CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING & MARITIME USES

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March 20, 2012 Start: 11:25 a.m. Recess: 12:00 p.m.

HELD AT:

Committee Room - 16th Floor

250 Broadway

B E F O R E:

BRAD S. LANDER Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Maria del Carmen Arroyo Daniel J. Halloran III

Rosie Mendez Annabel Palma Diana Reyna

James Sanders, Jr. Jumaane D. Williams

APPEARANCES

Jenny Fernandez Director of Intergovernmental & Community Relations NYC Landmarks Preservation Commission

2	CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Good morning,
3	I'm pleased to call no, excuse me. Good
4	morning, we're pleased to call this meeting of the
5	Land Use, City Council's Land Use Subcommittee on
6	Landmarks, Public Siting and Maritime Uses to
7	order, I'm New York City Council Member Brad
8	Lander, and we're joined this morning by Committee
9	Members Maria del Carmen Arroyo, Annabel Palma,
10	Jumaane Williams, Dan Halloran and Rosie Mendez,
11	who's taking a look from the other side of the
12	table this morning. We have one, two, three,
13	four, five Landmarks items on the calendar, and
14	I'm pleased to ask Jennie Fernandez from Landmarks
15	Preservation Commission to come up and present
16	them to us. We'll begin with Land Use #572,
17	Public School 102 at 190 Fordham Street in
18	Committee Member Vacca's district in the Bronx.
19	MS. FERNANDEZ: Thank you, Chair
20	Lander and members of the Committee, my name is
21	Jenny Fernandez, Director of Intergovernmental &
22	Community Relations for the Landmarks Preservation
23	Commission. I'm here today to testify on the
24	Commission's designation of Public School 102,
25	later Public School 17, the City Island School, in

the Bronx. On June 28 th , 2011, the Landmarks
Preservation Commission held a public hearing on
the proposed designation as a landmark of Public
School 102, later Public School 17, the City
Island School. Four people, including
representatives of the Historic Districts Council,
New York Conservancy and the Victorian Society of
New York, spoke in favor of designation. Staff
met with a representative of the condominium
owners who chose not to attend the public hearing.
On December 20 th , 2011, the Commission voted to
designate the building a New York City Individual
Landmark. Located on City Island in the Bronx,
Public School 102 was constructed in 1897-98 and
served as the community's only school until 1931.
The architect of the two-story Georgian revival
style red brick-clad building was C.B.J. Snyder,
Superintendent of School Buildings for New York
City from 1891 until 1923. This is one of
Snyder's few extant school designs in this mode
and represents a suburban typology appropriate to
a larger lot size, in contrast to the constricted
building lots located on densely-built urban
blocks of Manhattan and Brooklyn, where Snyder

pioneered the use of the H-plan school buildings
with exterior schoolyards courtyards. As
originally constructed, Public School 102 measured
roughly 65 by 87 feet, and was expanded in 1929-30
to meet the needs of a growing population. The
original school building then began to be used by
various community groups, the City Island
Historical Society and Nautical Museum still
occupies a portion. In 2000 part of the original
structure and an addition were converted into
condominium apartments. Despite alterations,
Public School 102 remains a rare example of
Snyder's use of the Georgian Revival style, is one
of the few small community schools by Snyder that
is extant and is an important reminder of the
period of this community's consolidation into the
City of New York. The Commission urges you to
affirm this designation.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you, Ms. Fernandez. Unfortunately, Committee Member Vacca is not feeling well today, so he is not with us, but he asked me to read this supportive letter into the record, so I'll do that briefly, and then if my colleagues have questions, we can do that.

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"Dear Colleagues, I fully support the designation
of former PS 102, City Island School, as a New
York City Landmark, the fourth such designation in
this historic community. The building, located at
190 Fordham Street, has been a staple of City
Island for over a century and served as City
Island's only school until it was replaced by PS
175 in 1975. Today the building remains
significant to City Island, serving as the City
Island Nautical Museum for the last 30 years.
Currently the museum is expanding its exhibits and
preserves over 100 years of City Island history,
it is one of the most distinguished locations
throughout the Bronx, and I commend those who have
kept it intact over the years. I'd like to thank
the Planning Commission, the LPC and the Committee
and the Council's Land Use staff for their
attention to this historic location in my
district. Sincerely, James Vacca, Council Member,
13 th District in the Bronx." Any questions from
any members of the Committee? All right, thank
you very much, we'll move on to the next item,
which is Land Use #5 the public hearing on this
item is closed, and we'll move to Land Use #573,

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2 the Hotel Walcott at 4 West 31st Street in Speaker
3 Quinn's district.

