CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

----- X

TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PLANNING, DISPOSITIONS AND CONCESSIONS

----- X

October 23, 2018 Start: 2:26 p.m. Recess: 3:35 p.m.

HELD AT: 250 Broadway - Committee Room

16th Fl.

B E F O R E: BEN KALLOS

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS: Chaim M. Deutsch

Ruben Diaz, Sr. Vanessa L. Gibson

Andy L. King

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

Erika Benson, LEED Architect

Genevieve Michel, Executive Director of Government
Affairs, NYC Housing, Preservation & Development, HPD

Ted Weinstein, Director of Bronx Planning, HPD

Mario Procida, Procida Development Group

2 [sound check] [pause] [check]

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Good afternoon, and welcome to the Subcommittee on Planning, Dispositions and Concessions. This is where we vote and hear projects for affordable housing that are using city land. Council Member Ben Kallos, Chair of this committee. You can always Tweet me at Ben Kallos with any questions you might have. We are joined today by Council Member Ruben Diaz, Sr., who is always early, always on time, and one of the reasons we're able to do so much in this committee. you, sir. Today we'll be holding a hearing on one project in Council Member Salamanca's district 599 Courtlandt Avenue, Land Use Item 232 Park and Elton is being laid over. If you are here to testify, please fill out a white speaker slip with the sergeant-at-arms, and indicate the land use number of the item you wish to testify on that slip. Before we begin our hearing, we'll vote to approve four projects with several applications: Hunters Point South, Sunset Park 1 through 4, Hopson-Hopkinson Park Place on 21 Arden Street, which were the subjects of hearings on October 3rd. Land Use Item 221 Hunters Point South is related to a property at 52-03 Center

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

Boulevard known as Parcel C the North Tower in the Long Island City neighborhood of Queens in Council Member Van Bramer's district. HPD seeks approval of a new Article XI tax exemption for a period of 40 This is pursuant to Section 577 of the Private Housing Finance Law. The project, which would provide rental housing for low-income families received UDAAP approval in 2008. It will consist of one residential building totaling 855,541 square foot with 8,071 square feet of commercial space. Land Use Item 222 is an application to modify the UDAAP approval previously granted in 2008 to reflect the addition of two new 80,000 square foot SCA schools to the overall Hunters Point South plan. Pursuant to Article 16 of the General Municipal Law, HPD seeks UDAAP designations for properties located at Second Street, 54-02 Second Street and 52-50 Second Street in the Long Island City neighborhood of Queens in order to accommodate the inclusion of the new schools to the project, and lower the area median incomes for residents. Under the proposed project the city will still sell the disposition areas for the construction of approximately 16 buildings containing a total of approximately 4,076 units. That's more than some

1 5 CONCESSIONS 2 towns and villages in the state of New York. However, that it is (sic) approval of approximately 3 4 2,446 units will be rented or sold to households with incomes ranging from as low as 30% of AMI to 165% of 5 AMI, and approximately 1,630 units will be rented or 6 7 sold at market rate prices. Sponsors will also construct approximately 109,824 square feet of retail 8 space, approximately 45,000 square feet of community 9 10 facility space, and accessory parking on the disposition area and develop portions of the 11 12 disposition area as public and private open spaces. 13 Council Member Van Bramer is in support of these 14 applications. Land Use Items 226, 227, 228 and 229 15 are Sunset Park's 1 through 4, and they relate to several blocks and lots containing 39 multiple 16 17 dwellings in Community District 7 in Council Member 18 Menchaca's district all providing rental housing for low-income families. In 2017, the Council approved a 19 20 30-year Article XI tax exemption pursuant to Section 577 of the Private Housing Finance Law, which 21 2.2 coincide with the 30-year term of the Regulatory 23 Agreement. HPD and the new owner will amend the 24 Regulatory Agreement to change the restriction period

from 30 to 40 years, and accordingly, HPD is

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

requesting that the tax exemption be extended from 30 to 40 years. Council Member Menchaca is supportive of these applications. Land Use Item 233 is an application to modify a project that was previously approved in 2009. At the time a UDAAP designation disposition pursuant to Article 16 of the General Municipal Law was approved for property located at 1612 Park Place and 416 Thomas Boyland Street in the Brownsville neighborhood of the Brooklyn in Council Member Ampry-Samuel's district. HPD is now seeking approval to amend the 2009 prior summary to allow HPD to place the entire land debt and construction loan in one mortgage secured against the property owned by the cooperative corporation. This will benefit the individual co-op owners because upon completion of construction the debt will no longer be allocated among the individual cooperative units. The sponsor of this project, Habitat for Humanity, Layton and Thomas Boyland Street Housing Development Corporation is constructing up to three buildings containing approximately 25 cooperative units for sale affordable to families with annual household incomes of between 80% and 130% of AMI. Despite the fact that former President Jimmy Carter has not been

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

secured for this project in terms of helping to build With commitments from HPD to make-ensure or open it. that the tenants will be able to take ownership of this project, Council Member Ampry-Samuel is supportive of this application. Land Use Item 234 is an application for a project site at 21 Arden Street in the Inwood section of Manhattan in Council Member Rodriguez's district. HPD is seeking approval of an Urban Development Action Area Project, and related actions pursuant to Article 16 of the General Municipal Law and approval for a 40-year real property tax exemption pursuant to Section 577 of the Private Housing Finance Law. This building, which entered city ownership through in rem foreclosure in 1991 and has been participating in the interim lease TIL Program since 2004 for 12 occupied units and 3 vacant units. Once rehab work is complete, the building will be conveyed to a cooperative HDFC formed by the building tenants. Cooperative interest to occupied apartments will be sold to existing tenants for \$2,500 per unit and vacant apartments will be sold for a price affordable to families earning no more 165% of AMI. Council Member Rodriguez is supportive of this application.

commercial space. Land Use 241 is an HPD application

for the disposition of 599 Courtlandt Avenue pursuant
to Section 197-C of the New York City Charter, its
designation of the Urban Development Action Area and
approval of an Urban Development Action Area Project
pursuant to Article 16 of the General Municipal Law.
Land Use Item 242 is an application pursuant to
Section 197-c of the New York City Charter where HPD
seeks the acquisition of property located at 599
Courtlandt Avenue Lot 2410 and Lot 43 to facilitate
the described affordable housing development. Land
Use 243 is an HPD application for an new Article XI
tax exemption pursuant to section 577 of the Private
Housing Finance Law for property located at 599
Courtlandt Avenue. I now open the public hearing on
599 Courtlandt Avenue. I would like invite HPD
present its testimony. If the Committee Counsel can
please call the names.

