CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

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September 16, 2013 Start: 10:20 a.m. Recess: 1:35 p.m.

HELD AT: Council Chambers

City Hall

B E F O R E:

MARK S. WEPRIN Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Diana Reyna

Leroy G. Comrie, Jr.

Robert Jackson Albert Vann Ruben Wills

Vincent M. Ignizio

Letitia James

Jessica S. Lappin

A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)

Giacomo Romano Owner Ciccio

Female Ciccio

Purnima Kapur Director Brooklyn Office of City Planning

Sanmati Nik
Project Manager
Brooklyn Office of City Planning

Winston Von Engel Deputy Director Brooklyn Office of City Planning

Elana Bulman Member Crown Heights Assembly

Manissa Maharawal

Greg Todd Resident of Crown Heights North Member, Crown Heights Assembly

Benjamin Dulchin Executive Director Association for Neighborhood and Housing Development

Iris Weinshall Vice Chancellor for Facilities Planning, Construction and Management The City University of New York Craig Thompson
President and CEO
Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center

Jennifer Raab President Hunter College

Shelly Friedman
Land Use Counsel
Memorial Sloan-Kettering, CUNY and
Hunter College

Chi Chan Traffic Engineer

Albert Butzel Attorney Residents for Reasonable Development

Andrea Hershey Resident

Rita Popper Member of Yorkville Community

Jill Eisner Resident

Charles Washington Administrator Radiation Oncology at Memorial Sloan-Kettering

Paul Sabbatini, MD Deputy Physician-in-Chief for Clinical Research Memorial Sloan-Kettering

Joseph Strong Representing Ben Kallos Cheryl Jacobs Resident

Mitchell Hershey Resident

Carol Spiegelman [phonetic] Resident

Marsha Reese [phonetic] Resident

Bob Jackman Chair Residents for Reasonable Development

Dr. Donna Nickitas Professor of Nursing Hunter-Bellevue School of Nursing

David Foster Rosalyn Yalow Professor of Cancer Biology, Department of Biological Sciences, Hunter College

Judith Schneider East Sixties Neighborhood Association

Barry Schneider President East Sixties Neighborhood Association

Sarah Chu Resident

Mina Greenstein Resident

Ed Hartzog
Member of Community Board 8

Andrew Cook Resident James Cincotta Board President Regency East

Charles Miller President San Tropez Condominium

Naomi Perle Resident

Elizabeth Ashby Co-Chair of Defenders of the Historic Upper East Side and on behalf of The Historic Neighborhood Enhancement Alliance

Teri Slater Co-Chair of Defenders of the Historic Upper East Side

Terry Grace Resident

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CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: 'Kay. [gavel] Good morning, good morning everyone, thank you all for bein' here today; my name is Mark Weprin, I am the Chair of the Zoning and Franchises Subcommittee and the Land Use Committee; I am joined by the following members of the Subcommittee who are here today, Council Member Diana Reyna, Council Member Leroy Comrie, Council Member Robert Jackson, Council Member Al Vann, Council Member Ruben Wills, and Council Member Vincent Ignizio. We are also joined by Council Member Tish James, who has an item on the agenda in her district, which we will be getting to shortly.

Couple of housekeeping notes; there are a number of items on the agenda which are being laid over to our next meeting; the first item, which we heard the hearing on already, is Willets Point, Land Use Number 0876 to 0881 inclusive. As a side note, the Council Member for Willets Point, Julissa Ferreras, had a baby the other day, a baby boy; everyone is doing well.

New Hope Transitional Housing, Land Use Number 0891 is also laid over, Brooklyn College Campus, Land Use Number 0893 and 0892 laid over; Land

2 Use Number 0902, which is 203; those items are all laid over.

We have a number of cafes on the agenda and we're gonna take those up first; that's gonna be followed by the Crown Heights item, which is a very short, well shorter item and then the main event we'll get to later on. So I know there are a lot of people here for that, but we need to get through the shorter items first.

So we're gonna first call... first, Land
Use Number 0898, which is The Original Homestead
Restaurant in Speaker Quinn's district; there is a
motion to file pursuant to withdrawal, so we will not
be taking that up today.

Land Use Number 0901, also on the calendar, Five Guys Burger and Fries, in Council Member Dickens' district, has a motion to file in that one.

And then we are gonna take up... oh, and then on Land Use Number 0900 we don't have anyone to testify; that is The Dory Oyster Bar, also in Speaker Quinn's district; that item has been... not gonna be here today, but Speaker Quinn is okay, so we will be voting on it today; they have resolved those issues.

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So the one café we're gonna actually have someone testify on is also in Speaker Quinn's district, on Land Use Number 0899, Ciccio; did I pronounce that correctly, 190 6th Avenue? No, you'll pronounce it correctly when you come up. Please, come on up, Giacomo Romano; that I got right; you'll pronounce it for me correctly.

What I'd like you to do is make sure the mic is on, state your name for the record and describe the application. [interpose]

GIACOMO ROMANO: Yeah. Okay. Okay. My name is Giacomo Romano; we are here for the application for the sidewalk café for our small café restaurant and we had a conversation with the office of Council Member and office of the speaker and we are here just to present some question to the... to you.

GIACOMO ROMANO: Yeah. Ciccio, C i c c i

Ο.

and 6 seats... [interpose]

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 10
2	GIACOMO ROMANO: That's correct.
3	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Number two, we will
4	arrange our sidewalk café and tables and chairs
5	according to the Plans on file with the with the New
6	York City Department of Consumer Affairs"
7	GIACOMO ROMANO: Yeah.
8	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay, a yes on that
9	as well. "Number three, management and staff will
10	ensure patrons do not congregate outside the sidewalk
11	café…" [interpose]
12	GIACOMO ROMANO: Yeah, that's it.
13	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay, you agree
14	"and if there are any questions, please call my
15	office." And that is signed by this gentleman, Mr.
16	Romano; correct as well?
17	GIACOMO ROMANO: Yeah, thank you.
18	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Bo both are you
19	also uh husband and wife?
20	FEMALE VOICE: No, not wife, but uhm
21	partner [laugh] [crosstalk]
22	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay. Okay. Would
23	you like to, 'cause we could do that here in this
24	building if you want.

[laughter]

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1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 11
2	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay, never mind.
3	GIACOMO ROMANO: She's Ciccia
4	[interpose]
5	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay.
6	GIACOMO ROMANO: I'm Ciccio; she's
7	Ciccia. [laugh]
8	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Oh very nice. 'Kay,
9	there you go; that explains it. Okay. Okay, I
10	understand dealing with the Council Member's district
11	office that you worked out all these issues and in
12	agreement with this letter, so we thank you very much
13	for testifying today, so we're gonna close this
14	hearing; let you get back to work
15	GIACOMO ROMANO: Yeah.
16	FEMALE VOICE: 'Kay.
17	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: anticipate lots of
18	crowds, 'cause you know how many people watch us on
19	public television.
20	GIACOMO ROMANO: Thank you.
21	[laughter]
22	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: less than are in
23	this room, I think, but uh well… [crosstalk]
24	GIACOMO ROMANO: Thank you.

whenever you're ready.

PURNIMA KAPUR: Good morning Chair Weprin and Members of the Subcommittee and Committee; my name is Purnima Kapur; I'm the Director of the Brooklyn Office of City Planning.

We are extremely happy to be here today to present the Crown Heights Rezoning to you; we hope you will be as excited about it as we are at the Department. We have worked over the last few years very closely with the members of the community, Community Board 8 and Council Members James and Vann on this and I'm gonna turn it over to Winston Von Engel, my Deputy and Sanmati Nik, our Project Manager, to present this to you.

SANMATI NIK: Good morning Council

Members, I'm here to present the Crown Heights West

Rezoning... I'm Sanmati Nik, the Project Manager for
this rezoning.

So Crown Heights West is uh... I... I'm sorry; I just want to go and do the right... Sorry about that. So Crown Heights West Rezoning area is a very small 55-block rezoning in the western portion of Crown Heights neighborhood and Community District 8; it is generally bounded by Atlantic Avenue to the

north, Nostrand Avenue to the east, Eastern Parkway to the south and Washington Avenue to the west.

We arrived at the goals for the rezoning in close consultations with Community Board 8 members and Council Members; the first is to maintain the existing scale and character of this neighborhood; the second is to create incentives for development of affordable housing and the third is to match the commercial zoning to the existing character of this area.

So this image shows the existing character of the rezoning area; there are buildings from two- to three-story Brownstones and four-story row houses, four-story smaller apartment buildings and six- to seven-story larger apartment buildings, so this area has already diverse building types.

And this image shows some of the noncontextual or out-of-character buildings; the images
on the left, you will see the buildings are set back
from the street line, which breaks the continuity of
the street facade and the images to the right are
buildings which are very tower-like, which are out of
scale in context with the existing surrounding lower
building types.

So the existing zoning allows this type of non-contextual developments to occur and we are proposing zoning districts which are contextual and which will have maximum height lights, which would not allow this type of developments to occur in future.

So this is a map showing land use; the yellow and the ochre represents residential uses; the peach colored uses, which are along the north-south avenues are the mixed uses which contain retail uses on the ground floor and residential uses on the upper floors and the blue color represents community facilities, so you can see the rezoning area is predominantly residential; there are mixed uses along north-south avenues and community facility uses are scattered throughout the area.

And this map shows the existing zoning; the ochre colored district which predominantly covers the rezoning area is called R6 residential district; R6 is a medium-density district which allows row houses, brownstones and smaller apartment buildings, similar to the ones which we saw earlier in the character images.

And R7-1 zoning district, which is the salmon colored area on the lower left corner; it's a slightly denser district than R6 and allows for larger apartment buildings.

We also have two pockets of commercial districts, the C4-3 along four-blocks along Nostrand Avenue and C4-3 is a regional commercial district which allows commercial on the second floor, however we saw that the existing commercial use along Nostrand Avenue is of local retail nature.

And we also have C8-2, a small tip at the southern corner of Bedford Avenue, just north of Eastern Parkway, C8-2 is a heavy commercial district and allows heavy commercial and auto oriented uses; C8-2 does not allow any residential uses.

So this is just an overview of the zoning, so currently the existing zoning does not have height limits and allows non-contextual districts, so in our proposal we would be replacing this with contextual zoning districts which all have height limits and would be made to line up with the street wall.

And moving on to the second goal for our rezoning, which is creating a portion of this for

median income.

development of affordable housing, we are mapping two
areas within our rezoning which would have
Inclusionary Housing Program. So the way it works
is, in exchange for 33 percent of the floor area the
developer has to set aside 20 percent of the floor
area which is to be permanently affordable for

families earning at or below 80 percent of the area

And so we have two areas in our rezoning which we have mapped out Inclusionary Housing Program; one is along Franklin Avenue; Franklin Avenue has Franklin Avenue Shuttle, which runs parallel to it; it's a major commercial corridor and it also has subway stops along Eastern Avenue and Franklin Avenue.

And the other area is at the southern tip of Bedford Avenue, which is map R7D just north of Eastern Parkway; this is also the area which contains the existing C8-2 commercial district, which has a gas station and commercial buildings and Eastern Parkway is a six-lane major parkway, Bedford Avenue is a wide street; also has a bus route, and also has excellent transit access along a couple of blocks from the area.

So this brings us to the residential district's proposal. We are replacing the R6, which was predominantly mapped and which covers the whole wide variety of districts with contextual zoning districts R5B, R6B, R6A, R7A and R7B, which are carefully crafted to match the underlying densities and heights of this area.

So moving on to the third goal, which is to match the commercial zoning to the underlying retail character. So what we see is, currently the commercial overlays are mapped at 150-foot depth; however, most of the commercial lots which are facing the avenues are only 100 feet deep and thus we have this 50-foot depth which includes the row houses. So currently someone can have a commercial use on those beautiful row houses, thus we are proposing to reduce the depth from 150 to 100 feet, which would prevent encroachment of commercial uses onto the side residential streets.

And this map shows all the updates which we are doing to the overlays; the existing overlays are shown in black and we are reducing them from 150 to a 100 or lesser and the areas in grayish reflect the commercial overlays which we are removing, which

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currently contain residential uses. 2 The overlays in

3 red are the ones which we are mapping new and would

replace the existing C4-3 and C8-2 commercial 4

districts and we are also adding a small commercial 5

overlay along Classon Avenue; this block front 6

7 contains existing retail uses and the commercial

overlay would bring these uses into conformance, 8

9 which brings us to the end of our proposal.

So in summary, we have this small area which we started out with to preserve the contextual nature of this area, so we are mapping these wide variety of contextual districts to match the underlying character and densities of this area; we are also mapping two Inclusionary Housing... mapping two areas in Inclusionary Housing Program, which would create some incentives for development of affordable housing and updating the commercial zoning to reflect the retail uses.

So this is the end of the rezoning proposal. We also have added a text amendment to this proposal which would essentially make sure that the proposed zoning would conform to the Administrative Code requirement along Eastern

Parkway, which requires buildings to be set back at 25

maintained.

2 30 feet from the Eastern Parkway, so the zoning would 3 ensure that the Administrative Code is upheld and 4 hence, the scenic nature of Eastern Parkway is

So with that I would like to thank you for your attention and we can take any questions. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you. I was remiss in not pointing out that this is not only in Council Member James' district but also in Council Member Vann's district. We're gonna call on Council Member James, who I know has to run to speak on this item. Council Member James.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Thank you Mr.

Chair. So I have long sought the benefits of a rezoning in Community Board 8 in Brooklyn; this plan has involved many groups that have helped determine the outcome and it basically underscores two well-defined goals; one, to maintain the character of the community that I represent and to incentivize the development of affordable housing, which unfortunately has not been developed. It's important that any new multi-family development; that we not squeeze out existing affordable housing and that

residents are not priced out of existing communities and that's what has happened, as you know, in Crown Heights and in Brownstone Brooklyn. And clearly, going forward I would hope that we would mandate inclusionary housing; unfortunately this is a voluntary effort and there is a group here represented by the Crown Heights Association where they circulated a petition in my district and thousands of individuals in Crown Heights signed onto a mandatory inclusionary housing proposal that hopefully the next administration will embrace so that we can build affordable housing for communities that unfortunately are finding themselves being squeezed out of their community.

And so I support the rezoning's use of height limits; it's important that we have height limits in a brownstone community and that it be contextual; this is really critically important. As you know I have been urging this in my 10 years here in the City Council; we've done it for over a good half of the District and I'm glad that you are now including Crown Heights and I appreciate that.