MS. FERNANDEZ: Thank you, Chair Lander and members of the Committee, my name Jenny Fernandez, Director of Intergovernmental & Community Relations for the Landmarks Preservation Commission. I'm here today to testify on the Commission's designation of the Hotel Walcott in Manhattan. On October 26th, 2010, the Landmarks Preservation Commission held a public hearing on the proposed designation as a landmark of the Hotel Wolcott, located at 4 West 31st Street. There were three speakers in favor of designation, including a representative of Assemblyman Gottfried and representatives of the Historic Districts Council and the Metropolitan Chapter of the Victorian Society of America. There were no speakers in opposition. The owner is supportive of designation. On December 20th, 2011, the Commission voted to designate the building a New York City Individual Landmark. The Beaux Arts style Hotel Wolcott is a distinctive early 20th century hotel in midtown Manhattan. Designed by prominent architect John H. Duncan, the hotel

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you very much, Ms. Fernandez. I was just looking up, I noticed that when it was built, it was leased to a well-known New York hotelier named James Breslin, so I was trying to figure out was he Jimmy

2	Breslin's	father	or	grandfather,	but	Ι	can't	tell,
3	so.							

4 MS. FERNANDEZ: I can ask for you.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Well. Does the Committee have any questions about the Hotel Wolcott on West 31st Street? All right, glad to hear that the owner is supportive. As you know, those are our favorites here. We don't have anyone signed up to testify, so if there's someone here who would like to, please speak up now. If not, we will close the hearing on this item and move on to our third item, Land Use #574, the Mutual Reserve Building at 305 Broadway in Committee Member Chin's district.

MS. FERNANDEZ: Thank you, Chair
Lander. Again for the record, my name is Jenny
Fernandez, Director of Intergovernmental &
Community Relations for the Landmarks Preservation
Commission. I'm here today to testify on the
Commission's designation of the Mutual Reserve
Building in Manhattan. On June 22nd, 2010, the
Landmarks Preservation Commission held a public
hearing on the proposed designation as a landmark
of the Mutual Reserve Building. One person, a

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representative of the Historic Districts Council,
spoke in favor of designation. The owners chose
not to attend the public hearing and have not
stated opposition to designation. On December
$20^{ m th}$, 2011, the Commission voted to designate the
building a New York City Individual Landmark. The
13-story Mutual Reserve Building, located on the
northwest corner of Broadway and Duane Street, is
one of New York City's most significant examples
of a tall late-19 th century office building
designed in the Richardsonian Romanesque Revival
style. The two designed facades feature and
granite and limestone cladding, rusticated piers,
foliate carving, an arcaded base and upper
sections. The architect, William H. Hume, is best
known for commercial and institutional work, and
this is his most important extant commission. The
building is notable as an early steel cage-framed
structure in New York, constructed just prior to
the full development of the skyscraper. The
builder was Richard Deeves, and the consulting
structural engineer was Frederick H. Kindl, chief
engineer of Carnegie Steel Corporation. The
initial principal tenant of the building was the

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Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, launched in
1881 with the intention of offering life insurance
at cost, but only lasted until 1909. The building
has housed numerous tenants and was the first
long-term home of the New York City Landmarks
Preservation Commission, 1967 through 1980. The
Mutual Reserve Building is also significant as a
survivor among the 19 th century insurance industry
buildings along Broadway in this vicinity, which
include the Home Life Insurance Company Building
and New York Life Insurance Company Building. The
Commission urges you to affirm this designation.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thanks very much, it's nice to see that this was ... that we're landmarking the first long-term home of the Landmarks Commission. Nothing like one of your old homes.