LEGAL COUNSEL: So, I have Ted Weinstein, Genevieve Michel, Erika Barone.

ERIKA BENSON: [off mic] I hear my name, Sorry--but I'm sorry.

LEGAL COUNSEL: Wait, what is it, Erika.

ERIKA BENSON: Benson.

MARIO PROCIDA: Mario Procida. [pause]

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

2 CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: You may begin.

ERIKA BENSON: Land Use Numbers 241, 242 and 243 consist of the proposed ULURP actions for the development of a vacant lot located at 599 Courtlandt Avenue, Block 2410, Lot 43 in Bronx Council District This lot was previously approved by the City Council on August 12, 2004, Resolution No. 539 for disposition and subsequently conveyed to the Selective Development Team in 2005 for the new construction of a residential building with no more than four units and ground floor commercial space under HPD's New Foundations Program. However, development of the new building did not progress beyond the initiation of excavation due to structural defects of an abandoned church on the adjacent privately owned lot that made it unsafe to continue with the work. It was ultimately determined that the project would not be feasible until the church could be demolished. According to city records, the neighboring church was demolished during March of 2012. At this time, HPD is prepared to move forward with the development of the site with a new proposal. Given it was previously conveyed by the city to the developer, HPD initiated a ULURP action in order to

2 re-acquire ownership of the lot and subsequently dispose of the site. The site will be disposed to 3 4 third party, and the deed (sic) before conveying the 5 property to the same development team. Land use No. 6 241 relates to the property's designation Urban 7 Development Action Area as well as the approval of the project and disposition. Land Use No. 242 8 relates to approval for that acquisition of the 9 property in order to facilitate the creation of an 10 affordable housing development. The sponsor for this 11 12 project is proposing to construct a 4-story mixed use 13 building with eight rental units under HPD's 14 Neighborhood Construction Program. The building will 15 comprise of five studios, two 1-bedroom and one 3-16 bedroom apartments. Targeted household incomes are 17 60%, 80% and 100% of AMI. Rental depends on 18 household size and income range according, \$1,183 to \$1,496 for a studio; \$1042 to \$1,492 for a 1-bedroom, 19 20 and 2616 for a 3-bedroom apartment. The project also includes 753 square feet of commercial space. 21 2.2 Courtlandt Avenue is 100% affordable, and in order to 23 assist with maintaining its affordability, Land Use No. 243 relates to the application of Article XI tax 24 benefits for a period of 40 year coinciding with the 25

term of the Regulatory Agreement. The cumulative
value of tax benefits totaled approximately
\$1,949,9333 and the net present value is \$513,879.

5 [pause]

2.2

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I believe there's a presentation. For those who are watching at home, I believe the camera can be modified to make sure that you can see the presentation on the screen behind our speakers. The presentation will be scanned and available on the City Council website under these items so you can see for yourself. [background comments] You should adjust the microphones so we can hear you.

MARIO PROCIDA: So we can make the presentation. Thank Mario Procida for the Development Team. [coughs] As previously mentioned 599 Courtlandt, which is located in the Bronx [coughs] is intended to be a—it's three or four?

ERIKA BENSON: Four.

MARIO PROCIDA: A four-story mixed-use building with ground floor retail, and residential units above. It is located on Courtlandt between 151st Street and 150th Street, and it sits next to aboth an occupied building and a vacant lot, which was

at a closing for-with HPD.

2.2

previously mentioned. It housed the church, which was an unsafe building, and declared an unsafe building back when we acquired [coughs] acquired the property

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: What year was that?

MARIO PROCIDA: This goes back to I

believe it was mentioned 2005 or somewhere around

there. I think it was the closing. [background

comments] It was in 2005. [coughs]

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I think it was in there.

MARIO PROCIDA: Okay and it was part of two different programs that we were—this was add onto another development that we were working on. The property has—it was set up to have retail in the front and four units above. We have a site plan here, which indicates that we are so, Procida Development Group, which has been located in the Bronx since the mid 70s on 173rd between Park and Washington. It has formed a special purpose entity Courtlandt Development Group to develop the site. We have Concord Management as our managing agent (coughs) while we often build many of our own developments we will be hiring an independent third—

2.2

party contractor and Urban Architectural Initiatives is the architect for the project. We have previously discussed the unit mix, but [coughs] again, there are five studio apartments, two 1-bedrooms and one 3-bedroom apartment [coughs] and approximately 750 square feet of commercial space on the ground floor. Income levels were previously addressed as well. [coughs] There is one unit that will be set aside for homeless and the other units are targeted to [coughs]-excuse me-either 80% of AMI or 100% of AMI, and that is our presentation.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Thank you. There are a number of questions that I tend to ask at every single hearing. My hope is that more and more can be included in the testimony so I don't have to ask the questions, and I—I don't have the benefit of my laptop with my list of 40 or so questions on it so I'm going to do my best off the top of my head. If there is anything that we fail to ask, we will follow up with questions following the hearing. What are the total—and—and some of this is information that has previously been shared, but has—seemed to have fallen out of this testimony on this specific project. So, we'll just try to go as quickly as

- 2 possible for the purposes of efficiency and time.
- 3 What does the total project cost?
 - MARIO PROCIDA: [coughs] So-
- 5 ERIKA BENSON: It's around \$4 million.
- 6 MARIO PROCIDA: Approximately \$4 million.
- 7 CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: What are the hard
- 8 costs and what are the soft costs?
- 9 MARIO PROCIDA: Soft costs are probably
- 10 approximately a million dollars and hard costs are
- 11 about three.
- 12 CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, it's 25% soft
- 13 costs?