And so I do support this proposal and I urge its support, but I also urge, going forward,

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that we have some... one, I'm looking at some antiharassment policies in the City of New York, because a number of residents in my District have been harassed, particularly as we've rezoned parts of this District and so I want stronger teeth in legislation to prevent any harassment of existing low- and moderate-income tenants, and two, mandatory Inclusionary Housing. But for the purposes of this proposal, I will support it because of its balanced and because it has been negotiated with the community and with the elected officials and I thank City Planning for their professionalism; I thank you for all of the animated hearings that we've had in Crown Heights and thank you for tolerating the emotions of my constituents and I look forward to supporting this proposal and I would urge my colleagues to do the same.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you Council

Member James. I'd like to now call on Council Member

Vann.

COUNCIL MEMBER VANN: Yeah, thank you Mr.

Chair. Essentially I would... would ditto the comments

of Council... Councilperson, I agree; I would just

reiterate, I very much appreciate the professionalism

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Mr. Chair.

and the patience that you have shown in working with my community, of which I'm very proud, Community
Board 8, Crown Heights North and all the organizations that had enumerable meetings and had an opportunity for everybody to have an opportunity to learn and to voice and to ask questions so there is almost a unanimous, or least a total consensus to go forward, with... with some reservations, understandably. But again, I wanna thank City Planning, as always and my community most of all for being so concerned, dedicated and informed in... in arriving at our support for this proposal. Thank you

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you Mr. Vann.

Does anyone... any members of the panel have any

questions for City Planning on this? I see none. We
thank you very much.

We do have some people who are here both in opposition and in favor... is it just four total?

We're gonna bring up all four of them in opposition to this item... we're good... uh... my eyesight's goin'...

Marissa; is that Marissa? Are you here, Marissa in opposition? Yeah, come here; you'll... my eyesight's too... can't get that small, you know. And then Elena,

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Elena Pime... Palman [phonetic], Greg Todd, and then
there's one person in favor who's gonna speak,

Benjamin Ducan. You all have careers as doctors

after this, I want you to know, uhm I can't uh... your

6 | handwriting, well...

So what I'd like to do is let the three opposition people speak first... no more? Just one second, I'm sorry. Alright. I should've announced this earlier, but I don't know how long your testimonies are; because we have a huge crowd today we're gonna try to limit people's testimony to two minutes, if we can, you know within reason; that's gonna be true for the... you might've already been warned about this... for the next item as well, for Sloan Kettering, so if you guys in your head can start planning out and make succinct... and you're working with other people you can each do different arguments; work together, so I apologize; so whenever you're ready.

ELANA BULMAN: Good morning, my name is Elana Bulman and I'm a member of the Crown Heights Assembly, the group that Ms. James spoke of.

We are here to present a petition that we organized calling for a couple modifications to the

rezoning. So first I just wanted to emphasize that it's a fine distinction between opposed and in favor; we're certainly supportive of the Community Board's efforts to rezone for contextual residential areas as well as the recommendations actually included by the Community Board and mentioned by Council Member James for mandatory inclusionary zoning.

So our concerns are essentially in the effect of the inclusion zoning policy as is; that it would not only fail to create actual affordable housing for the existing residents of the community, but also potentially lead to displacement by incentivizing larger buildings to be built.

So our petition calls for two follow-up corrective actions for the New York City Council to implement; one would be incorporating mandatory inclusionary zoning, which guarantee the creation of affordable housing in new developments in the rezoned area. And the second would be the establishment of an anti-harassment area in Crown Heights West which would increase penalties for tenant harassment in the area.

We think this is incredibly important first of all because of the poor performance of the

Secondly... [chime] I'll hand it over to my colleague to continue to speak, but I just also wanna emphasize the real concern that we have with displacements in the neighborhood; we have a number of our members who have been harassed by their landlords to actually leave the neighborhood and these are working class families and people of color who are working very hard to stay in the community that we all love and so... [interpose]

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you very much.

ELANA BULMAN: thank you for considering our testimony.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: 'Kay ma'am, remember all... all make sure to state your name when you start your... your testimony.

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2 MANISSA MAHARAWAL: Just one second.

Good morning. My name is Manissa Maharawal; I'm a... I grew up in Crown Heights and my father still lives there. And just to sort of ditto what Elana said, we're here... we support the contextual zoning, we just really wanna push for mandatory inclusionary housing. As Elana said, the current voluntary inclusionary zoning has been proven, over the past 8 years to be insufficient; as Crown Heights rapidly changes the only way we feel to preserve the character of the neighborhood is to have mandatory inclusionary housing, affordable housing.

In addition, the anti-harassment clause we feel would really help our residents who are being continuously harassed by landlords to leave their affordable units, changing again the quality of the neighborhood, yeah. Yeah.

So I guess our demands are that the... the
Department of City Planning includes mandatory
inclusionary zoning and constructs the policy in a
way that maximizes housing for poor and working class
households and establishes an anti-harassment area,
such as those established in the Special Clinton
District and in Williamsburg and Greenpoint. An

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anti-harassment area requires HPD to conduct

investigations whenever the Department of Buildings

receives a permit request for building demolition or

5 substantial modification. If the investigation

6 determines that harassment occurred, the development

7 must set aside more affordable housing in the

8 resulting redevelopment.

Many affordable housing advocates believe that the potential recourse would minimize the number of situations in which the property owner would continue to pursue a building demolition.

Thank you for your time.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you very much.

GREG TODD: Yes, my name is Greg Todd;

I'm a resident of Crown Heights North and a member of the Crown Heights Assembly and I've been active in the community now since 1987, when a non-profit group I work for, BEC New Communities, built the first affordable subsidized condominiums on Bedford Avenue in Crown Heights beginning in 1990 and I've seen the transformation in the neighborhood and while it's certainly some improvement in some ways, many long-time residents are being displaced by this rapid

gentrification; in fact Crown Heights had the highest

increase in rents, according to Wall Street Journal, last year of any community in Brooklyn. So it does create a tremendous pressure, tremendous incentive on developers to displace existing long-time residents, but I think having a mandatory non-harassment zone would be certainly appropriate, as it's been done present and previously in the Clinton District in Manhattan and in the Greenpoint-Williamsburg rezoning a few years ago.

To further bring around that point, I think you can look at the fact that there are a lot of houses being built with the current inclusionary zoning, none of which have affordable housing, the classic unfortunately being 4th Avenue, which was rezoned with an inclusionary zoning option and to my knowledge not a single unit of affordable housing was built under that option, so I think the market has spoke and I think a mandatory inclusionary would be the only way to go and hopefully we'll see that enacted in the next administration. Thank you for your time.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you very much.

'Kay, we'll take the last gentleman as well and we'll
see if there are any questions. Great.

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BENJAMIN DULCHIN: Good morning, thank you Council Member Weprin and members of the City Council Committee on Zoning and Franchise; I thank in particular Council Members James and Vann. is Benjamin Dulchin; I'm the Executive Director of the Association for Neighborhood and Housing Development and I'm here to testify on the Crown Heights West Rezoning.

ANHD is a membership organization of neighborhood-based not-for-profit affordable housing groups, community organizers and affordable housing developers who over the last 25 years have built over a 100,000 units of affordable housing and currently directly manage and operate over 30,000 units of affordable housing, housing over a 100,000 people in New York City.

ANHD and our members are committed to ensuring affordable housing for the future of Brooklyn neighborhoods and we have been carefully considering the proposed Crown Heights West Rezoning currently under review. We support the efforts of Community Board 8 in consultation with the Department of City Planning to rezone Crown Heights, however, we urge you to request a follow-up corrected action from

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DCT to change the voluntary inclusionary housing area to guaranteed inclusionary housing area.

We applaud Brooklyn Community Board 8 for

their foresight and initiative for proactively requesting the zoning in order to maintain the community's character and their continued commitment and effort to seek a near decade-long process and to see it through. However, we believe the Crown Heights West Rezoning proposal will not generate the affordable housing as suggested in their proposal and needed by the community. A review of the current Inclusionary Housing Program in a report released this past August by Council Member Lander's office indicates that the program has not produced affordable units for neighborhoods like Crown Heights West. Outside of large-scale developments, many developers have opted out of participating in inclusionary housing, generating far fewer affordable housing units than expected and that the neighborhoods need. In fact from 2005 to 2013, excluding the large-scale IHP areas of Manhattan's West Side and North Brooklyn, only 11 developments in the entire City produced affordable housing under the Inclusionary Housing Program. Brooklyn has seen just

Heights West in Brooklyn and across New York City continue to increase, we must maintain affordability and stabilize communities for the residents and families that call Brooklyn home. ANHD supports the efforts of Brooklyn Community Board 8 to rezone Crown Heights West, however we urge you, the City Council, to request a follow-up corrected action from the Department of City Planning to change the voluntary inclusionary housing area to a guaranteed inclusionary housing area.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you very much.

I'd like to call on Council Member James.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Just one question.

Are there any legal challenges to mandating

affordable housing in an inclusionary housing

proposal? Anyone have a response?

BENJAMIN DULCHIN: No, there are no fundamental legal issues as far as we understand; it

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would require DCT to amend some of the zoning text, 2 but that is within their power.

GREG TODD: Well, uh and it has succeeded in a number of other communities around the country... [crosstalk]

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Just... just make sure to say your name when you...

GREG TODD: Yeah, Greg Todd here again just restating it has succeeded in a number of other states throughout the nation and it's feasible; it's simply not implemented here.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay. Anyone else have any questions for this panel? I see none. thank you all very much for coming.

There's no one else here to testify on the Crown Heights item are there that we missed? No. Okay, good. So we're gonna close that public hearing. We're actually gonna move to... alright, we're... we are actually gonna move to vote on a couple of items. Okay. Alright, the two cafes we uh, we discussed before, the one that it has already been worked out and the one we heard from today, 0899 and 900, as well as the withdrawal motion and file motion for 0898 and 0901 and we're also gonna vote on this

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 34					
2	Crown Heights item, 0882 and 0883; we're gonna take					
3	this vote and then we're gonna move up to the					
4	Memorial Sloan Kettering hearing today. Okay. So					
5	with that in mind I'm gonna call on Ann to please					
6	call the roll.					
7	COMMITTEE CLERK: Chair Weprin.					
8	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Aye.					
9	COMMITTEE CLERK: Council Member Reyna.					
10	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Aye.					
11	COMMITTEE CLERK: Chair Comrie.					
12	CHAIR COMRIE: Aye.					
13	COMMITTEE CLERK: Council Member Jackson.					
14	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Aye.					
15	COMMITTEE CLERK: Council Member Vann.					
16	COUNCIL MEMBER VANN: Aye.					
17	COMMITTEE CLERK: Council Member Lappin.					
18	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Aye.					
19	COMMITTEE CLERK: Council Member Wills.					
20	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: Aye.					
21	COMMITTEE CLERK: By a vote of 7 in the					
22	affirmative, 0 negative, 0 abstentions, Land Use					
23	Items 0899, 0900, 0882 and 0883 are approved and					
24	referred to the full Land Use Committee. Motions to					

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file on 0898 and 0901 are approved and referred to
the full Land Use Committee.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you, we're gonna leave the rolls open on this throughout the hearing today.

So... Okay, now we're gonna move to the reason most of the people are here today in the audience, Land Use Numbers 0897 and Land Use Items 0885 to 0890, inclusive; this is the Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, CUNY Hunter College Science and Health Professions Building Application.

I'd like to call up the following people who are here on behalf of the applicant; Craig
Thompson, Iris Weinshall, Jennifer Raab and Shelly
Friedman. Did I miss anybody who is supposed to come up front there? No. Okay. So just to let everyone know, so we're gonna let the applicants give their presentation; there'll be a number of questions from the panel, I'm sure and it's gonna take a little while, because we really wanna get the answers from them; then we're gonna call up panels alternating between those opposed and those in favor until everyone who gets to test... wants to testify will get their opportunity. We are gonna try to limit

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00:05:18Good morning, I'm Iris Weinshall, Vice Chancellor for Facilities, Planning and Construction at The City University of New York.

CUNY and its 24 colleges, graduate professional schools are a major force in supporting a strong New York economy and preparing an educated

workforce for today and tomorrow. CUNY educates over 500,000 full- and part-time students and employs more than 39,000 faculty and staff. An astounding 70 percent of CUNY students are graduates from the New York City public high schools. We are the backbone public education system that is taking our public school graduates and preparing them for tomorrow's world in fields such as health care and science.

In 2005 CUNY's former Chancellor, Matthew Goldstein declared 2005 to 2015 to be the decade of the sciences at CUNY, renewing the University's commitment to creating a healthy pipeline to science, math, technology; engineering fields and setting as a priority the construction of new state-of-the-art facilities for CUNY's premier institutions.

With Governor Cuomo's support and leadership 11 new facilities dedicated to support science education and research have been completed or initiated in furtherance of the Chancellor's pledge; with your approval of Hunter's proposed new building at East 74th Street, another major step toward its fulfillment will be achieved. This state-of-the-art space at East 74th Street will allow Hunter to consolidate its related science and health

professions programs, including nursing and physical
therapy and provide research labs for its core
science departments. In their new home, Hunter's top
faculty and science researchers will have modern
classrooms, laboratories equipment-appropriate for

7 the cutting edge, groundbreaking work that they're

8 doing in their fields.

As Jennifer Raab, President of Hunter

College will describe to you shortly, Hunter's nurses

and scientists will have the opportunity to develop

new collaborations and expand on existing ones with

Memorial.

The project is an innovative publicprivate collaboration between two institutions that
play a critical role in creating jobs for the City's
medical and academic sectors. CUNY's capital
projects account for 14,000 jobs and a fifth of all
construction in New York City. Our nursing programs
produce 65 percent of associate level registered
nurses graduating annually from New York City
institutions. In the allied health fields, CUNY
graduates account for two-thirds of newly trained
workers in New York City in health and science
technology.

According to the New York City Economic Development Corporation, the CUNY and Memorial project at East 74th Street will create more than 3,200 construction jobs and nearly 830 permanent This project will be no different from our jobs. other construction work in terms of meeting the State's MWBE goals. Governor Cuomo set a goal of 20 percent for overall participation by MWBE's in New York State contracting and I'm pleased to say that CUNY has met that goal for the last two fiscal years.

This project is much more than a new building; it's about job creation and opportunity; it's about partnership and growth. This facility will allow both CUNY and Memorial Sloan-Kettering to reach new heights in education, research and health care. It's a magnificent project that will have a lasting impact on CUNY, Memorial and the City and the region beyond. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you. You got applause.

