CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

LAND USE SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

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March 4, 2009 Start: 9:48am Recess: 1:57pm

HELD AT: Committee Room

City Hall

B E F O R E:

TONY AVELLA Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Simcha Felder
Helen Sears
Larry Seabrook
Melinda Katz
Albert Vann
Eric N. Gioia
Alan J. Gerson
Bill de Blasio

John Young
Director, Queens Office
Department of City Planning

Paul Philps
Department of City Planning, Queens Office

Juan Reyes Member Forest Hills, Van Court Association

Diane Elkin Member Women's Club of Forest Hills

Steve Reichstein President Forest Hills, Van Court Association

Joseph Hennessy Chair Community Board 6

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Jonathan Marvel Architect Rogers Marvel Architects

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Jennifer Hong Urban Planner Manhattan Borough President's Office

Ro Sheffe Chair, Financial District Committee Community Board 1

Marty Markowitz Brooklyn Borough President

David Von Sprecklesen Vice President Toll Brothers

Navid Maqami Project Architect Toll Brothers

Mimi Raguardetsky Toll Brothers

John Hatheway Carroll Gardens Neighborhood Association

Craig Hammerman District Manager Brooklyn Community Board 6

Robert Furman President Brooklyn Preservation Council

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Lizzie Olesker Friends of Bond

Glenn Kelly Carroll Gardens Neighborhood Association

Cynthia Simmons Vice President Mill Condominium

Matt Fenton Concerned Citizen

Rachel Yanda Representative Local 32BJ

Anthony Pugliese Carpenter's Union

Anthony Williamson
Mason Tenders District Council of New York City

Diane Buxbaum Sierra Club, New York Chapter

Gary Riley Concerned Citizen

Josh Skaller Concerned Citizen

Anthony Marchese Concerned Citizen

Ken Baer Concerned Citizen

Therese Cunningham Concerned Citizen

Bob White AKRF

Spencer Orkus Toll Brothers

Melvin Mahan Council Liaison

Zella Jones Chairwoman, Sidewalk Committee Community Board 2

Marcello Assante Owner Gallo Nero Restaurant

Pete Meskouris Owner Hell's Kitchen Cafe 2 CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Good morning, 3 everyone. I'd like to call this meeting of the

4 Subcommittee on Zoning and Franchises to order.

5 And I want to thank my colleagues. We are getting

better in terms of starting on time. This isqood.

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[Laughter]

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: For those of you that are here to testify, let me remind you, if you want to speak, you must sign a speaker slip with the Sergeant-At-Arms, and indicate whether you are in favor or opposition, but more importantly, what item you want to speak on. have a number of items on the agenda. First, let me introduce my colleagues on the Committee that are here, Council Member Simcha Felder, Larry Seabrook, Helen Sears, Melinda Katz, and Al Vann. We will proceed with the -- and you know, please forgive me as we sort of skip around the agenda depending upon who's here. The first item we will hear this morning is the Special Forest Hills District. And I understand Queens City Planning is here to testify.

[Pause]

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2	JOHN YOUNG:Chair Katz, ladies
3	and gentlemen and City Council Members. My name
4	is John Young and I'm the Director of the Queens
5	Office of the Department of City Planning. On
6	behalf of City Planning Director Amanda Burden,
7	I'm pleased to be here this morning to present the
8	Department's efforts to update zoning designations
9	for ten blocks located along the Austin Street and
10	Queens Boulevard corridors in the heart of the
11	Forest Hills neighborhood in Central Queens. I'm
12	joined by Paul Philps, who will present our
13	rezoning proposal to you. The Forest Hills
14	rezoning proposal that is before you today
15	culminates a more than two year effort to work
16	with a broad spectrum of neighborhood residents
17	and stakeholders to develop a zoning framework
18	that closely matches building patterns and will
19	ensure more orderly development. The current
20	rezoning proposal builds upon two successful
21	lower-density contextual rezonings that were
22	adopted by the Council in 2002 and 2007, that
23	together have protected the cherished residential
24	character of more than 100 blocks in the Forest
25	Hills community. This current rezoning proposal

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seeks to update zoning on ten blocks in the mixedused commercial and residential core of Forest Hills, where the designations have not changed since 1961, and they are poorly attuned to the very building scale and land use patterns that define the character of this distinct portion of the neighborhood. As Paul will explain, the current zoning along portions of Austin Street in Queens Boulevard allows automotive repair uses to be located adjacent to residential uses, and favors commercial and community facility developments under highly flexible densities and building heights. In fact, in recent years, new residential development has been sought through individual rezoning requests or variance applications, one of which has produced the 21story--CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: [Interposing]

If you're going to have a conversation, take it outside, please. There's just too much activity in this room. You're doing a disservice to the Council, the people in the audience and the speakers. I'm sorry, John.

JOHN YOUNG: Not a problem. Thank

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you, Council Members. As I was saying, in recent years, residential development has been sought through individual rezoning requests or variance applications in this area, and one of which has produced a 21-story, 190-foot tall building that extends well into the mid-block portion of 71st The Department's rezoning proposal seeks to curb out of character and haphazard development, while fostering a lively and compatible mix of The proposed zoning changes would eliminate the current disparity in allowable building density between residential, community facility, and commercial buildings, and more closely reflect established scales of development through finely tuned contextual zoning. Two of the proposed zones are intended to reinforce the prevailing scales on Austin Street and adjacent mid blocks, with height limits ranging from 40 to 70 feet, generally three to seven stories; and on three blocks and five block fronts along Oueens Boulevard, new development would reinforce the higher built context already found here with a height limit of 150 feet. The proposal also includes a text amendment to create a new Special

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District, that would ensure active ground floor uses, especially retail space, along portions of Austin Street and 71st, Continental Avenue, require 70% transparency for ground floor retail spaces, support more flexible, second story commercial spaces on the south side of Austin Street and restrict the ability to reduce or eliminate accessory parking by subdividing the development lot. The Forest Hills rezoning plan has been shaped by numerous participants during its development. I want to thank the area's passionate residents and civic advocates that have taken time to provide input into this important zoning initiative, especially the Forest Hills Community and Civic Association, the Forest Hills Chamber of Commerce, Community Board 6, as well as Council Member Melinda Katz, whose dedicated leadership has been invaluable to this complex rezoning process. Following the September 22nd, certification of the proposal, we're very pleased with the support received from Community Board 6, which recommended to change the parking requirements from 50% to 70% in the proposed C4-4A and C5-5X zones and to have the supermarket at

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Yellowstone Boulevard and Gerard Place remain in its present location. On December 4th, Borough President Helen Marshall recommended support of the rezoning without conditions. The Planning Commission carefully considered these recommendations as well as testimony from its public hearing and voted on January 21st to approve the proposal with a modification to allow a special permit from the Board of Standards and Appeals to-- which would facilitate the expansion of an office building at 68-60 Austin Street to remain in effect under the terms for which it was granted in 2007. We hope that you too will support this well-considered initiative to reinforce the built character and development patterns of this distinct and vibrant core of Forest Hills. And now Paul will present the rezoning proposal.