- MARIO PROCIDA: Just-approximately, yes.
- 15 CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Who—which
- 16 | construction company will you be using?
- 17 MARIO PROCIDA: We have not made a
- 18 determination. We've put the project out to bid to
- 19 | three separate general contractors. We're still in
- 20 the process of negotiating and reviewing numbers. So
- 21 | we have not determined that yet.
- 22 CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Is Procida a for-
- 23 profit or non-profit?
- 24 MARIO PROCIDA: Procida is a for-profit
- 25 entity. We're a third generation family held

corporation. [coughs] We've-as I think I mentioned
we've been at the same location for in the Bronx
since 1973/4. We're about to enter the fourth
generation. I currently am the sole owner of Procida
Construction Corp, which is sort of the umbrella
entity, and then there's-we have a variety of
separate purpose entities that own a lot of our real
estate.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Is Procida or the construction umbrella MWBEs?

ERIKA BENSON: We are not MWBEs.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Okay, what is the makeup of the leadership on the board or of the executive level employees in terms of representation by women or people of color?

MARIO PROCIDA: Well, we employed approximately 100 people. Probably there's about 30 people on the office management side [coughs] and around about 70 that are out in the field in a variety of management positions or general and skilled and unskilled labor. We have a--

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: [interposing] I'm just speaking about board members and executives. So

2.2

for the correction. We're just here trying to get it

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PLANNING, DISPOSITIONS AND 1 CONCESSIONS 19 2 out on the record. With regard to the construction companies that you've put out to bid, are any of them 3 4 MWBEs? Do you have any MWBE targets that you are 5 seeking to meet? MARIO PROCIDA: I do not know if any of 6 7 the firms are MWBEs. We have not yet established targets for the project, and normally we are used to 8 working with an MWBE requirement. [coughs] Our 9 Compliance Department has direct oversight of the 10 MWBE requirements for the projects, and normally we 11 12 establish those in conjunction with HPD. 13 CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: HPD, is there an 14 MWBE requirement on this project? 15 ERIKA BENSON: Yes. 16 CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: what is the MWBE 17 requirement on this project? 18 GENEVIEVE MICHEL: Yes. CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: What is the MWBE 19 20 requirement on this project? GENEVIEVE MICHEL: It's our standard 21 2.2 requirement. I can get back to you with the details, 23 though.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

1

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: At the next hearing, and moving forward, I'm expecting the exact number, please.

GENEVIEVE MICHEL: Got it.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Or if it could just be in the testimony that would preferable, it's-it's fine. We'll-we'll keep going. All of this is stuff that we ask every time. I love to just see it in the testimony. With regards to the people who are going to be doing work on your site building this 4-story building, will they receive pay that is commensurate with the same work that other folks are doing in the metropolitan region? If they get hurt on the job, will they have health insurance so that they can go to a doctor. If, God forbid they can't return to work, will they have disability insurance? Will they receive on-the-job training and certificates, and will they-if they-it sounds like this is a very longstanding family business. If they spend their life working for you, will they have a pension to retire on? And this goes for both the construction workers, the people who maintain and service your building, and anyone working in your retail?

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

MARIO PROCIDA: Okay, for of all [coughs] we have—we have insurance requirements for all of our subcontractors [coughs] and we will also have insurance requirements for the GC, which we would expect to pass down-we would expect that the general contractor in this instance presuming it's not us, would also be passing down the same insurance The requirements typically include requirements. Workmans Comp coverage for their employees. So, ifif an employee were to get hurt-were a worker would be hurt on site, they would normally make a Workmans Comp claim under the comp-Workmans Comp policy, and that would cover an employee. We do not require typically a disability policy that either are subcontractors maintain for that a GC would maintain. So--

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Is there—do you believe there's a qualitative difference between a workers—the amount an employee could recover under a Workers Comp claim versus under health insurance and disability insurance?

MARIO PROCIDA: Well, I don't think
health insurance [coughs] necessarily relates to a
comp claim. We maintain health insurance. We have a

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

health insurance-we have health insurance for our employees. It is a participatory plan. We cover 50%. The employee covers 50%. We have a 401(k) not a pension plan for our employees. We match it at 25% rate currently although we adjust that on an annual basis.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: There are things that make me happy to hear. So, this is for your direct employees, but what about for folks under you construction company as well as if you decide not to build it yourself, anyone that you would contract with.

MARIO PROCIDA: Okay, so, [coughs] our--CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: [interposing] Your values are clearly in the right place.

MARIO PROCIDA: Our employees are all technically either employed by Procida Construction Corp or payrolled by Procida Construction Corp. all of our employees are covered under our General Benefits Policy, which includes health, medical, dental and then 401(k) which you qualify for I think after three months of employment. That covers ourour people.

1 23 CONCESSIONS 2 CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: [interposing] That-3 that the carpenter who shows up and builds the building frame, the iron worker who does any rebar? 4 MARIO PROCIDA: No, that is Procida 5 Construction Corp's employee. Okay--6 7 CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: [interposing] And do they have those same benefits? 8 MARIO PROCIDA: So, our-our carpenter who 9 10 might be on our payroll--11 CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: [interposing] Yep. 12 MARIO PROCIDA: --is covered by our 13 benefits, but the subcontractor may-is only covered by the benefits that are part of that subcontractor's 14 15 insurance and-and requirements or plan. 16 CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: We-we-is it-would 17 you say that you think that give this health 18 insurance and-and 401(k) and what have you is-is a good thing, that that is why you do it with your 19 20 employees? 21 MARIO PROCIDA: We find it to be-we 2.2 believe it's a good thing. Yes.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Would you also say that if you think it is good for the goose that it is also good for the gander, and that this should be

23

24

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

applied to subcontractors, too, that those values
should flow through on all of your projects?

