Essentially what we've done is through the design, development process, created a much more well-defined and developed exterior as it related to the interior as we began to form it. So as working progressed, we noticed some of these

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things needed to be modified. We tried to keep the spirit of the building. there was some generous remarks about the exterior facade and we tried to keep that spirit alive in this set of drawings. But by in large you can see there's some windows being shifted, some windows being added, some more detail being added like balcony railings which didn't exist previously. In addition we've made a modification from stucco and siding, composite siding to just composite siding for the most part. The reason we did that is because after speaking with our engineers and the general contractor, we found that the warranty of putting two different kind of substrates provided by two different manufacturers together just created problems. What was going to be difficult to warranty for water Leakage, and we think that we don't really lose anything from an aesthetic point of view by having all one

substrate.

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The other elevations reflect similar types modifications. But again trying to keep with the spirit of the original plan.

That leads us to the elevation from courtyard. The modification here that we like to just point out is that we decided that -- and it's a little deceiving because of the vantage point, but in the foreground is open space parking area, paved parking In the background is the new garage area. door that we've added. You'll notice in the previous submission we didn't have a garage We've decided that it makes sense to door. enclose the parking lot inside, connect it from the outside, and that was the method to But, again, this is -- there's a very do so. big distance between here and the edge of our lot line, all outdoor parking lot in between.

And that really is the conclusion of the slides.

1	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, thank you.
2	PAUL OGNI BEME: Thank you.
3	HUGH RUSSELL: So the next step in
4	the public hearing is questions by the
5	Planning Board. Do people have questions
6	they want to ask?
7	Bi I I .
8	WILLIAM TIBBS: Are there any
9	windows in the fitness area in the basement?
10	PAUL OGNIBEME: I don't believe so.
11	No, there are no windows in the fitness area.
12	WILLIAM TIBBS: So it would be
13	mechanically ventilated?
14	PAUL OGNI BEME: Yes.
15	HUGH RUSSELL: Any other questions?
16	PATRICIA SINGER: Would you go back
17	to the walkway that you added in the back of
18	the building?
19	PAUL OGNI BEME: Yes, that would be
20	on the modified site plan, the walkway there.
21	Okay, is that the slide?

PATRI CI A SI NGER: Yes, pl ease. And
that is between the two buildings that were
on Mass. Ave. and your property, that
wal kway?
PAUL OGNI BEME: Let's see. Perhaps
the best way to get perspective is to go to
the let's go to the slide called property
split. I think it's the third or fourth
slide. Can you point out, Jeff, where the
walkway is?
PATRICIA SINGER: Is that new
wal kway
JEFF HIRSCH: Well, there's the main
entrance the one in the back is actually
down along this line here.
PATRICIA SINGER: So that was area
that we had requested be landscaped for the
pri vacy of the buildings behind?
PAUL OGNIBEME: Yes, and it still is
landscaped. And we had met actually
extensively with the abutters, and they are

1 in agreement with the plan. They're 2 comfortable with it. We've made good 3 decisions together to work together to put a 4 fence that we both agree on and the landscape 5 in a way that we can both agree. And I think 6 we're in good shape there in terms of 7 neighborhood relations. It is still going to be well landscaped. There just needs to be 8 9 an access point out the building. 10 PATRICIA SINGER: I was going to say 11 I assume you added that for safety purposes? 12 PAUL OGNI BEME: Absolutely. 13 PHIL TERZIS: For building code. 14 That's what I PATRI CI A SI NGER: 15 thought. I wanted to get it on the record. 16 The garage door, can you show me on this one is it where the little blue car is? 17 18 Well, there's two JEFF HIRSCH: 19 garage doors. There's the main entrance off 20 on the Fair Oaks and Cam which is right here. 21 And there's also a garage door right here.

1 That's the one we saw in the elevation. 2 Okay, thank you. PATRICIA SINGER: 3 And that's this one JEFF HIRSCH: 4 right here. 5 PATRICIA SINGER: Thank you very 6 much. 7 HUGH RUSSELL: Steve. 8 STEVEN WINTER: Could you curtail 9 the public process by which you engaged the 10 two abutting properties on Mass. Avenue? 11 PAUL OGNI BEME: Certai nl y. 12 So prior so the October 26th meeting 13 when we were ultimately approved for the 14 Special Permit, we had I'd say three meetings 15 with the direct abutters. In addition we had 16 probably three meetings with the general 17 neighborhood association. At those meetings 18 we outlined our plans, got feedback when we 19 could, and had no real formal objections. 20 There were a few people that came to the 21 Planning Board meeting that evening to

discuss, but ultimately we felt that everyone was satisfied with the process, and, of course, there was no appeals and no requests for any additional information or concessions or anything post the 10/26 meeting.

Subsequent to that we had of course the public process through the Variance getting the BZ getting the subdivision Variance.

And, again, as recently as last week we ended up meeting with the abutters to create a working relationship together. So I think we've, we intend to have very good relations with the neighbors, especially the people that are most affected in the condominium building adjacent to the parking lot. And I think we're off to a good start.

STEVEN WINTER: Thank you.

HUGH RUSSELL: Ahmed.

AHMED NUR: I guess the first question that I have is the egress you called the pathway that is highlighted on the belly

1 of the building that's going to the parking 2 lot. What is the final finish on that? You 3 mentioned that the parking lot is paved 4 asphal t? 5 PAUL OGNIBEME: I'll defer to our 6 project architects. 7 We actually don't know PHIL TERZIS: 8 We're open to suggestions. vet. 9 originally was going to be pavers and then we 10 were talking --11 Can you come to the mic? AHMED NUR: 12 PHIL TERZIS: We had originally 13 thought that it might be asphalt, but then 14 we're looking at pavers. We haven't really 15 decided yet what that's going to be. 16 Probably it might come down to the wire. 17 Maybe you can answer AHMED NUR: 18 this other question. I have to ask, you 19 mentioned that there's bay windows defined on 20 bump outs on the first floor, second floor 21 and an elevator: balconies and elevators

1	coming out. Are they projecting out from the
2	ori gi nal pl an?
3	PHIL TERZIS: Yes.
4	AHMED NUR: What is the dimension?
5	PHIL TERZIS: Where we have the bay
6	windows, now actually have balconies, if you
7	look further to the right of the plan,
8	there's a bal cony there. Those bay windows
9	have taken place of balconies.
10	AHMED NUR: And my question would
11	be, I can't what's the bearing, what
12	street, are we looking at the residential on
13	Cam Street?
14	PHIL TERZIS: That's Fair Oaks.
15	AHMED NUR: All right.
16	PHIL TERZIS: Yeah.
17	AHMED NUR: Not a problem. I need
18	some information as far as elevation. How
19	far the bump out, elevation of these and with
20	respect to the neighborhood?
21	PHIL TERZIS: They're typically

the bay windows are 18 inches deep, but they're set within the setback line, the five-foot landscape setback line. And we have elevations of them further if you go to Fair Oaks. If you see those two bay windows there, they're full height glass. And then with a cable rail in front of them so that the doors can be open and it's like a French bal cony.

AHMED NUR: Okay. Along Fair Oaks?

PHIL TERZIS: They're along Fair

Oaks. And if you go to the other elevations,

Cameron and Mass. Ave, we have a few more

that have always been in the plans. Those

are actually balconies. There's one on Mass.

Ave. that's always been somewhat in the

plans, but now we've redeveloped it a little

bit more.

AHMED NUR: And the last question I have is you mentioned you might need to excavate further down and remove obviously

soil to gain the elevation, the ceiling height elevations that you proposed?

PHIL TERZIS: Yes.

AHMED NUR: I know that -- I'm not sure if it was October 26th, but the last meeting that I was involved that there was an issue with some sort of a contamination in the area. And I remember clearly that you mentioned that one of the reasons why you don't want to do foundation -- rather garage underground is due to the disturbance of that soil. And now that you've decided to do that, what are you using to examine the soil in terms of geotech engineers and what not?

PAUL OGNI BEME: Yes, so we have done extensive testing. We've used the engineer who actually presented at the meeting last time, and he has helped us determine, along with soil sampling, that this additional approximately 18 inches of excavation will have no effect on the disturbance of the

soil. All of the soil, it's kind of important perhaps to understand, all the soil is not contaminated per se. There's -- and maybe, Jeff, if you want to speak to the contamination issue, we should -- I know contamination is a concern and it's a scary word even. So I think it's important to understand exactly what we have going on and how we're going to deal with that. And Jeff can talk about that.

JEFF HIRSCH: Maybe we can look at the site over here. And as we've described last time, approximately 50, maybe 60 years ago there was a spillage of PC, that's perchloroethylene. It's what they use for dry cleaning. And it took place back in here. It used to be a dry cleaner. And a plume developed that sort of took over a good section of this whole area. Some over by Trolly Square, some across by Mass. Ave. Our section is right in here where we've been

affected. We've taken approximately 25 borings throughout the -- our entire site to try to isolate as much as we can as to how far it's gone in, what the locations are, and obviously what the percentage of contaminants are. Out of the 25 borings that we've taken, only five show signs of PCE. And only one of them was above the limits that are established by the DEP and the DPH.

We both are geotechnical engineering as an LSP and our environmental scientist as LSPs who will be part of the monitoring and remediation process when we're excavating and when we're doing demolition for these areas over here so that we properly categorize and remove the soils that are existing.

AHMED NUR: Okay. The abbreviations for the departments that you mentioned EPA did you say?

JEFF HIRSCH: DEP, Department of Environmental Protection and DPH which is

1	Department of Public Health. The LSP is the
2	licensed site professional.
3	AHMED NUR: Okay.
4	And in conclusion, I guess, this would
5	be for staff afterwards. I'm not sure how we
6	handle in terms of these findings with
7	respect to guaranteeing or rather granting
8	this proposal, but what does the City of
9	Cambridge do to authorize or investigate
10	these findings?
11	BETH RUBENSTEIN: We don't generally
12	carry out any investigations and we count on
13	the property owner to basically comply with
14	state law as they've described.
15	AHMED NUR: Okay. I'm all set.
16	Thank you.
17	HUGH RUSSELL: Does that answer all
18	your questions?
19	AHMED NUR: Yes, thank you.
20	HUGH RUSSELL: Anyone el se have any
21	questi ons?

The next stage of the public hearing is public testimony. And is there anyone who wishes to be heard on this case? Sure.

Would you like to come forward? Give your name and address and use the microphone.

We'd ask you to confine your remarks to three minutes if you can.

KEVIN YEARWOOD: My name is Kevin Yearwood. I live at 15 Cameron Avenue, Cambridge.

If you'll notice, it's the corner unit on Fair Oaks and Cameron Avenue. And let me say that I am opposed to this construction.

If I had known about what was going to happen, I would have been more at the meetings. I did not. I'm opposed to providing them with their permit that they seek. I'm losing all privacy that I have.

I'm on a corner lot. I have a four-foot high chain link fence, but now putting on roofs and putting on all that's going on here, I

1 will have no privacy in my yard and I'm gonna 2 lose the sun. I'm very opposed to what's 3 going on here. 4 Thank you. 5 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. Thank you. 6 Does anyone else wish to speak? 7 (No response). So, shall we close 8 HUGH RUSSELL: 9 the hearing to oral testimony? (Board Members: 10 Yes.) 11 HUGH RUSSELL: Di scussi on? 12 THOMAS ANNINGER: I knew the answer 13 to this but I can't remember it, why do you 14 get more square footage when you subdivide? 15 The parcel which is PAUL OGNI BEME: 16 remaining with the seller is overbuilt 17 currently, grandfathered, but overbuilt. So 18 when you are combining the two parcels 19 together, parcel Alet's callit, our parcel 20 essentially needs to subsidize parcel B 21 causing a reduction in parcel A.

1 they're split, parcel A stands alone, no more 2 subsidy, higher footage allowed. 3 THOMAS ANNI NGER: I see. 4 I guess the other question, I'd like to 5 see again what you can show us about the 6 decks and how they relate to the street and 7 to the neighbors. 8 Excel I ent. PAUL OGNI BEME: Okay, so 9 actually why don't we start with the first 10 floor. You want to see just the decks? 11 THOMAS ANNI NGER: Just the decks. 12 PHIL TERZIS: The roof decks? 13 THOMAS ANNI NGER: Just the roof 14 decks. 15 PHIL TERZIS: I'll give you a view 16 of Cameron. It's a better way to visualize 17 it. 18 Yes, these are the -- this is the view 19 along Cameron Ave. The main entry of the 20 building is there. These are the roof decks 21 that we're talking about. We're trying to

1	keep them pull back to the edge of the
2	building so people across the street or down
3	the street don't feel like, you know, there's
4	someone gonna spit on them when they walk by.
5	So, they're entered off of the fourth floor.
6	They're on the roof of the third floor. So
7	from the buildings on Mass. Ave. the
8	condominium buildings over here, they would
9	be largely out of view and out of earshot.
10	We thought it was the most unobtrusive place
11	to put the decks.
12	CHARLES STUDEN: They were setback
13	12 and a half feet if I'm reading it
14	PHIL TERZIS: There they are on the
15	roof plan here.
16	CHARLES STUDEN: What is the
17	distance from the edge of the balcony to the
18	edge of the roof, the roof deck?
19	PHIL TERZIS: Go back to the other
20	slide I guess.
21	JEFF HIRSCH: It's 12 and a half

1	from the building.
2	PHIL TERZIS: From the property
3	line, 12 and a half feet.
4	JEFF HIRSCH: It's hard to see.
5	THOMAS ANNINGER: And how do they
6	relate to that street that we see at the top?
7	I can't read it.
8	PHIL TERZIS: Fair Oaks Street.
9	THOMAS ANNINGER: Fair Oaks. Where
10	is Cameron?
11	PHIL TERZIS: Cameron is right here.
12	THOMAS ANNINGER: And where is the
13	building of the gentleman that just spoke?
14	PHIL TERZIS: I believe that's here.
15	THOMAS ANNINGER: Right there.
16	PAMELA WINTERS: Where is it? In
17	the corner?
18	KEVIN YEARWOOD: That's it, yes.
19	HUGH RUSSELL: Charles?
20	CHARLES STUDEN: In terms of these
21	roof decks, I think that the 12 and a half

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foot setback is substantial and will achieve what you're trying to achieve which is protect the privacy of the people up on the deck, but also the people on the street.