PAUL PHILPS: Thank you, John. Jus
to give you a little bit of background on where
the area is located, the rezoning area is bounded
by Queens Boulevard to the north, Austin Street to
the South, Ascan to the east and Yellowstone
Boulevard to the west. As John mentioned, this

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zoning has been in place since 1961. It is currently predominantly zone C8-2 and C4-2. is a commercial automotive zone. It does not allow residential development, has a maximum FAR of 2 and does allow community facilities at up to a 4.8 FAR. It does not have a fixed building height, so there is not predictability in terms of the heights of the buildings in this zone. In this C4-2 portion, that does allow residential, commercial and community facility up to a 3.4 FAR for residential; but again, also in this zone there is not a fixed height limit, so there is unpredictability in terms of the heights of the buildings.

[Pause]

PAUL PHILPS: Great. All right.

Thank you. In the C8-2 zone automotive uses are allowed, and over time this area has developed into a regional commercial area, and many of the automotive uses that were there have been replaced by other uses. If you can see here just by the land use map here, this is— in the purple right here, that represents the only existing automotive uses that are in the area, right there at 69th

Road and Austin Street. There are residential 2 3 uses surrounding the area, one and two-family buildings are to the south and north of the area. There are some larger multi-family buildings, 5 elevator buildings. Right here is Gerard Towards, 6 7 Parker Towers, and there are other large 8 residential buildings along Austin Street. area is a very mixed-use commercial area, and 9 mixed-use and commercial is indicated by the fuchsia here, which is predominant throughout the 11 12 area, particularly in the C4-2 as well as some commercial and office buildings. Transportation 13 14 is indicted in the light gray, which is 15 predominantly the Long Island Railroad right of 16 way, just south of Austin Street. WE do have some 17 open space both to the north and to the south, parking facilities and very little vacant land in 18 19 Addressing some of the land use and the area. 20 development concerns we have in the area; as I mentioned before, automotive uses as photographed 21 22 right here, is right at 69th Road and Austin 23 Street, are allowed in C8-2 zoning districts, and these automotive uses are right now in the heart 24 of what is a commercial, mixed-use and 25

predominantly residential neighborhood. 2 The 3 second photograph right here really illustrates one of our other key points in addressing this proposal, are in terms of fixed height limits. 5 This is a building that was built in 2004 through 6 a variance from the Board of Standards and 7 Appeals. This is an existing C4-2 zoning 8 district, and this building is over 190 feet in 9 10 height. This last photograph here is along Austin 11 Street on the south side. This is a low-quality 12 commercial building. This building has been subdivided several times, doesn't have a 13 consistent street wall, and in subdividing their 14 15 property, they have waived out of the parking requirements in the existing C8-2 zoning district. 16 17 So these are some of the issues that we're trying to address in terms of this proposal. So, one of 18 19 our first objectives is to create orderly and 20 predictable growth within the area. As John 21 mentioned and as I mentioned before, in both the 22 C8-2 and the C4-2 zoning district there are not 23 predictable building heights, so you get buildings such as this that are 190 feet, and there's 24 25 variation and very unpredictable. We also want to

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continue to promote ground floor commercial and retail in this area. This area has developed into a very, into a regional commercial area, not only serving the residents of Forest Hills but residents of surrounding areas, where we want to continue to promote ground floor commercial. also want to create a transition in scale as we move from north to south. This is a ten-block area, it's very concentrated, but we want to maintain the low scale on Austin Street. a very walkable, neighborhood friendly area, and we want to continue to promote that, but we want to create a transition in scale as you move to the north along Queens Boulevard where you have larger residential buildings. This area is also very well served by mass transit, with the E, F, V, G and the R trains at 71st and Continental as well as the Long Island Rail Road and several buses that run in this area. So we wanted to create an area that is supportive of mass transit. In terms of the proposed zones, we're proposing an R5-D with a C2-3 overlay on the south size. In what we're calling the mid block area we're proposing a C4-4A zoning district, and along the Queens

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2 Boulevard corridor, we're proposing a C4-5X.

On one second? Council Member Katz and I were just saying there's just a lot of activity going on and it's getting hard to concentrate. Thank you for closing that door in the back. I never thought it was sexy, but apparently it is. Go ahead.

PAUL PHILPS: Okay. So I'm going to walk you through each of the zones. As John mentioned, we are doing a zoning proposal as well as a special district, and so I'll walk through the special district text, making some slight modifications through each of the proposed zones. So the first proposed zone is an R5-D, C2-3, which is right here along the south side of Austin This will have a 2 FAR for commercial, Street. residential and community facility. This will have a fixed height limit of 40 feet, and this 40foot fixed height limit is very consistent with the predominant built character along Austin Street. There are two changes that we're making here that relate to the special district text. The first is a rear yard waiver for commercial

properties that abut the Long Island Railroad
right of way. This is very valuable to commercial
property owners. We've utilized this in other
rezonings, and this allows them to utilize the
second floor of their property. And as I
mentioned before, this area has developed into a
very strong regional commercial area, and
commercial is a very important component of this
area. We're also going to allow the same range of
uses in the R5-D district as we will in both the
C4-4A and the $C4-5X$, so this will allow for
consistency of uses throughout the rezoning area.
And this massing right here just illustrates the
proposed built form, the 40-foot fixed height
limit along Austin Street looking southeast. So
you can see here that this proposed built form
fits in very nicely with the existing buildings,
which are both to the north and the south. And
these photographs are photographs right here along
the south side of Austin Street, and
predominantly, again, most of the buildings
typically 30 to 40-feet in height.