MARIO PROCIDA: We would like for it to flow through. However, [coughs] we do not control the business practices of our subs. So, what we're finding, and this is a-is a global issue. Insurance limits are difficult because many of the smaller subs cannot afford the premiums that they have to pay or that they're required to pay for limits. them do provide benefits, but we frankly have not really drilled down on a-any particular subcontractor's [coughs] benefits plans. What we do look at, though is we make sure that our subs are submitting payrolls, that their employees are legal, that they're being-that they are able to be paid by payroll as opposed to getting case off the books. So--

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: [interposing] To—to be clear, everyone is legal. No one—no one illegal.

I—I guess just to—to just not go down that road any further, but just are you familiar with any type of agreement that a subcontractor could sign if they were in a place to offer health insurance, or weren't in a place to offer training where they could work

2.2

with a collective of employees maybe, and instead of the employer necessarily having to set up all the funds themselves, they could do a—an example they could do a payroll deduction, and they could say okay, this person makes—this carpenter is going to get paid \$40 an hour, and for every hour they worked, they're also going to deduct \$4.00 for health insurance, \$2.00 for pension, and—and things like that. Are you familiar with any type of structure or agreement somebody could sign to create such a structure?

MARIO PROCIDA: [coughs] Well, that structure is available for—it's certainly available to any business that's out there. Okay, in certain instances where we are responsible for monitoring wage payments such as on prevailing wage jobs—

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: [interposing] Uh-hm.

MARIO PROCIDA: --our Compliance

Department works actively to make sure that if people have benefit plans that are not union trades. They get in corp. Those benefit plans are properly accounted for. We provide guidance to some of our smaller subcontracts as to what opportunities are out there for payroll and things of that nature, and

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

often it depends upon the level of sophistication of the sub or of the—the business as to what they're able to employ. We've done a fair amount of overseeing of payroll for people to make sure that their payrolls get met. So, we're——I—I think we are active in that area.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: What would it takeit-so it sounds like you're-you're-I believe that paying people a-a wage that is commensurate, giving them health benefits, retirement benefits and I think we both agree I think the disagreement may be just making sure that subcontractors abide by that. sounds like in certain cases you're required by law to have a prevailing wage. What would it take for in this case, and I know it's still a small project, but as HPD will tell you, I think that this should be happening on every single project in the city. I get a list every single month of the number of people inured on the job. It's-it's staggering, and-and people are dying in construction every day. So, I'm just looking at things we can do to keep people safe as we are building the affordable housing we need. So, I guess what would it take from-from HPD or what have you so that you could pay people a commensurate

2 rate

2.2

us. We are-we--

rate with health benefits, and whether it's through Procida Construction or through the—a subcontractor?

MARIO PROCIDA: It's [coughs]—I'm not sure I necessarily have the—the specific answer to it. Certainly we don't control the business practices of our—of the businesses that—that work for

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: [interposing] but you can when it's a term of your contract because there's a prevailing wage requirement.

MARIO PROCIDA: When-yes, to a certain extent we can control. We can ensure that and we do ensure that workers are paid the prevailing wage, but that doesn't necessarily mean that we're overseeing-just because the-the-if the carpenter for argument sake is supposed to be paid \$80 an hour--

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: [interposing] Uh-hm.

MARIO PROCIDA: --with fringe, we can verify that the \$80 gets paid, but it doesn't necessarily mean that the employer has a plan in place that has medical benefits for those employees and it's getting applied to-against the-the wage.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Right, I was an ERISA attorney. So, I'm very familiar with dealing

2	with the specifics of ensuring that the benefits are
3	paid, but in the narrow situationwe have lost
4	everyone watching at homebut in a narrow situation
5	where an employer is paying an employee just their
6	payroll but not paying for their benefits, that
7	employer will have signed an agreement often called a
8	collective bargaining agreement, and a developer such
9	as yourself might have signed something called a
10	project waiver agreement upon which litigation could
11	be brought in the Federal Court to recover any funds
12	unpaid, and part of those collective bargaining
13	agreements and project labor agreements and
14	prevailing wage requirements allows for auditing by
15	both you as a developer, the city and its Comptroller
16	as well as an organization representing those
17	employees. I'm-feel free to correct me if I'm wrong.
18	MARIO PROCIDA: No. Well, I think you're
19	correct. However, this particular projects is not-is
20	not-there's not a requirement to pay prevailing wage.
21	It's not subject to appeal, and while we believe-wile
22	Procida believes it maintains a—a strong relationship
23	with the building trades

2 MARIO PROCIDA: --we-we're not signatory

3 to any trade agreements. So--

2.2

and I can't push you one way or another in terms of who to work with and I don't want that to be construed. I'm just an advocate for paying people well, and having benefits and being able to retire. In terms of the building service workers, do you contract that out, or do you do that within Procida?

MARIO PROCIDA: At the moment, we are planning. We currently contract it out. We have third-party providers for our building management. We expect to contract this out. My guess is right now we've identified Concord as a potential management company. This building is given the eight units, it's a small building. It will not have a full-time super. It will be, you know, showing up and doing whatever cleanup and trash removal as necessary.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Do you know if

Concord is a—a firm that follows similar values to

yourself in terms of paying people the—the rate of

the neighborhood—of—of the area and health insurance

and 401(k) and whatnot?

2.2

MARIO PROCIDA: I—I believe they have the values. Whether they're signatory or to 32BJ or not I don't know. I assume they're not—

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: [interposing] I'm not—not asking for a 32BJ in particular but—

MARIO PROCIDA: [interposing] And I-but I to think they're workers--

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: --you share the benefits with those. (sic)

MARIO PROCIDA: I—I—we could get back to you on that but I—I don't know.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: That—that is helpful. In terms of how much you expect to pay the folks, one way I'd phrase the question is: The Mayor is pretty famous for saying the best way we can get out of the affordable housing crisis is to pay people more. That's one of the reasons we raise—raised the wage to \$15 an hour. That being said, your rates are 80% of AMI, which is—so you have between 60 and 100% of AMI. Will you be paying and will everyone on the project even the folks who come in through a sub be making at least between \$43,000 and \$112,000 a year, and be able to afford to live in the affordable housing they are building? That being said, the

2.2

preferred answer is: No, they won't quality because
we're paying them much more.