[laughter]

CRAIG THOMPSON: Good morning, I'm Craig
Thompson, President and CEO of Memorial SloanKettering Cancer Center. I appreciate the

2 opportunity to address the City Council Subcommittee

3 on Zoning and Franchises.

Memorial Sloan-Kettering treats more patients with cancer than any other hospital in New York. More than 100,000 patients are in our care every year, the majority of whom live in New York City or the surrounding metropolitan area. MSK's contributions to the economic vitality of New York are significant; with more than 12,000 employees, we are one of the largest employers in the City and we are the primary place New Yorkers turn to for advice and treatment concerning cancer.

New Yorkers are older than they were a decade ago and life expectancy here is two years longer than in the rest of the United States. As the City population ages we will experience a significant increase in the number of patients in need of cancer care. In New York City new cancer cases will grow by close to 20 percent over the next 15 years as a result of the increased longevity that New Yorkers enjoy.

Last week the Institute of Medicine released a report detailing the tremendous challenges U.S. cancer care. The report sets forth the ongoing

disparities in cancer knowledge among community 2 3 physicians, the expected increase in cancer patients 4 5

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as the population ages and a shrinking oncology workforce. The 74th Street facility presents a unique opportunity to treat cancer patients in our

7 city while developing new and more effective treatments and preparing the next generation of 8

9 health care professionals.

> We plan to use our portion of the 74th Street site to provide leading-edge treatment for patients with hematologic cancers, such as leukemia and lymphoma, head/neck cancers and lung cancer, as well as provide radiation therapy and early-stage clinical trials.

It may sound ominous, but 1 in every 2 men and 1 in every 3 women in New York City will develop cancer. Thanks to the advances led by Memorial Sloan-Kettering, today two-thirds of cancer patients can expect to see their cancers effectively treated and to be alive and back in their normal lives five years after a cancer diagnosis. out-patient facility on 74th Street is going to play a critically important role in our cancer-care delivery.

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We also anticipate an exciting

collaboration with CUNY and Hunter College. Together

we have the opportunity provide New York's talented

students with career training in nursing and medical

technology and at the same time enhance Memorial

Sloan-Kettering's ability to provide help to New

Yorkers most in need. Thank you.

JENNIFER RAAB: Good morning, I'm

Jennifer Raab and have the great privilege to be the

President of Hunter College, the largest school in

the largest urban public university system the

country and we believe the jewel in the crown.

This project will allow us to finally have the facilities equal to the phenomenal quality of our nurses, our physical therapists and our scientists.

Vice Chancellor Weinshall outlined the incredible diversity of CUNY; at Hunter alone, our students speak a 100 different languages, come from 150 different countries and very importantly, these are students, 90 percent of whom come from the New York City area and the environs and they stay in the City to become the backbone of our workforce.

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I want to focus on a few of the points of why this building will be so transformative for Hunter College and for the City.

As all of you know only too well, the change in health care regulations through Obamacare, The Affordable Healthcare Act, will require us to have more medical professionals who can deliver affordable care and nobody does that better than our nurses and it's not just nurses, but it's welleducated nurses that the City needs. Mortality rates are linked directly to the education level of a nurse when in care. In other words, the better the educated your nurse, the better outcome of your care.

At Hunter College we make it possible for nurses with associate degrees to get their bachelor's degrees; we take students directly from the high schools into college to get into our BS RN programs; our masters programs are expanding and becoming increasingly more specialized to meet the needs of the various hospitals in the City. We have now doctor and nursing practice, a Ph.D. program and a number of clinical leadership programs for our And even perhaps more importantly, we are nurses. creating nurse who are culturally competent, who can

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2 provide the care necessary for the various ethnic

3 groups in our City. The same holds true for our

4 wonderful physical therapy program and I'm proud to

5 have with us today a nursing student, Daniel

6 Penecale, who comes from Staten Island and represents

7 a growing force in the nursing field of men and

8 Reginald Holder, a wonderful young man from Brooklyn

9 who represents the growing number of underrepresented

10 minorities who are joining our physical therapy

11 programs and we're very, very proud of both of them.

This building will also allow Hunter to really flourish in something that it does so well and that's in science research. For a public college, we have an extraordinary record; we have more NIH funding than any school in New York State without a medical school. You'll hear more about this intense and groundbreaking research from Dr. David Foster, who will speak in the next panel. But more important perhaps than just the research we do is the inspiration we create for future scientists in the City. Everyone is talking about the need to develop

more students going into the stem area, but Hunter

College is doing something about it and we are

2 providing the role models in our very diverse faculty

3 to inspire our already talented students.

One example, our biology department, the faculty are a third women and a third from underrepresented minority fields, providing the mentors that allow Hunter to create their world record as number two in a classification of sending women to get doctorates and number to send African-Americans onto graduate school.

We're very proud of this record, but
we've been told very clearly by the research funding
institutions that if our facilities don't keep pace
with the talent of our students and of our faculty we
will risk losing our funding. So this building will
help us both maintain this incredible record and to
keep transforming the student body into talented
scientists and health care professionals in the
future.

And finally, our partnership with

Memorial will allow Hunter to increase the number of
nurses who deal with the problems most pressing in
today's health care field. This is more than a real
estate deal for us; this is a new partnership to
engage our nurses, our scientists, our faculty in the

through all 40 some odd pages of it, but I would like

to briefly flip through it with you and describe... so

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I can describe you the project and the land use

3 actions that we are seeking.

If you will please turn to Page 2 of the material you'll see an aerial photograph which has been modified to show you the institutional corridor, the medical institutional corridor in which this project... these projects will exist. It is a significant corridor of medical and educational facilities consisting of Cornell Weill, Rockefeller University, New York Presbyterian Hospital, Memorial Sloan-Kettering; Hospital for Special Surgery; it is one of the premier medical corridors in the country if not in the world.

This project will be located... this site is located at the north of that medical corridor; the plan that you have on Page 2 does not provide the full story, however, because the full story would include... there are three... three of these sites currently under development; they went through the BSA instead of through land use actions through the City Council, but currently under construction there's almost 2 million square feet of medical facilities by Special Surgery, by New York

Presbyterian and by Memorial Sloan-Kettering and

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Cornell, and Rockefeller University has indicated it's gonna proceed with another project over the Drive.

So this project exists in an exciting and very complex time for health care and New York City will be the beneficiary of these four new facilities, both for its economic development benefits and certainly for the constituents of the Council who will continue to have world-class facilities available to them for medical diagnosis and for treatment.

The site itself is at 74th and 73rd at the East River; that's east of York Avenue; it is a corner site. The mid-block portion of this block will be developed by the Special Surgery building that I just referred to; to the immediate north is an active Con Ed Substation.

On Page 4 you see the aerial photograph of the site and the extent to which it will be divided between CUNY and MSK, MSK's footprint will be approximately 60 percent of the site, CUNY's will be 40; that is reflective of the FAR as well, the MSK building is approximately an FAR8 building and the CUNY building, Hunter building is approximately a 4

2 FAR building. In total the site will be developed to

3 12, which is consistent with the other developments

4 of the other hospitals now underway that I just

5 mentioned.

On Page 5 you see a close-up of the site plan, again with the color distinction between the CUNY footprint and the MSK footprint; MSK in blue; CUNY in orange. You see that the entrance to the buildings, both buildings will be on East 74th Street; that will be both for the CUNY building with the Hunter building, which will be predominantly students and faculty walking to the building; they don't anticipate there will be much vehicular traffic associated with the building. Just the opposite for MSK, because many of the visitors to this building will be undergoing treatments which will make their mobility somewhat challenging and we expect that most of the MSK visitors will be coming by some form of vehicle, but it's by cab or by personal visit.

The MSK facility has been designed to that people will be dropped off at the front door and the cars will be taken by valet drivers to the parking facility beneath the building. The parking facility is limited only to cancer patients, no staff

will be permitted there and no one other than the
visitors there for treatment will be able to use the

4 facility.

You see what that entrance will look like on the rendering on Page 5; on Page 6 you see the East 73rd Street side of the building, those buildings, that's where both Hunter and MSK will have their loading facilities; these loading facilities have been designed so that trucks will be able to pull in entirely off the street so as not to interfere with the entrance to the FDR on 73rd.

You'll also see, if you'll flip back to

Page 5, how much of the ground floor is taken up by

these loading facilities to make sure that these

trucks will not become a hindrance to the community

or to people using East 73rd Street to enter the FDR

Drive.

On Page 8 you see a staffing plan of the uses in the MSK building; it is primarily clinical; there are academic floors at the top, because as Dr. Thompson indicated, this building will train the future oncologists and doctors that will not only make their practices here, but if MSK's track record holds, will go throughout the world, to take the

2 training they obtain in these facilities to all

3 points of the world.

The staffing diagram for Hunter is on

Page 9; you'll see in the green there the extent to

which this building is doing research which is at the

core of President Raab's statement. You'll also see,

if you look at the areas in gray, those are the

mechanical spaces; they are the tallest floors and

they represent the new reality that in the City of

New York you will not be putting your typical

mechanical facilities below grade any longer, as you

recall other hospitals suffering through Sandy. We

are now, both as best practice and as law and as Con

Ed requires, moving transformers and equipment that

always existed below grade into the upper floors of

these buildings, which accounts in part for their

height and for the large floor plates that you see.

On Page 10 there is a further explanation of the CUNY floor plates; we provided that based on questions we received from Council Member Lappin and we'll be happy to go over that... both architects for both buildings are here; I'll be happy to go through those with your questions.

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The next pages, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14; 15 are various views of the building, taken from renderings from various positions and the rest of the book really involves the land use actions that are part of the application before you, which I would like to briefly review for you.

The first action before you is a zoning map change; the site is presently zoned M3-2 and is being zoned M1-9 to permit community facility, which both these institutions require as community facility uses under the Zoning Resolution.

Another action is a zoning text amendment, this is a zoning text amendment to the large-scale text in the zoning to provide for a new special permit; the special permit will allow these institutions to make a contribution for a public park improvement as that is defined in the new text in exchange for which they will be able to receive an additional 2FAR, which will take this site to 12FAR. Both the amount of the floor area and the procedure by which there are capital improvements offered in exchange for the use of floor area are nothing new; 12FAR is the predominant use for these community institutions on York Avenue and generally in

Manhattan and the idea of making a contribution to a capital project, whether it be the High Line or whether it be repairs of a designated interior landmark theatre, is a process, is a format which has been used many times in the Zoning Resolution and so there is nothing new here, except that for the first time there will be a contribution to actually increase the amount of park space in Manhattan; this text amendment will permit 1.1 acres of land, which currently is not open and accessible to the public, to be put into service and as a result of which, due to this contribution Andrew Haswell Green Park, at the foot of 62nd Street will be able to complete and open its Phase 2B, which has been stalled for several

So we provide capital to the Parks

Department; the Parks Department doesn't simply

rehabilitate or restore or repair existing park; 1.1

acres of new park is being created as a result of

this text amendment. That is a significant increase

in the Lenox Hill area of Manhattan in which this

project is located, which has been noted consistently

to be deficient in the amount of public park space

provided to its residents.

years due to budget constraints.

We then turn to the more standard special permits under the large-scale general development text, a group of zoning amendment waivers are requested; they deal with height and set-back, they deal with rear yard; they deal with other issues regarding the bulk of the building; it is a suite of zoning actions, there you have... thank you very much... there is a suite of zoning actions which has momentarily appeared...

[laughter]

SHELLY FRIEDMAN: but... [interpose]

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: That was fun.

SHELLY FRIEDMAN: but that... that...

there'll be a test on those; I hope you were

watching. But the actions themselves consist of a

bundle of actions that almost every hospital in

Manhattan has had to seek for one reason or another

from the City of New York, primarily in variances.

The three institutions that I mentioned, for their new buildings, Special Surgery New York

Presbyterian and the Sloan-Kettering Surgical

Ambulatory facility on East 61st Street have all availed themselves of the same requests through the BSA for zoning waivers to reflect the specialized

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floor-to-floor heights and the specialized floor
plans that institutions such as universities,
especially universities conducting medical research
and hospitals and ambulatory facilities require.

In addition, under the large scale we're seeking signage waivers from the typical C1-9; we're on the Drive, we'd like to have the same kind of signage that Special Surgery has and that New York Presbyterian has as you drive up and down the Drive; we're looking for those kind of identification signs and way-finding signs that will make our buildings, as well as Hunter's, distinctive in a medical complex where it's getting increasingly difficult to maneuver around, to go from building to building. So these identification signs have been designed to specifically identify the buildings, identify their names and not much more than that. Again, we have all the backup here if the Committee wishes to review those signs individually in any depth.

And finally we're seeking a special permit for accessory parking underneath the MSK building for 248 spaces, the zoning permits 150 spaces and we are seeking an additional... thank you... we are seeking an additional allotment of spaces to

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deal with our cancer patients who will be using the

And really finally, because this is Cityowned property which MSK and CUNY are purchasing
through an RFP from and through the Economic

Development Corporation; there is a disposition
action in this ULURP for the disposition of City
land; the contract of sale is signed; these zoning
actions are required in order for the project to
proceed, but there is a disposition action, as is
always the case with the disposition of City-owned
property.

That Mr. Chairman is the fly-by the application; we have the architects here, our environmental analysts; you have the three principals and many of their senior staff people all here prepared to answer any questions or address any concerns that the Committee may have. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you very much.

Alright, before we get into questions, Vincent

Ignizio, who wasn't here for our vote but was here

earlier, would like to cast his votes on the previous

items.

building.

2 COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO: I vote aye, Mr.

3 | Chairman. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: He votes aye. I'd like to call on Council Member Comrie to start the questioning; Council Member Lappin stepped out, but she'll be back in a few seconds.

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: First on the... on the signage; can you give us an idea of what the... sorry. Good morning; can you tell us a little more detail and/or do you have a presentation; are these signage... the signage that you're projecting to have, is this illuminated signage and what would be... it's difficult to tell the proportions on this map, especially since I don't have my glasses this morning. Well what... what uh... are the... are these signs gonna be illuminated?

SHELLY FRIEDMAN: Two of the signs,

Council Member, will be illuminated; the one over the

Drive will be illuminated to the same extent that one

sees the Special Surgery and New York Presbyterian

signs as one drives up and down on the Drive; it's

same type of sign, same type of illumination. The

other illuminated sign is on East 74th Street and

find it from York Avenue.

sign and raise funds?

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SHELLY FRIEDMAN: It will not have any advertising on it; these will be fixed letters... these will be fixed letter; they will indicate the name of the institution and they will indicate the name of the building, purely way-finding, permanent... these are not LED's, these are... these are permanent, probably channel-cut letters that will identify the institution and the name of the building.