That's a very substantial distance actually.

I think that the changes in general that you're proposing as a result of this subdivision of the parcel, the additional 3500 square feet have improved the project. I like what it's done to the elevations. particular I like French balconies. had given the elevation a little bit more of a dimensional relief that I found quite appealing. And also I think there's an advantage in having the fitness room in the garage as an amenity for people who are living in the building. And it seems like a perfect place to put something like that. So, I'm very much in favor of what you're proposing here.

HUGH RUSSELL: Steve.

STEVEN WINTER: Thank you,

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Mr. Chair.

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I want to concur with my colleague Charles who just spoke. I think that this -the additional square footage has been put in very neatly, it's very nice. And I also -- I think that the 12-foot setback on the decks may not be something that the consequences of that may not be fully understood by the neighbors or maybe you can do some work with that to really demonstrate how that's going to work out so that there's not an unknown factor from those people across the street, so they really know what that will look like. And I -- there was something else that I wanted to say that I -- oh, I really like the addition to the -- the entrance on the bike path. I think that that makes that really ni ce. And I also think that the balconies are going to be nice and will add a lot of life to that -- what will be a very active

1 public space in front there. I think it will 2 all work together very nicely, very well. I 3 like that. And I -- and oh, this is what I 4 wanted to say. I walked around that 5 neighborhood several times, all the way back 6 up to the square and -- it's a wonderful 7 neighborhood and it's a very, very delicate 8 residential echo system. And I think that 9 this building slips in nicely. I don't think 10 it's making a big splash. So I think that 11 we're really on the right track here, but I 12 did want to emphasize that that neighborhood 13 is a treasure. It's a real treasure. And 14 it's very, very delicate right now. 15 Thank you. HUGH RUSSELL: 16 Anyone el se who wants to be heard? 17 Ahmed. 18 AHMED NUR: For recommendations I 19 could wait later, but I was asked for input 20 put in terms of what that walkway, whether it

should be asphalt or pavers or any other

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finishes. And I personally would not like to see an asphalt after all that gardening and all that work. You know what happens between contraction and expansion in the cracks.

Thank you.

HUGH RUSSELL: It's kind of a funny situation where Harvard Yard is paved almost entirely in asphalt and it works well there, and in part because it's asphalt and grass and there's similar in color and texture. I think it actually enhances the open space feel. My own feeling is that this is going to be pretty hard to see and it doesn't make a lot of difference, but it probably would look a little nicer if it had some kind of grid or texture to it. I mean, it could even be concrete scored, that would work out with that.

My other comment would be on the new decks. There's no indication of any green roof or how that might be handled. And if

Oaktree Development is still developed, I'm sure they're going to be on your case to do that. I think that's another opportunity to provide some substantive screening on the Fair Oaks side so that rather than being wide open, you know, there's a visual barrier there. I don't think it detracts from the deck, it probably enhances the deck, but it does put a layer of something in there which would be desirable.

enhancement to the design of the building. I was very afraid at the public hearing you were going to put a bunch of units in the parking lot. And I guess your choice there to enhance the building is a very good choice. So procedurally the same criteria have to apply to a Major Amendment as to the original permit, but I frankly don't want to go through them all myself because it seems to me that we can essentially say we haven't

changed our mind about the basic building.

The findings have been made that cover the basic building are still true. And we can take Charles' words and words of other Board members saying that the changes themselves are within the spirit of the building and add improvements to the plan.

Can somebody put together a motion to grant the Major Amendment? If it seems the will of the Board.

THOMAS ANNINGER: I don't think much more needs to be said. I don't have the requirements in front of me, but I think you've managed to skate by them gracefully. So I would move that we approve the increased square footage as being improvements to the original project, but that do not change it in any substantive nature. And, therefore, our original approval stands with such modifications as being simply as I said, improvements on what we originally saw and

1	therefore we are we're ready to move for
2	your request favorably.
3	PATRICIA SINGER: Second.
4	HUGH RUSSELL: Any discussion on the
5	moti on?
6	(No response.)
7	HUGH RUSSELL: All those in favor?
8	(Show of hands.)
9	(Russell, Anninger, Tibbs, Studen,
10	Winters, Winter, Nur, Singer.)
11	PAUL OGNI BEME: Thank you very much
12	and we'll keep in mind the comments about the
13	green roof and the pavement, the walkway.
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public hearing, Planning Board case 244, 181
Walden Street also known as Lincoln Way. And we'll start out with a presentation by the Housing Authority and there will be questions by the Planning Board and there will be public testimony and the Planning Board will discuss. And whenever you speak, please give your name to the stenographer and spell your name. If it seems slightly challenging, she wants to get it absolutely right.

TERRY DUMAS: Thank you. Pleasure to be here tonight. My name is Terry Dumas and I'm the Director of Planning and Development at Cambridge Housing. And it's D-u-m-a-s. And I'm very happy to be here tonight. We were here just two weeks ago talking about Jackson Gardens, and this is sort of the other side of the coin. Both Jackson Gardens and Lincoln Way are linked together because they're funded with federal

stimulus money and they're funded as a package and we're happy to be here tonight with a very, very different development but sort of part of that same development. here tonight with Kyle Sullivan, S-u-l-l-i-v-a-n and Steve Baker from Baker Wohl Architects, W-o-h-I. Baker Wohl Archi tects. And very much like Jackson Gardens that was built as part of a package originally with Lincoln Way. Lincoln Way, state public housing just after the war came online in 1950 as veteran's housing and it's 60 apartments. And like Jackson Gardens it has -- very much the systems have outlived their useful life. So we're here tonight to present to you a new plan for the new Lincoln Way, which is proposed as demolition of those 60 units and new construction of 70 units on the same site. So I'm not going to take up a lot of time with background information. going to turn it over to the architects so

they can get into the site design and the relief we're seeking from the Planning Board. But I want to take a moment to tell you a little bit about the process of what we've been going through during the course of the year because we do have quite a few residents from Lincoln Way. A number of folks from the resident council from Lincoln Way, and also from the alliance of Cambridge tenants.

We started about, I would say, in earnest last January with resident meetings. First monthly and then every two weeks at Lincoln Way to go through a design process. And Steve will talk a little bit about some of the decision points in that, but suffice it to say, the new plan that we've come up with, we think that both the Housing Authority's really happy about and you'll hear more from the residents later. But it's designed for current family living which we're very, very enthusiastic about. And in

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October we started talking about the plan with people in the wider neighborhood. And since the beginning of October we've had ten separate meetings with different groups of people there around Lincoln Way. I think when we counted it, because of the number of the way the site's located, and it has a number of three-deckers and two-family houses surrounded it, some of them are condos, I think we have 360 original abutters to this It has been a really challenging parcel. process in both to Walden Square and the So we've tried very hard to Fri end School. solicit input both from the residents at Lincoln Way, our abutters, and the surrounding neighborhood and have taken what folks have to say to heart and have made a number of pretty dramatic changes to the plan to accommodate as many of those comments as we can.

With that said, I'll turn it over to

1 Steve Baker our architect and he'll give you 2 some background information and tell you 3 about the new plan. 4 STEPHEN BAKER: Is it all right? 5 I'm sure you can hear me if I stand over here 6 but we're okay without the microphone? 7 BETH RUBENSTEIN: You can take the 8 mic with you. 9 Good evening. STEPHEN BAKER: Steve 10 Baker Wohl Architects, 163 Lincoln Baker. 11 Street, Boston Mass. 12 So Terry already introduced the project 13 but let me first say by summarizing the 14 relief that we're seeking from the Board 15 toni ght. 16 First, we do require a multi-family 17 permit -- multi-family housing permit because 18 we are in excess of 12 apartments. And in 19 fact, the development -- proposed development 20 is 70 apartments. 21 The second piece of relief we seek is a

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Special Permit to reduce the parking ratio from one to one which is the Zoning requirement to a ratio of 0.86. Six spaces for seven units. In other words, we're seeking a total of 60 parking spaces on the site.

We start by just telling you a little Start over here. bit about the context. Lincoln Way is located on Walden Street. Walden is here. And Mass. Ave. and Porter Square up here. And you then have Al ewi fe over Rindge. And so this red, Rindge is a quarter mile radius. So essentially this is a five-minute walk. You can see we're directly across the street from the Raymond Street playground, here, Rindge Field and other playing recreational facilities are They're under the -- they're under the here. underpass at the railway right of way and Dennehey Park is also within that five-minute It's a neighborhood that's wal k.

transitional from two-story, two-and-a-half, and three-story houses here over to higher density housing on this side. So it's a -- it is a transitional neighborhood. And in fact the site itself is transitional. It's bisected from C-1 which is low density multi-family to C-2 higher density family housing. That district line runs through the site. So we have part of the site in each.

And in more immediate context map here of the proposed side, and you can see the scale of the immediate surrounding which as Terry already said, is a neighborhood of two-and-a-half-story and triple decker homes. Primarily condominiums, some multi-family, two and three families. And then this is Walden Park which is a high rise or a mid-rise, and Walden Square which is just off the context here, which is again highly density housing.

So some photos which may be a little

hard for you to see back there. This is
Walden Street here. It shows the context.
And our site is actually the gap here. But
you can see on this side it's all triple
deckers, and that's these here. And then on
the other side of this site is two-and-a-half
story, two-story houses.

Just very briefly about the existing development. I think Terry already described it some, 60 units. It was post-war, and it was built in sort of a garden style. They're all townhouse type units, apartments. So every unit has a front door and a back door. And one of the things we did hear from the residents as we started the design, they did liked the row house or townhouse unit. So as we proceeded, that was one thing we sought to protect and keep in the proposed design.

This is the current site plan. Walden Street here. Raymond is just off the top of the page here. And Wood Street is here. So

the entrances to the site are from Sheridan, Sheridan was a through street that was discontinued when this development was built in 1949. And so, one of the concerns, the problems with the existing site is that it is somewhat discontinuous with the surrounding fabri c. Another concern with the site as you can see, it's built in that so-called city in a park concept, and so it lacks defined And so there's a lack of defensible space. There's also some concerns with the space. fact that the parking is remote. There's a parking lot back here, here and here. it's difficult for a lot of residents, especially residents -- this is a family development, residents with small children, strollers, it's a challenge. The units themselves are very small. About -- a little under 700 square feet for two bedrooms, and about 900 square feet for three bedrooms, both on two levels. For the architects in

1 the room would recognize that's a fairly 2 tight, fairly small unit. And they're quite 3 obsolete. So the decision was made to 4 demolish and start anew rather than to try 5 and address some of these conditions with the 6 existing site. We felt it was not cost 7 effective to address those conditions. design overview -- can you all see this from 8 9 here? Or would it be better higher? Higher? 10 WILLIAM TIBBS: Can you put the 11 other one up, too? 12 STEPHEN BAKER: I'll put this back 13 here. 14 WILLIAM TIBBS: Thanks. 15 So, the proposed STEPHEN BAKER: 16 design, as I mentioned, is 70 apartments. 17 Primarily row houses. And so what you'll see 18 here is typically front door, back door. So 19 this is a row house apartment two-and-a-half 20 stories typically. So you have living, 21 dining, kitchen on the first floor. Bedroom,

bath, bedroom on the second floor. And then in most of the row houses you have a third bedroom on the third floor. Another bath and then an eve. A slope and eve which acts as a storage -- a storage for the unit. And I'll show you that a little bit more in a moment.

So as I mentioned, parking for 60 cars, 70 spaces and 60 parking spaces throughout the site. And we have adaptable and accessible units at the corners. So these are flats that are accessible or adaptable. And then there's duplex apartments above. The basic design is three stories in the front at the corners and two-and-a-half stories in the back.