MS. FERNANDEZ: Just for the record, I wasn't there.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: You weren't even born. All right, so I guess it's good when the LPC doesn't show favoritism, otherwise it would have landmarked this building a long time ago, while they were still in it. All right, any

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questions about the Mutual Reserve Building? No?
All right, seeing none, we have no one signed up
to testify, so we'll close the public hearing on
this item and we're going to go for a record speed
of five items on the Committee calendar today. So
we'll move to the fourth, Land Use #575, R.H. Macy
& Company Store, the 14th Street Annex at 56 West
14th Street, again in Speaker Quinn's district.

MS. FERNANDEZ: Thank you, Chair Lander, members of the Committee. My name is Jenny Fernandez, Director of Intergovernmental & Community Relations for the Landmarks Preservation Commission. I'm here today to testify on the Commission's designation of the R.H. Macy & Co. Store, 14th Street Annex in Manhattan. On July 12th, 2011, the Landmarks Preservation Commission held a public hearing on the proposed designation as a landmark of the R.H. Macy & Co. Building Store, the 14th Street Annex. Four people spoke in favor of designation, including representatives of Manhattan Community Board #2, Greenwich Village Society for Historic Preservation and Historic Districts Council. The owner has not stated opposition to designation. On December 20th, 2011,

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the Commission voted to designate the building a New York City Individual Landmark. Located near the intersection of 14th Street and Sixth Avenue in New York City's Ladies' Mile, the R.H. Macy & Co. Store, 14th Street Annex was the last phase in the expansion of the Macy's complex, including older remodeled structures and several purpose-built annexes, occupied by the famous department store during its 44-year tenure at this location. Founded in 1858 by Rowland H. Macy as a fancygoods store, Macy's became known for innovative retailing strategies, and emerged as a fullservice department store, one of the city's largest. At nine stories tall and a slender 25 feet wide, the front façade of the 14th Street Annex is designed in exuberant Beaux Arts style and arranged in a tripartite base-shaft-capital composition. After Macy's move to Herald Square in 1902, the 14th Street Annex was occupied during 1904 through 1914 by the new 14th Street Store on Sixth Avenue operated by Henry Siegel. The former 14th Street Annex, Macy's 14th Street Annex, owned by the Straus family until 1939, and internally connected to the 13^{th} Street Annex through the 20^{th}

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century, housed a variety of firms over subsequent decades. The distinctive façade of Macy's 14th

Street Annex is a reminder of one of the city's most prominent stores in its original location, and of Ladies' Mile's heyday as the city's central retail shopping district in the second half of the 19th century. The Commission urges you to affirm this designation.

much, Ms. Fernandez, and we'll call people's attention to page 11 of the Committee report if you'd like, a drawing of what the full Macy's store looked like when it was on this location on Sixth Avenue and stretched around the corner on 13th and 14th Streets. Any questions? Okay, no one is signed up to testify, so we'll close the public hearing on this item as well, and move on to the final item on today's Subcommittee calendar, which is Land Use #576, the Daniel and Abbie B. Eldridge House at 87-61 111th Street in Committee Member Wills' district in Queens.

MS. FERNANDEZ: Thank you, Chair Lander. My name is Jenny Fernandez, Director of Intergovernmental & Community Relations for the

Landmarks Preservation Commission, I'm here today
to testify on the Commission's designation of the
Daniel and Abbie B. Eldridge House in Queens. On
June 28 th , 2011, the Landmarks Preservation
Commission held a public hearing on the proposed
designation as a landmark of the Daniel and Abbie
B. Eldridge House. Three people testified in
favor of designation, including representatives of
the Historic Districts Council, the Victorian
Society of New York, and the Queens Preservation
Council. A motion was approved to leave the
record open for 30 days, but no further comments
were received. The Commission received a letter
of support from the owner of the property. On
December 20 th , 2011, the Commission voted to
designate the building a New York City Individual
Landmark. Little development had taken place in
Jamaica, Queens, or Clarenceville, as the area was
named, when Daniel Eldridge, a clerk in New York
City's Water Department, an alleged member of the
Tweed Ring, purchased six lots in 1867 and 1869.
His imposing circa 1870 2½ story Italianate-style
villa, with its cubic form, hipped roof and
projecting eaves, square cupola, segmental-arched