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Okay. And you're not going to allow anyone to purchase the sign to try to create income for either facility for ... [interpose]

SHELLY FRIEDMAN: Absolutely not.

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Okay. And the 74th Street; what is facing... what is that facing? Will that be facing an apartment complex or just the Con Ed building or?

SHELLY FRIEDMAN: The site across from us on 74th Street is a rather massive imposing Con Ed steam plant, a very active steam plant; it goes from the River, in fact it goes across the Drive to docks on the River which are used and it extends almost to York Avenue, I think about 75 to 80 percent of the way to York Avenue.

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2 SHELLY FRIEDMAN: all of them have been
3 incorporated, as I indicated; the primary one...
4 [interpose]

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: I'm sorry... can we keep it quiet? His voice is very low and I'm having trouble hearing him.

SHELLY FRIEDMAN: I... let me try and correct my side of that, Councilman. It is in a flood zone that requires certain engineering and architectural features to make sure that the buildings remain in operation and have been designed intelligently; those include removing all of the Con Ed equipment from where they typically might be in the basement to upper floors of the building; there will be flood gates used on the MSK building at the parking garage entrance, but the building complies in every respect with all of the new arrangements and regulations and maps that have come out since Hurricane Sandy.

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: And to access the parking, are they going to be accessing the parking just from East 74th Street?

SHELLY FRIEDMAN: Yes. The only parking facility will be from East 74th Street; patients will

arrive at the front of the building; there is on our property a three-lane porte-cochere; they will be able to discharge the patient; it will be a service at that point at which... a valet service at which the staff will take the car below grade and park it until

the patient is ready to leave.

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Okay. And will there be a emergency... a ambulance entrance is gonna be where?

SHELLY FRIEDMAN: There are no emergency facilities in this building; however, State regulation requires that there be a lay-by opportunity for an ambulance in case anyone has a situation in which they have to be evacuated from the ambulatory facility to the main campus, to the main hospital... [interpose]

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Uhm-hm.

SHELLY FRIEDMAN: there is a provision for that lay-by ambulance on East 73rd Street, which has its own dedicated curb cut and it will be there solely as a contingency in the event of need; there will be no emergency services provided at this building; it will have hours very similar to most ambulatory facilities; it will open in the morning

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2 and everybody will go home at night, there are no beds, there are no admissions in this building.

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: No beds and no admissions in... [interpose]

SHELLY FRIEDMAN: All... all ambulatory... all ambulatory treatment.

okay. I didn't absorb that in the presentation, I'm sorry. So even though you're doing major... so you're not... so when you bring cancer patients in, they're just coming in for testing and assessment or they're not gonna be treated at the facility?

Out-patient treatment Council Member; most of cancer treatment now, after the initial surgeries are on out-patient basis, and so they're be receiving chemotherapy in the building, but stuff that will be administered during the working day and they will, as Shelly said, be going home at night; there will also be ability for radiation oncology treatments on the same basis. There will also, as you pointed out, be diagnostic services, but this is purely an out-patient facility to support the continuing care of patients as they go through their cancer therapy.

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: And but... but the ... I'm a little concerned that the ambulatory hol levy (sic), as you say, is still on a busy congested street, because durin' an evacuation time well that... that street'll be crowded with people tryin' to access the Drive, so I'm a bit concerned about that, but... And just on the parking, I would hope that there are measures created to ensure that the pumps that you have that will be able to keep those basements as dry as possible if in fact we do have another major

there.

Just one other question that I wanted to ask and that was regarding... well I do wanna ask some questions about the park, but maybe I think I'll wait on that.

flood in the area; I hope that's being impacted in

You talked about it being contextually similar to other buildings in the area and you talked about some other proposed buildings; where would that be? You said one would be right next door to the building that's coming?

SHELLY FRIEDMAN: The mid-block of this block will... has been approved by the BSA for an ambulatory facility for Hospital for Special Surgery...

The other project that is under construction now is a surgical ambulatory facility,

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talked about 284 spaces with the vehicles and that

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would be just for patients only; are you creating
parking for your employees some place else?

SHELLY FRIEDMAN: We are not; MSK has a facility on the main campus; we believe that there is sufficient inventory in the area to account for that, but the fact of the matter is, most of the MSK staff do not arrive by vehicle, they own a number of residential facilities in the area close by, including Roosevelt Island; that staff, those residents; those doctors are generally taking some form of mass transit or walking to work rather than requiring vehicular needs to get there.

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: And there's no parking for the CUNY at all?

SHELLY FRIEDMAN: They have expressed no interest in having parking at the site.

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Okay. And they won't need emergency parking for special deliveries or projects or... that site is all gonna be research that doesn't require tearing or building anything to bring on-site or off-site?

SHELLY FRIEDMAN: Well they will have their delivery needs and on East 73rd Street there are major loading facilities that take up the ground

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 69
2	floor of a good chunk of both of these buildings; you
3	know, neither institution requires the large tractor
4	trailers, but vans will be able to pull in totally
5	off the street and leave head-out on both facilities
6	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Alright. Thank
7	you; I don't have any further questions. Thank you
8	[crosstalk]
9	SHELLY FRIEDMAN: Thank you, sir.
10	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you. Council
11	Member James.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: So you indicated
13	that are a number of buildings that have been
14	proposed; I think I counted four?
15	SHELLY FRIEDMAN: Yes.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Four major
17	buildings that were all approved by the Board of
18	Standards and Appeals?
19	SHELLY FRIEDMAN: Well three have been
20	approved by the Board of Standards and Appeals; the
21	fourth, Rockefeller, is only recently announced and I
22	believe is going to the Department of City Planning.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: And all of them

are asking for an increased FAR?

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2	SHELLY FRIEDMAN: They all in each case
3	they have asked for more floor area than their
4	underlying zoning permits, yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: And if you know; do all of them require parking facilities?

SHELLY FRIEDMAN: I know that MSK does not, is not providing parking facilities for the reasons that I articulated; I am... I know someone who does know the answer to New York Presbyterian and Special Surgery. New York Presbyterian is providing parking; it's a major hospital facility, rather than ambulatory and HSS is providing parking as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Has there been a study, as far as you know, either by the Community Board or some other entity regarding the impact of all of this new construction on the community?

SHELLY FRIEDMAN: Well each one of these obviously, even the ones that didn't come to the Council, underwent a CECRA review. I can speak to... [interpose]

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: You said each individual...

SHELLY FRIEDMAN: each individual project, but each individual project includes what

1 has been... I mean, for instance, our EIS had to 2 3 include Special Surgery and what we knew of, and our own project on 61st and what we knew of New York 4 Presbyterian. So the last EIS always includes even 5 those sites that have not been fully developed but 6 7 have been approved for development. So our EIS has studied... has not studied Rockefeller, but has 8 9 included in its analyses these other projects.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: So I haven't seen the EIS and in the past I've been suspect of a lot of EIS reviews in this city and would love to see that.

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The bulk waivers; why is it necessary to receive these waivers for setback requirements?

SHELLY FRIEDMAN: The Zoning Resolution, regardless of what district you're trying to develop in, takes certain norms as the expect... an apartment building, an office building; they generally do not take into account specialized buildings such as hospitals and universities, which share a certain typology. Neither want to be vertical buildings; you're only vertical because you're in New York. perfect college campus and the perfect hospital are low and wide rather than tall. Because as soon as you start having to convey patients, students or the

like up and down through buildings you're losing 2 3 efficiency, you're losing space and it costs an awful 4 lot to provide all that vertical transportation. there's no purchase, there's no advantage to going 5 tall; these buildings want to be large floor-plate 6 7 buildings, they want to have... you want to have the 8 adjacencies where you need them, you want to reduce, 9 for patient safety, for educational quality you want 10 to reduce the redundancies of repeating things on 11 floors and going up an down and so that requires 12 large floor plates and each one of these institutions, including the ones who went to the BSA, 13 14 were seeking variances for exactly that purpose. 15 They were also seeking variances because floor-to-16 floor heights are extremely important to these 17 institutions. The need to change air consistently; 18 with great frequency is important both for Hunter, 19 because of its high level, high grade research and 20 for MSK for its patient treatment and because of that there is an awful lot of mechanical equipment within 21 the floors, there are extra mechanical floors and 22 23 these floors tend to be, as a result, higher and the building's higher than your typical commercial 24 building or certainly your residential building. 25

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COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Did your EIS take into consideration whether or not the infrastructure in the community is sufficient to handle the construction of this development, as well as all the others?

SHELLY FRIEDMAN: The Environmental Impact Statement identified significant impacts in three areas. One was in transportation and a number of intersections were identified with potentially adverse impacts; mitigations exited for almost all of them; there was one intersection at 79th and York Avenue which we believe we could mitigate, but the Department of Transportation has indicated they do not wanna see that mitigation because it would result in the reduction of parking spaces in that intersection, so that remains unmitigated.

The other two areas of significant impact, one has been construction impacts, the impact that any construction will have on the immediate environs during the short-term construction period; we have provided a substantial amount of information about our construction methods; we have utilized as a result of this analysis best practices in the type of equipment, the amount of equipment, how it will come

SHELLY FRIEDMAN: It is.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: And so are... is there concerns about the creation of living in a construction zone for the next few years?

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2 SHELLY FRIEDMAN: Well, I... I...

[crosstalk]

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: And I underscore a few... few.

know well enough the construction schedule of the 2nd Avenue subway to know how it will dovetail and what elements of that will be evident above surface by the time these projects come in line. These projects have a 2019 build year; that means they will not be com... construction won't even begin of the buildings above-ground for several years yet. Hopefully a good portion of the 2nd Avenue subway project will be either completed or at that point taking place totally underground.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: So I'm gonna defer to my colleague, Council Member Jessica Lapkin, who obviously... Jess... Jessica Lappin, who I'm sure will talk about, you know, how to mitigate a lot of these concerns. My last question, because I recognize that a number of other individuals from the community would like to testify, is; your provision for park improvements, in exchange for park improvements

2 you're seeking a bonus; could you talk a little bit
3 about these park improvements?

SHELLY FRIEDMAN: Yes and while I'm speaking you may wanna look at the back of the book that we distributed which has several pages devoted to Andrew Haswell Green Park, photographs of its existing condition. The renderings that you see there regarding its future were actually approved several times; they were approved... a preliminary approval of the Public Design Commission; they were urged by the Community Board, as part of its 197-a and the Community Board, at the time of Public Design Commission approval, approved the plans that you're looking at and of course they supported the text amendment now in front of you.

Andrew Haswell Green Park is primarily...

it is the terminus of the esplanade that begins up in
the 100's; it is the only park that is a passive
recreation park on the waterfront on the East Side,
as opposed to the more thin esplanade that continues
from its north. It was formerly a heliport...

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Uhm-hm.

SHELLY FRIEDMAN: the heliport ceased operation, to put it mildly. The hangar went to the

Department of Transportation; the Department of
Transportation ceded it to the Parks Department and
it is has been programmed for several years to be
upon completion Andrew Haswell Green Park.

The park was begun based on the plans you see there in 2011; it came to a halt because subsurface conditions were just unanticipated; subsurface conditions were discovered that made it impossible to proceed within budget and effectively abandoned. In her letter to the Planning Commission, Commissioner White indicates that without the provision of the capital improvement that the applicants were prepared to make, the park could never be completed. We are not completing the park; we are making a substantial contribution so that in conjunction with the monies that are already there Phase 2B will be finally completed fully as originally approved, if you see in front of you, by the City, supported by its elected officials, supported by its Community Board and significantly funded until this unfortunate discovery of the subsurface conditions came to light.

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2	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: And you're getting
3	additional height because you're putting your
4	mechanicals on the roof; is that also

SHELLY FRIEDMAN: Well that's not technically related to the two; we... the additional floor area does help us make up for the fact that we are taking an awful lot of above-ground space and demoted it to mechanical, which is not technically zoning floor area, so you know, whereas much of this stuff would've been in the basement, it's now abovegrade; it does not count as zoning floor area, but it takes up volume and it means we have to... [interpose]

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Yeah.

SHELLY FRIEDMAN: kind of build around it. The additional 2FAR, approximately 130,000 square feet, will be distributed between the two buildings for program space, but it is not technically to compensate for the additional mechanical.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Tish, finished?

Okay. Thank you, Council Member James. I'd like to call on Council Member Lappin; she had some question...

that's alright.

2	SHELLY	FRIEDMAN:	Sure.

3 CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Go ahead.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Sure. Hi, how are you? So Shelly, I wanna go right to parking and I think you said that there are 284 spots that you're...

SHELLY FRIEDMAN: 248.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: 248; I transposed the numbers... that's what's being built on the two sub-ground floors, S1 and S2? Is that right?

SHELLY FRIEDMAN: Correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: And that's gonna be used for valet parking or?

SHELLY FRIEDMAN: It'll be valet services for patients and those accompanying them only.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Okay. So but the EIS identified 1,680 vehicles that will enter and leave the area daily, so who are the other 1,400 roughly vehicles you anticipate entering and leaving the facility every day?

SHELLY FRIEDMAN: Those may be taxi cabs; they may... well, actually... one moment please. With your permission I'd like to have our environmental consultant, Chi Chan, who did the study... [interpose]

approximately two-thirds of it.

The other demand would come from the employees of both institutions, as well as other visitors that would be accommodated elsewhere in public parking facilities.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: So is this... I...

I'm... maybe I'm not clear; is this for that valet only

or this is gonna be a mixture of valet and other

patients or you just said employees?

CHI CHAN: Well, this facility, the onsite facility's only for valet operation for just patients and visitors. Their employees would be parked elsewhere in existing parking garages in the area.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: 'Kay. How 'bout parking nowhere at all; can the employees be forbidden from driving and parking the facility? And that's not really a question for you as a traffic engineer... [interpose]

CHI CHAN: Yeah.

 $\label{eq:council_member_lappin:} \mbox{it's a question}$ for MSK.

CRAIG THOMPSON: Yes, there's no intention to allow any employees or workers in the building to actually have parking in the building and

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so they will absolutely not be permitted into the valet underground parking facility. Their parking is substantially accounted for elsewhere in the community, as well as a large number, as was said by Shelly earlier, are people that actually already live in the community and walk to work. We have 1,600 apartments in the immediate vicinity for most of the workers that actually work within the Memorial Sloan-

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: And you said...

when you said the... these are... how many new employees

are you gonna be bringing on?

Kettering main buildings.