24 [Pause]

25 PAUL PHILPS: The next proposed

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zone is what we're calling our mid block context, and that's the C4-4A between 72nd Road and 70th Avenue. C4-4A is a commercial zone. Typically in a C4-4A there's a 40 to 65-foot base height and an 80-foot maximum building height. Here there will be a 4.0 FAR allowed for residential, commercial and community facility uses. We've altered the base height slightly to be 40 to 60 feet and the maximum building height here to be 70 feet. And we thought this was important to address both the base height and the building height so that it was very consistent with the predominant built form within this mid block context. And these two photographs right here, this is an existing building in the proposed C4-4a zoning district. And this photograph right here at the bottom happens to be on 72nd Road, so you can see this is the property right here that has been massed, this illustrative building right here, so you can see right here that this 40 to 60-foot base height and the 70-foot maximum building height, again, fits in very well with the existing built form of buildings both to the north and south of this building.

[Pause]

PAUL PHILPS: The next proposed
zone is a C4-5X zoning district. C4-5X is a
commercial zone. It allows a 5.0 for residential
and community facility. Typically it allows a 4.0
FAR for commercial uses, but because we want to
create a consistent range of uses throughout the
rezoning area, we're going to allow a 5 FAR for
commercial uses in this area as well. Typically
in the C4-5X zoning district you have a 60 to 85-
foot base height and a maximum building height of
125 feet. However, we're making two slight
changes here. The first is for properties west of
70th Road, they will have a 40 to 60-foot base
height, and that's for all of these properties
here, typically from here to here, that actually
front along McDonald Park. We felt the lower base
height was important to keep the park context in
mind here. For all the properties that are east
of 70th Road, they will have a 60 to 85-foot base
height. We're also increasing the maximum
building height for the proposed zone from 125
feet to 150 feet. This is important, particularly
for commercial buildings, which typically have

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higher floor to ceiling heights, typically 12 to 15 feet in height. So while increasing the-while we decrease the base height here, particularly along the west, west of 70th Road, increasing the building height allows property owners to maximize their floor area with all of their properties. And these photographs here show some of the existing structures here that are in the proposed C4-5X zoning district, and again, this massing right here really illustrates again the 60 to 85 foot base height and the maximum building height again on 71st Road and Queens Boulevard, and how that fits in very well to the existing built context in the area. And this is right here along Queens Boulevard. You can see right here this is the Windsor, which is the building I pointed out earlier, which is 190 feet. So the 150-foot building height is much less than buildings that were built through the exiting zoning, which allows a great variation in terms of the building heights.

[Pause]

PAUL PHILPS: We're also proposing a buffer along Austin Street. The buffer is very

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important, because for these lots that are a little bit deeper, we want to make sure and maintain the height of the buildings are oriented towards Queens Boulevard, which is a very wide street, and Austin is a very narrow street. within 60 feet of Austin Street, your building cannot go up to more than 80 feet. At that point it must set back, and then you can go up to the full 125 feet. But again, you can see this is on the north side of Austin Street, and this really maintains that lower-scale, and is very similar to the mid block context and actually allows us to continue this mid block context of the C4-4A, actually all the way through here, from Yellowstone to 72nd Road.

[Pause]

PAUL PHILPS: This illustrates the maximum building heights within the area. The blue buildings are new buildings that we've massed in terms of the proposed zones. The R5-D is indicated here in yellow, particularly along the south side. The light orange is the proposed C4-4A, which is in the mid block, and the dark orange is the C4-5X. You can see all of the buildings

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that are outlined with the red are proposed zones, and these are some of the existing buildings in terms of the heights that exist within the rezoning area. Particularly this building right here, is Gerard Towers, that's 225 feet in height. This is Lane Towers, which is 125 feet-- I'm sorry, the Verizon Building. This is Lane Towers, which is actually at 170 feet, and this is the Windsor, which I pointed out earlier, which is at 190 feet. And again, you can see just based on the existing buildings in the proposed zones, that the proposed -- particularly the maximum building height along Queens Boulevard is much lower than a lot of the existing buildings. And you can see the proposed zone -- the massed buildings within the mid block are very consistent with some of the existing buildings, and along the south side, this is a 40-foot proposed building, and it fits in very well to the existing scale and character on the south side of Austin Street.

[Pause]

PAUL PHILPS: Just to recap in terms of the objectives of the proposal. First and foremost, we really want to create predictable

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building heights and street walls that reinforce the established context in this area. pointed out earlier, the proposed zones that we've chosen were really indicative of the existing built character in the area, and we made some slight modifications that were really specific and special to this area. The second objective was really to provide a transition in scale as we moved from Austin Street on the south side, which we're proposing a very low scale here, and as you move into the mid block and then go up to Queens Boulevard we increase the height and the density as well. The third objective is to create a unified range of uses and a cohesive commercial hub as you move from east to west. The C8-2 and the C4-2 zoning districts create sort of a disparate area. The C8-2, again, allows things like automotive uses and repair shops, does not allow residential, and this proposal really allows for a cohesive range of uses, the same range of uses throughout the area, and a consistency in terms of heights and building form. And the last point, which is also very important, we want to continue to promote ground floor, commercial and

retail development along Austin Street and Queens
Boulevard. This area has developed into a
regional commercial area, has a strong retail
base, and we want to continue to promote those
commercial uses so that this area continues to
grow both from a residential standpoint, but also
from a commercial standpoint.

JOHN YOUNG: Thank you, Paul, and thank you Council Members for your attention. I know this is a very complex proposal. I wanted to point out that we did provide some materials that I think will, again, if you want to take a look at, they were summaries of the boards that Paul presented, as well as tables and some photographs illustrating the proposed zones that we're using to really I think address what we see as a very haphazard future under the existing zoning for the area, and into a more orderly development and build upon the strengths of what we think is a real unique and important area.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Thank you. I think you have the record now for bringing the most boards for any hearing. I'd like to call on Council Member Melinda Katz.