I'll speak to the site plan for a moment. Two organizing features for the site plan. The site design. The first was one of the things we heard or two of the things we heard from the residents was that they really wanted some kind of defensible space,

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private, semi-private space that they could use and share. One of the problems we heard about this site is that folks did not feel comfortable letting their smaller children be outside unattended because they could wander It's not clearly defined. And so the off. first defining feature of the design was to create a series of semi-enclosed courtyards Here, here. here, here. And these are fenced, are gated so that the residents of this building share that outdoor space. And it's a place intended to be where small children can play unattended and the parents and other family members have the outside But so, we're essentially decks to use. creating a series of courtyards for use.

The other defining site feature was that the residents of Lincoln Way really felt strongly that Lincoln Way should continue to be a community of its own. And so we thought through of the design in addition to creating

these smaller communities to also maintain a sense of a larger sense of development. And one of the chief ways to do that is creating this pedestrian spine that works its way all the way down from Walden Street right on down through the site. And this is essentially intended to be the specific path that people can meet and join on.

In terms of vehicular circulation, we are not proposing to enter off of Walden Street. We are continuing to enter from Sheridan in both directions and we're proposing a loop driveway through the site that goes from here, will come through to Sheridan again and here. Now, in this case this driveway is two way down to here. So that if you come in off of Sheridan, you can either go out this way or you can actually go back and go back out to Raymond. This is a one way drive. So if you come in off of Wood, you'll come out here. And the logical

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exit point would be back to Raymond. Now the reason this is two way, because in conversations with the residents and the neighbors, the abutters, we do understand that Wood Street is overburdened for traffic from the Friend School at certain times of The Friend School is located right the day. And so this traffic pattern which was here. worked out in consultation with the neighbors as well as with the Traffic and Parking Department, is believed to best suit the current situation in terms of not adding additional burden to Wood Street. Now, we did do a traffic analysis that suggests that the peak hour of additional trips on Wood Street is one to two vehicles. And the peak contribution to Raymond Street is three or four vehicles. So it's not a significant impact in terms of traffic.

You see here these terra-cotta places are raised crossing tables and so these are

essentially berms in the road for pedestrian crossing, and they're specifically intended to slow the traffic down. And at these points, to create clearly a sense that these are a driveway and it's not a public right of way. We don't want people to use this as a cut-through from Raymond over to Wood. And I should mention that this is a raised crossing with bollards and so vehicles cannot go through here. Pedestrians and bicycles can cross, but this would prevent any sort of cut-through through traffic.

Moving on to the building design and massing. So, this is an aerial view of the proposed development taken sort of from Walden Street. And so you can see, get a sense of the semi-enclosed courtyards that I was talking about. And as I mentioned, the massing is three stories in front. And then the roofs are generally sloping just to the back. So that in the back you have a lower

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roof, two-and-a-half stories. And this massing is designed to sort of blend in with the existing context, and you can see the surrounding, especially on Walden Street that the context, the roof lines do, are very much similar to what is there, which is two, two-and-a-half, three-story housing.

Moving on to elevation materials. Thi s is a perspective a photo montage with the rendering of the proposed building. Thisis the building at Walden Street. So you're looking essentially from here into the site. And this is the neighboring house at 183 Wal den. Again, see the three stories in terms of materials? We've been lucky with this economy that with the construction prices down, we're able to use some materials that are not particularly found in public housing and affordable housing. And I've brought a couple of those. We're proposing a precast concrete vernier system at the ground

floor. And then that jumps up at the corners of the buildings. It's all three stories.

And that's precast concrete vernier. And there's a sample of the split face version down there.

Above that material is a green -proposed green-ribbed siding. And this is
steel. So pretty heavy duty stuff. And then
blended with the steel is -- the grey
material that you see here is this zinc, this
is a zinc alloy siding tile. And both of
these materials are intended to be of scale
that will blend well with the neighboring
buildings which is primarily siding of some
kind or another. I think you can see in
these that the scaling of that material fits
in well with those.

The use of the two materials, it's intended to provide a modulation to the elevations that reflect the massing of what is a adjacent. And I'll put this back up for

a moment to show -- I realize it's small, but we couldn't really do the whole street montage without it being a block long. So these are the existing structures. And here is the proposed Walden Street elevation. And I hope you would agree that the massing and the use of the materials very much reflects and blends in with what the surrounding adjacent properties are doing.

One more, a minor detail because we recognize that these are somewhat hard.

They're intentionally durable, something that would be of high quality and long lasting, but they're pretty tough. So one small detail that we added, every unit has a recessed front entrance so that you stand out of the rain when you're putting your groceries down, getting your keys. And you may be able to see, those are warmer, those recesses will be finished in a natural finished wood, so that it provides more sense

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of home within that larger context. A couple other design features moving from outside then to the back. This is a rendering of one of the courtyards. And as I started, I mentioned that every apartment -- well, all of the row house apartments will have a private deck directly on to the common green And so you can see that there will be cedar dividing partitions between them. this is a living/dining area here. Step out on the deck and then onto the green space. Bedrooms above. And then in this case you can see that sort of two-and-a-half story. Here's a three-story piece and then it steps down to the two-and-a-half story there. you have -- it gives you a sense of the massing within the courtyards and what those spaces are like.

One of the charges we were given by our client early on, actually right from the start, was that this development should be a

model of sustainable design. And we have 1 2 pursued that with some vigor and we're 3 excited about it. And this development will 4 be a model. And as we mentioned when we were 5 here for two weeks ago for Jackson Gardens, 6 it's many of the same features here at 7 Lincoln Way. We're pursuing green communities criteria, which is sort of like 8 9 LEED for homes. And I think many people are 10 familiar with LEED than they are with green 11 communities. But if this were a LEED 12 project, if we were seeking certification, 13 this would be a high silver or probably low 14 gold. So it's relatively resource 15 sufficient. I mentioned you can see some 16 relatively large windows, extremely energy 17 efficient windows. High insulation values 18 throughout. High energy efficiency systems. 19 And you might have noticed on this rendering, 20 we're putting potable tags on the roof to 21 generate electricity. We're using low water

use. Plumbing fixtures and irrigation.

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Ground water recharge and low impact

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development. Sustainable design, civil

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engineering features.

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interiors, and this is a real sacrifice for

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CHA. For those of you who are familiar with

Oh, and one more thing, in terms of the

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CHA, they put vinyl everywhere inside. And

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we are not using any vinyl or any other VOC

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omitting materials inside. So, it's all

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natural indoor air qualities. Everything

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will be certified. We're excited about that.

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But we understand that CHA has got to get

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beyond that BCT.

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Landscape features. The key Landscape design

I want to briefly mention some

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feature is these green spaces that are

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intended primarily for passive use, small

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children use. So these are relatively level

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lawn type spaces and they will be bordered by

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some flowering shrubs, especially around the

perimeters. As well as there will be foundation planting around the perimeters of all of the exteriors of the buildings. And all of the plantings are native to New England, so they're being selected both because they're a native species, low water use, and plantings that are proven to be hardy in what can be a relatively intensely used area.

So finally as Terry mentioned a little bit about the process, I want to close with that. We started meeting with the residents back in, I think the first week of February, a little over a year ago. We had about a dozen meetings with the residents. And so much of what you see here tonight are features that they specifically requested. We've also held about ten meetings with members of the community, the neighborhood association, as well as immediate abutters about some of their concerns. And I believe

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that we have incorporated every specific request that the neighborhood has asked of And those include things like making the US. building setbacks a little greater. actually redesigned the site to provide -- so that these courtyards face out towards the So the neighbors have good, a nei ghbors. nice view of the green space. We pushed the buildings further from the setbacks and lowered the buildings. And the traffic change that I mentioned, this two-dimensional traffic was to address specifically the concerns from our neighbors on Wood Street.

So I think CHA has aimed to be an extremely good neighbor. Not only a responsible landlord for its residents, in listening to what its residents want but also to what its neighbors have asked for.

So with that I would ask -- oh, one more thing, and I'm sure Terry would have mentioned it if I didn't. We mentioned it at

This project along with Jackson Gardens. Jackson Gardens was only ten in the country to receive a \$10 million HUD stimulus grant. So they gave out \$100 million in \$10 million We're very proud that this increments. project won one. And it's made a big difference in being able to do much of what Of course, the one string that came you see. with that grant is that we're on a very tight timeline. And so the hope is that we start construction. We need to have a GMP in place by mid-April and we intend to start construction probably in mid to late May. And the project will be done in two phases.

The first phase will be the upper part.

We sort of drew a line here. This will be done first. And then the second phase will be the lower part of the site. And the purpose -- the reason for that is because the 60 families at Lincoln Way cannot all be accommodated simultaneously in the

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1	neighborhood in other properties. The
2	authority has done everything it can do to
3	make sure that those families are
4	accommodated. And so as part of that we
5	decided to leave about half of the families
6	in place and do it in two phases.
7	And, Terry, I'll turn it back over to
8	you in case I missed anything.
9	TERRY DUMAS: I don't think so.
10	STEPHEN BAKER: Thank you.
11	HUGH RUSSELL: You're complete?
12	STEPHEN BAKER: Yes, thank you.
13	HUGH RUSSELL: Are there questions
14	from the Planning Board?
15	Charl es.
16	CHARLES STUDEN: Yes, I had a
17	question about the competition with HUD.
18	Congratulations. I think this is really
19	fantastic that you were able to get this \$10
20	million. I was interested briefly, if you
21	could, what was it about this particular

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project and the way you approached it and what you did that led them to give you the \$10 million as opposed to other competitors? What did they say to you?

TERRY DUMAS: Well, there were a whole host of criteria. But primarily in this case I think it was some of the sustainable features and the quality of the final apartments for family living. square footages, the amenities that were going to be provided here. And then the long-term durability. So HUD looked at it not only what the upfront cost is but we need to space projections about what the operating cost and utility cost would be on moving forward. So I think that had a lot to do And also our commitment and ability with it. to be able to move forward on this expedited schedul e.

In addition to that we also, as part of this, got both for Jackson Gardens and

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Lincoln Way together as a package a commitment from both the city of affordable housing trust for \$7 million and also from the state, from the state department of housing and community development for seven So they matched. And those two \$7 million. million commitments were conditioned on the 10 million from HUD. So, I think the fact that this leveraged so much local and state money compared to other proposals that came in for the HUD stimulus was really very, very important part of it.

CHARLES STUDEN: Yes, and very exciting. Did they comment at all about the process, the process that you went through in terms of, you know, coming up with the site plan that you did, the kind of unit mix and so on, was that part of what you presented to them?

That was part of what TERRY DUMAS: we presented to HUD, yes. How much weight

1	they gave that, we don't really know. They
2	assigned points for that, yes.
3	CHARLES STUDEN: I think that's part
4	of it, people who are living in this
5	development and who are living adjacent to it
6	need to be part of the process, and it sounds
7	like you did a very good job in that regard
8	and I think this is wonderful.
9	TERRY DUMAS: Thank you.
10	HUGH RUSSELL: Are there other
11	general questions?
12	(No response).
13	HUGH RUSSELL: Then the next stage
14	is testimony from the public.
15	LIZA PADEN: We have a sign-up sheet
16	which nobody signed up.
17	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. So that
18	doesn't mean you can't speak. And so what
19	happens at public testimony is that I'll call
20	on people if they raise their hands, ask you
21	to come up, speak from the microphone. Give

your name and address and spell your last name so the person who's transcribing will get it correctly. So who would like to speak?

HUGH RUSSELL: James.

JAMES WILLIAMSON: My name is James Williamson and I live at 1000 Jackson Place, which is public housing, the public housing development around the corner kind of from Lincoln Way. And I happen to be a board member of a newly established organization of tenants and residents in public housing all with Section 8 vouchers recognized by the housing authority.

ACT, it's called ACT, the Alliance of Cambridge Tenants. ACT hadn't taken a formal position one way or the other but I think it would be fair to say there's broad support for the way this project has been moving forward. The answer to the question I think about why this went through is sitting right

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here, in my judgment, Terry Dumas would leave public hearings on other matters to go back and continue working at the Housing Authority office until late into the night. And so I'm aware of a lot of work that went into this, a lot of overtime to get a proposal in that would pull together all the different pieces of the funding and satisfy HUD in that way in addition to some of the other ways that you alluded to. So I think Terry Dumas in particular deserves a lot of credit for the work that she does. And I'm basically just speaking to commend her. I find her work at the Housing Authority exemplary and I wish that some of the other people were as commendable in the way they go about things in some of the other divisions of the Housing Authority. And this has been very good. did go to one meeting of Lincoln Way, a residents meeting. There are residents and members of the tenant council who can speak

1 more appropriately from their point of view 2 about their perspectives. So I sort of this 3 is just kind of an endorsement in a general 4 way. 5 My own personal view is although I'm 6 happy about some of the things that I've 7 heard described about the nature of the project, my own aesthetic feeling is not one 8 9 of tremendous excitement I have to say, but I 10 don't think that, you know, it's possible to 11 do just anything with the money that's 12 available. And so I think it's really more 13 up to the people that are going to end up 14 living there to comment and the neighbors to 15 comment on some of the aesthetic aspects. 16 So thank you. 17 Thank you. HUGH RUSSELL: 18 Hugh, I'm going to pass LIZA PADEN: 19 the microphone to the back row for somebody. 20 Okay. HUGH RUSSELL: 21 Thank you. VI CTORI A BERGLAND: My

1	name is Victoria Bergland. I live on Lincoln
2	Way. I'm a resident of Lincoln Way. I'm
3	also one of the officers of the resident
4	council and I support CHA in this project.
5	We've been involved since it's been over
6	about a year now. There's another resident
7	here.
8	LIZA PADEN: We'll ask other people
9	to stand.
10	EVA CAPO: Hi, my name is Eva Capo,
11	C-a-p-o. I've lived in Lincoln Way 20 years
12	and we're very excited about this project.
13	And compared to what we have now, this is
14	gonna be a dream come true. I commend
15	housing for their meetings with us, letting
16	us give our inputs input about different
17	things that we'd like to see happen, and it's
18	gonna be a wonderful place to live.
19	Thank you.
20	HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.
21	Anyone el se who wi shes to speak?

