

## CITY OF CAMBRIDGE MASSACHUSETTS BOARD OF ZONING APPEAL 831 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE CAMBRIDGE, MA 02139 617 349-6100

2015 SEP 30 PM 1 24

CASE NO:	BZA-007632-2015	OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK BA-2/R CAMPBEREA WHOSE AND SETTICS	
LOCATION:	1699 Massachusetts Ave Cambridge, MA		
PETITIONER:	Lotus Harvard Enterprise, LLC - C/O James J. Rafferty, Esq.		
PETITION:	<u>Variance:</u> To locate portion of below grade accessory parking garage in area of lot zoned Residence B.		
VIOLATION:			
Article 4.000	Section 4.31.G (M	Iulti-Family Dwelling).	
Article 10.00	0 Section 10.30 (Va	riance).	
MEMBERS OF TI			
DATE OF PUBI	LIC HEARING: August 27, 20	15;	
MEMBERS OF TI	HE BOARD: CONSTANTINE ALEXAN	IDER - CHAIR	
	TIMOTHY HUGHES - VI		
	BRENDAN SULLIVAN	V	
	THOMAS SCOTT		
	JANET O. GREEN		
ASSOCIATE MEN			
	DOUGLAS MYERS	<del></del>	
	SLATER W. ANDERSON		
	ANDREA A. HICKEY		
	ALISON HAMMER		
	JIM MONTEVERDE		
	GEORGE BEST		
	LAURA WERNICK		

Members of the Board of Zoning Appeal heard testimony and viewed materials submitted regarding the above request for relief from the requirements of the Cambridge Zoning Ordinance. The Board is familiar with the location of the petitioner's property, the layout and other characteristics as well as the surrounding district.

Case No. BZA-007632-2015

Location: 1699 Massachusetts Avenue

Petitioner: Lotus Harvard Enterprise, LLC – c/o James Rafferty, Esq.

On August 27, 2015, Petitioner's attorney James Rafferty appeared before the Board of Zoning Appeal requesting a variance in order to locate a portion of the below grade accessory parking in a Residence B zone. The Petitioner requested relief from Article 4, Section 4.31.G of the Cambridge Zoning Ordinance ("Ordinance"). The Petitioner submitted application materials including information about the project, plans, and photographs.

Mr. Rafferty stated that the lot contained a commercial surface parking lot. He stated that the lot sat in two zoning districts, one a Business zone and one a Residential B zone. He stated that the proposal was to build an as of right multifamily dwelling in the Business Zone, except that part of the underground garage would encroach on the Residential B zone. He stated that because the Residence B zone did not allow multifamily dwellings, a variance was required. He stated that because the garage was underground, it would have no negative impacts on the neighborhood.

A neighbor spoke in favor of the proposal.

After discussion, the Chair moved that the Board grant the variance for relief in order to locate a portion of the below grade accessory parking in a Residence B zone based on the finding that a literal enforcement of the provisions of the Ordinance would involve a substantial hardship to the petitioner. The Chair moved that the Board find that the hardship related to the inability to provide underground parking and other building uses because they would be in a Residence B zone. The Chair moved that the Board find that the hardship owed to the shape of the lot, in that it could not accommodate sufficient parking in the business district in order to allow a 20-unit building. The Chair moved that the Board find that even if the number of units were reduced by one, there would still be other issues requiring a more substantial reduction than just one unit. The Chair moved that the Board find that relief could be granted without substantial detriment to the public good or nullifying or substantially derogating from the intent and purpose of the Ordinance. The Chair moved that the Board find that the proposed parking would have no impact on the residential district or the people that live in the residences abutting because it would be underground. The Chair moved that the Board grant the variance on the condition that the work proceed in accordance with the garage floor plan, numbered A-100, prepared a Khalsa Design, as initialed by the Chair.

The five member Board voted unanimously in favor of granting the variance (Alexander, Hughes, Sullivan, Scott, and Anderson) with the above condition. Therefore, the variance is granted.

The Board specifically finds that, based upon all the information presented, there are circumstances involving a substantial hardship relating to this property within the meaning of M.G.L. c. 40A § 10. The Board also finds that desirable relief could be granted without substantial detriment to the public good and without nullifying or substantially derogating from the intent or purpose of the Ordinance.

The Board of Zoning Appeal is empowered to waive local zoning regulations only. This decision therefore does not relieve the petitioner in any way from the duty to comply with local ordinances and regulations of the other local agencies, including, but not limited to the Historical Commission, License Commission and/or compliance with requirements pursuant to the Building Code and other applicable codes.