CRAIG THOMPSON: So we're looking to see a total of 700 new employees in the facility when it's fully operational, approximately 10 years from now.

are 700 people who don't have parking yet; would you be able to accommodate them at the mothership; do you have additional parking spaces available in your main facility? Do you own other parking garages that are nearby; do they have any vacant space?

CRAIG THOMPSON: We do own other parking garages; not all of them would be accommodated there,

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 83
2	but we are expecting a large number of the people
3	that are working actually in New York and using
4	public transportation as they go forward and there
5	are other rentable commercial space in the area of
6	the entire campus.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: You said there's
8	other rentable space in your entire campus, which
9	you don't mean this campus; you mean your existing
10	campus?
11	CRAIG THOMPSON: In the neighborhood.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: That you control
13	or that you don't control?
14	CRAIG THOMPSON: Some we control, some we
15	do not control.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: 'Kay. How many
17	spaces do you have at your control that could be set
18	aside for future employees?
19	SHELLY FRIEDMAN: There is the one major
20	garage beneath the Rockefeller labs on 67th Street;
21	don't have the number of permitted spaces there, but
22	I will certainly get that for you.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: 'Kay. And going

back to the engineer, if you know that 350 is the

2 peak demand, why are you building a 100 spots fewer

than that? That doesn't make a lot of sense to me.

CHI CHAN: Well, first let me go back to all the estimates that we used for the EIS. In accordance with the City Environmental Review procedures, we all have to come up with very conservative estimates to project future trip-making so we can identify any kind of potential impacts that will result with these trips.

Now while we have identified a shortfall of parking, the reality is that given the area's transportation system, as well as the 2nd Avenue coming on line at the end of 2016 and folks living in the neighborhood, the number of people that will be actually driving will be expected to be less than what we are projecting. So while I'm saying to you that we have projected 350, the likelihood of that number to be realized will probably be less than that.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: I have a hard time with that, because if you go through an Environmental Review process and you make a projection and you're not meeting the anticipated shortfall, I have a problem with saying, we just made

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a projection, it was part of this process, but we don't think it's a real projection. So I don't... and I guess my question, and this is back to you Shelly, you sought a special permit for this number of spots; what would be the process you could use at this point to apply for a new special permit asking to build more parking spots?

SHELLY FRIEDMAN: It would be presently out of scope to include more parking spots in these applications; any new parking spots would require... well, they might require a new special permit on this site; they would certainly require a new special permit; if there was some other site identified, it would depend on the zoning at that point. May I point out, Councilwoman, the analysis gets very finegrained; after a certain point in the analysis you can pinpoint the exact hours at which the demand will exceed the supply on this garage. In this analysis we have been able to identify the shortfall as occurring in midday hours, weekday hours only. shortfall did not, in and of itself, did not trigger an adverse impact because under the CECRA analysis there is sufficient inventory in the area to accommodate that. Nonetheless, we understand that

your concern is that anyone who tries to use this
garage would get turned away.

The analysis in the EIS only permitted us to include 19 garages as absorbing this shortfall, because under CECRA you can only identify garage spaces within a quarter-mile radius of your project. If you draw a quarter-mile radius around our project, a significant portion of it's to the East River; I'm sure there are cars down there, but we don't get to count them and the Con Ed plant to our north. So our one-quarter radius is really constricted considerably to 19 garages.

If we didn't follow the CECRA analysis, and went to a half-mile, an additional five-minute walk, we go from 19 garages to over 100 garages with a capacity in the thousands. So we believe that the practical reality will be that these cars that may be turned away, that the valets will take off the hands of these visitors who don't have room at the end, as it were, for these hours, will end up taking these cars to any one of a number of close-by facilities for which we know there is sufficient capacity.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Meaning your valets will take the cars 10 blocks away? I mean by

definition these are sick people who are coming here,

3 they're not well, so I think the idea that they would

4 walk a half-a-mile, giving the fact that they're

5 coming to Memorial Sloan-Kettering for treatment, is

6 unlikely. So is it the valets who are gonna take the

7 cars?

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SHELLY FRIEDMAN: The entire... it's an excellent question, Councilwoman. The design of this facility is that this is a drop-off; it is... there is a... there are three lanes... you know, much similar to New York Presbyterian, the Milstein building, when you pull in and your car is taken from you immediately and taken by valet service to another facility, that's what's gonna happen here whether the garage is full or not. MSK's responsibilities will be to find a spot for that car and to bring it back, even if it requires a more expensive valet service, parking them off-site, having contract relationships with other operators, but it will be the valet operator's responsibility to find those spaces, not the pa... the patient will never know that their car is in the garage or two blocks or three blocks or four blocks away; that's the commitment that MSK is making to its patients.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN:

'Kay. I wanted

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to ask a question... this is more for CUNY and I haven't asked in a while and if you addressed it, I apologize... sort of the funding of your portion of the project; is it all in the State budget already; what is the funding; how much will it cost; where are we with that?

IRIS WEINSHALL: So we anticipate the total project costs; that includes all the academic space, which will be from the basement to six, and then the research space, which will occupy the top six floor; we anticipate that that total project cost is about \$720 million.

As is typical with CUNY projects, we get state appropriations for our four-year schools and it is appropriated over a number of fiscal years. not unusual for the State to give us money to start a project and then we would then, in future fiscal years, get more money to move along.

We have made a determination that right now our priority is to get the academic space completed and so we will be building the, hopefully building, the entire core and shell of the entire building, but the research portion will be done at

And we will have a portion of City money in this project, which is also not unheard of and we... if you look in the capital budget, there's already allocated a \$100 million of City funds. So the breakdown... What? [interpose]

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: And how much of the State funds are allocated already?

about a \$176 million in appropriations for this building, plus an additional \$54 million for the swing space that we will be constructing for Hunter at another location. So allocated right now is about \$220-odd million of State funds.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: So combined with the City funds you're almost halfway there?

IRIS WEINSHALL: Yeah, about halfway there; it will allow us to build the foundation, put the core and shell up and then we will go back to the State in order to get the fit-out money to fit-out the spaces, but the majority of funds, as you can well imagine, a building of this size, will really go

and then in a very intricate system, cover it over

2 and then hopefully over time be able to come back and

3 put up the core and shell.

It is our hope and our desire that we will keep up with Sloan-Kettering so that we will put in the foundation, we will build with them the core and shell, and then as I said, over time we would then do the fit-out of the space. It is not CUNY's intention at this moment, having gone through what we went through for the last 20 years of looking for space, to give up this... [interpose]

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: No, no; I understand, but things happen. You would retain possession?

IRIS WEINSHALL: We would retain

possession, unless the State or CUNY decided that

they weren't gonna do this, but I have to tell you, I

would view that, at this moment, as highly unlikely

to give up that space.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: I do understand.

I wanna go back to traffic mitigation, sorry I'm shuffling back and forth, particularly the three intersections along York Avenue where you have determined that there will be a significant adverse impact, including one that's unmitigatable. So what

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are you planning to do or suggesting for two out of the three or all three?

SHELLY FRIEDMAN: I think as a general matter, Councilwoman, you know the... as the building comes on line what's written down in the pages of CECRA analysis becomes secondary to finding practical solutions to practical problems that they will need and that the community and its officials expect and want to see happen. We will continue to work with this community, with its leadership, with its Community Board to be part of any broad-based discussion about the York Avenue corridor. I know there is some significant misinformation out there about our proposing to make York Avenue one-way or some such; we have not engaged in any transportation planning other than to identify what the CECRA handbook requires us to identify. We have stated to the Community Board; we have stated to its elected officials, including yourself, that we will continue to engage with the community, with the other institutions; with the City as it sees fit to try and study our impacts and our contribution to these impacts.

Once again, these buildings do not come on line until 2019; there is no real issue regarding our impact on the existing conditions here, which I know are troubling to many people in this room, but we would... [interpose]

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Right.

SHELLY FRIEDMAN: like to do what we can to address... we have the time to do it... to address transportation solutions that make sense for all of the users and all of the stakeholders on York Avenue.

threshold question... I mean you sort of hit the nail on the head... is, you know it's bad already, I mean it's very, very difficult to get up and down York Avenue under existing conditions and so... and you can tell what I'm focused on, you know, based on my questioning with this project is that the amount of vehicular traffic that MSK... and really specifically MSK, because I don't think CUNY is gonna be bringing students in cars... the huge number of cars that are gonna be in the area and so, you know, putting the terminology and all of that aside; I mean what can be done; is there anything that can actually be done, if you're gonna add 1,600 cars a day, to make it

2 passable along York Avenue, particularly at those

3 three corners?

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SHELLY FRIEDMAN: Well the distribution of this traffic is quite broad; these are not events in which all these cars are coming or leaving at the same time or in the neighborhood or on the network at the same time. The only thing that the end users can do is cooperate with the City in its interests in addressing this problem and as the situation unfolds, as the buildings are occupied and used, if there are particular things that come up that can be addressed, I think you'll see they will be addressed; I mean MSK has been very active around its sits in working with the City with regard to signage changes and the like to improve traffic flows; I think you will see that kind of commitment continue. But at the end of the day we are kind of beholden to the bigger picture and we need to open up these facilities and see what's happening and then start to work with those instances where things are not going well to improve them.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: I understand, but you know by then the buildings are built, right; then the cars are coming already.

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SHELLY FRIEDMAN: Well, true, but the streets are also already built; it's about management; it's about civic management and it's about institutional management and I think that these are two institutions which, you know, have existed in this community, in this micro community of Lenox Hill, which is the area this project is in, for decades and have cooperated where... understand, they're not coming into this community new or fresh; they're long-term stakeholders, they intend on being future stakeholders and I think they'll work with whatever party wants to sit down and say let's talk about what your traffic is doing or might not do in our community, whether that be the local block association, the Community Board, its elected officials or the City of New York.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: If the buildings were smaller I assume there would be fewer people coming to them. I mean I wanna... this is the last line of questioning I have and then I know we've gotta move on... is... you talked about the significance of the floor plates and them being what they are, which I understand, but these aren't just... and you talked about; you don't want them to be tall, you

of this application, Mr. Friedman?

[laughter]

2 want them to be larger, but this a pretty tall

[applause]

SHELLY FRIEDMAN: We're asking for exactly what we need and nothing more than that.

12FAR is by any standard the standard at the moment

in this medical corridor; it's actually beneath what

several institutions are coming forward to build and

building with significant height, so you're getting

permits or waivers that you're not asking for as part

it kinda both ways here; are there any special

we're asking only for as much as we need to meet the two programs that you've heard about on this panel today; they're very exciting programs, they're very necessary programs; they require building typologies

that work for them. To create buildings that do not work for them or cease to work for them two days

after they're built is only... puts us on the road to

another building somewhere else adjacent to this,

most likely... [interpose]

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: I have a feeling that's gonna happen anyway.

2 SHELLY FRIEDMAN: Well, you know this is ... 3 it is a feeling and I respect that deeply, but when 4 you look at the land use patterns here, this is the 5 end of a 70-year development of what was once the 6 industrial East Side waterfront. This is all that's 7 left, we're dealing with remnant sites; this is the largest of those remnants left and when these sites 8 are developed, until such time as Con Ed wants to... or the MTA want to move off their very active industrial 10 sites, this is the end of a 70-year process of 11 12 conversion from heavy industrial use to a much more productive beneficial use for the community, for the 13

There are no other big sites here that are going to be next. There are I think 17 tax lots left that still have manufacturing zoning and several of them are actively used for industrial purposes by Con Ed and the MTA and the like. This is, from a long-term planning perspective, the end of an era of conversion of these manufacturing sites. Many of them went residential, some of them went... [crosstalk]

23 COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Can I hold

Mr. Thompson to that?

City and for the world.

SHELLY FRIEDMAN: I'm sorry, ma'am?

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Okay. Thanks uh...

3 I don't have any further questions Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you

Ms. Lappin. Alright, we're gonna excuse this panel;
we have a lot of people, I know, who wanna testify,
so we wanna get to them; I assume you'll have
representatives here throughout the hearing, right?
Thank you. Thank you all very much; we appreciate
your testifying.

'Kay. As I mentioned before, we're gonna alternate between those who have checked in in favor and opposition; we're gonna start with opposition.

So I'd like to call up Albert, is it Butzel... Butzel.

Thank you, great to have you here, Jessica. Jill

Eisner, Rita Popper and Andrea Hershey. Got those down huh. Okay; is that alright? And I realize there are a lot of people here and we will get to everybody and I know it's a long day, but we'll try to do it as fast as we can, but we wanna make sure everyone gets their voices heard.

And so we're gonna gain try to limit people to two minutes, if you can. Before we start, who designed the tee shirt? I wanna know. I got a hand back there? Okay, good. Alright, very nice.

development, which will bring 10,000 people a day

2 into the neighborhood, is far too large and traffic-3 intensive for the residential neighborhood which

4 surrounds it.

We do not question the importance of high-quality cancer care, but in a community already overrun with medical institutions, which up to now have at least been confined south of 72nd Street, the MSK expansion north to 74th Street is too much and in the wrong place.

Let's be frank, for all its glamour, MSK is a huge business which depends on a constantly expanding patient base to justify new facilities. It already has 14 separately listed facilities in Manhattan, one in Brooklyn and five in suburban communities. Now it wants to expand north to 74th Street, but there has to be an end to this relentless march of over-sized medical facilities. We just heard there are three more in the works and to say this is the last one, as Shelly did, is just crazy. It rests with this Council to end it; that will take courage, Sloan-Kettering is a powerful institution and the Mayor wants what he wants on City land that he is asking your approval to sell.

2	From the outset the disposition process
3	has been a setup specifically tailored to MSK [chime]
4	and CUNY with no consideration for the community on
5	which he intends to impose it. This has been the
6	story over the last 12 years, big projects for big
7	institutions and developers involving big money and
8	time and again this Council has gone along. This is
9	the time for it to call a halt, to stand up to the
10	Mayor and his City Planning Commission; to stand up
11	frankly to the Council Speaker and say no; to stand
12	up for local community concerns and interests. If
13	you are truly serious about hearing the voices of the
14	people rather than the interests of powerful
15	developers and powerful institutions, this is your
16	chance to show it. I urge you to vote against this
17	ill-conceived project… [interpose]
18	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you. Thank
19	you very much. Ladies.
20	[applause]
21	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Alright. I'm gonna
22	have to ask you to limit the applause, you know,
23	within reason there. [crosstalk]

ALBERT BUTZEL: Why not; aren't we all

welcome?

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CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: I know. It's alright, but just uh... 'cause otherwise the Sergeant at Arms will... will get really mad at me and we don't want that. So whenever you're ready, uhm... 'kay.