There's a woman in the back row.

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MARTHA SCANLON: Hi, I'm a neighbor. Martha Scanlon, S-c-a-n-l-o-n, 41 Sheridan Street. And I do want to thank the Housing Authority and the architect for the many meetings and all the time so that us neighbors could bother you with difficult And honestly I have to say it's a questi ons. big change to the neighborhood. And there will continue to be through the construction little issues, little issues to work out, but I do trust that they will work with us, because it's happened so far. So, I guess that's all I have to say, to let you know that many neighbors have attended many meetings and that's where we stand.

HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you very much.

I think that completes it unless somebody else has any second or third thoughts. So shall we close the hearing for oral testimony and leave it open for written?

1 (Board Members in agreement.) 2 We can go to our own HUGH RUSSELL: 3 del i berati ons. 4 I have one question in which I would 5 like to ask. The corrugated siding is that 6 being applied horizontally, vertically or 7 both? 8 Hori zontal I y. STEPHEN BAKER: 9 Thank you. HUGH RUSSELL: 10 Charles. 11 CHARLES STUDEN: I actually -- I 12 have a question or a comment about the site 13 plan which I actually like very much in many 14 respects, in particular, the way that you 15 group the townhouses around these private 16 spaces that will be used for young children 17 and that can be overseen by the people who 18 live in the units. I think this is very, 19 very nice. And I also like the pedestrian 20 path that cuts through the project from 21 The only thing that I wonder Walden Street.

about, it seems like there's a fair amount of the site that's being devoted to driveways and parking areas more than in the earlier site plan in fact. I don't know if a comparison was made. And I find that a little bit troubling. And in particular I find it troubling on the -- in I believe is north up on this site plan?

STEPHEN BAKER: It is.

the western side of the site, west of
Sheridan Street. That driveway that goes
along the back side, I keep looking at that
and I keep thinking gee, what if you didn't
have that? And the buildings were grouped in
the same way that you grouped the others,
invert the U with a green space on the back
side and put the parking that you've lost on
Sheridan Street with that bollard crossing
closed off so you can't go through, and you
eliminate that? Now it may be related to, I

1 don't know, security or fire protection or 2 whatever, but it seems to me that it might be 3 worth looking at that if it's not too late. 4 I know you're on a time schedule here to get 5 this thing done. And part of that, of 6 course, is the building foundations although 7 this is the second phase of the project so I don't know if that might 8 it's later. 9 eliminate, again, I'm thinking cost because 10 it would be less expensive, and also includes 11 the amount of permeable amount of open space 12 on the site. But otherwise I think it's a 13 very handsome site plan in so many respects. 14 And while we don't have the specifics of the 15 landscaping, I like the approach that you've 16 taken using the native kinds of materials 17 that don't require a lot of maintenance and 18 are tough in this climate that we live in. 19 So that's it. 20 Thanks. 21 HUGH RUSSELL: Pam and then Ahmed

1 and then Steve and Bill. 2 Okay. l just PAMELA WINTERS: 3 wanted to make a couple of comments. 4 I really like this project a lot. 5 like the thoughtfulness that went into it and 6 the creativity. And your design, which 7 really incorporates the human element. think it's great. I like your use of 8 9 materials and also the trees and vegetation 10 that you're planning to put in that are 11 native species. I drive by this place almost 12 every day, and it really does look very 13 tired, and I think this will really improve 14 the neighborhood and be a real asset for the 15 And I really like your consideration ci ty. 16 of your green elements and your green quality 17 that you're putting into the building. 18 overall I think it's terrific. 19 Thank you. 20 I think it was Ahmed HUGH RUSSELL: 21 next.

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AHMED NUR:

I guess the question

that I have is in the traffic analysis. didn't really see the Friend School which is right around the corner. What is the duration of that construction? You said you would start it in April and how long will it take? And how does the construction vehicles go around the school in terms of in and out? That's one question I have, and I have a couple more.

STEPHEN BAKER: We're anticipating construction to start in late May and Phase 1 we expect will go about 14 months. expect to finish Phase 1 probably in July of 2011. And then about a month of switch and changeover and start Phase 2 in August of 2011 and continue through essentially around August or July of 2012. We have had meetings with the Friend School about their academic calendar. And in particular, we're working to try and make sure that we perform the

1 noisiest work for this site outside of their 2 -- at times when their school is not in 3 session, and that primarily would be the 4 demolition activity. So those -- that issue 5 was considered. And I think you asked about 6 construction traffic and vehicles? 7 AHMED NUR: Just with respect to the Friend School. I think you also answered 8 9 that with the route that you were going to 10 take if it was near the school. I just 11 wanted to know, you know, drop off times, 12 coordinating with the school. I think you 13 mentioned that. 14 The second question that I had was the 15 corrugated metal for the siding. 16 elevation does it start on, it looks like 10 17 feet. 18 STEPHEN BAKER: It varies slightly, 19 but it's typically nine feet above grade. 20 AHMED NUR: You're saying it's a 21 green building. Have you studied this

1	conductivity with extreme weathers, hot or
2	cold, and how would that would relate to the
3	interior? For example, I'm looking about the
4	living room areas and insulation and what
5	not.
6	STEPHEN BAKER: Well, yes, the
7	thermal envelope has been studied and we're
8	continuing to work on it. That, that
9	corrugated material is actually held off the
10	face of the building with spacers. So
11	there's an air space behind that corrugated
12	material to allow air and water to circulate.
13	Then there's the thermal envelope behind in
14	the our value of the whole system is in
15	excess at what is required by code.
16	AHMED NUR: Okay. Thank you.
17	HUGH RUSSELL: Steve.
18	STEVEN WINTER: Actually Bill was up
19	before me.
20	WILLIAM TIBBS: I can wait. I'll go
21	by the Chair's order.

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STEVEN WINTER: I wanted to

compliment the proponent and the traffic parking and transportation for coming to agreement on these -- on the transportation issues before coming to the Planning Board. I think you really have everything set up the way it ought to be set up. And that's much I do want to remind the appreciated. proponent that Sue Clippinger's letter indicates that she wants to continue to work with the proponent on the Sheridan Street, I believe, if I'm saying this correctly, to make the -- so that it's not, so that it's not a through street. And it seems like that's been worked out nicely, and I appreciate that also.

The proponent must be justifiably proud of the process. This is a great process. As we know in Cambridge, public processes can be painful. However, at the end we always get something much, much better if everyone has a

And if

1 chance to say what's on their mind. 2 everyone has a voice, a seat at the table, we 3 always get a better product and this is 4 clearly a real good example of that. 5 6 7 8 terri fi c. 9

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And I also wanted to note that the federal funding package that the Housing Authority put together is spectacular. It's And the feds don't fund those things with that amount of money unless the proponent has proven the project management skills and organizational leadership skills which clearly are all set. So I just have so

many good things to say about the way this is

I think it's a terrific project.

HUGH RUSSELL: Bill.

designed and the process and the way it

WILLIAM TIBBS: I just want to, as I look over the criteria, I just wanted to for the record mention a few things so that it is on the record.

One is how is, how is it serviced in

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terms of trash removal and stuff like that? Well, I may have STEPHEN BAKER: failed to mention, there are out-building accessory buildings for trash, and Terry's going to point them out. There's typically one or two in those courtyards. So the residents put their trash inside those enclosed buildings, and which was intentionally designed so that we don't have open barrels or any litter or places for vermi n. And then there are barrels inside those wheel barrels, inside those trash buildings, and the CHA maintenance people on trash day will put them out at the curb for city pickup.

WILLIAM TIBBS: Let's see, and
there's a community room in the project?
STEPHEN BAKER: Yes, there is a
community room right in the center and
Terry's pointing it out right there at the
ground floor. And that's also where the

How are

1 maintenance and -- or the management office 2 is and the resident council. The resident 3 council will have their own office space, 4 too. 5 WILLIAM TIBBS: And the overall open 6 space is about the same as it was even though 7 you have obviously redefined it and 8 reorganized it? 9 STEPHEN BAKER: It is less than it 10 was, primarily as Charles mentioned, we do 11 We have 60 cars where we have more paving. 12 had 41 before as well as driveways, 13 significantly more driveway. So, the open 14 space is reduced from what was when the 15 original design. However, I think much of 16 the actual usable recreation space is 17 equivalent to what was there. It's better 18 organi zed. That's the criteria. 19 WILLIAM TIBBS: 20 And I have a couple of things that are

just general questions that I have.

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1 you dealing with visitor parking particularly 2 since there's a reduction in parking, or is 3 that going to go in the residential streets? 4 STEPHEN BAKER: There's been some 5 discussion, I don't know that it is entirely 6 resolved. At present CHA has stickers, 7 resident stickers which are free. So any resident of Lincoln Way can apply and get a 8 9 sticker that allows them to park in the 10 And cars without stickers are parking Lots. 11 towed. There has been some discussion with 12 the new design about providing maybe a few 13 sort of designated visitor spaces. I think 14 -- I know that CHA has some concern about 15 that and who would police that and what would 16 keep somebody from parking there permanently. 17 There has been discussion with the residents 18 around that issue but there is no resolution 19 at this time. 20 WILLIAM TIBBS: Okay. 21 Is this space between north/south

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orientation or I'll just say left/right then?

STEPHEN BAKER: We're referring to
plan north is up. It's almost at a 45-degree
angle.

WILLIAM TIBBS: I just wanted to give you a reference on either the west side The parking area there, as or the left side. I look at that, it brings to mind something that's vaguely similar at Auburn Court in Central Square area and Cambridge Court, and that turned out to be not the nicest parking where you have -- the parking gets there and then a back edge that's a fence and you're not quite sure what's happening on the other So I want to draw attention to that, si de. that that could be something that's either nice or something that could really feel a little cold and not very warm. So I just wanted to allert you to that.

And also the edges on the decks. As I looked at the floor plan, it looks like some

had steps down and some don't; is that correct? And are they not all going to have any barrier or a fence? I just see myself having a good time having a party and just rolling back and just falling off. You know, as I'm having all my little neighborhood gatherings around me, a barbecue or something.

STEPHEN BAKER: That issue, we're having -- we're still having discussions internally with the design team. We might add some kind of rail. We don't want to add a full guardrail because we don't want it to be enclosed. We very well may add some rail because we share some of those concerns.

WILLIAM TIBBS: And just an architectural comment I'll make. The materials are fairly cold and so I think the, I think the -- particularly the way the wood works in the back and the wood works in the front, it begins to warm it up, but that's

1 just my concern that there is even that, some 2 of the renderings imply a certain warmth, 3 particularly as the concrete goes up because it's a lighter color. And even though it's a 4 5 cool color, but the -- if, is that color of 6 the steel? 7 STEPHEN BAKER: Yes, that's the Ryan's zinc. It's a zinc alloy, yes. 8 9 The green. TERRY DUMAS: 10 That's the proposed STEPHEN BAKER: 11 color right now. That's what we are 12 proposi ng. 13 WILLIAM TIBBS: So whatever you can 14 do with how it's trimmed and the colors you 15 use, that's just my concern, it might have a 16 coolness. As you look at stuff in the 17 neighborhood, it might indeed stick out a 18 little more than the architecture. 19 architecture in the sense makes it stick out 20 somewhat because it's new and different and 21 But that's just a concern I have. modern.

And the other concern I have is that since the windows are so large, what's your thoughts on window treatment? And is there going to be consistency there? Because there's -- that can really wreck the exterior of the building to have all sorts of window types.

STEPHEN BAKER: That's a very good question and thank you for raising it because I should have mentioned it.

They are large windows, and what we've agreed with the authority is that we are going to have horizontal mini blinds that will be on the larger fixed glass, will be permanently fixed in place. So residents can open and close them, but can't lift them.

And so that will provide a consistency of view. And then there will be a second blind on the operable sash that residents will be able to open and lower.