entrance and elaborate doornood, and angular bay
windows may have been influenced by the cottage
and villa designs popularized in the $\text{mid-}19^{\text{th}}$
century by the pattern books of Andrew Jackson
Downing and Henry W. Cleaveland. Clarenceville,
which was incorporated into Richmond Hill in 1895,
remained largely undeveloped until the turn of the
20 th century. The Daniel and Abbie B. Eldridge
House, now enlarged and repurposed as a school,
remains a rare relatively-intact example of the
Italianate-style villa in Queens. Standing in
contrast to the small single- and multi-family
dwellings that were constructed during the 20^{th}
century, it is a unique and important reminder of
the area's mid-19 th century development. The
Commission urges you to affirm this designation.

much, I'm not sure how to ... the building is lovely and well worth preservation, I'm not sure how we feel about preserving the Tweed Ring goodies, I guess it's for another day, but the building is certainly lovely. Any questions from my colleagues on this one? All right, then we will close the public hearing on this item, and that

Chairman, I think all of these properties are ver	ĵу
deserving and I'm very glad that there's a	
majority here that will be able to vote to give	
them designation. For reasons that I'm not quite	5
clear on, I was informed by the Chair that at the	5
budget hearings the Landmarks Preservation	
Commission informed the Chair that they had	
rejected consideration of the Broadway-Flushing	
Historic District in any part, and that has never	<u>-</u>
been communicated to me. In fact, the last	
conversations we've had was that we were waiting	
to hear if it could be done. So of course I was	
shocked to hear indirectly that a decision had	
been made in my Council district and nobody	
bothered to tell me. So in addition to the angst	-
that I have over the fact that they will not	
consider something that's already on the state an	ıd
national register, I'm now informed that this	
Committee got to know before I did that the	
Landmarks Preservation Commission had made a	
decision in regards to my district, and not let r	ne
know. You know, I've worked very hard with the	
Commission to try to move this along, and I just	
celebrated the renaming of the Douglaston streets	3

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to their original names, to show the commitment to
historic districting that I had for my district.
We restored the actual street names by a vote of
the Council this week, I was thrilled to do, which
overlaps the Douglaston Historic District, so they
can enjoy having their traditional street names
instead of the grid names of the City of New York,
and I just wish someone would have told me. It's
a shame that I heard about it from the Chair, and
that's very disappointing, and I would hope that
perhaps the city could the Mayor's Office could
make sure that in the future I don't find out
about it from hearings, that I find out about
what's going to happen in my district from the
people who should tell me in my district. Thank
you. I vote no.

MR. HYLTON: By a vote of five in the affirmative and one in the negative, LU 572, 573, 574, 575 and 576 are approved and referred to the full Land Use Committee.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thanks very much, we'll leave the roll open for a few minutes, Committee Member Sanders, I believe, is on his way, so we'll give him another ten minutes or till

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the next hearing starts. I just want to say,
Committee Member Halloran, I also was there is
no next hearing, so ten minutes. You know, I
asked on your behalf, and it had been my
understanding that there was still, and I also
hadn't heard that there had been a decision to
reject, but to consider the possibility of a small
piece of the district at least to get started. So
hopefully a clearer dialogue can take place.

appreciate that, and I appreciate you asking at the hearings, and again, I know Ms. Fernandez has done such a great job on all of these buildings, and has done so much to help preserve the character of the City of New York in its unique historic districts, I'm just sad and disappointed.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: With that ... so you've announced the vote? I think you already did. Okay. Thank you, sorry. Yeah, we'll hold the vote open for ten minutes for other Committee Members, and with that we'll adjourn the Subcommittee meeting.

MR. HYLTON: Committee Member Sanders.

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS 2					
2	COUNCIL MEMBER SANDERS, JR.: I					
3	vote aye.					
4	MR. HYLTON: Final vote of the					
5	Subcommittee on Landmarks, six in the affirmative,					
6	one in the negative, no abstentions.					
7	COUNCIL MEMBER SANDERS, JR.: By					
8	the powers vested in me, this meeting is now					
9	adjourned.					

I, Richard A. Ziats, certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. I further certify that I am not related to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter.

D.O. 0 Don's

Signature	(Current)				
Date	 _March	28,	2012		