MARIO PROCIDA: As-again, I am not-at the moment-until we hire a contracting firm to do the work, I cannot-I don't have the answer to that question. Minimum wage--

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: [interposing] Would you be inclined as such to saying that the folks who are building the affordable housing should at least be able to afford to live in the affordable housing? Because these are—at 60% of AMI, \$15 an hour does not hit \$43,000—\$43,860.

MARIO PROCIDA: I hadn't thought about it from that perspective, but I did the math, and I—I see that you're correct. I mean I can tell you that people that work for us all can afford to acquire—

Let me rephrase that. Our employees—

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Uh-hm.

MARIO PROCIDA: --earn enough to-many of them earn enough not to quality to live here.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: That—that-that is fair. Another question that folks—I—I like to ask is just do you have a local hire commitment on this project?

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

2.1

2.2

23

24

25

MARIO PROCIDA: I don't know if the-for this project we have a local hiring requirement.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: At HPD is there a local hire requirement on this project? [background comments, pause]

GENEVIEVE MICHEL: Yes, we have the HireNYC requirement. We can get back to you on the specifics of that.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Okay.

MARIO PROCIDA: Philosophically, I can tell you that I believe we're better suited when we hire subs, and again, I can't speak for the GC, but it works to our advantage to hire trades that are from the borough in which we are working because their workers tend to be situated closer to the site. We have a preponderance of employees that live throughout at least four of the five boroughs. don't have much work in Staten Island. We have much work in the other four boroughs and we have people that live in each of the four boroughs.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, HPD has indicated that there is a-a local hire requirement through HireNYC. If somebody is watching at home and lives in the vicinity of 599 Courtlandt Avenue, and

2.2

three-story.

they are interested in working to build this fourstory building, which is pictured here as only a

5 MARIO PROCIDA: One of the floors is set 6 back.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Okay.

MARIO PROCIDA: So, it wouldn't be viewed the way it normally would be. (sic)

enough. If somebody is interested in working on this job site, and building a four-story building perhaps across the street from them in their local neighborhood, where should they go to apply, and who can they call?

MARIO PROCIDA: Well, they—they can go to the HireNYC site. They can also go to our website, which is www.procidacompanies.com or they can click on the—and click on the info button or they can just send an email to info@procidacompanies and put new hire in the subject line.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Great, and if somebody is doing so, please feel free to copy B.

Kallos at Council.nyc.gov, and we'd love to make sure that your process is smooth, and easy. My concern is

2.2

by directing people just to HireNYC they might get sent to another borough versus being able to know what they're applying for, who they are interested in working for, and being able to gain that employment. So that is helpful. You're receiving tax abatements that HPD has testified to. What is the per unit subsidy that you're expecting on this project? HPD can feel free to jump in on what you believe—what the term sheet subsidy maximum is.

GENEVIEVE MICHEL: So, I think the city subsidy estimate is \$190,000. I think as we've said before, generally on these sorts of projects we limit at—or we try to aim to \$125,000 per unit, but I think in cases particularly on small projects like that, it's hard to actually to that, and get these projects done, and so we often will go above that if it is absolutely necessary.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Back to Procida.

So, it looks like HPD is looking at \$125,000 in subsidies that's their target. How much more would their target need to go up if you were to come back and say we want to require that our subs are—are paying more and have health benefits and retirement benefits?

GENEVIEVE MICHEL: Sorry, just to clarify, we're estimated on this project \$190,000 and not \$125. We're going above what our target is because this is a small project that is hard for us to be able to finance and put together.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Ah-ha, and what is the term sheet's maximum?

GENEVIEVE MICHEL: So my understanding on this term sheet is it's not a maximum. It is actually just an aim, and it is \$125,000. So, we are going above term sheet here.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, I just learned that there is apparently no limit. There is just a target of which they are going 50% over. How much further over would it need to go?

MARIO PROCIDA: The—the only way I know how to mandate anything in terms of wages is through a prevailing wage model. Our experience is that prevailing wages add at least 30 to 35% to the cost of a project. So, I would say it is a—there's a significant premium, we're—we're having difficulties with a third party GC, and one of the reasons we're—we've elected not to build this is because I—I just think our—our cost model is—is too high, but, you

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

know, I'm not sure that it would really—I don't know if it's a cost issue, and the reason I say that is what we struggle with often times [coughs] from a practical standpoint is we have trades out there, many trades that will work prevailing wage, and we have many trades that don't want any part of working prevailing wage because they are. They can't handle the payroll or because they lose worker if they're working on mixed-a variety of non-and-and prevailing wage projects, they will lose workers if they try that have moved from a prevailing wage job to a nonprevailing wage job they find they lose employees or they lose productivity. So, given the fact that we're looking at small vendors here and small general contractors, I'm not sure that the prevailing wage model would necessarily work, but I would tell you that the premium is at least 30% to get to a prevailing wage model.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: If there is an organization that represents employees, or workers that is saying no to work, please feel free to make sure you connect them with me because I—I would be interested in understanding. I—I have never seen an organization representing workers who—who have said

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON PLANNING, DISPOSITIONS AND CONCESSIONS 37						
2	no to work provided it was within the terms of the						
3	area standards for how much their employees may have.						
4	MARIO PROCIDA: Well, I'm not sure. By—						
5	well, I didn't say organization. I said						
6	subcontractor. They're contractor.						
7	CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Got it. Okay.						
8	MARIO PROCIDA: Not organizations.						
9	CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Okay, so those were						
10	the-the standard questions. Sorry, are there any						
11	other subsidies coming in? Are you getting any money						
12	from the state? Are you getting any money from HDC?						
13	Are you getting any other subsidies beyond the						
14	Article XI and the term sheet \$190,000 per unit?						
15	MARIO PROCIDA: That is?						
16	CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I-Tech, anything						
17	else?						
18	MARIO PROCIDA: We're not getting I-Tech.						
19	CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So no federal, no						
20	state, not any financing						
21	MARIO PROCIDA: [interposing] No.						
22	CHAIRPERSON KALLOS:from HDC?						
23	MARIO PROCIDA: No.						
24	CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Any existing debt on						
25	the project?						