WILLIAM TIBBS: Those are all my

1 questi ons. Thanks. 2 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. Patri ci a. 3 PATRICIA SINGER: I have three 4 questions to ask. 5 The first one is an understanding of 6 the regulations. At one point the side 7 setback is five feet. And in the Table of 8 Requirement it requires 18.6 feet and yet 9 there's no variance being requested. 10 Let me grab my STEPHEN BAKER: 11 dimensional form. 12 I'm referring to the dimensional 13 The front yard setback is at Walden form. 14 Street -- because this lot has multiple 15 street frontages, there's a front and there 16 There is no rear yard. are si des. 17 PATRICIA SINGER: Okay. 18 STEPHEN BAKER: So the front setback 19 is 10 feet. That's the minimum. And we're 20 proposing 15 and a half feet at Walden. 21 side setbacks is a formula of H plus L over 7

1	if you're familiar with it. And on the
2	left-hand side the closest so if you're
3	looking at the plan, it would be the bottom.
4	The closest point is a right up at the edge
5	of Walden Street, and we're at 12 feet
6	setback. And the calculated value for that
7	is 9.4. So we're okay there.
8	On the right there's a bunch of
9	different locations. But in every case the
10	setback exceeds the Zoning requirement.
11	PATRICIA SINGER: I'm sorry, I must
12	have mi sread that then.
13	STEPHEN BAKER: I think the five
14	feet setback dimension you're mentioning is
15	in fact an existing condition.
16	PATRICIA SINGER: And then it's
17	going to be remedied in the new plan.
18	STEPHEN BAKER: That is correct.
19	PATRICIA SINGER: Okay. That
20	certainly is better than the other way.
21	The second question I had had to do

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with fencing. Some of the drawings that were provided to us it looked like they were quite substantial perhaps 8 to 10 foot fences between these houses and the neighboring houses. I heard so much about process that I just wanted to make sure that both the residents and the neighbors are okay with what appears to be such a big fence.

Thank you. STEPHEN BAKER: We're actually still working on fencing. The plan is a six-foot high fence. If it looks taller, it may be because of some grade changes in certain places. But the plan is a six-foot high fence. And we actually had a meeting just yesterday with some of our neighbors where we discussed fences for those specific neighbors. I think this is almost becoming where we're dealing with each neighbor individually to make sure that everybody's concerns are addressed.

PATRICIA SINGER: Good.

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And then the final thing is really something more I throw out to the Board which is I would like to suggest that we start to push the envelope even a little bit more than is being proposed to us in terms of parking. We keep hearing that in these particular types of housing situations the parking is used less and less and less. So in this case we're told that the actual usage today is 0.62 per unit, to one unit. And then the proposal is for 0.86. I would suggest that perhaps we ask for a compromise between those two and go for 0.74 or something like 52, 53 And that would really follow on with spaces. what Charles was saying about having more open space and perhaps even -- I mean, if you can save five or six parking spaces, that's enough for a small lot for a small child to play in. Or maybe enough for a small piece of community garden or wild space. not actually asking you all to think about

that so much as I'm asking us to think about it. This is now probably the fifth or sixth one of these multi-family affordable housing situations I've heard that we're actually overbuilding the existing condition substantially. So I would like to push on you all to think about that a little bit and maybe address it to some extent in this project.

STEPHEN BAKER: May I just speak -I'd just like to share. I think we designers
and owners would welcome that guidance. I
think we might share your sense, but we were
always afraid that one-to-one ratio and how
much lower can we go below the one-to-one.
That would be good guidance.

PATRICIA SINGER: Thank you.

HUGH RUSSELL: If I can have two following comments. I know in some projects I did maybe two decades ago we didn't build parking spaces. We showed on the site plan

places that parking places could go if they were needed, but they were actually left to landscape. That's one kind of solution that is in response to that.

And the second thing is we've got two able people from the Traffic and Transportation Department sitting back there. Perhaps they'd like to comment on the suggestion and the project as a whole.

SUSAN CLIPPINGER: Sue Clippinger,
Traffic. I think that this was being raised as a more general question for the Board's consideration and it does seem like we've been talking a lot about 0.8 parking for these residents. I really do welcome the questioning from the Board. You know, I think in the context of this project, you know, as we've been looking at this stuff, our goal has really been to express very strong comfort with the reduction in parking from the Zoning minimum that's being proposed

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by the proponent. And I think you're raising some interesting questions about, you know, what are all the things we've tried to learn and figure out from other projects that have gone along that might let us be thinking and signalling to people who would becoming before the Planning Board and some of a more proactive way, which makes sense. And maybe something as dramatic as rethinking some of the Zoning minimums especially for resi denti al . I think we felt like affordable housing and residential close to transit which has components to both, are both places where we're seeing less than one per unit.

So, I welcome the question, you know, and I, you know, sort of leave it to you in terms of how you want to be thinking about -- for this particular project, I think the comments you're making, Hugh, of sort of spaces that might be future use is an interesting one in terms of dealing with site

1 issues that you have concern about and we 2 would certainly be sympathetic to those kinds 3 of efforts. 4 HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you. 5 Other comments by members of the Board? 6 Tom. 7 One thing that I THOMAS ANNI NGER: find interesting is the chronology of the 8 9 preparation for this project. lfl 10 understand it right, you started this project 11 long before stimulus was even passed. 12 must have had something else in mind when you 13 started. 14 TERRY DUMAS: A rehab. And as we 15 got into it, we found out that rehabbing the 16 existing buildings as they were was not a 17 feasible option. 18 THOMAS ANNI NGER: And that finding 19 out together with the availability -- the 20 possibility of stimulus came together to give 21 you -- give us what we have now?

1 TERRY DUMAS: Yes. 2 THOMAS ANNI NGER: Well, I --3 TERRY DUMAS: A lot of luck there. 4 THOMAS ANNINGER: I guess the 5 feeling that I feel more than anything else 6 That this is something that is is pride. 7 happening in our community at such a high level, at such a high standard, and that the 8 9 stimulus bill is working for us when we hear 10 so much to the contrary is something that I 11 am finding a very good feeling about. 12 join my colleagues in complimenting you on 13 how you've done this. And I think I'm ready 14 to tackle the Ordinance and work our way 15 through the findings which I think are going 16 to be fairly easy so we can move on with this 17 approval of this project tonight. I don't think we need another night for this. 18 19 HUGH RUSSELL: I'm generally in 20 support of it. I would like to hear a 21 response to Charles's question about the

flipping the building on the end and have you looked at that and why is it the way it is?

STEPHEN BAKER: Well, I apologize

for that. I didn't realize it was phrased as a question, so I apologize for not having --

CHARLES STUDEN: Not so much as a question but something to think about.

Perhaps you need to look at it before you can respond.

STEPHEN BAKER: We actually did look at that option. And the reason why we decided not to go with that is because it made to the -- if you just imagine flipping that U, the ends of the U as well as building No. 6 is the corner were then sort of on cul-de-sacs. And especially the U that would be at the southwest corner closer to the Friend School, there was some concern that those units would have been somewhat isolated from the site. So we did look at it. I think we've heard what you suggested tonight

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and we might take another look with the residents, but there was some, it was something that was considered and we decided not to pursue that.

HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, thank you.

So, I guess my thought is on the parking is that we should accept the challenge that Patricia gave us and permit the project for actually less parking than is requested in such a way that they can, in looking at it, with the input, not require them to do that, but to allow them to do that to give it more flexibility. Because I think given the planning of the project, it's basically inevitable if you take out places that can't be put back. And it's not because they're not going to move the buildings around, they're not going to redesign the buildings, they're going to simply look at the site and see if there's some opportuni ti es.

1 PATRI CI A SI NGER: Hugh, may I add 2 one more other thing? 3 HUGH RUSSELL: Yes. PATRICIA SINGER: When I was adding 4 5 about this, I didn't articulate something 6 that I was thinking about and Beth mentioned 7 We need to remain sensitive to to me. neighbors' concerns that if they feel by 8 9 taking out, you know, I don't know, let me 10 grossly exaggerate by taking out another 20 11 parking spaces, clearly we're going to 12 pressure the streets. You know, we're 13 looking for a compromise that protects 14 everybody's interest. 15 Right. So the idea HUGH RUSSELL: 16 of providing essentially 20 percent more 17 parking than you need, 0.62 times 1.2 also 18 equals 0.74 or something like that. It gives 19 you a -- I think that would -- right.

want to make sure that there's always a space

or two in the bank in case somebody needs a

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1 space and they need to park on the site. 2 we're not, we're probably not aware as the 3 Housing Authority about how they manage 4 parking and where are their problems and all 5 these other issues. So I don't think we're 6 limited to the amount that we can grant in 7 It has to be sensible. the Ordi nance. 8 BETH RUBENSTEIN: Can we just make 9 sure we understand before you vote what 10 range, what range of flexibility you're 11 talking about? 12 HUGH RUSSELL: I guess I want to 13 think of it as spaces rather than ratios. 14 right now there's 70 units and 60 spaces. 15 you went to 0.74, you'd have, I believe, 52 16 spaces. 17 PATRI CI A SI NGER: That's correct. 18 HUGH RUSSELL: So it would be in the 19 52 to 55, losing six spaces maybe. And when 20 I look at the site plan, I'm not sure where I 21 would spend those six spaces.

1 WILLIAM TIBBS: Let them sort that 2 out. 3 CHARLES STUDEN: Ri aht. 4 HUGH RUSSELL: Because I think you 5 have to keep the distribution of the parking 6 so that it works for the tenants also. 7 If I might, I STEPHEN BAKER: actually think we do have an idea where we 8 9 would do that. And I just checked with my 10 client and they're willing to accept a little 11 Less parking. I think the design team would 12 be excited by that, because I think we would 13 like to get a little more open space by the 14 community room, a public open space. Soit 15 would probably be right in the vicinity of 16 the community room that we would remove some 17 of those spaces so we could create a public 18 outdoor space. And so I assume my client and 19 our residents agree and they will, I think we 20 would welcome that. 21 HUGH RUSSELL: Tom, you're offering

1 to take me through the --2 THOMAS ANNI NGER: That's not what I 3 meant to do. 4 WILLIAM TIBBS: Actually, the 5 proponent has done it and I actually have 6 read it and they ve done a good job. 7 THOMAS ANNI NGER: Yes, I think 8 you're right. You want to start it off and 9 we'll work on it together maybe? I think 10 there are, in the Ordinance we have -- we're 11 being requested to deal with multi-housing, 12 multi-family housing, Section 11.10 and 426. 13 I'm reading off what you presented to us, but 14 we're also dealing with parking spaces, 15 reduction thereof, 6.35. Am I right that 16 Article 19 is not relevant because it's 17 mul ti -housi ng? 18 No, it's because the LES BARBER: 19 amount of element in the C-2 district is less 20 than the threshold. 21 THOMAS ANNI NGER: Less than 50,000?

1	LES BARBER: Yes.
2	THOMAS ANNINGER: So we don't have
3	Article 19 to grapple with. But we do have
4	10.43 which is the general Special Permit
5	criteria. And in all cases we're fortunate
6	to have had by the Cambridge Housing
7	Authority a piece of paper that goes through
8	all of those requirements and answers them I
9	think adequately for each of them. So I'm
10	tempted to incorporate by reference what they
11	have said unless, Mr. Chair, you feel a need
12	to go through these.
13	HUGH RUSSELL: No, that works for
14	me.
15	WILLIAM TIBBS: I think the only
16	thing you need to a couple things: One is
17	the 60 spaces.
18	CHARLES STUDEN: Yes, exactly, the
19	parki ng.
20	THOMAS ANNINGER: Do you want to
21	formulate that, Hugh, since that was your and

1 Patricia's concept? But I think what we're 2 doing is reducing the minimum requirement of 3 one space per unit to something in the range 4 of -- did you say 52 to 60 spaces? 5 HUGH RUSSELL: I'm going to pick 54 6 as a number. 7 WILLIAM TIBBS: Yes. THOMAS ANNINGER: 8 54 to 60 spaces, 9 that amount to be determined by --10 HUGH RUSSELL: I think we give the 11 permit 54 and recognizing the plan shows 60. 12 THOMAS ANNI NGER: That they can do 13 anything between --14 BETH RUBENSTEIN: We understood that 15 it would be written in such a way that they 16 can go to 54, but they don't have to. 17 So I think THOMAS ANNI NGER: 0kay. 18 I'm ready to move that we -- that this 19 project meets the Special Permit criteria of 20 10.43, the multi-family housing sections and 21 the requirements for reduction requirement

1 parking as we just talked about there by 2 granting the Special Permit requested. 3 Okay. Is there a HUGH RUSSELL: 4 second to that? 5 WILLIAM TIBBS: Second. 6 Bill's a second. HUGH RUSSELL: 7 Actually, I want to have a brief discussion about it because there's something 8 9 I wanted to say which I didn't say before 10 which is a comment on the architecture 11 itself. And I find this quite a satisfying 12 attempt to actually show something that is of 13 the 21st century, but has all the elements 14 and scale that work within the community. It 15 provides some things that are different, like 16 the larger windows, and the materials are 17 different from what -- and in some sense 18 paint is paint. Most of the surface of the 19 building or most of it is paint. Whether 20 it's wood on wood or wood on metal is not 21 that different. And so I, you know, many

1	people who try to attempt to do new kinds of
2	archi tecture kind of get carried away with
3	what they're doing. And this one I think
4	stays within the bounds of congeniality and
5	familiarity even though it's going to clearly
6	look new. And why shouldn't it look new
7	because it's going to be new? And a lot of
8	effort's been put in to make it new. So
9	that's my comment.
10	So, on the motion.
11	BETH RUBENSTEIN: I'm sorry, I
12	wanted to add, did you want to incorporate
13	the CDM incorporation and Sue's memo?
14	HUGH RUSSELL: Yes.
15	On the motion, all those in favor,
16	rai se their hand.
17	(Show of hands.)
18	HUGH RUSSELL: So, again, thank you
19	for what you're doing and thank you for your
20	very clear presentation.
21	(Russell, Anninger, Tibbs, Studen,

Winter, Winters, Nur, Singer.) 1 2 HUGH RUSSELL: Let's take a break 3 and we'll reconvene in about ten minutes. 4 (A short recess was taken.) 5 HUGH RUSSELL: Back in session. 6 Roger is going to give us the Discovery 7 Park garage presentation. 8 ROGER BOOTH: Thank you, Hugh. 9 Roger Booth, and Larry Grossman the architect 10 for the project is here as well. And Larry 11 and I have been working very closely together 12 looking at the banner. The question that 13 some of the Board wanted to have brought 14 back, if you been out to the site recently, 15 you can see the garage is very far along. 16 And I think it's looking very good. Very 17 much in what the Board approved. And the Board had specifically asked the staff to 18 19 work on this banner question. So I hope 20 everybody got the package that came out to 21 you, because we don't have a big presentation

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of materials. I was just going to walk through it. Does everybody have a copy? That's it, yes.