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COUNCIL MEMBER KATZ: Thank you,

Mr. Chair. And I want to just, if I can, summarize the reasoning for this and what I hope is the outcome. First I want to thank City Planning, and both of you really have had more meetings on this than I think I ever could have hoped that you would make yourselves available So I truly want to thank you both for your for. help, and of course the Chair Amanda Burden, on Mr. Chair, this comes out of a several year process where several of the businesses, business owners on Austin Street and Queens Boulevard came to me over the years and said they would like to do BSA applications or rezoning applications for Each one of them said, you know, well we want to put up a 200-story building or whatever it was, and it concerned me greatly that there was going to be this haphazard group of applications coming either before us or before BSA, and there would be absolutely no consistency or standardization of the area, so that we can figure out what we wanted to se as opposed to what the individual applications could get. And so, we went to City Planning and I had long conversations

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regarding the area. And my main concern was clearly that we have 220-story buildings with Gerard Towers and Parker Towers, we had a BSA application that made it to 190 feet. And what I didn't want to see was those heights of buildings all over Queens Boulevard. But I also wanted to make sure that we protected Austin Street as best as we possibly could. And City Planning developed this special district, which I think truly solves a lot of the issues that we could have had in this community. On Austin Street it will be protected with the heights. I am very, very grateful for that. Queens Boulevard at 150 feet, compared to the 220 feet for Parker Towers and Gerard and 190 feet for the Cord Meyer Building, I believe is probably an appropriate number, although Mr. Chairman, I ask for this to be laid over because I'm going to be looking at lowering that number over the next few days to try and get a more appropriate height for this community. But I think it's important to note for my colleagues that this area here for those folks that have been around Austin Streets and Queens Boulevard for many generations, those folks would remember that

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this truly was all mechanic shops and car dealerships, and that's why the zoning still is automotive, which means that, ask you know, when you go to the BSA for something that hasn't been rezoned in 50 years and say, you know, you want a variance, chances are very good you might get it, because it has been so long. And so from the perspective of someone who wants to protect her community, who she grew up in, and understands that there has to be a balancing between keeping the area vibrant, strong, and the businesses thriving so that the community remains stable, but also protect the area to a certain-- a large extent, I believe this is a very good compromise. I will ask for this to be laid over until Monday's meeting so I can work on two issues, number one is the supermarket that I want to make sure that we get a letter of guarantee from the developers that they will keep the supermarket at Yellowstone and Gerard and also to talk about the heights. So I thank you. I ask my colleagues for their patience as we do this one Monday as well. Thank you, and thank you again to Planning.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Any questions

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 28
2	from my colleagues? Seeing none, I know you'll
3	hang around for the public testimony.
4	JOHN YOUNG: We'll be here.
5	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: We have a
6	number of people that signed up to speak. Diane
7	Elkin? Okay. Steve is it Reichstein? Okay.
8	And Juan Reyes. You haven't indicated whether
9	you're in favor or opposition. Juan? Are you
10	here?
11	[Pause]
12	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Okay.
13	[Off Mic]
14	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: I'm going to
15	remind everybody that public testimony is limited
16	to three minutes each. I generally don't cut
17	somebody off if they're summarizing, but I do ask
18	everybody to sort of keep to that timeframe,
19	because there are a number of items on today's
20	agenda, and some a lot of people have signed up
21	to speak. Not on this one. You've got to push
22	the button.
23	JUAN REYES: Okay. My name is Juan
24	Reyes. I'm a Member of the Forest Hills Van Court
25	Association. Dear Council Member Avella and Chair

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and members of the Board, the Forest Hills Van

Court Association submitted a request to Council

Member Melinda Katz's office for a reduction of

height and FAR in the proposed redistricting, in

keeping with the character of the neighborhood.

On behalf of the association, I would like to

thank Council Member Katz and her staff for the

positive discussions we've had regarding our

request, and I would like to respectfully request

that the City Council consider a modified plan

that reduces the proposed height and FAR. Thank

you for your consideration.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Very concise statement.

DIANE ELKIN: Hello. I'm Diane

Elkin. Thank you Mr. Avella and Councilwoman Katz

and the Board. I am representing the Women's Club

of Forest Hills. We are a 100-year old

organization. We have about 300 members, and all

of them reside in Forest Hills, with a few in Kew

Gardens and Rego Park. And I know that this has

been a project that has been in planning for a

long period of time, but our members have recently

heard about the rezoning of Forest Hills, and I am

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therefore here to convey the great concern that the neighborhood and the people and families that live in the neighborhood have about the height of 15 stories along Queens Boulevard. We appreciate that there's been great concern in the appropriate development of Forest Hills. This is a wonderful place to live, a historic area, and a place where business and residential is in place and successfully. But our residents are concerned, and I have been contacted -- I have a small group that is in charge of community affairs, and usually we consider traffic lights and speed bumps and things like that, but when this issue came up, I had 50 people come to a meeting. I've had people sign petitions at floral luncheons. had people contacting me from Lady Oueen of Martyrs Church, from Friends of Station Square, from Terrace Realty, from Madeline Realty, from the PTA at Public School 101; and I just want to represent them. I could have brought 60 or 70 people to this meeting who are very concerned about the infrastructure that exists right now in Forest Hills. We have a problem with sewers. We have public transportation, but very much

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 31
2	crowding. We have
3	[Pause]
4	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: I guess that's
5	a new bell for the timer. I haven't heard that
6	before. If you can sum up?
7	DIANE ELKIN: Okay. In summary,
8	we
9	[Pause]
10	DIANE ELKIN: We agree with much of
11	what has is put into the rezoning. We feel that
12	150 feet is too high and that the FAR should be
13	reduced. Thank you.
14	STEVE REICHSTEIN: My name is Steve
15	Reichstein. I am the president of the Forest
16	Hills, Van Court Association, an organization of
17	317 homeowners living near that's a quick three
18	minutes.
19	[Laughter]
20	STEVE REICHSTEIN: I'll try to get
21	my point across. 317 homeowners living near the
22	proposed Special Forest Hills District. I am also
23	a planning professional. I've served in the New
24	York City Department of City Planning. I've been
25	the Director of New York City's Community

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Development Block Grant Program for the Office of Management and Budget and the Department of General Services, and I currently teach City Planning at St. John's University. Our organization was never consulted regarding the special district, and as you heard from John Young today, we are not one of the organizations he mentioned working with. I am concerned that the planned C4-4A and C4-5X zones allow too much development. New expensive 15-story, 150-foot tall buildings would eventually rise on the south side of Queens Boulevard. Overly generous height and density allowances to developers, and I think one of the City Planning people said, that allow developers to maximize development would be put into effect, and that would subvert the character I think that means you'll say goodof the area. bye to the neighborhood pizzeria, the neighborhood jeweler, the neighborhood fruit store and the remaining mom and pop stores. Say hello to the trendy, the upscale and the corporate chain store. People tend to live and raise their families in forest hills because it combines the best of suburbia with the best of New York City. It is a

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mix of private homes and apartments, condos and co-ops. Balance is the key. This zoning proposal has the potential to destroy from over development that which makes Forest Hills work so well. It destroys the balance by allowing additional high rises on the south side of Queens Boulevard, where we already have one, very unfortunate example. If you haven't seen this, this is what it looks like.