ANDREA HERSHEY: Yes, may name is Andrea Hersey; I live on 76th Street. I'm a cancer, breast cancer survivor; I used Memorial Sloan-Kettering and it's a wonderful hospital; for 22 years I've gone back and forth there. We in the community cannot afford to have... I know what they're proposing to put on 73rd Street; when you drive down that street, you cannot even get on the FDR, it's almost preposterous if you lived in the area that you could think you could build that many buildings there and that we could withstand it in the neighborhood. crowded now; you can't drive down York; how will these patients... when they say 248 parking spots, when you go to Sloan-Kettering and you need to park at Sloan they have a li... you line up on York to get on that 67th Street parking lot that he's talking about. The parking lots in our area cannot hold the cars that will be coming into the community. We need to be fair to the people who live there. We live there; we have schools, we have buses, ambulances; it's just

3 think the hospital is fabulous, but they need it in

4 the Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens, not here again. And I

speak to people for over 20 years, helping them, 5

6 directing them where they should go and they have to

7 travel into New York; they live in the Bronx, they

live in Queens, they live in Brooklyn; they don't 8

9 have this type of facility. Why put it right where

10 we live, where we do not need it? Thank you.

[applause]

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CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you. Than you very much. Who's next?

RITA POPPER: My name is Rita Popper; I'm a member of Community Board 8, but I'm not here as that member, I'm here as a member of Yorkville community.

This facility is being built as an ambulatory chemotherapy facility and it does not have door-to-door public transportation access. Public transportation will take patients to 72nd Street and York Avenue; this is at 74th Street, a very, very long block, all the way to the end to the FDR Drive. People who are on chemotherapy have compromised immune systems, they're tired, they're ill and this

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facility, where the entrance is, makes it impossible to reach unless you are going by car and that brings all the more cars into this area.

We sent a book to each of the members of this Committee and I direct you to look at photo number nine, as you will see just how long that block is and I have a book here that we'd like to enter into the testimony here. The double height of this building is incongruous with receiving chemotherapy. Chemotherapy is administered in a reclining chair with an IV pole, it is not administered in double height facilities, such as operating rooms; there is no need for this height of this facility.

The other thing is is that we have never seen the 10FAR building which was originally proposed and the 12FAR building in the same room at the same time. I urge the Committee to take a look and see [chime] the difference between the two buildings; we would like to see it too. Thank you.

Popper. Miss Eisner. Uh... comments? [interpose]

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: And actually, we should make sure the sergeant gets from Miss Popper

Thank you Miss

what she wants to submit to the record.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN:

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Fine. Yeah, I reiterate, anyone who has more information that they weren't able to get in their thing and wanna submit it for the record, we'll make sure to get a copy, but if he or she has a book we'll take care of it. Thank you. Ms. Eisner.

JILL EISNER: Yes. Hi, my name is Jill Eisner; I'm a resident of 444 East 75th Street on York Avenue and let me say that my father and I have both been patients at Memorial Sloan-Kettering and I spent six months going to chemo sessions with him at their very nice out-patient facility on 53rd, between Lexington and 3rd. I've been a resident since 1991 on 75th Street and I live in Yorkville, not a medical corridor; it's a neighborhood of five-story walkups and high-rise apartments, which is a perfect demographic mix for families, but we're afraid it's not an exciting time, as Sloan-Kettering has just stated, for residents that pay taxes in this community.

The sanitation garage on East 74th Street was a good neighbor and no one ever had any complaints about the garbage or the trucks and we were quite surprised with without notice, and you'll

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hear "without notice" used quite a bit this week, because that's what happened in this project. garage was torn down and the trucks went away and we were even more surprised during this recent primary election when we were called garbage elitists, after living side by side with a garbage garage for decades, it's unfair.

The MSK testimony of their EIS results does not all reflect reality. At 8:30 a.m. before the four hospitals are built, not a car can move, as all 12 schools on York Avenue, between 76th Street and 72nd Street start session and the same holds true in the afternoon, so that is totally bunk and untrue.

To add insult to injury, Community Board 8 ignored the brilliant work of the MSK/CUNY task force subcommittee, which has several meetings open to the public in which after many months of careful and extensive review and diligent investigation, which contrary to MSK disapproved the zoning text amendment, 12 in favor, 6 opposed and one abstention. This unprecedented amendment will allow the violation of zoning regulations in every neighborhood in the City. If this project goes forward it will set a precedent that no zoning restrictions are safe.

I do not understand legal terms as ULURP

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and zoning text, but I do understand that this

4 project [chime] was a land give-away, so I ask you,

5 you have an opportunity to tell medical institutions

6 they should be built where their services are needed,

7 not the communities that they want to serve.

[applause]

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you very much. Alright, well thank you very much; we appreciate all your testimony. Okay. I'd like to call up the following people now for the next panel; Ben Kallos; I think he had to step out; he has a representative here, Joseph Strong, Charles Washington, Paul Sabbatini and Cheryl Jacobs. Do we have ... is that four or five? That's... yeah and then I had Ben, so we need on extra chair; there you go, thank you. Okay. It's okay. There's four, okay. Alright, fine. You guys can choose who goes first. But again, try to keep you within the two minutes if you can; if you have to just go over it's okay, but wanna be courteous to everybody. Wanna go first, sir? and make sure again, state your name for the record.

CHARLES WASHINGTON: Charles Washington.

Good afternoon. I've served cancer patients for

over... [clearing throat] excuse me... for over 26 years in several different capacities; as a direct-care provider, as a radiation therapist, an educator and now as an Administrator in Radiation Oncology for Memorial. I'm very, very excited to be able to offer support of this particular project on 74th Street and the promise that it brings to expand patient care services to all of our patients.

We have an increased number of cancer diagnoses and increasing need for advanced therapeutic interventions. Combined with the mission and the vision to control and cure cancer this expansion itself offers a unique opportunity and an important one at that to extend MSK's expertise in cancer management to additional patients in New York City and beyond.

This venture will offer many advances in cancer management, inclusive of my field, radiation oncology. You see radiation treatment is used in over 50 percent of all cancers being managed. This facility that we're talking about will offer state-of-the-art treatment planning and care delivery that are safe and effective in both patient and in community settings. I'd like to mention just a few

3 disease for our patients.

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New state-of-the-art linear accelerators, many of which were designed and vetted by our Memorial experts that will have advanced imaging capabilities that will ensure that prescribed doses of radiation are administered at the targeted sites with precision that enhance the effectiveness of care; CT and MRI within the planned department that will provide immediate access to assess patient and tumor anatomy and physiology [chime] for planning and delivery of treatment.

The 74th Street treatment facility is an important necessary component in furthering our ability to treat New Yorkers, Americans and world citizens that come for our care and I'm very, very happy to have the opportunity to share my enthusiasm of this project. [interpose]

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you. enthusiasm is noted. Thank you. Next. whoever wants to go.

PAUL SABBATINI: Good afternoon; I am Paul Sabbatini, the Deputy Physician-in-Chief for Clinical... [interpose]

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CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Just get closer to

3 the mic.

> PAUL SABBATINI: for Clinical Research at Memorial Sloan-Kettering. The 74th Street location, which is within walking distance to our main campus will allow us to meet the growing demand for cancer care without any unnecessary duplication of services, which we think is very important.

The enhanced out-patient facilities are also critical for us in developing new approaches to improving cancer diagnosis and treatment which will benefit members of the New York community is the first to benefit.

As part of our commitment to providing patients with the best cancer care, we have extensive program for clinical research. Our patients have access to more than 1,000 clinical trials that take place in New York City, trials that help us to determine the effectiveness of innovative approaches to cancer care.

Clinical research provides the roadmap to better care and I'm pleased to say that my colleagues at Memorial Sloan-Kettering have development more

FDA-approved drugs than any other cancer center in

the United States.

I'll give you two quick examples. Since 2005 seven new drugs have been approved for the treatment of advanced kidney cancer and MSKCC was involved in the development of or led to clinical trials for five of them. So no only have these drugs made lives better for MSKCC's patients in New York City, but they've improved the outcomes for patients around the world.

More recently our immunologists, Jedd
Wolchok and colleagues led a groundbreaking clinical
trial for advanced melanoma using the immune system
in the same way that it fights infection to fight
cancer by using two agents, so-called checkpoint
inhibitors, and they had an over 50 percent shrinkage
in this clinical trial, which has now moved on to a
world-wide study.

We do know that cancer is more than one disease; it is very important as we go forward to group cancers on the basis of genetic drivers and genetic mutations, so-called personalized medicine. This means we have to have more trials for the same disease, more trials for breast cancer, more trials

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for prostate cancer grouped in this way [chime] and the proposed building on East 74th Street will enable us to support this new approach to clinical research and our most important goal is to rapidly identify better treatments for all New Yorkers with cancer and ultimately to share these to people around the world. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you. Thank you very much.

JOSEPH STRONG: Hi, my name is Joseph Strong and I'm here to speak on behalf of City Council candidate Ben Kallos.

Ben Kallos grew up in the District and still lives in the area in which the proposed site is being built, so this is personal to him. Ben's father also has monstrable mangioma (sic), a form of bone marrow cancer and so he supports research designed to improve treatment and hopefully produce a cure for all cancers.

But we're here today to stand with the concerned neighborhood groups, along with Residents for Reasonable Development, who have already spoken out on this issue and we strongly believe that there are multiple issues that need to be addressed,

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including to mitigate traffic, as well as ensuring that residents aren't overcrowded in their neighborhood and we believe that more open space should be available to the community and that we should also mitigate the impacts of construction and promoting economic development.

With traffic one of the issues that had been brought up is a concern about them changing York Avenue to be one direction; we believe that this can't happen and it needs to continue to be two-way traffic. We also would like a bike share station to be included at the site so that we encourage more biking to the site rather than cars. For ensuring that residents aren't overcrowded in their neighborhood we would like more parking spaces to accommodate cars, as well as other sites set up just for [chime] residents and MASQ (sic) people.

Thank you so much for your time.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you very much.

CHERYL JACOBS: My name's Cheryl Jacobs.

I've worked in the health and wellness field for more than 20 years; I've facilitated workshops, support groups and worked closely with individual cancer patients. I lived a healthy lifestyle, did all the

right things; exercised, didn't smoke, ate better than most and had supportive positive relationships and had no family history of cancer; cancer was not even on my radar for myself.

It was 4-and-a-half years ago, after going through a brutal surgery to remove something that was a little something that had been tested and determined totally benign, but maybe was pushing on something that might be causing my back and stomach pain. It's at that point that I was diagnosed with a very rare cancer; it took me several weeks to even pronounce its name. I was told that it was like being hit by lightning, it was high-grade and was presenting unusually and that there was not much known about it. These are not comforting words to hear and they're words that I pray none of you or your family every have to experience.

I began to do my own research; I went to the multiple, highly-respected medical centers all over the east coast; I met with a specialist at each of them. I kept hearing that they would consult with Memorial Sloan-Kettering, since they would have the most in-depth and recent research. Being a New Yorker it was a no-brainer; I would go to Sloan.

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I met with the doctors there; true, they did have research, I wish it was more, but they did have some protocols and I'm gratefully here with you I was also one lucky enough to be able to today. walk to every one of my treatments because I live in the area.

I've captained a team for Cycle for Survival for the last 2 years; it's one of the fastest-growing fundraising organizations and has raised over \$31 million since its inception in 2007. This year my team, The Wheeler Healers raised over \$15,000 and the event raised over \$14 million. A 100 percent of what was raised goes directly to Sloan to fund research [chime] and clinical studies for rare cancers. Just so... it hasn't been stated here yet, 50 percent of the people who are diagnosed with cancer are diagnosed with a rare cancer, cancers that we all hear about, like brain cancer, pancreatic, cervical sarcoma and pediatric, pediatric are considered rare.

I for one am here to support any project that will increase the badly needed research in this field. There are many patients who are alive today due to the clinical studies that are being carried out at Sloan. I support Sloan in this expansion and

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gets mad about that.

for applause, but the point is is that Long Island

brink of closure, Brookdale Hospital and Downstate

are facing closure and all of this development in a

primarily to serve a certain constituency I think is

just not fair; I think you provide great research,

you kept my mother alive for 10 years; I would love

to bring you to Brooklyn; we've got cancer rates that

are through the roof, we've got health care needs in

residents have expressed concerns with regards to all

this development; I understand and I believe in

responsible development; I've took on powerful

developers in Brooklyn, but my point is that we

really need to spread this wealth of services and

the Borough of Brooklyn and parts of Queens and in

the Bronx that are not being addressed.

College Hospital; Interfaith Hospital are on the

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES:

concentrated area, and as someone mentioned,

I didn't say that

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professionalism to all five boroughs so that everyone, all New Yorkers can stay alive and so I thank you for coming here today and I think you.

[applause]

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you. Thank you Council Member James. Is ... you ... would you like a

add; we... we definitely understand and agree and are trying to move beyond New York City; I just wanted to point out, we do have a facility in Brooklyn, which is largely a chemotherapy facility where patients can go and receive out-patient treatments.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Council Member

James. You okay? Okay. I thought you had another...

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: I don't want this

to be exchange, we can... [crosstalk]

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay, no problem; we don't wanna debate Brooklyn today. Okay; you good?

Alright, well thank you all very much; appreciate your time. I would like to bring up the following panel in opposition; Mitchell Hershey, Marsha [phonetic] Reese [phonetic], Carol Spiegelman [phonetic], think it is, and Carol Lipsky [phonetic]. Are they all wearing orange shirts? They are. 'Kay.

We're missing one of them? I guess one of them had to leave. Yeah. Well we understand and we will read everyone's name into the record as they do that. Robert Jackman; you here, Robert?

ROBERT: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Oh that's, our tee shirt designer. Welcome. For some reason you're the only one covering it. Okay, there you go. Alright. Come on Mr. Jackman. Again, make sure to state your name, whenever you wanna decide to get started.

Women never go first, you notice that, I don't know; whatever happened chivalry? Okay. [interpose]

MITCHELL HERSHEY: Good afternoon. My name is Mitchell Hershey; I live on 76th Street on the East River; I've lived in Manhattan at this building now for 14 years and I was born and bred and Brooklyn, so I'm a City resident.