So, you can see on the first page, the site plan got the garage and its context, and it shows where the banners will be on the building. Particularly you'll see there's the facade that's facing Route 2 that has some banners, and there are some other sides on the corners primarily. In the last submission the Board saw sometime ago the Smithsonian was the principal tenant out in Cambridge Discovery Park. So the idea was to have a cosmological imagery that never quite seemed to hang together. And now of course Forester is also there, so we're kind of rethinking the whole imagery question quite a bi t. And what Larry has done is put together a series of options, some of which we suggested and some of which they thought Particularly I was thinking trying to about.

1	pick up on the four and five nearby that
2	might be a source of imagery. You see some
3	images here that go with local flora,
4	winter
5	WILLIAM TIBBS: I just have a
6	question on the trees part of the banner, are
7	they the trees that are part of the
8	I andscape?
9	ROGER BOOTH: Those trees are
10	amazing. They're really grown up.
11	LARRY GROSSMAN: That's the photo of
12	what's out there.
13	THOMAS ANNI NGER: Do these change
14	with the season?
15	ROGER BOOTH: No. These were
16	options. We're looking at seasons for
17	inspiration. I thought they were a little
18	obvious, the red animals and so forth. Then
19	we hit on the idea of using native plants.
20	So sort of the scheme of the local flora.
21	That's the one I'm feeling most happy with,

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and I know the proponent's also happy, actually looking -- we're just talking about using native plants in the last project and this is looking at native plants that actually were here before the European settlers came and true to encourage those. So I think it makes a really nice source of imagery. And my personal preference is option 2A. You can see some others. done lots of work on this with lots of different variations. There's the beige scheme, the blue scheme. I thought the rust colored scheme was the one that seemed to be the warmest and probably the softest one. And before any final decision's made, Larry's idea is to actually get really good photos of the buildings, because it's close to being done, and then would be Photoshopping on whichever imagery we're coming around to on to those. And then of course having samples out on the site but then having done research

on those materials.

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There's still a discovery theme after that which goes back to the scientific imagery. I don't know, I didn't find that too convincing, but they put that in there in case you wanted us to think harder about that.

And then you see towards the end a very large detail of the imagery. And I thought -- Larry and I were talking about whether that is too contrasting because this is going to be quite bold. I mean, this is a very bold statement on the garage, and perhaps there ought to be a little softening of the actual image itself so it's not quite as On the other hand, we don't want it strong. to be washed out either. So that's kind of a look at the imagery, the options that we've been going through. And then Larry has some details on the banner towards the end. that's kinds of just a report to you on where

1	we are.
2	BETH RUBENSTEIN: And how long are
3	they expected to last, the banners? The life
4	span of the banners?
5	LARRY GROSSMAN: We've spoken to a
6	couple of manufacturers on the material, and
7	they're suggesting that they're comfortable
8	at a five-year life span. Not that it will
9	rip, because it's very sturdy but that it
10	will begin to fade. So that's, that's sort
11	of the expectation. So it's not, it's not
12	forever.
13	BETH RUBENSTEIN: That's important
14	to know, too.
15	WILLIAM TIBBS: And the fading is
16	the background color versus the dark color
17	versus
18	LARRY GROSSMAN: The darker the
19	color the more it fades.
20	WILLIAM TIBBS: The darker the
21	color, the more it fades?

LARRY GROSSMAN: Essentially it's just like a big print, if you will. It's run through a machine and it's a digital print.

So the inks due fade. It's an ink process.

And they advise us that the darker it gets, the more it will fade.

WILLIAM TIBBS: I would tend to make it strong and let it fade out over time as opposed to making it less contrasting and even less than that after it fades. That's my comment.

CHARLES STUDEN: I agree. I was going to say the same thing. That I would opt for a slightly darker version. And I like the rust colored one as well, that was the one that appealed to me the most.

LARRY GROSSMAN: I think because of the scale what we propose to do is get some large, large ten-foot-by-ten-foot printouts that we can hang on the building and stand back. Because it's something that you're

going to see from hundreds and hundreds of feet away, and see how it -- see how it pops with that location. But we were intrigued with both trying to connect to the urban wild that's been created behind this building and trying to get something that was more graphic and not so literal. So we found these lithographic images that have some sort of antiquity with them. We found some old books and they we had to find the plants that were decorative. And we found some invasive and said we couldn't do that.

ROGER BOOTH: Yes.

LARRY GROSSMAN: We found a good combination of images. What you're seeing is just the elevation that faces Route 2 and then the corners that turn. So you're not seeing all the sides, but just a representation of the graphic quality. And the plants -- this is actually a photograph. So those are the trees that were planted when

1 it was just a parking lot. We can keep them. 2 We did some undercutting to do the 3 construction. But those are five year old 4 insidious, conifer trees that were in place 5 and we were able to leave them. 6 WILLIAM TIBBS: My personal feeling, 7 you're moving in the right direction so I 8 don't think we need to make any selection for 9 you unless we just hate something. 10 think you're -- you'll eventually get to the 11 right thing based on the process you're going 12 through. 13 HUGH RUSSELL: Steve. 14 STEVEN WINTER: With a five-year 15 life span, does this mean that they're 16 replaced after five years? 17 LARRY GROSSMAN: I think that's the 18 thinking, yeah. 19 STEVEN WINTER: Okay. And I know 20 it's hard to do this, but is there a ball 21 park cost on what that is going to cost

1	ownership to replace these every five years?
2	LARRY GROSSMAN: It's about \$50,000
3	today for all of these, these 12 banners.
4	That's the best price we got.
5	STEVEN WINTER: Okay. And the
6	garage A wall that points towards Route 2,
7	we're going to see that driving down Route 2,
8	ri ght?
9	ROGER BOOTH: You're going to see
10	that, if you're driving along, especially if
11	you' re the dri ver, you' re probably not goi ng
12	to see it too long.
13	BETH RUBENSTEIN: Don't slow down
14	too much.
15	ROGER BOOTH: It's a fleeting
16	glimpse unless you're really paying
17	attenti on.
18	STEVEN WINTER: And I wanted to
19	comment that I really like the nod to the
20	past with the older plants and I think that's
21	really sweet. And I also like the rust

scheme.

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HUGH RUSSELL: Patricia.

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PATRICIA SINGER: No.

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THOMAS ANNINGER: Let me at least

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express a few thoughts that might not be

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quite in line with what's been said so far

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not because I feel -- let me at least say

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them and see how they come out.

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10 very short life span. Five years is nothing.

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It really worries me a lot. Maybe we can

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count on Mr. Schlager five years from now,

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but there's no guarantee that he will be here

The idea, No. 1, that this is got a

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10 or 15 years from now when certainly this

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garage will still be here. Doing what he

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does and his commitment may not be his

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successor's commitment. So I'm very worried

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about things like short life spans. To me, l

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almost think because of that -- that's reason

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No. 1. I think it's a mistake going down

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this path. I would prefer something that

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uses materials that are longer lasting. Nothing is forever, but I would have preferred you to do some architectural detachment. It has been done even on garages using differentiated materials that try to make something perhaps a little bit more abstract, but to give it scale and articulation that may not be quite as interesting as this. But I wasn't hoping for a destination garage that people would come from far and wide to park into because it's so beautiful, but just something that would, from Route 2 Look presentable, make Cambridge -- play the role somewhat of an entry. We've suffered for a long time with the bowling alley and all the rest. I don't have to --PAMELA WINTERS: Faces.

THOMAS ANNINGER: You know that as well. Everybody knows that. And I just wanted to make sure when I worried about it, and others may have had different ideas, that

we had something that was dishonoring to Cambridge, something that we're proud of. To me this is, this is not necessary and presents a serious risk over time that we're going to get faded stuff that's going to be forgotten. And 15, 20 years from now, somebody's going to say what were they thinking when they did something in such short life span? So I guess I descent from the concept of something that is so ephemeral.

On the choice of colors, to me, the risk of rust is that it comes out beige and yellow looking over time and doesn't have that warmth and will just look a little bit like a washed out kind of brown. So I'm -- I would have preferred something colder and cooler.

PAMELA WINTERS: Like the blue?

THOMAS ANNINGER: Not the blue.

What you call beige doesn't look beige to me.

1 It looks grey. And I probably would have 2 gone with grey and green. So here too, if I 3 had to choose, I probably would have chosen 4 the next page which to me has an, I think, a 5 better chance of aging well. I think this is 6 going to age very poorly. 7 ROGER BOOTH: You're talking about 8 the option 2B? 9 THOMAS ANNINGER: I guess I'm 10 talking about option 2B. 11 LARRY GROSSMAN: I think one is 12 aesthetics and color and the other is 13 fundamental. I think the fundamental is a 14 point to be taken. I don't think the success 15 of this garage is predicated on having 16 The architecture is very strong, banners. 17 it's very simple. You can see what's there. 18 The column covers have a level of detail, 19 they're framed, it's very clean. I think the 20 color is neutral and it complements the 21 precast that's going to be on the building

that's under construction. The cornus piece which is on the top is actually a galvanized steel cornus that wraps around the entire garage that ties into the column covers. And these are the images that fall within the frames. But if they weren't there, I don't think anybody would say where are the banners?

WILLIAM TIBBS: What's behind the banners?

spandrels that are essentially the structure of the garage. So, they're evenly spaced. Sometimes they're sloped. If there's a ramp, sometimes they're straight. They have some articulation. They have some reveals and then they're not totally flat. And they're finished, they're finished material. So the banners, the banners are not a requirement. And I think that if the banners don't hold up and they are taken away, it's not going to be

1 a gaping hole to say there's something that 2 should be here. Because the way it's 3 detailed and held in place is a very minimal 4 connection that in a scale of this garage you 5 won't even see. It's very small. 6 THOMAS ANNINGER: So my guess is 7 unless there's some strong interest in 8 continuing it by the owner, it will be five 9 years or whatever, and then they won't be 10 there anymore and there won't be anything to 11 replace them. 12 LARRY GROSSMAN: Potenti al I y. 13 ROGER BOOTH: There may be another 14 building in front of it, too. It may become 15 less prominent. You may consider this an 16 experiment. Maybe it's 17 THOMAS ANNI NGER: 18 transitional until we get that other 19 bui I di ng. 20 LARRY GROSSMAN: It can be 21 potentially seen that way. It might be five

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years, it might be ten years. I mean, the owner would be -- love it to be a billboard that talks about his tenants, but we really couldn't come up with a way to make that obviously because of sign regulations and things like that that we've looked at something that's graphic, that's neutral. And talked about the big change which is the urban wild that's being created which is And that's why we came to the si gni fi cant. plants. And I agree it's not a permanent A permanent solution on this scale sol uti on. is of a different expense and the buildings are built. And this was a proposal that we had in 2004 and now we're just tweaking it to be more receptive, more responsive as to how the project evolved.