[Pause]

STEVE REICHSTEIN: Okay. You can pass that around. Okay. It will make the area more crowded, more congested and it will make the neighborhood a more anonymous place. We need zoning to make Forest Hills more livable, not more developable. The area has not been rezoned since 1961 and needs to be rezoned now from various gigantic eyesores that have been proposed. We are all in agreement on that point. However, the City Planning Commission's proposal falls short of its stated aims. It still allows too much development. The current height proposal of 150 feet is too much. You, the City Council of New York, have the opportunity to modify and approve the zoning proposal. We are suggesting you limit

Women's Club and Steve and Juan. We are talking about the height limitation. I appreciate your comments, and I just want you to know I am taking them seriously; we all are. And on Monday we'll try to-- we will be more definite on how the height work is going to work. But I thank you for your involvement and for being here today. And just for the many meetings we've had. Thanks.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Next panel, I understand we have the Chair and the District Manager of Community Board 6.

[Pause]

Council Members. I would like to thank you for this opportunity to testify before you today. My name is Joseph Hennessy. I am the Chair of Community Board 6, which includes areas of Forest Hills and Rego Park. I am accompanied by my District Manager, Frank Gulluscio. At the regular scheduled meeting of our Community Board on October the 22nd, 2008, Steve Goldberg, Chair of Planning and Zoning Committee, said that the zoning in this particular location hasn't been changed since 1961. This proposed zoning plan

would hopefully keep future buildings more in line with the surrounding zoning. The Planning and Zoning Committee recommended approval of the Special Forest Hills Zoning proposal with the following conditions: the parking requirements be changed to 70% and the supermarket that is already there, a very important item, is there to remain at its present location. Community Board 6 voted to approve the Committee motion, 21 in favor, four opposed. Thank you.

FRANK GULLUSCIO: Thank you,

Councilman, Council Members. My name is Frank

Gulluscio and I am the District Manager of

Community Board 6. I just wanted to say that when

the Community Board voted on this way back in

October '08, they were totally satisfied, after it

went through our Planning and Zoning Committee.

We were faced with looking at large-scale

development, for example a hotel, that was totally

out of scale. We want-- the Community Board 6, we

wanted to maintain the character of Austin Street.

That's what this really comes down to, so that the

future, along the lines, is a lot more predictable

than what we were facing and looking at. The

Katz and City Planning will look very closely at

that, as the usually do. So thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON AVELLA:

Thank you.

Chair Avella and fellow Committee Members. The

Department of City Planning is pleased to be here
today to present a zoning map amendment for a five
block area in the East Windsor Terrace
neighborhood of Community District 7 in Brooklyn.

The proposed rezoning was undertaken at the
request of local community groups, including the
Stable Brooklyn Community Group, Community Board
7, the Borough President's Office and Council
Member Bill de Blasio. And this was in response
to concerns about out of character development in

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a small, five-block area of East Windsor Terrace. The area is located at the corner of -- just west of the Southwest Corner of Prospect Park. generally bounded by Caton Place to the north, Coney Island Avenue to the east, Caton Avenue to the South and Ocean Parkway to the west. current zoning is a mix of R6, R5 and a little piece of R7-A, and most of the-- R6 and R5 don't currently-- those are districts without height limits, and that's been a concern in this area-just outside of this rezoning area there's been recent condo developments and concerns that the-that developments within the rezoning area without height limits could compromise the small-- the low-scale one and two-family residential character of the neighborhood. My colleague, Sanmati Nike [phonetic] from the Brooklyn Office will just quickly go through the proposed rezoning.

SANMATI NAIK: So the rezoning area consists of mostly-- it's predominantly residential. There are a few mixed-use uses, and as you can see the small-- it's predominantly one and two-stories, brick and limestone row houses, and this is the character which the rezoning is

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trying to preserve. And moving on to proposed rezoning. So the existing R5, R6 and R7-A rezoning districts would be replaced by contextual districts R5-B and R6-A. A small portion along Caton Avenue has been mapped a commercial—a commercial overlay is mapped, C2-4, and this has been in response to the community request to provide local commercial retail opportunities in the area. Thank you.

JENNIFER POSNER: So I think-sorry. The R5-B, this replaces the R6, the R5 and a portion of the R7-A. And the R5-B has a maximum FAR of 2.0 and is much more in keeping with the existing low-scale built character here, which is predominantly much lower FARs and heights. this is a more appropriate district here. The R6-A along Caton Avenue would just, as Sanmati was saying, would preserve their existing mid-density condo buildings there, and so that would preserve those buildings and the overlay on Caton Avenue would also allow this opportunity for, you know, modest density with the opportunity for commercial uses on the ground floor.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: This

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indeed.

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application lies within Council Member de Blasio's district, and talk about perfect timing. want to make a statement, Council Member?

COUNCIL MEMBER DE BLASIO: Yes, yes

COUNCIL MEMBER DE BLASIO:

Thank

[Pause]

you, Mr. Chairman. I'm sorry to be running late today and I appreciate this quick opportunity to speak to this. I thin, Mr. Chairman, you are a believer in community involvement in the Land Use process. This is one of the best news stories that I have seen in my seven plus years in the Council. The folks in this community, the Stable Brooklyn Group, came together and I think showed amazing initiative and energy in determining a new vision for their community in light of changing development circumstances and population circumstances and really thought very carefully about how to create a better plan for the community. And we had numerous meetings with the community really, I became very convinced it was the right direction; and I want to thank City Planning as well, because this is not the biggest

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2	item City Planning in Brooklyn has dealt with, but
3	they gave it some real attention. They
4	appreciated also that it was a very well thought
5	out plan, and I'm trilled that it's moving
6	forward. I think it will improve the community
7	immensely and protect a very wonderful small and
8	special community. And I hope it becomes a model
9	for others going forward. I think it was very
10	important that City Planning was so open and
11	embracing of it once they saw the full extent of
12	the work that had been done. And I urge everyone
13	to support it.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Thank you, Council Member. And it hasn't been noted yet, but the Community Board did approve this 40 to zero, and so did the Borough President. Any questions from my colleagues? Seeing none, thank you. I don't see anybody signed up to speak on this item. Is this correct? Simeon Bankoff from Historic District Council.