1 CONCESSIONS 2 MARIO PROCIDA: Not that's not going to 3 be retired at construction loan closing. We have a small \$200,000 [coughs] pre-dev loan out there that 4 5 will be retired as part of the construction, at the 6 construction loan closing. So, there will be no 7 other debt on the project. CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Was the \$200,000 8 from the city or which entity was the \$200,000? 9 10 MARIO PROCIDA: It was not from the city. CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: How are you 11 12 retiring? What structure are you using to retire the-so, it's private debt? 13 14 MARIO PROCIDA: It's private debt. 15 also, by the way, will have approximately-we'll have 16 at least \$500,000 of our own cash in the deal, which is generating little to no return. 17 18 CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Okay, sorry. to follow up. So, I'm familiar with HPD retiring 19 20 debts at closing. What mechanism did you use to retire the \$200,000 in debt? 21 2.2 MARIO PROCIDA: We haven't used any

mechanism yet to retire. It will be part of the construction financing or-or retired with equity. The debt is going to be--

23

24

1 CONCESSIONS 40 2 CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Thank you, and then 3 you're doing half a million dollars in owner equity out of the \$4 million project? 4 MARIO PROCIDA: Yes. 5 CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Okay, back to HPD 6 7 for-so, those were the standard questions. If you come back here again, please-please expect it. This 8 building-sorry. There was couple new ones we've 9 added. The building will be ADA because of the new 10 11 construction. 12 MARIO PROCIDA: It's ADA. It complies 13 with ADA guidelines. Yes. 14 CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Will it have an 15 elevator? MARIO PROCIDA: No, there's no elevator 16 17 in the building. Not enough--18 CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: [interposing] The first floor is retail. 19 20 MARIO PROCIDA: And the unit in the back. CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, that will be an 21 2.2 ADA unit?

23 MARIO PROCIDA: Yes.

24

25

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: And then the rest of the building will not be ADA accessible?

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

2.2

23

24

25

MARIO PROCIDA: Let's see. \$60 or \$70,000 or maybe \$80,000, and it also would have significant impact on the floor plan.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Would you be willing just in-in the interest of-of good faith to share just what considerations you would need to see changed? Just-let's just say you're talking to the Council Member who is on the Planning Committee, and has oversight over Planning in the city and was interested in building new ADA and moving forward so that all this affordable housing that we're spending \$4 million on will actually if the people who move in age in place, which I hope they do and they stay there for their entire lives, it's all of us in our future have a disability coming. There are very few of us that are--

> MARIO PROCIDA: [interposing] Yes, we do.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: --that are-that arethat are George Burns and smoke a cigar everyday and are fine until the day we die. So, it is-it is one of those questions that just what would you-what magic wand would I need to wave so that you can add that elevator in-in-what kind of a zoning district is this?

2.2

2 MARIO PROCIDA: What's the zoning? I don't have that off hand.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: If I had my laptop,
I would look it up on Zola. Okay. We'll—we'll pull
that, but would you be willing to share what would
need to be relaxed in order for you to add an
elevator? Surely after—

MARIO PROCIDA: [interposing] I-I mean, well, it's-it's-it's money, and so the floor plan presumably you could deal with the floor plan. Right, and it may change the unit distribution, but [coughs] there is definitely a cost impact both on the hard cost and then sort of revisiting the-floor, the architecture as it currently exists.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: It—it seems like at \$190,000 per unit it is—it is a 5% cost increase to make this building accessible if the zoning were—could accommodate it. So, could—could HPD come back and answer whether or not doing—you're doing \$1.6 million, approximately \$1.6 million in subsidies for these eight units. Would HPD come back and just—it's an R6 with a 2-4 overlay, which now do we know what the FAR on that R6 off the top of your head is? So, you—

2 MARIO PROCIDA: We're built far.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, it's fully built out. So, yes, would HPD come back to us and—at a future date perhaps related to this project and just on a \$1.6 million outlay whether or not like—whether or not it feels that \$60,000 to \$70,000—that it's worth \$60 to \$70,000 to make every single unit accessible moving forward?

GENEVIEVE MICHEL: I don't think it's something that we can think about at this project at this stage in the game, but it's certainly something we can keep in mind moving forward.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Okay, we'll—we'll keep this conversation ongoing on every single project that we hear. The next piece is something that we've brought up on a number of occasions, which is just—actually, what was the value of the lost taxes. So, this has had a tax abatement since 2004 I believe. Is that correct?

MARIO PROCIDA: No, we're paying taxes on the land.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Oh, that is good to

24 know

2.2

MARIO PROCIDA: Not really. [laughter]

transferred to you from HPD in 2004 or 2005.

2

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

closed in '05? MARIO PROCIDA: There were two programs

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, this is

at the time. We have been designated to build-to do development under-it was a two-family home development. I don't remember what the program was at-in 2004 or 2005. This wasn't a lot that was, I don't want to say hanging out, but it was-it was a lot that was in the New Foundations Program. We were building in the area, and we were asked would you guys-okay, can we put this into your award and you develop the site, and we said okay. When we-so we closed on financing for both this-we closed on our financing [coughs] and closed on the land. We closed on this site as part of the whole package. We had a third-party contractor building this site. excavation started the property that was immediately adjacent to it, it was an old one-story church. noticed when they dug pits next to building that they could see into the basement or crawl space. I don't remember. It's been a while. We called the Building Department. The Building Department put a UB on the building. We stopped work.

2	CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: [interposing] UB?							
3	MARIO PROCIDA: An unsafe building.							
4	CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: On the adjacent							
5	MARIO PROCIDA: [interposing] On the							
6	church, on the adjacent building. We stopped work.							
7	We finished the development we were working on.							
8	Nothing happened with the church. We were stuck. We							
9	ended up paying back Chase who was our construction							
10	lender. So, we had the land free and clear. It was							
11	still in the-it was still in Courtlandt Development							
12	Group, which was the-I believe the entity that we							
13	took title under, and we've been paying taxes and							
14	trying to work through a solution. Finally—it took a							
15	while to get that this church—the church demolished.							
16	The church was eventually demolished by the city.							
17	There was a tax—I think there was a lien on the							
18	property. The property was sold privately. It's							
19	privately owned-currently privately owned, and							
20	CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: [interposing] The							
21	presentation materials— Hold on. Okay, this is							
22	helpful. Continue.							
23	MARIO PROCIDA: That's where we sit.							
24	CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: When-when was the							

church demolished?