ROGER BOOTH: Again, I don't know how many people have gone up to look at what's going there. It's a very comparably done garage. It's a garage. And you do see

1 some of the slope sections that maybe you 2 rather not. 3 That's very HUGH RUSSELL: 4 unfortunate. 5 THOMAS ANNI NGER: What are we 6 talking about? 7 LARRY GROSSMAN: When you're coming 8 east on Route 2. 9 HUGH RUSSELL: Excuse me. 10 In the wide bays the floor is level and 11 the narrow bay there's a slope. And it kind 12 of looks like they're kind of earthquake or 13 something. And it's a problem with the 14 garages are the sections. And this is 15 because of the banner, the banner hides that 16 entirely. And so to me the banners are 17 important to -- I mean they, once the banners 18 came up, they realized they could use them to 19 deal with the this problem that you're having 20 with the garage. So you know the first few 21 times that I would see this, I loved the

1 winter Bambi scheme, but I think I had a get 2 tired of it pretty clearly. 3 PAMELA WINTERS: It's too child like 4 I think. 5 HUGH RUSSELL: Yes. And I like the 6 grey and white essentially, but I think as 7 things fade, it's going to tend to look grey. And I think that's okay. And this has -- so 8 9 I'm not -- and I also learned on this Board 10 that when Roger studies something a long 11 time, and I look at it for a short time, he's 12 usually more right than I am. So I'm willing 13 to sort of say committed to the strategy and 14 it's going in a way that's responsible to me. 15 We'll certainly keep ROGER BOOTH: 16 looking at it. And I hear the worry about 17 the rust, it being the wrong shade. we're looking committed to really look at 18 19 this carefully again, and the photo montage 20 and that's it. Sorry, Steve. 21 That's right all STEVEN WINTER:

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I'd like to be a little stronger, ri ght. Hugh. I think we may be thinking about it You know, if it's, if the banners too much. come down and it doesn't look like something's been taken down, so what have we lost? And if the banner is up for five We have five years to look at years, great. And if they fade, let's watch them them. fade. I think it's win/win to have those banners up there. I don't see them as a negative even if they're up for a little while.

WILLIAM TIBBS: I think they would only be a negative if you design the building behind it in such a way that you were really hiding a lot of stuff. Obviously there's one area that it does help at, but if the whole long facade had a lot of funny stuff happening, so I think the real question for me is just what does it look like without the banners? But I agree, I like the serendipity

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1 of it. And I think given what people are 2 used to seeing as they're driving down there, 3 regardless of the driver, I think the 4 passenger will say oh, wow look at that, it's 5 So I think it will be -- I agree, even gone. 6 if it is a five-year thing, I think it's a 7 good five years. But, again, maybe in -- to 8 support Tom, I would want to make sure the 9 underlying building is reasonable, too. 10 ROGER BOOTH: Yes. It's been very 11 well constructed. It's definitely a garage 12 but it's got detail and interest. 13 WILLIAM TIBBS: It reminds me of 14 that building on the turnpike that had the 15 You remember, it was just a frame facade. 16 and it had the big banners hanging on it that 17 was a facade and it was that way for years 18 and years and years and then they actually 19 did put a facade on it. 20 HUGH RUSSELL: Pam. 21 PAMELA WINTERS: I'm actually not

1	crazy about any of the three colors, so l
2	just would suggest that maybe you play around
3	with the colors a little bit more. None of
4	them really grab me. And also, I'm just
5	curious about who did the original
6	lithographs, do you know who the person was?
7	LARRY GROSSMAN: I don't know. We
8	bought them from we actually got a couple
9	of books and it's an assemblage of several.
10	PAMELA WINTERS: They're really
11	beautiful and they're really striking. I
12	just think the background color needs to be
13	something different but I don't I could
14	spend a couple hours with you and work on it,
15	but I'm not crazy about either of them.
16	LARRY GROSSMAN: We had ten other
17	schemes besides this one.
18	PAMELA WINTERS: Ten other colors
19	you mean?
20	LARRY GROSSMAN: Yeah.
21	PAMELA WINTERS: I think the only

1 way you'll know is by actually hanging them 2 up. 3 LARRY GROSSMAN: Ri ght. Some 4 mock-ups. 5 HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you. 6 Next item is the request for extension 7 of time for a second hearing. I got several 8 phone calls today from Rich McKinnon who was 9 trapped in Atlanta, unable to get a plane to 10 They weren't flying to Boston Boston. 11 because of the snow. But I think it's a very 12 simple matter. They want to extend the time 13 so they have all their ducks in a row. 14 Rich has been having trouble because the 15 developer has a reorganization of staff and 16 Midland, it's a big -- people who are left --17 it's a big company, and they're not -- so he 18 is taking longer for them to get to a place 19 that he wants to get. So he's going to come 20 in next month is the plan. 21 BETH RUBENSTEIN: Apri I .

1	LIZA PADEN: They're looking to come
2	back in on April 20th.
3	HUGH RUSSELL: April 20th instead of
4	March 20th?
5	LIZA PADEN: Right.
6	HUGH RUSSELL: Do we need a motion?
7	BETH RUBENSTEIN: I think they're
8	asking for a time extension.
9	LIZA PADEN: We need to agree to it.
10	HUGH RUSSELL: Is there a motion to
11	agree?
12	PAMELA WINTERS: So moved.
13	HUGH RUSSELL: And a second?
14	WILLIAM TIBBS: Second.
15	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. All in favor.
16	(Show of hands.)
17	(Russell, Anninger, Tibbs, Studen,
18	Winter, Winters, Nur, Singer.)
19	LIZA PADEN: And the last item is
20	the Board of Zoning Appeal cases. It seems
21	to be the evening for appeals. So the first

1	three cases are appeals, two of which have
2	come back from Land Court. The third one on
3	Coolidge Hill Road is a discussion on the
4	height of a fence. There's a continuation of
5	a discussion on Ash Street on the subdivision
6	of properties which during a period of time
7	apparently got put on to one deed.
8	THOMAS ANNINGER: Can we back up?
9	LIZA PADEN: Sure.
10	THOMAS ANNINGER: Do them one at a
11	time?
12	LIZA PADEN: Sure.
13	THOMAS ANNINGER: I'm intrigued by
14	the first two cases which look very similar.
15	What is that about?
16	LIZA PADEN: I have no idea. Less,
17	do you know what the ones on Hurley Street
18	are, BZA cases?
19	LES BARBER: I haven't looked at the
20	list. It has to do with the provision in the
21	Ordinance which requires the merging of lots

held in common ownership in order to meet the Zoning requirement. And there was a development which was not observing those rules in order to get an, I believe an additional unit in the development. And I don't know what the details of the appeals are quite frankly.

THOMAS ANNINGER: And the Coolidge
Hill one, is that, can you tell me how that
works? Is somebody complaining about
somebody else's fence, is that it?

LIZA PADEN: Yes. I'll pass you the photograph. And what you'll see in the photograph is a house that's a two-unit building, but it looks like a single-unit building and the owner of one of the piece -- one half of the building has constructed a fence, a brick wall that runs between his stairway and the abutters. And the abutters who is on the other half of this building objects to it because now it looks like a

1	two-family and it doesn't look like the rest
2	of the street.
3	LES BARBER: The brick wall has been
4	interpreted to be a fence and not an
5	extension of a building.
6	THOMAS ANNINGER: I see. And that's
7	the issue?
8	LES BARBER: That's the dispute.
9	THOMAS ANNINGER: If it's a fence,
10	they could do it. If it's not a fence, it's
11	a structure.
12	LES BARBER: Then other regulations
13	come into play.
14	PAMELA WINTERS: Was the eight feet
15	an issue?
16	LES BARBER: There are objections I
17	gather from the neighbor, but I don't know
18	what the details of the objections are.
19	THOMAS ANNINGER: I see.
20	HUGH RUSSELL: So it's aesthetics,
21	and neighbors unable to agree in trying to

1	get the Building Department to solve their
2	problems.
3	LIZA PADEN: Right.
4	HUGH RUSSELL: We don't want to get
5	i nvol ved with that one.
6	AHMED NUR: Anything that's written
7	in the parcel originally that anything built
8	with the owner
9	LIZA PADEN: Don't know.
10	THOMAS ANNINGER: What about the
11	Johnson house?
12	LIZA PADEN: It's the opposite
13	problem.
14	STEVEN WINTER: I have a question
15	about that. Are we talking that now?
16	LIZA PADEN: Yes.
17	STEVEN WINTER: The text is
18	confusing to me. I don't understand the
19	condition that they're talking about. Two
20	contiguous properties. I know that. But
21	being merged as a result with the title being

1 held in the same ownership? 2 LIZA PADEN: The Tribes own both 3 pieces of property. And what has happened 4 because they own abutting pieces of property, 5 the title is merged into one. So they can't 6 sell off the portion that that --7 STEVEN WINTER: How did the title 8 merge into two properties merge into one? 9 Once two properties are LES BARBER: 10 acquired and they're held in common 11 ownership, they are automatically merged for 12 Zoning purposes if it makes the building less 13 non-conforming. 14 HUGH RUSSELL: So the house is 15 non-conforming. 16 LES BARBER: If the house is 17 non-conforming as to FAR and you required 18 additional land in the same title and that 19 made your house less non-conforming as an 20 FAR, then those are merged and you can't 21 separate them out without seeking the

1	vari ance.
2	LIZA PADEN: They're in a Residence
3	A2 District, and No. 5 and 9 Ash Street are
4	the two properties. One, the requirement is
5	a 0.5 floor area ratio. One of them has a
6	0.24 and the other one has a 1.0. So when
7	they put the two lots when they bought
8	both lots, they merged them and they got
9	closer to 0.75.
10	HUGH RUSSELL: Right. So they
11	should have bought the second house in the
12	name of somebody else like a trust or
13	somethi ng.
14	LIZA PADEN: Right.
15	THOMAS ANNINGER: What is the
16	Constitutional lawyer is gonna get that
17	ri ght?
18	HUGH RUSSELL: You're right.
19	STEVEN WINTER: What do they want?
20	I still don't I'm sorry for being so
21	thi ck.
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1 THOMAS ANNI NGER: I see. 2 So they can have the LIZA PADEN: 3 lobby space and kids aren't banging into each 4 other. 5 THOMAS ANNI NGER: I see. 6 LIZA PADEN: It's very important for 7 them not to be banging into each other. It's got to be the instruments. 8 9 Okay. So the item --HUGH RUSSELL: 10 there's one other item that we might discuss 11 which is the suggestion, I think, ultimately 12 came from the staff in response to questions 13 we had here before about can we get out of 14 here earlier by starting earlier? And the 15 new wrinkle was to alter the agenda so the 16 BZA cases came first. Now, as you can see, 17 we've only spent five minutes on them. 18 sometimes we spend a lot longer if there's 19 a --20 PAMELA WINTERS: Antenna. 21 HUGH RUSSELL: -- antenna or a

1 comprehensive permit or something like that. 2 I'm willing to go to a half hour earlier 3 start myself. I've been one of the people on 4 the other side of that for many years, 5 but. . . . 6 Can we do a show of STEVEN WINTER: 7 hands who it might work for and who it might 8 not work for? 9 May I make another PAMELA WINTERS: 10 -- just another option which is if it seems 11 as though there's going to be a lot of 12 antenna or a lot of discussion on something 13 because we do get it beforehand and we know 14 that the -- some issues take up more time. 15 We can start at seven and get that done and 16 start or is that --17 BETH RUBENSTEIN: I have some 18 concerns that we would have different start 19 times on different nights and that could be 20 confusing for the public. 21 Too confusing. PAMELA WINTERS:

HUGH RUSSELL: I guess my feeling we would change the starting time to seven and put the BZA cases first. And like, you know, let the staff continue to schedule in a rational basis so, you know, it looks like we need a half hour for BZA cases. And the next item would be a public hearing, would be scheduled at 7:30. If we did, it looks like this one, you know, if you're planning tonight say you would have started the BZA cases at seven and say for experience, say 7:15.

LIZA PADEN: The complication with that, I get the Board of Zoning Appeal cases anywhere from two days to two and a half weeks before your meeting. I have to set the time of the public hearing at a minimum three and a half weeks before the hearing. So I can't get everything to jive up that way on a consistent basis.

CHARLES STUDEN: So another

1	al ternative would be to start at seven and
2	continue to have the BZA cases at the end but
3	they would be at the end.
4	WILLIAM TIBBS: That's a concern I
5	have because that ain't happening. We take
6	more time when we have it, so I would really
7	be concerned if we started at seven that we
8	didn't if we didn't have a guarantee that
9	we'd get out earlier. I think we're just
10	extending the night.
11	CHARLES STUDEN: That would depend
12	on the Chair.
13	HUGH RUSSELL: Only the Chair who
14	tal ks.
15	LIZA PADEN: Well, I'll be quiet.
16	WILLIAM TIBBS: I know for me that's
17	very inconvenient starting at seven but
18	that's just me. So as long as there's a
19	quorum for business, if I couldn't get here
20	until 7:30 then that's, that's how the Board
21	feels. But that just would be tough for me.

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BETH RUBENSTEIN: And another

thought we had, and again, this was a suggestion by the staff, not a hard suggestion, we were just trying to think about ways to facilitate to wrapping up earlier more often. But we did think about if we kind of put the BZA at seven, and if we didn't have a voting quorum from seven to seven-thirty, one thing we thought we could do is the group that was here early could make a recommendation to the full quorum. Similar to how we do the affordable housing. There are subcommittee meetings who make a recommendation to the whole and then the whole takes a vote. So we, you know, if we had less than a quorum from seven to seven-thi rty.

THOMAS ANNINGER: You mean recommendation on the BZA cases?