SIMEON BANKOFF: Thank you Council Members for this opportunity to speak. I am Simeon Bankoff, Executive Director of the Historic Districts Council. I actually hadn't intended on

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Thank you.

Again, seeing no one else signed up to speak, is

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that correct? I'll close the public hearing on
this item. And we will move to the Battery

Maritime Building, Land Use number 1000, 1002, and
1006. So we'll call up EDC and the applicant.

[Pause]

RICHARD YU: Good morning. My name is Richard Yu, representing the New York City Economic Development Corporation, and I'm here to provide the introduction to the Battery Maritime Building Project. The Battery Maritime Building is the last remnant of a series of municipal ferry buildings at the southern tip of Manhattan, and the property is landmarked and owned by the City of New York. In 2007, EDC completed a \$60 million renovation of the project, pursuant to requirements by the Landmarks Preservation In order to leverage that \$60 million Committee. investment in the building, EDC issued an RFP for, a request for proposals, for the reactivation of the upper floors of the building for commercial As a result of that RFP process, we identified Dermot Company as the best qualified developers to reactivate the upper floors. Dermot proposal would reactivate the upper floors

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as a hotel, a boutique hotel, consisting of approximately 140 rooms. In addition-- in order to make that possible, we will be putting a fourstory addition on top of the existing building. That addition has been vetted by the Landmarks Preservation Committee as well as Community Board 1, and we have received unanimous approval from Community Board 1 for the addition, as well as a binding resolution from the Landmarks Preservation Committee in support of the project. In addition to the hotel, there's an existing space called the Great Hall Space, which will be made publicly available to anybody, which is separate and apart from the hotel space, and we are currently drafting a memorandum of understanding with the Borough President, Council Member Gerson, and that will be attached to the lease and will be enforceable with the Dermot Companies. I will now turn it over to Melanie Meyers to talk about the specific Zoning actions.

MELANIE MEYERS: Thank you, Chair

Avella. Thank you, Members of the Subcommittee.

The application before you is-- my name is Melanie

Meyers, and I represent Dermot B&B, LLC. The are

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the designated developers of the Battery Maritime Project. Richard spoke about EDC's commitment and plans for this project. Dermot as an entity became formally involved in the project in 2007, about two years ago, when it was designated as the developer. Since that time, it has met with the Community Board more than a dozen times and has worked extensively with both the Borough President's office and the local Council Member's office to develop a project that achieved a number of goals. It was first of all going to reactivate and revitalize and reactivate the Battery Maritime Building. It was-- second, was to create a really compelling reason and a public reason for people to come to the Battery Maritime Building, and the third was to really create an economic engine that allowed for what is a truly wonderful landmark to remain a viable structure into the future. those issues really resulted in the project that's before you today. Jonathan Marvel is here to sort of describe the project from a design standpoint and what it looks like. But in principal, it is a project which is really a public/private partnership. The second floor, which had been

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historically the waiting room for the passengers coming in to the ferry terminal is going to be reactivated, restored and a -- basically becoming a public living room for lower Manhattan and for the City. It will be available for cultural events, and the developer will be hiring a cultural coordinator to make sure that that space is one that becomes available for the arts community and for the Lower Manhattan community. The upper floors will create an economic -- help make the project economically viable by introducing a small boutique hotel project into the building itself. In order to allow for this project, which did receive unanimous support from the Community Board, the Borough President's office and the City Planning Commission, there are three actions before this Committee. The first is a disposition of the property. It will be a disposition, a long-term lease to Dermot B&B, LLC from the City, and it will be a disposition for a portion of the first floor and for all of the upper floor. lowest -- the ground floor is also going to continue to be space that's made available for ferries going to Governor's Island as well as some

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water taxi areas, and so that's excluded from the action before you today. It really relates to the activities on the upper floor. The second action before you is a rezoning. Currently, and it's shown on the map that's over to my left, the site is currently bisected so that half of the Battery Maritime Building is located in an M1-4 zone, the remainder of it is located in a C4-6 zone. Tn order to have a uniform set of zoning controls to apply to the building as a whole, we are proposing to shift that zoning district boundary line so that the entirety of the Battery Maritime Building is located within the C4-6 portion of the site. And then the third action is an authorization under section 62 722 to allow for modification of waterfront yard controls, as well as some waterfront access requirements. The existing building occupies the entire property at this point and so, it's impossible to actually include the provisions of the waterfront access, which would allow for a 40 foot yard on the waterfront side of the property. So those are the actions before you. As I said, it's received a unanimous approval to date. We believe that this is a very

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good project for the City and we believe it's a great project for lower Manhattan, and we would appreciate your support. We do know that there's been questions about the design of the project, and as Richard said, it received a certificate of appropriateness from the Landmarks Commission earlier this year, in I think March of 2008. Just, Jonathan's going to talk about that process to some degree, but I did want to mention from a process standpoint, it was again a collaborative undertaking. The first hearing before Landmarks occurred in October of 2007. There were a number of people who spoke, including a number of people who spoke in support with comments, including the American Institute of Architects, the Municipal Arts Society, Landmarks Conservancy. There were comments that were reflected in their support letters, and the project as it evolved between October of 2007 and March of 2008 really took those comments as well as comments received from the Preservation Commission itself into account to create a project that we think is a wonderful project. Thank you.

JONATHAN MARVEL: Can you hear me?