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

 $\label{eq:CHAIRPERSON KALLOS:} \mbox{ I believe somebody}$ has an answer that they can share on the record.

TED WEINSTEIN: Well, our New Foundations Program.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Okay. So it was affordable housing? And did those properties receive an Article XI at the time?

MARIO PROCIDA: No, I d

2.1

2.2

now versus then?

MARIO PROCIDA: No, I don't think so.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I—I have a question.

So, what has changed since '04 'til today that you were able to build affordable housing in '04 without an Article XI, and you haven't come back for and Article XI on those properties? Why an Article XI

TED WEINSTEIN: Well, first of all,
they're all subject to a tax abatement for under the
new Foundations Program. So, we—those were—those
homes were built and sold to individual purchasers. I
believe that there was a—there was some form of tax
abatement in place for that program whether that tax
abatement period has lapsed or not, I don't know
because I forget the period.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, when it was transferred to you, those properties had a tax abatement. When this property was transferred to you, it did not also have a tax—the same New Foundations Tax Abatement.

MARIO PROCIDA: I can't answer that question. I don't know the answer to the question.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: You see what I'm

25 getting at?

2.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

1

MARIO PROCIDA: Sort of.

3 CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I—I—so I—I—you're—
4 you're saying that you've been paying taxes on this
5 property. What I'm not clear about is generally HPD
6 has been here and just said if we're transferring
7 properties, we must get the Article XI with that
8 property? So, I'm just trying to get to the bottom
9 or either we don't need to continue to give people

MARIO PROCIDA: We didn't build anything here. The only way to make this deal, the transaction work—and to keep the economic—have the economics work is to get the tax abatement that, you know, that's helps—

tax abatements when we transfer or we did and there

is something about your case.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: [interposing] Well, will HPD get us—get us an answer on what the taxes are on this property, and if it was transferred with or without an abatement back in 2004?

GENEVIEVE MICHEL: Yeah, we can get that.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Thank you. The—the next piece is in—in February we had project in the Bronx in Council Member Ayala's district that had a—a vacant area next to it, and at that time I asked HPD

project?

2.2

to work on bringing-when the-what I said to HPD, which I will-and I have said many times since then is I don't want to see affordable housing showing up that are going into vacant lots adjacent to other vacant lots. So, I guess the first question is: With regard to the tax lien on the adjacent site, why was that-to HPD, why was that transferred to a private owner when it could have been transferred to and made-merged into a larger site with the existing

details on whether or not there was a tax lien because I don't think that's in the information that I've had today. I want to make sure that, you know, we are having a full conversation about that. My understanding about that law is that there is a private owner who has asked either too high of a price because he's not interested in selling or just too high of a price because that's how much money he wants or some combination, and it has not been a property that the city has been able to acquire for reasonable price.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: At a previous hearing-oh, yes--

1 CONCESSIONS 51 2 MARIO PROCIDA: (A) I think you're correct 3 and secondly I have had this-we have had discussions 4 actually about partnering up with the lot owner before it was-it's currently owned by the-by the 5 6 property owner that is adjacent to the vacant lot. 7 Okay, so that's who currently owns the property. CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Well, there's two 8 vacant lots. So the person who owns vacant Lot 47 he 9 now owns vacant lot 44 or is it Lot 48-48, which is 10 11 the clinic? 12 MARIO PROCIDA: The clinic owns the lot in question. The clinic owns the vacant lot in 13 14 question. 15 CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, they-so they own 16 two vacant lots additional-adjacent to their 17 property? 18 MARIO PROCIDA: Yeah, one is a parking lot I believe, right? 19 20 GENEVIEVE MICHEL: [off mic] Yes, the New York Psychotherapy Institute. [on mic] The New York 21 2.2 Psychotherapy Institute on the corner. 23 CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Okay, so--

GENEVIEVE MICHEL: 150th (sic) owns both

25 vacant parcels.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

1

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: And so on your recollection they picked up Lot 44 through a tax lien sale. HPD wants to double check that.

GENEVIEVE MICHEL: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Okay. At a previous hearing, something I shared is that the constitutional power for eminent domain is very strong. It is strong enough to-to level a neighborhood in Brooklyn to build a stadium on it based on the definition of light. I did not necessarily agree with what happened, the results there, but the-the Supreme Court affirmed a lot of those powers. In this case, we literally have a vacant lot, which has been there for at this point six years, and a building that was unsafe since 2005 will-I've asked before will HPD start using if a-if t a landlord is not willing to come to the table, under eminent domain, they are entitled to fair compensation, but just don't take it from them, but they're asking in excess of market. Would HPD commit to going to those landlords and either offering to do affordable housing with them or telling we're taking that property from them because it is a blight, and that is literally the definition for what it should

2.2

2 be use for, which is a vacant lot that's been sitting 3 there for a decade.

GENEVIEVE MICHEL: I think HPD, you know, currently uses eminent domain when we think it's necessary. I think on this this project we thought it was best to move forward with the project that we have here, and do not necessarily thin that eminent domain was appropriate, and I assume that will continue to be our position moving forward.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: That it is not appropriate of you're going to evaluate on a case-by-case basis.