I believe that what MSK and CUNY are trying to do with HSS is a wonderful project; I think it's needed; my wife spoke; she's a breast cancer survivor; I had both my hips replaced at Hospital for Special Surgery, I know the neighborhood; I know the need for the facility. We are over-serviced in our area for our immediate needs. This is an international facility, people come from all over the country and all over the world; they don't have to come to 73rd and 74th Street; 74th Street is a two-way dead end street; it is a narrow street; it dead

ends at the FDR; 73rd Street is a two-way street that dead ends on the FDR, which is the entrance to the If you've ever tried to get onto 73rd Street on FDR. the FDR, if you live in the neighborhood, you know it backs up the whole way and people back up on the FDR to get off the FDR; that's the exit from the FDR, and they have to wait 'til people make the turn on 71st Street; there's a stop sign at Hospital for Special Surgery, and it backs up for blocks onto the FDR, onto 73rd and this is all the time. We don't need this facility in our area, we are over-serviced with medical facilities; we have five boroughs; there are people from other areas that need a facility closer to them; there is no parking, the promenade has a waiting list for cars, the Pavilion on 76th Street, across the street from Lycee Francais has a waiting list [chime]. All the parking... there are no parking lots on 74th Street; it is a very, very difficult area to have parking spots; when I have guests visiting us they cruise the streets looking for parking spots 'cause it says full; you can't get into parking spots... [interpose]

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

2 CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: We're gonna

3 stipulation to some of that, yes. Thank you Mr.

Hershey. Next.

CAROL SPIEGELMAN: Hi, I'm Carol

Spiegelman; I wish I was as prepared as many other

people were, but... [interpose]

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Just go right close to the mic though.

CAROL SPIEGELMAN: I come to you as a woman, a wife, a mother and a sister of a rare leukemia survivor, thanks to MSK. I also am a student at Hunter College, how interesting, so my first question to the Hunter College people, which I don't know that I'll get an answer, is; of the people entering this nursing program, how many do graduate and how many do congregate and smoke and hang in front of this building, because on 68th and Lex it's a disaster; I go there as an adult student just to learn; it's my chance; I won't get those answers, but put that into your thoughts.

I live on 74th and York; I live in a

Glenwood building with a garage where I park my car;

I call down for my car and I have to wait sometimes

an hour because of the lineup of hospital people who

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are now parking in my garage as well as the Somerset

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on 73rd. Our cars have to wait an hour to come up

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and it's... I feel sorry for the workers because

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they're just lining up from hospital workers now, so

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now you're going to bring in more patients, hospital

I feel sorry for the children growing up

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workers; we have no room, nobody has anymore room.

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was a neighborhood when he grew up; we had John Jay

in the neighborhood; my son is old and gone, but this

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Park, we could walk; it was safe; it wasn't overcrowded; I can't even imagine. And everyone has

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forgotten, on 74th and York, the apartment building

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that just came down is now going go be going up; I

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don't know the size; I don't know the amount of

people moving in; in addition, so you have four

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buildings in one block going up in a period of seven

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years; I'm just shocked.

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So when that gentleman said that Con Ed [chime], they forgot about the other new building on

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the other corner; it's gone.

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CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay. Thank... thank

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you very much. Next. Just make sure... push the mic

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right near your mouth.

MITCHELL HERSHEY: Push it down.

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MARSHA REESE: My name is Marsha Reese; I live in the Pavilion; I've been there 3-and-a-half years. I am a cancer survivor and I am opposed to MSK's out-patient cancer center proposed for East 74th Street. If thousands of new patients are expected to use these proposed facilities, who is really looking out for the best interests of these cancer patients? Not MSK. If they were really thinking of the thousands of patients per day they would have secured space in each of the boroughs and counties so that patients could have needed chemoradiation treatments closer to where they lived. If they really were thinking of these thousands of patients per day they would have realized that it's bad enough having cancer and the anxieties that go with it that long distance traveling to East 74th Street only makes it more traumatic and expensive.

When I underwent seven weeks of daily radiation treatment I went to a medical oncologist recommended by my breast surgeon who was chief of breast surgery at North Shore-LIJ; it was close to where I lived in Manhasset at the time. One doesn't always feel good after having radiation or chemo and certainly to have treatment closer to home, to where

one lives seems like the caring and civilized thing for a cancer center to do. Why the need for a 40 plus story building? As I keep solicitations from the multitude of cancer organizations [chime], they all proclaim how close we are to finding a cure; sounds good to me; then why do we need a 40-story building on a residential street unless MSK is also in the real estate business?

[applause]

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Now come on; don't lead applause like that, I don't know. Alright.

BOB JACKMAN: I'm Bob Jackman and yes Mr. Chairman, I'm responsible for the design of the tee shirt, including Save Yorkville. I'm also Chair of Residents for Reasonable Development, an organization of residents that supports the diverse Yorkville community and is dedicated to preserving the residential scale and character of this neighborhood for the people who live, work and attend schools here.

I've been a resident of Yorkville for almost 30 years and a cancer survivor myself. I'm not an expert on zoning, as many of these people are here, nor a veteran of prior community efforts;

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2 however I'd like to address the big picture.

3 Yorkville is a village with a diverse residential

4 population, as well as many schools and small

5 businesses; it's always been a hospital corridor,

6 from the low 60's to 72nd Street, serving the needs

7 of many New Yorkers and we've welcomed that segment

8 of our community. There are many communities in New

9 York that are under-served and I won't repeat all of

10 that.

For 40 years there was a sanitation department garage on 73rd Street that's been mentioned; we've lived in consort with that garage and the truck traffic it generated; the City tore down the garage and now plans to rebuild it in a community further downtown, a community that's home to many hospitals that we believe would welcome another hospital facility, but they're fighting hard to keep the sanitation garage out of their community. In its infinite wisdom the City is planning to allow MSK to expand the hospital corridor north of 72nd Street and to relocate the sanitation garage to 25th Street.

In return... and I saw all that stuff about the park; in return for building this massive project

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they've agreed to support the rebuilding of a park over a half-mile away from the affected community with no contribution to the quality of life in the affected community of Yorkville.

This project, according to their own figures, adds almost 10,000 people a day into our community. [chime] I ask that you withhold permission for MSK to build an out-patient facility in this residential community and ask them to build it in an under-served community and allow the sanitation department to rebuild its garage on this site. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you all very much. Thank you. Okay. Thank you; I'd like to now call up Barry and Judy Schneider, Donna... is it Nickitas [phonetic], and David Foster. Are you all here? Yes, ma'am. Whenever you're ready; I'm sorry.

DONNA NICKITAS: Good afternoon; my name is Dr. Donna Nickitas; I am very proud to be a Professor of Nursing at Hunter-Bellevue School of Nursing. Because of my distinguished faculty and my excellent nursing students, who by the way do not smoke at 68th Street, they are located downtown, 43

blocks away from the main campus on 1st Avenue and 25th Street.

I have been a faculty member at Hunter

College for the past 28 years; during this time I

have experienced what every other public institution
in this city has experienced; upsizing, downsizing
and rightsizing. Today I am pleased to say that our
request and approval for a new building is on the

right side of history and just the right size. As we
seek to prepare the future of nursing's workforce in
the 21st century, we need a building.

Our current building was built in the 1950's and it's functionally outdated; wall unit air conditioning frequently breaks down and not optimal for a classroom environment. Our phones don't have the capacity for receiving messages and as a consequence for getting our work done. Our technology is not up-to-date, so we cannot use video conferencing without reliability. And that's what a school is; it's students, it's faculty and staff.

So does the physical building matter? It absolutely does. A state-of-the-art building will bring and allow us to function at our best. In fact, this fall semester, 2013, we admitted 160

Hunter.

Some of you might ask; who is Rosalyn Yalow? Well, she's one of two female Hunter graduates to win the Nobel Prize. Seven Americanborn women have been awarded the Nobel Prizes in science and two of them are from Hunter College; the other being Gertrude Elion.

In addition, seven women from Hunter have been admitted to the National Academy of Science, which puts Hunter among the leaders, if not first in the country for female members of the National Academy. Point being that Hunter has a long history for producing significant and outstanding women scientists; men were not admitted until the 1960's.

However, the main reason for my being here today is to point out the importance of the new science building that is to be built in cooperation with MSK and how it will benefit both the teaching and research that takes place at Hunter.

Currently our science departments are scattered throughout a building that was constructed during Franklin Delano Roosevelt's New Deal. Most of the research labs were built in space that was originally intended for classrooms and offices not laboratories; this has created situations where we've

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN:

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Thank you very much.

JUDITH SCHNEIDER: Good afternoon; my
name is Judith Schneider and I'm speaking as one of
the representatives of the East Sixties Neighborhood
Association. We support the Hunter/CUNY/MSK project;
we think these two new buildings will be a valuable
asset to the community. We believe the synergy
between the college and the hospital will be
important to the students as well as to the medical
and research communities. My comments will address
the zoning text amendment.

In 2006 Community Board 8 received approval of a 197a Plan for the Greater Greensboro Bridge area from this City Council. This would allow the residents in the southern half of Community District 8 to have an open park spaces, as the residents in the middle and upper portions of the District have John Jay and Carl Schurz and Phase 2 is planned, designed, funded and approved by the Public Design Commission, so what's holding it up? Parks stated that this phase and started an engineering study and discovered they had a costly problem; the pilings needed replacement before this phase of the park could be constructed to bear the necessary weight load. Until this text amendment was offered

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there did not seem there was a viable solution to obtaining these funds; as Parks has stated, it is highly unlikely that the funding will be available in the foreseeable future.

The waterfront level of the site is not used; it's fenced off; it's unattractive and remains the way it was when Parks obtained the property from the EDC; it needs to be completed. As a resident of the East Sixties I'm proud to count among my neighbors Hunter College Community and all the other institutions that will benefit from the use of this park. Our neighborhood is bursting with children and this park is desperately needed.

In closing, I believe the Parks

Department picked this site to be the benefit of the zoning text amendment [chime] because Community Board 8 has approved a 197a Plan and I'd just like to add one more item to the Council Member who asked so many questions about transportation and traffic.

This area is in badly need of a traffic study or analysis of York Avenue and it has come up in a number of Community Board 8 meetings for a long period of time. If possible it would be wonderful if the Council strongly recommended to DOT to carry this

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2 out with the financial support of all of these 3 institutions mentioned today along York Avenue.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.

BARRY SCHNEIDER: Chairman Weprin and Council Member Lappin, good afternoon; my name is Barry Schneider. I'm the President of the East Sixties Neighborhood Association, a 22-year-old neighborhood improvement group on the Upper East Side of Manhattan.

I strongly support the application before you brought by Hunter, CUNY and MSK. Today there are no more compelling public issues than education and health care and these new facilities planned for the former Department of Sanitation garage on East 73rd Street address these issues head-on.

The Upper East Side and the City at large will benefit from the new campus a myriad of ways, not the least of which is a realization of the vision of the Andrew Haswell Green Park. It was Community Board 8 that first dreamed of a waterfront park in the reflection of the magnificent Queensboro Bridge when it undertook the 197a Plan; that plan adopted by a City Council on August 16, 2006 established what is now the Andrew Haswell Green Park and today, with

Avenue to be part of the recommendation on this

project. For too long the residents, shop-keepers

and visitors to this bustling corridor have suffered

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vehicular and pedestrian congestion, physical hazards
and polluted air; a remedy must be sought. I urge
the Council to include this very sensible proposal
and your approval of the Hunter/CUNY/MSK [chime]

project. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you very much. Sergeant of Arms, he has petitions he'd like to give to us; he'll collect them from you. Thank you all very much. We appreciate your testimony. I'd like to call up the following panel in opposition; Sara Chu, Mina Greenstein, Andrew Cook and Ed Hartzog. Like a caged animal Mr. Hartzog you look like, you know that. Mr. Hartzog, you want me to try to get you an orange tee shirt? Okay, alright. And he is... you're... you're a stylish man uh... Alright, whoever wants to go first; I'm sorry. Gettin' a little punchy; I apologize. So whenever you're ready, please state your name for the record.

SARAH CHU: Chairperson Weprin and
Council Member Lappin, my name is Sarah Chu and I am
a resident of the Cherokee Apartments on 77th Street
and York. I am also the 2nd Vice-Chair of Community
Board 8, but I'm here only in my personal capacity
today.

This project, it's a major project and it has serious impacts on the Yorkville community and it's important to note that the ULURP items passed the Community Board by very thin margin, so to say that there's broad community support for this project is just plain not true. We're very conflicted about what is going on in our community right now and it's easy to gloss over the impact of this project by painting my community as faceless, affluent Upper East Siders who could use a little humbling and I kind of feel like that's what's happening. But we're not those people, we're more complicated than that and we're much more interesting than that.

I live in a low-rise walkup and just like man of my neighbors who live east and west of York

Avenue in R8B zoned buildings, there are many people just like me, young families, non-profit sector workers; immigrants and while I do have neighbors who are financial comfortable, just as many of my neighbors are like the people I know who live in my building; there are families who send their children, and their children are among the 3,000 students who attend schools within three blocks of this new site and there are young people living with multiple

Park that has an unfinished older adult recreation

16 area that could be enhanced, so please don't squander

17 my family's quality of life for an empty promise; we

18 need a give-back, not a give-away.

[applause]

20 CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you Miss Chu.

21 Next please. [interpose]

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22 MINA GREENSTEIN: Good afternoon, my name

23 is Mina Greenstein… [interpose]

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Wait, hold on, hold

25 on, just to a microphone. Okay.

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MINA GREENSTEIN: My name is Mina

Greenstein; I have lived in Yorkville for 50 years;

during that time I, together with community groups

have fought to retain the residential qualities of

the area for family and neighbors.

My involvement stated with a group of

moms buying brooms to clean up Cultures Park (sic) and to deter the Koch administration from building a two-lane road to Gracie Mansion through the park. worked to save City and suburban homes for middle and low-income families. We worked to save PS 158 from being torn down to create high-rise developments and now we, as Residents for Reasonable Development are working again to save our fragile neighborhood from being demolished by unnecessary over-building by Memorial Sloan-Kettering and Hunter College under the quise of medical research; in essence, a fat lady squeezing into a too-tight girdle. I am sure you can relate to this unnecessary and unwarranted encroachment upon a neighborhood where the connected developers get the breaks and we... well you know what I invite you to come and see our neighborhood and its problems, see the present overcrowding, see traffic tie-ups not only on York

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay. Thank you.

[applause]

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down Rockefeller Center in this location, size,

scope, bulk; it is Rockefeller Center, no way around

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Why constantly the rush?

it and the problem is that the process by which this

project is being implemented is just making a sham of

the entire democratic process and you are charged,

this Committee is charged with some serious land use

choices and issues and the process by which we're

doing it today... the question I have is; why the rush?

Just to lay bear a couple of things; one, with respect to this open and green space, as of November, two days after Sandy, when the applicants here stated publicly that the City was back to normal on November 1st, back to normal when we had this first hearing... you can check the record... they moved forward with this project; at the same time the public is crying out, where is the notification of this? There was no green space contemplated with this project.