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Thank you. Good morning. My name is Jonathan Marvel from Rogers Marvel Architects. Council Members and Chair, I wanted to very briefly walk you through some boards that we've prepared for This is the location of the Battery Maritime Building; it sits next to the Staten Island Ferry at the Battery. The building is originally-- it originally was designed as a seven slip ferry terminal in a-- so this series of diagrams indicates how the building has been cut and transformed, and is really a fragment of the original hold that it-- you can see here in these concept drawings by the original architect that it was a monumental building on the waterfront, with a major terminal from the street side, and then from the water side these major bays. And you can see all seven in a row. The current building is from the street side, now you can see it's a piece of it. So these three bays are the last remaining of the seven. The fourth and middle bay was never built, which is the space between the Staten Island ferry and the Battery Maritime Building itself. The building was restored in 1995 to 1998 in a very beautiful preservation project by Jan

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Pekorny's [phonetic] Office, who is continuing on the efforts. The parts that we are working on are all non-historic, so we're not touching any of the historic fabric that has been restored in the past And that really from the South Street Side is this large panel of stucco and some of the metal cladding elements that you see here, where we're not going to be doing any alterations on the South Street preserved side. Here you can see the second floor glass wall, the elevator and stair tower, and then set back from the South Street side is the glass addition, which is really on the water side. We couldn't really hide that in any way on this-- on the northern part of the building, because there are no structural components to allow any additional space on this, and that's an important reason why it-- why we located the footprint of the addition where we did. This is the view from the waterfront of the current building. You can see the three bays on the water. These would then have continued in seven bays. So it's-- you can see the Staten Island Ferry terminal peeking right here. This is a 1940 addition put on by DOT. We'll be removing

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that addition and replacing that with a structure that will sit behind the cornice line of the building. And the most important feature that I want to point out is we will continue in the preservation of the project by restoring the four cupolas that sit on the top of these columns that face the water. And you can see in the -- this cupola over here that has the City as its backdrop, really disappears in the fabric of the City. Its silhouette and its profile are not apparent from the water. When you put an addition behind those that is reflective of the sky, we are really restoring the original profile and the intent and the celebratory features of the building. The cupolas will now be the most celebrated portion of the building in this view that you see here. And we've gone to great effort besides restoring the cupolas to put on the pergola that replaces the 1940 addition from DOT. And the glass functions that we're using, the curtain wall system, will be very high performance. It's a clear glass. It will be a-one of the -- you know, in keeping with so many of the glass additions, Landmarks has been in its

discussions I want to just read to you their
excerpt, which is appropriate to this portion of
my discussion. The proposed visible addition will
reflect the new use, while maintaining the
original design and function of the building, that
the original complex featured buildings of various
shapes and sizes, which reflected their uses, and
the construction of a new visible rooftop addition
to accommodate the proposed transportation related
uses will be consistent with the history and
evolution of the site, that the glass and metal is
consistent with the types of rooftop features,
such as skylights, that were historically found in
the buildings of this complex and the other
transportation related buildings of this age; that
the contemporary design and the use of glass and
metal will enhance the relationship between the
Battery Maritime Building and the new Whitehall
Ferry Terminal, and restore and strengthen the
sense of their shared history within a complex of
ferry-related structures. I would like to
CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: [Interposing]
I'm sorry, what were you reading from?
JONATHAN MARVEL: That was from the

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: [Interposing]

4 Okay.

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JONATHAN MARVEL: --that was issued on February 21, 2008. I'll now proceed with the interior portions of the building that are really celebrating the public uses, the new public uses of the structure, starting with the South Street entrance. We're going to be making a series of moves that will make the building handicapped accessible. Currently the ground floor of the building is three feet above the street level. We're going to be lowering the ground floor in order to have an ADA direct access. We're going to be widening the existing doors, but we're going to be restoring the historic fabric around those doors. When you enter that lobby area, this is the lobby to the second floor public waiting room; we're now going to have a grand entrance. So this is a room that will be serving 700 people at any given event. So this is one of those wonderful spaces that you, you know, celebrating the arrival. The existing waiting room is really a, a vestige of it's original past. This is a historic

about the plan.

photograph showing the waiting room it its splendor. Today it's really a very decrepit and unable to be used space, that we'll be restoring its cornice work and columns, replacing the skylight with a new skylight and transforming this room into what will be New York City's downtown living room. Again, this will be a building that will be open to the public and really celebrating that kind of use of public space. I think this is one of the important features that we're doing. Thank you.

[Pause]

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Okay. This application lies within Council Member Gerson's District. Is that the end of your testimony?

STEVE BENJAMIN: So you know why I'm here, my name is Steve Benjamin from the Dermot Company, I'm a principal. I'm responsible for the project. I'm here to answer any questions about the economics or anything else you may have

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Since Council Member Gerson is holding off his comments until after the public testimony, I have a-- just one

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comment. When I met with you and was given the presentation on this project, my first reaction was, wow, this is a monstrosity. I haven't changed one iota from that position. My question is, is why couldn't you come up with something that matched the architecture of the building? With all the resources that obviously went into this, why in fact throw different types of architecture together and think that's a good fit? Couldn't we have come up with a better design that

matched the unique architecture of this building?

Thank you.

JONATHAN MARVEL:

would like to address that. We did look at multiple ways of adding on to this structure. And as I described, we only had one place where we could put on this addition, and it had to be on the water side of the building. We did look at other architectural vocabularies that were in-that were trying to mimic and match the existing historic fabric. And we found that in doing so that the cupolas and the pergola that were really the celebratory and single most important feature of the water side of the building, they would disappear in their view, because they get consumed

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by a background of painted metal, which is what the base of the building is basically a Beaux Arts painted metal building, beautifully done, I'm not trying to belittle it. But the cupolas and the pergola would disappear within that fabric. putting a backdrop of glass, which is a very-it's neutral in many-- in the way the light changes in the harbor, sometimes it's there, sometimes it's not there, but the neutrality of that backdrop really celebrated and put forward the cupolas and the pergola that we felt were, were in keeping with pure construction of what was originally there. We didn't want to reinvent what was there, so we only rebuilt exactly what was there, the way it is, so that the new elements would be a complement to that and not trying to be consumed within it. But it's a very good point, and it comes up time and time again when you're working with a historic structure. And it's an ongoing design issue among the architectural community.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: I appreciate your answer, I just happen to disagree with it.