GENEVIEVE MICHEL: Evaluate on a case-by-case basis.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Okay, so you—you are comfortable affirming that you did consider eminent domain on this?

whether or not we considered it, on this case in particular, but I think, you know, I certainly can say that I think we felt comfortable moving forward with this project, and did I think it was necessary? And again, but I think it was—you know, I think one of the things—

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: [interposing] You can get back to us on the—sorry to interrupt you. If you could jut get back to us with like HPD did or didn't and then just a value statement on whether or not it will start happening moving forward.

will be able to determine whether or not HPD did or did not evaluate something. Obviously, as you can see this is a project with quite a bit of history, and there's been quite a bit of turnover in the agency. So, I don't want to commit to doing something that I'm not sure I can actually do. I think, you know, one of the things that I think is difficult about project like thee is you're seeing is we both are getting stalled on projects moving forward, and we are trying to figure how to unlock things that haven't happened, and so I think it's always a balance between how to figure out how we can move the ball forward without getting wrapped up in trying to add additional burdens.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Just-just as a heads up, like I would really love to work with HPD on evaluating eminent domain, and I'm working on legislation to this point.

2	

1

GENEVIEVE MICHEL: We are always happy about the conversation.

4 CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Great, fair-fair 5 enough. It's actually going to be really cool. [laughter] One of the questions I'd like to ask 6 7 about is so in-in-at Courtlandt Avenue and East 151st Street, I-I don't have my computer I usually have on 8 Street Easy to find out what the going rate for 9 10 apartments are. What is the going rate for housing 11 in the area at market rates and what --? Yeah. 12 [background comments] What is market rate in this 13 part of the city? [background comments, pause]

GENEVIEVE MICHEL: I mean I think the comps that I'm looking at here look like--[background comments] Yeah a 3-bedroom, you know, roughly in the -or some 3-bedroom, some 2-bedroom roughly in the \$2,000 range.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: We only have one-bedrooms and studios in this building.

GENEVIEVE MICHEL: The one-bedrooms I have here are \$1,800, \$1,675 and the studios \$1,599.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: That's the market

24 rate comps

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

GENEVIEVE MICHEL: Yeah, those were comps that both HPD and Procida collaborated on.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Okay, so, in this case your-your targets are actually below that. So, good, thank you, and do you know what the AMIs in the surrounding neighborhood are or from the census data? So the first check is are your units going to have a gentrifying effect on the neighborhood, and it appears that your rates are below what the market is in the neighborhood, which means you-you won't be having a gentrifying effect, which is something that makes me happy. Then the next question becomes what are the AMIs because sometimes market rate units will be more expensive than what the people in the area are-

TED WEINSTEIN: I believe on the last page of the handout the AMI is at 80% of median or for the total 1-bedroom household, which would be household size with two people. It's \$67,000.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, that based on your research in the area people are—so the question is so if-if we looked at the building on the corner, which is a mixed-use building, the people who live in those units who may be rent regulated or rent

2.2

controlled are they at 80 or 180% of AMI or are they
lower?

TED WEINSTEIN: I don't believe I have that information.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Okay, moving forward, I think this is something I've mentioned to HPD and this may be the first time I've asked, but this succinctly in a hearing. Just if you can pull the census track information, the census will report on incomes based on the census track. Do you happen to have that information here?

GENEVIEVE MICHEL: No, but we'll get it for you moving forward.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Thank you. What is the land value?

TED WEINSTEIN: [off mic] This is in the Annual Budget.

GENEVIEVE MICHEL: What we have here is \$390,000.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Can you elaborate on the 1-bedroom unit set-aside for homeless? I want to thank the Land Use Chair Rafael Salamanca. He's been pretty dedicated to having a 10% homeless set-aside in a building of 8 units. That is quite impressive

because this exceeds the 10%. It's probably closer to 15%. So, just which AMI tier will it come from?

Will you use a tenant or project based voucher to fill the unit, and how will this placement process work?

the 57% Tier, and I think we certainly also appreciate Chair Salamanca's advocacy here. It is difficult for us to figure out how to get these types of units in an eight-unit building. So, we tried to be creative in trying to think about it. It will be a tenant based voucher. HPD has a Homeless Placement Services Unit that will recommend three I think likely families who go through that process to whoever is leasing up and, you know, taking care ofgetting people in the units, and it will move from there. If that family for some reason moves out, then the replacement will also go through the HPD Homeless Placement Services process.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Speaking of placements, if I am watching at home and I live in the vicinity of 599 Courtlandt Avenue, and I am interested in getting one of these eight—sorry seven

2.2

2 units because one of them is set aside, where do I go to apply?

signage at the appropriate time on the sidewalk shed and at the project site as well as probably on our website that will give a mailing address or an email address for application to the—to the lottery that will be conducted for the marketing for this development.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: I hear there's a website out there where a lot of affordable housing projects exist. Will people be able to apply through that or do have to go directly through you?

TED WEINSTEIN: No, they will apply—they will go ultimately through that website.

GENEVIEVE MICHEL: The New York City Housing Connects.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: So, and it's perfect. So, anyone who is watching at home if you're interested in applying for this project or any others, please visit Housing Connect. You can Google it. Is there band or URL yet of like housingconnect.nyc?

2.2

2.2

GENEVIEVE MICHEL: I'm actually not sure and I should be. So, I will find out.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: Let's get it back to URL pretty please because otherwise the web addresses that the city has are pretty hard. I'm guessing they could go to like hpd.nyc.gov or--?

GENEVIEVE MICHEL: Yeah, I'm sure on hpd.nyc.gov you could find it, but again, that's not a great answer to that question. So, we'll come back.

CHAIRPERSON KALLOS: There—there's some follow-up, which we hope to hear back from you on. I want to thank everyone for their honestly and transparency and engagement, and thank you for your partnership. The more that can be in the testimony, the fewer questions that I have to ask, but I just want to thank you. I want to thank our Committee staff, Committee Counsel and members for being her. Is there anyone here from the public to testify? Seeing none, I will now close the public hearing on Land Use Items 241, 242 and 243 and the application will be laid over. This concludes today's hearing. I'd like to thank everyone, and this meeting is hereby adjourned. [gavel]

1	SUBCOMMITTEE CONCESSIONS	ON	PLANNING,	DISPOSITIONS	AND	61
2	CONCESSIONS					01
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						

${\tt C} \ {\tt E} \ {\tt R} \ {\tt T} \ {\tt I} \ {\tt F} \ {\tt I} \ {\tt C} \ {\tt A} \ {\tt T} \ {\tt E}$

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 November 11, 2018