When you check the record, my letter to Mr. Kulikowski on December 14th, I raised the issue of open space in this project. Not until after the holidays, in January, was the idea of open space offered as part of this project; at no time during any of the appearance before the Community Board did anyone offer up the cost of this building or this

project. We only could guess only today did we hear				
that CUNY's portion of it is \$720 billion; we can				
only imagine what MSK's portion is; probably a				
billion. As you know, as this Committee is well				
aware, you're selling a City asset under-valued at				
\$300 million knowing that they are going to be using				
DASNY bonding and for those of you playing at home,				
that's [chime] public financing. So if you're				
financing over a billion dollars, you are, according				
to real estate experts, shaving anywhere from 3 to 6				
points off those bonds over the course of 10 years;				
you're going to confer on these applicants a benefit				
of upwards and over half a billion dollars and my				
question and the community's question to you Mr.				
Chairman and this Committee is; what are we getting				
in return, especially to Councilwoman James, who				
unfortunately must've had another appointment, with				
the outcry for public housing and the lack of money,				
how is it that we are able to confer over \$800				
billion to this applicant in an area that the				
community does not want, yet we don't have a nickel				
for public housing in this budget and that's a				
question that I wonder and if you gould answer that				

that.

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2 ANDREW COOK: going out of uhm...

[interpose]

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: She wants you to remember, I promise.

ANDREW COOK: I will remember that. I will remember that. Hospitals are going out... they're closing down; they're going out of business; why not renovate? Here you are, you're trying to do an outpatient... create an out-patient facility; why not use these structures that already exist and create an out-patient facility where you're doing chemo; you're doing things like this? I don't see why it can't be done. Why build it in a neighborhood that has a whole corridor of hospitals? The people in this neighborhood have ample treatment in this area; why not the other boroughs; why don't they have treatment?

Another thing that was brought up, parking and I know I'm kinda jumpin' here, but there's a plan for what, 248 parking space; even by their own plans they don't have enough to cover the number as... as... Council... Miss Lappin, you... you pointed out; they don't even have, under their own numbers, enough spaces.

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And then we talked about having people park in lots that are over a half-mile away and Council suggested the idea that, well we use, you know, valet; we'll have someone at the hospital, I guess drive their person back and forth; if I'm not mistaken, I believe that's what was said. I mean you're gonna ask someone coming in for chemo treatment to give someone else their car keys to drive around this congested neighborhood for a half-mile and park their car. And then you're gonna have the... how many valet people are we gonna have? Who's gonna pay for the accidents that take place when the cars will be driven back and forth? Who's gonna have the insurance to cover something like this?

This is not the place to build this hospital. 73rd Street is a mess; I... I... I live on 76th; I don't even take... get on the FDR Drive there anymore because it is backed up all the way; the cars getting off the FDR Drive are funneled right into the cars trying to pull onto the FDR Drive, so it backs up on 73rd Street; that's where the ambulance bay [chime] is supposed to be also on 73rd Street; that could create a problem right there. There are so many problems with this project.

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2	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you; we
3	appreciate it. Thank you all very much; we
4	appreciate your patience. Alright, I'd like to call
5	up the following panel in favor, Dr. Donna Nickitas.
6	Did we… did we already do them? Charles Miller,
7	Naomi Perle and James Cincotta. How many of those do
8	we have? We may have… is anyone missing, do you
9	know? One, two, three; I'm gonna call I've got two
LO	more people only I think in favor, right? I'm gonna
L1	call them both up now. Alright, Sam Levine; are you
L2	here and Ann Locke, either one? They both had to
L3	leave?
L4	SHELLY FRIEDMAN: Miss Locke was only
L5	here in case the… [interpose]
L6	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Pardon?
L7	SHELLY FRIEDMAN: Miss Locke was only
L8	here in case the Committee had questions for
L9	environmental [crosstalk]
20	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Oh okay. Okay,
21	sorry. Okay, Sam Levine's not here. Alright. So
22	this will be our final panel in favor of the project.
2 2	Does anyone else here wanna testify in favor that T

didn't call their name? Okay, thank you. Whenever

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you're ready.

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[laughter]

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CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: 'Kay.

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: Good afternoon; my name is James

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Cincotta and I'm here representing 150 homes at the

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corner of 2nd and 64th as Board President. However,

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8 coincidentally, I have been an educator in the

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neighborhood for the last decade; I'm a professor at

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NYU and Marymount Manhattan College. I have also

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been an entrepreneur and business owner over the last

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decade in the neighborhood.

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I've been involved with hiring thousands

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have to say, I see the bulk of them leave Manhattan,

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leave the country with all the benefits that this

of people and educating thousands of people and I

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city and this country offer and they go home, to my

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dismay and then they compete against us.

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different levels as the 150 homes I represent, but

I support these projects on so many

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most importantly I'm concerned about Manhattan

maintaining its competitive edge that business and

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education and these facilities help support the

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cornerstone of what we offer here.

The park is another cornerstone to our competitive edge and I think it's a key link to supporting a greenway all around Manhattan, if anyone here dares to continue to envision it, dream about it, plan for it, hope for it and build for it. I support this project wholeheartedly as the 150 homes [chime] I support.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you very much; well-timed. Yes, sir. [interpose]

CHARLES MILLER: Hello. My name is

Charles Miller; I have the privilege of being

president of the San Tropez Condominium, 300 units;

probably over a 1,000 residents.

Basically, I heard previous speakers extolling the benefits this facility will provide for educating future health professionals and treatment for people afflicted with very dreadful disease.

Our park though has become embroiled with this issue. We're funded for the park; I believe it was \$16 million and the City really noted that we should have a green park there and it's for the beautification of the waterfront. Right now there are two other very tall high-rise buildings being built right on 59th Street and York Avenue, meaning

the hospital here and that's why it has to be there,

the park would service thousands of more people; we have nothing near us, other than Carl Schurz and another one downtown that's anything like this.

As far as I'm concerned the proliferation of hospitals in our area, along with Rockefeller University, is really a necessary adjunct to living in our neighborhood. MSK is presently building an office building right across the street from the San Tropez on 64th Street and 1st Avenue. They have already moved west with a large building on 2nd Avenue in the 60's. So the hospitals have to build.

Everybody talks about the traffic; that traffic's been there; it will be there whether you have this project or not. The key is, not how many garage spaces they're putting in, how many garages are around or anything else; you are in dire need of a traffic study in that whole area and that's the key, [chime] not that this is going up and everybody talks about the traffic, the traffic, the traffic.

What about the people who need the

service of this facility? You don't build this

facility in Brooklyn; it has to be coordinated with

that these institutions should go forward.

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I also support the zoning text to the

3 amendment which will allow us to have a green park.

We have nothing in our neighborhood at all; it's just 4

tar all over the place, concrete. I was in Boston 5

about a year ago and I walked around the town; I 6

7 couldn't believe how many beautiful parks and there

were buildings, but they made their parks very 8

special. We have overlooked our parks in our

neighborhood. I'm shocked that we're paying the 10

11 amount of money to live there and not to have a park,

12 you know. And this is the most beautiful thing I've

seen; you're on the water, you have a park, people 13

14 can go there, enjoy themselves and have a nice day.

So that's it; that what I have to say.

Thank you. [interpose] 16

17 CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you very much.

18 Okay. We have ... we only have one more panel in

19 opposition as well; let me see; Elizabeth Ashby, Teri

20 Slater, Terry Grace and Eileen Monahan. Is anyone

else here to testify who I've not called today? Just 21

wanna see. Okay, no. Ladies... again, I understand 22

23 people have to leave; we understand that and these

24 always go longer than we anticipate and we do

appreciate everyone's patience. So ladies, well

SUBCOMM	IT.L.I.EE ON 7	ZONING AN	ID FRANCHI	SES	15∠
coordinated;	I'm impre	ssed and	whenever	you dec	:ide.
Yes, I I've	seen that	shirt.	Whenever	you're	ready

ELIZABETH ASHBY: Should I go ahead? My name is Elizabeth Ashby and I'm Co-Chari with my friend on the left, of Defenders of the Historic Upper East Side and I'm also speaking in behalf of the Historic Neighborhood Enhancement Alliance. I live nowhere near this, but I'm speaking here because this applicant would cause great damage to this residential neighborhood and to the residents' quality of life.

The unsuitability of this location for the proposed development is acknowledged in the City Planning Commission Report where it says and I quote, "compensating for the unusual circumstance of two major facilities located on one dead end street at the edge of Manhattan." The City Planning Commission's approval is based upon an unacceptable standard of what is appropriate, they really used the standard of what the applicant wants to build and upon inaccurate and misleading observations about the surrounding community, there are tall buildings in the area, but they're on the avenues and on the wide

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appreciate it.

side streets, and we submitted an analysis of the City Planning Commission Report.

The character of the surrounding neighborhood features low-scale, low-density residential and low-traffic developments. R8B is the prevailing zoning on the Upper East Side side streets. If the site is to be rezoned it should be rezoned like all the other side streets east of York and north of 72nd Street to R8B. All the side streets east of York are zoned R8B; there is not one inch of C1-9 zoning on a narrow cross-town street in this area or in any part of the Upper East Side; it only exists on some wide north/south avenues.

Furthermore, the applicant [chime] wants no part of the Zoning Map change; he wants to waive all its provisions; the height, the setbacks, the rear yard requirements, the side yard requirements, the lot coverage, the bulk limit; even the signage and the parking regulations. Please do not give him something he doesn't want.

Thank you;

[applause]

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN:

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2 CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Ah go ahead, what 3 the hell. Just kidding... [interpose]

TERI SLATER: Hi, Chairman Weprin,
Council Members; thank you for making it possible to
testify before you today; I'm Teri Slater, Co-Chair
with my friend on the right of Defenders of the
Historic Upper East Side; we are testifying in
opposition to the application which would permit the
construction of Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer
Center's Ambulatory Care Center, over 400 feet in
height and the CUNY/Hunter Science and Health

These bulky, over-sized and obtrusive buildings are completely inappropriate for one of Yorkville's densest residential neighborhoods and the zoning text amendment encourages even more institutional height and bulk along the avenue zone C1-9.

Professions building over 300 feet in height.

Having grown up on York Avenue in the low 60's I can testify with some accuracy about the pattern of institutional development during the last 50 years. The institutions along York Avenue embarked on a patter of expansion which dismissed the residential character of the neighborhood and

resulted in the destruction of thousands of units of affordable housing, displacing and relocating residents to other parts of the City; not-for-profits replaced taxable real estate. The Zoning Resolution permits community facilities in residential areas as of right because they are considered compatible. The planners never envisioned the voracious behavior which is occurring throughout the Upper East Side.

The City Planning Commission has ignored this epidemic; I can assure you, I can assure you there is a way to grapple with this issue on a zoning and planning level.

Permitting community facilities to locate anywhere without master plans, long-range planning, using variances, waivers, special permits and zoning text amendments is dangerous and unhealthy for our residential neighborhoods.

Community Board 8 has consistently initiated and championed zoning changes which support the preservation of the residential character of the Upper East Side by limiting the height and bulk of [chime] buildings. The proposed zoning text amendment flies in the face of Community Board 8 zoning history included in the RRD books received.

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you.

This application is the straw that breaks the camel's back. York Avenue in the 70's, from 72nd Street on is a residential neighborhood in a Community Board zone for residential use; we ask you to modify this application by reducing the height and bulk of the proposed buildings and include on-site public open space and even consider, and even consider the possibility of rebuilding a sanitation garage on the site which would be an efficient and logical use of the space under the present zoning.

In our experience, working with many, many community groups we are astounded by the residents' willingness to accept a sanitation garage over the proposed application. We implore you to work with out residential community to find a more appropriate solution; no world-class city can do without livable residential neighborhoods and I thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you. Thank

[applause]

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: And our last but not east. I used to think that was my last name, by the

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

way; I was always W, so we always got the last but not least Mark Weprin, so don't feel insulted, okay?

TERRY GRACE: Thank you Councilman. My name is Terry Grace; I've lived on the Upper East Side for longer than I think I want to admit and I've lived on East 75th Street since 1989.

My father, my mother and I all had cancer; I'm happy to say and I'm blessed to say that my mother and I are both alive still. I had my surgery at Sloan-Kettering; it was an ambulatory treatment and that was 15 years ago, touch wood.

That was ambulatory; it was followed by ambulatory chemo and ambulatory radiation. My chemo was in a reclining chair in a regular office, no high ceilings, no fancy stuff; there were about six or seven chairs there with curtains pulled across for privacy; no big deal; you wanna get in and get out, no funny stuff.

There were times when I was too weak to get there and even to walk the 6 blocks to get the treatment, so I took a taxi. I don't know where all these walking cancer patients are gonna be coming from.

But this is not about cancer, this is about... electronic communications can allow research to be done and communicated; the research can be done anywhere and communicated to wherever it needs to be communicated; I hope all over the country. This is about public land, my land, your land being supplied without public input by an unelected authority for below a reasonable amount of money; there was no bid process that allowed all the developers in the City to participate; it was set up so that it was only for one particular group of developers; I suppose just hospitals [chime] and just universities; maybe even for the applicants themselves.

I would like to submit that public policy should not have Economic Development Corporation who we did not participate in electing or anything putting out an RFP and then having the applicant and the policy run ramshod over a residential neighborhood and then say that they're making a fair trade-off if they can trade zoning variances and adjustments in order to create a park that will never be seen by the people who are most impacted, the people who live in the residential neighborhood north of 72nd Street.

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Please, don't let this go north of 72nd;
there are many other parts of the City that
desperately need this development.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay. Well thank you very much.

[applause]

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Yeah, give

yourselves a round of applause, everybody. I uhm...

obviously we're not voting today; we have a lot of

information to digest, obviously; we all seem to like

Sloan-Kettering; we all like Hunter and we all like

parks and open space and we hate traffic, so that

basically sums up 3 hours, but I understand we have

some issues to work out though.

So we will be discussing this; we have a little time on this and we're gonna be discussing a lot of the issues we heard here today and at this point we're gonna close the public hearing portion of our discussions and... Okay. So we're gonna close the public hearing and we're gonna adjourn the Subcommittee on Zoning and Franchises to a date to be decided in the near future. We thank everybody for their patience; I know it was a long day, but I do appreciate, not only your patience, but you also were

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 160
2	very well-behaved, despite a little applause, which
3	you can't always control. Thank you very much.
4	[background comments]
5	[gavel]
6	[applause]
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World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date __09/23/2013