BETH RUBENSTEIN: Right, exactly.

Just on those nights when perhaps there

1	wasn't a quorum. Because you really can't be
2	taking votes and passing out recommendations
3	without a quorum.
4	HUGH RUSSELL: It seems like there
5	might be three possible ways to look at seven
6	o'clock. Either you'd say oh, this is a
7	great idea l'd like to do it, or it's okay,
8	or it's going to be an inconvenience. And I
9	think we'd like to know how each other thinks
10	so we can move forward. So maybe
11	THOMAS ANNINGER: Before we go down
12	the can we each sort of at least express a
13	couple of possible compromises? Well, go
14	ahead down your path if you want it.
15	HUGH RUSSELL: I guess I'd like to
16	have a straw vote to know where people are.
17	BETH RUBENSTEIN: We'll keep the
18	votes.
19	HUGH RUSSELL: So, those who would
20	prefer to start at seven, raise their hands
21	at this point.

1	(Show of hands.)
2	HUGH RUSSELL: Those who are on the
3	other end of the spectrum who would prefer to
4	start at 7:30.
5	(Show of hands.)
6	HUGH RUSSELL: And then the middle
7	position where you go either way?
8	(Show of hands.)
9	BETH RUBENSTEIN: And of course Ted
10	is not here tonight.
11	THOMAS ANNINGER: I think Ted is a
12	seven o'clock guy.
13	BETH RUBENSTEIN: Okay.
14	HUGH RUSSELL: So now we know where
15	people are and let's talk about it.
16	THOMAS ANNINGER: Well, I
17	WILLIAM TIBBS: I'm sorry. You
18	clearly have enough for a quorum if you want
19	to do that unless somebody's absent. Again,
20	I don't have any problem provided that the,
21	you know, the real business doesn't start

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until 7:30. And I think having the half hour for the BZA cases might be a bit long so you might be sitting here.

THOMAS ANNI NGER: That's exactly That's sort of what I was -- that's ri ght. the path I was going down. I would -- I'm comfortable starting at seven, too, if that's what everybody else wants. But I want to be sure if we start at seven, that we end at least a half hour earlier as a result of And I think the way the proposal is that. structured, there's some risks. The idea of starting at seven but only having a public hearing at 7:30 and, therefore, having maybe ten minutes of BZA cases or 15, I think will Leave us uncomfortable for 15 minutes and risk having a start at 7:30 with a public hearing and ending up barely earlier than we I think the only way that it would do now. seem to really work for me is if we say we start at seven, we do BZA cases first and

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that we regularly schedule all public hearings at let's say 7:20. And then we might take a little bit longer, and the case would be a little bit -- start around five or ten minutes later than that, it might start at 7:30, but we have it scheduled for 7:20. If we take a little bit less, we won't have to wait a little bit long, it's only 7:20. We only have to wait five minutes. And Bill would have to be here at 7:20 instead of 7:30 which is an inconvenience for him, but it's -- I would argue it's a reasonable earlier date by ten minutes only rather than to say to Bill you have to be here at seven which Bill can't make. And I don't want to inconvenience him as a regular standing member of the Board. And to me the idea of not starting until 7:30 leaves me very uncomfortable because I think we're going to be fumbling during that first half hour and not gaining that much. So, this is a long

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winded way of saying I think we can slice the salami a little bit thinner by coming up with a compromise that is asking something of Bill to get here ten minutes earlier, but guarantees I think that we will end up at least a good half hour if not more earlier.

BETH RUBENSTEIN: Can I just make another suggestion? And again, this is art and not science. Another way to deal with the potential discomfort that you're talking about, Tom, let's say BZA takes ten minutes and you're sort of looking around. You could take a break and say we're now going to break until 7:30 on those nights when the BZA doesn't take that long. At that time you could have a bite to eat and folks could be assembled here and they know we're waiting for 7:30 to start. I know the discomfort that you're sort of sitting here staring at the public. I think there's some sort of value that the Planning Board, Special Permit

1	hearings still kind of start at 7:30 p.m. and
2	maybe folks can get used to 7:20. A night
3	with a big BZA agenda you might feel like we
4	didn't finish our BZA agenda and somebody may
5	have to come early and stay late. I would
6	just argue if you start early and if you
7	finish the BZA early, you might give yourself
8	a little hiatus of ten minutes.
9	HUGH RUSSELL: I think Tom hit a
10	very important nail on the head. That if we
11	don't start the hearings earlier, then we're
12	not going to be out of here earlier.
13	PAMELA WINTERS: I agree.
14	WILLIAM TIBBS: I agree with that.
15	AHMED NUR: I have a pretty quick
16	question. We time the public three minutes.
17	We never time the people that are doing the
18	presentation. They take forever sometimes.
19	Do we? That's just a question I have.
20	And the second question I have real
21	quick, can we not to limit the Planning

1 Board, but for example we'll have the 2 presentation and then we have a public and 3 then us and then the public and us again. I 4 mean, we could chop -- if we're talking about 5 time here, we can all contribute. I'm just 6 sayi ng. 7 PAMELA WINTERS: So, I have a 8 question. What would happen if we started 9 the public hearing at seven o'clock? That 10 would give us a guaranteed half an hour. 11 CHARLES STUDEN: Bill said he can't 12 be here at seven o'clock. 13 PAMELA WINTERS: Oh, Bill. Sorry. 14 And secondly, what would the staff like? I'm 15 just curious. 16 ROGER BOOTH: Let me just say about 17 Ahmed's point. We regularly ask people, beg 18 people, tell them outright do not go on too 19 And sometimes they just don't do it. 20 And I think it is a -- it can be a big 21 problem. Because I don't think their case is

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made as well if people are getting antsy and it goes on too long, but we can't really force them --

If I could add to BETH RUBENSTEIN: that, and Roger's right, we counsel people. Obviously every case is not the same, but sometimes they need a half hour and 45 mi nutes. Sometimes we counsel people on brevity and this is a partnership, and there are cases when you have been extremely helpful when someone is getting off track. can remember some of you all saying, you know, you're straying a little bit from the Special Permit that's before you tonight, could you please get back on track. And that gentle nudging I've seen be very effective. I think it really is a partnership. We certainly do what we can do before the big night, and then I think when you're in the middle of the presentation, it falls a bit more to the Board members.

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ROGER BOOTH: As for Pam's question

I don't know -- I mean, we're here. So

3 whatever works for you.

PAMELA WINTERS: You don't have a druthers?

WILLIAM TIBBS: The 7: 20 sounds reasonable to me. It's a reasonable compromise. I tended to try to get here by that time when I was Chair. I know sometimes it was 7:25, and I was here by that time tonight, so it would, you know, it would be something to strive for. But there would be sometimes that I might be five or ten minutes That happens to all of us sometimes. Late. That seems a reasonable balance at least to people knowing that seven's a real problem But 7: 15 -- I mean, 7: 20 starting for me. public hearings and depending on what's going on. I could be here sometimes at seven and sometimes I wouldn't. I would just say that I wouldn't be one you would want to depend

upon.

Ahmed's and Bill's comments together, if you come five or ten minutes late to a presentation and you already read your packet, you really haven't missed anything.

So it's not that, you know, we've got to start when there's a quorum sitting here, but if somebody comes in five or ten minutes later, it's not a problem.

I'd also comment on the question of why do we allow the Planning Board to speak before the public testimony. And this is a -- it's along hold over from the Paul Dietrich and Fred Cohn days who were trying -- they were trying to separate out questions of fact so you would understand the proposal better from points of view. And so I think maybe we can try ourselves to try to be as brief as possible in that question period. But if there's something that we

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think is essential to understand or have out there for the public so they can speak intelligently, then I think we ought to ask those questions.

AHMED NUR: Sure.

WILLIAM TIBBS: I tend to ask questions that I think is helpful for the public to know that they didn't hit or sometimes when they do that it's more But I don't think, at least informational. when I was Chair, I don't think we overly spent a ton of time doing that. As a matter of fact, we tended to even remind folks that they could do it after, if the people did seem to go on and on, so I'm not sure if that's a real time saver but, yeah, I think we can be a little bit more conscious of what the role of that pre-thinking is and just to stick to it and be short when we do that.

HUGH RUSSELL: You know, the parts that actually, our procedure that concerns me

the most is when we actually start
discussing, we sort of developed a habit of
each person making a statement. And maybe we
don't dive into issues and actually have
cross talk to dig into the points that are
difficult. So how we can foster that
dialogue on the hard points? One thing I've
asked Tom to do is to keep track of the hard
points. We haven't had any hard points since
I asked him.

THOMAS ANNINGER: Alexandria will be coming up.

HUGH RUSSELL: Right.

STEVEN WINTER: You know, if I might, that's a facilitated discussion. That means a facilitator, we need someone to say now we're going to talk about this and this and then everybody has a chance to talk about that. And I don't mind facilitated conversations as long as I know that it is or is not. So I go either way with that.

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WILLIAM TIBBS: And I, you know, I

know it's not popular, but we go back to the

-- and a lot of times -- there were, I'll

say, in the olden days going back to the Paul

Dietrich and Fred Cohn days, we tended to

deliberate on different nights. So a lot of

times we'd spend a lot of time talking about

things because we want to make a decision

that night, whereas, I think our timing

allows us to extend that to another night and

that would tend to -- we would present on one

night and get some basic questions out, make

sure the proponent can address some things,

and then you come back and deliberate later.

We tend to do that less now than when I first

started. But I think there is a balance of

time there that we should at least think

about.

HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. Let's try to

wrap this discussion up in the next four

mi nutes.

PATRICIA SINGER: I'd like to make one comment is that we ask the public not to repeat positions that have been stated by people before them. And I think that that's a rule that we ourselves should be mindful of. That that would help us to keep our deliberations much briefer.

WILLIAM TIBBS: I think we are, too.

I think on the Board it's okay -- we don't have to elaborate on it. But it's also to let, you know, that six members of the Board or four members of the Board feel positively. You can say I agree with what you say. You don't have to pontificate over it. But it's different because we're a Board and we're deliberating.

PATRICIA SINGER: Actually, Bill, my observation has been the flip side, that when we've been criticizing, more often we have a tendency for six or seven people to make the same criticisms.

1	WILLIAM TIBBS: Oh, I see,
2	i nteresti ng.
3	PATRICIA SINGER: It's not on the
4	positive side. I agree with my colleague.
5	But when we're beating somebody up, we beat
6	them to a pulp.
7	HUGH RUSSELL: I think we sort of
8	feel we have to. There's one voice out there
9	criticizing, you've got to make a show that
10	we're all in agreement. But you can do it
11	more tactfully.
12	PATRICIA SINGER: Exactly.
13	BETH RUBENSTEIN: So.
14	HUGH RUSSELL: It sounds like we're
15	willing to try the seven o'clock starting
16	time, but it's going to take a little bit of
17	experience to see exactly how it's going to
18	work out.
19	BETH RUBENSTEIN: And if we do, I'll
20	have to ask Liza, what's the first meeting we
21	can do that?

LIZA PADEN: March 16th.

BETH RUBENSTEIN: We can try it in March or start it April.

CHARLES STUDEN: Beth, are we saying we start at seven with the BZA cases? If it takes ten minutes, we adjourn and at 7:20 the public hearing begins. And if not, it goes to 7:20 and maybe it runs over a few minutes, is that the kind of model we're looking at here?

HUGH RUSSELL: My thought is that we would start there and if it turns out that 7:20 leaves us sitting around twiddling our thumbs, we might tweak it to 7:15 or if it's not, you know, I don't mind having, you know, six high priced lawyers wait ten minutes because we have to finish up the BZA cases.

BETH RUBENSTEIN: Right, exactly.

If you advertise the first public hearing for 7: 20 and you were ten minutes away from finishing up on the BZA, not a problem. For

advertising purposes it would be -- and if we do this, we want to put something on the City's website, new and different, so we don't lose anybody from the public. But we would advertise that the Planning Board starts at seven o'clock for BZA, with the first public hearing starting at 7:20.

LES BARBER: And, Beth, you can do your little discussion between seven and seven-twenty as well.

BETH RUBENSTEIN: Sure. Sure.

That's more for you guys than it is for the public.

LES BARBER: Then we can get started at 7:20. And I think Tom did something good tonight by referencing the rationale, the conformance to the criteria just by saying incorporating what they said about their compliance with the -- sometimes you're agonizing for a considerable amount of time trying to say things. Everybody should and

1	most do, put very elaborate rationales in
2	their applications as to how they're
3	conforming to the criteria. You may agree or
4	not agree, but if you certainly do agree,
5	there's no reason why you can't simply
6	incorporate by reference all of that work.
7	And then if you want to summarize very
8	briefly some of the important points, you can
9	do that. But you don't necessarily have to
10	agonize for 20 minutes trying to formulate a
11	statement.
12	HUGH RUSSELL: It's 10:30 and we're
13	adj ourned.
14	BETH RUBENSTEIN: We'll see you at
15	7:30 next time.
16	(Whereupon, at 10:30 p.m., the
17	meeting adjourned.)
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2	
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12	my hand this izen day of mar on zoro.
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