So we'll agree to disagree. The one comment I

STEVE BENJAMIN: Sure. I was on a family vacation, so I can't speak to what was said in the room. But I do know that we went through—I personally attended well over 30 sessions with members of the architectural community, all in preparation for the landmarks process. We did a tremendous amount of outreach. And this is—I

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think your reaction is one that we've had a number of times with people in the sense that architecturally you're challenged by the design. We're challenged by it. I mean I can certainly say in full honesty and confidence that that is the most expensive design we could possibly create for this building, and it would not necessarily be, you know, an economic strategy. It is a strategy that allows the old building to be put back in use, and it found broad support, extremely broad support when we saw a vast amount of architecturally sensitive groups. And I'm not sure what was said in the meeting and I apologize for not being at it. But I do know for a fact that we had far more support than we had negatives. And I think that that was the most compelling part of it.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: And I accept your apology, but it doesn't really go to the heart of the issue. I specifically mentioned two groups, and the answer I got back at the briefing was, everybody's fine with this, basically implying that the two groups I asked about were in favor of it, and that is not the case. And I got

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 62
2	MELANIE MEYERS: Absolutely.
3	[Pause]
4	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: We will start
5	with one panel in favor and then we have one
6	speaker in opposition. Jennifer Hong from the
7	Manhattan Borough President's Office. Jonathan
8	Marvel oh, I'm sorry. Okay. And Ro [phonetic]
9	I'm not sure how to pronounce it, Sheffe, from
10	Community Board 1.
11	[Pause]
12	JENNIFER HONG: Good morning Chair
13	Avella and Subcommittee Members. My name is
14	Jennifer Hong, and I'm an Urban Planner for
15	Manhattan Borough President Scott Stringer. The
16	Borough President supports the redevelopment of
17	the Battery Maritime Building, and recommended
18	approval of the disposition and zoning actions in
19	his recommendation.
20	[Off Mic]
21	JENNIFER HONG:development
22	presents a better land use than the existing
23	vacant space in the building, and it complements
24	the City's efforts to reactivate the waterfront.
25	The zoning change would provide Dermot the

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flexibility needed to redevelop the existing building in consideration of the structural constraints of developing on a platform with an LPC approved design and with the proposed uses. The Great Hall in particular will provide much needed space for lower Manhattan cultural and arts organizations. We'd like to thank Dermot and EDC for working closely with our office, Council Member Gerson, and Community Board 1 to develop a proposal for the great hall that will provide space for community and cultural uses with a priority given to community-based organizations. This will be a significant benefit to the growing Lower Manhattan community and will meet a pressing local need. Dermot, as said before, has committed to hire a full-time cultural coordinator who will work with community stakeholders and relevant City agencies to program the space, and has also committed to provide Community Board 1 with an annual report of Great Hall cultural users. commend Dermot for making such commitments in that they will ultimately ensure that the Great Hall will be programmed successfully, and there will be an ongoing opportunity for community input on how

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2 the space will be used.

[Pause]

RO SHEFFE: Am I on? Yes. Thank you for letting my testify. morning. will be very brief. My name is Ro Sheffe. represent Community Board 1. I am the Chair of the Financial District Committee, and I have to say first that there should have been copies distributed of the resolution we issued. can see, the Community Board was unanimously in favor. I just want to give a little bit of background as to how that came to be, because at the outset far more than a year ago, a significant number of members of the Community Board shared views similar to Mr. Chairman. We-- there were a significant number of people who thought that it was not appropriate. Over the course of -- I believe more than a year, the Dermot company and EDC came back and back and back to us, on many occasions, listening to our concerns, made significant changes to the original plan, to the point where we ended up with a process after a year of cooperation that the community loves, quite frankly. And I can speak for my Committee,

SIMEON BANKOFF: Good morning,

Council Members. I'd like to thank you for this
opportunity to talk on this important issue. I'd

also like to send a special thank you to Council

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Member Alan Gerson, who represents this District, and also represents more Historic Districts than any other Council Member, and has been a great friend to landmark efforts and to HDC. It is a testament to our strong friendship that I now feel comfortable with respectfully disagreeing with his feelings that he made clear to me about this project that's before us today. Frankly put, the proposal for the addition is simply unacceptable. During the conversation at LPC, we did say as much, and the State Historic Preservation Office also weighed in with its concerns. I don't know if they had done it officially, but they had spoken with us informally about many concerns, and I'm kind of curious what they eventually had said. In addition, two LPC Commissioners agreed with us, which is a fine example of the growing discussion and the growing transparency of that agency. glass block is simply inappropriate. It conflicts jarringly with both the ferry terminal and is not a gracious or even really exciting fit. merely a glass box on top of a stunning Beaux Arts building. Now contrary to what some people may believe, I am not an extremist. Do I prefer this

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reuse of the building to its demolition, let's say, or its, you know, its continued vacancy? course not. Of course we want to see this building brought to life. I do, however, want to state that this is a publicly owned landmark building, and as a publicly owned New York City landmark building, HDC feels very strongly that the City is responsible to set an example of how to appropriately treat a historic building. We don't think this is an appropriate treatment, and we would not want to see these kind of additions spring up in comparison across our City's historic buildings. If everyone could just point to this building and say, well you know, the City did this here, why can't we do it elsewhere? That's really the extent of it. I am a little embarrassed by the LPC's verbiage of the relationship with the Whitehall Ferry Terminal Building, which is not a landmark. As an individual landmark it really doesn't matter, the relationship of a non-landmark building, if that does -- then I get to comment on a lot more things than I do currently. Thank you. CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Simeon, a

couple things you mentioned in your testimony.

the bubble -- and I thought the glass bubble I

think is a good way to describe it, on top of a

New York City landmark, that in the future whether

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it be a private developer or even the City could come back and say, well, we did it once, even though the two forms of architecture don't match, the City approved it, the Council approved it, and we'll do it in other situations. I'm fearful this is a huge precedent.

SIMEON BANKOFF: I agree. We've seen this before, we saw this on the Upper East Side with 980 Madison, the community was very opposed to a glass addition to a flat-roofed Art Deco building, and then the applicant came back with a more appropriate addition. We saw this proposal at the -- actually the Woolworth Building, at one point they were, back in 2001, they were intending on putting a large glass top on the sort of narrower, the lower wings of the Woolworth Building, and everyone of course always points to the Hearst Building, the Hearst Tower, which isn't glass mind you, but is a 36-story addition on top of a six-story landmark. I mean these things have a way of growing in power and growing in precedent.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Thank you.

Council Member Gerson.

2 COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Thank you.

3	Thank you, Mr. Chair, my colleagues. I'll
4	endeavor to be as brief as possible; there are a
5	few points that have to be made. First and
6	foremost, Mr. Chair, you and I have worked long
7	together since we've both commenced our service of
8	this Council on any number of land use related
9	items as well as other items, and I continue to
10	appreciate your thoroughness, your fairness and
11	your attention to the issues and the details of
12	the issues in all matters. And that remains
13	unchanged, whether we agree or disagree on
14	particulars. It remains absolutely unacceptable
15	for anyone to lie to you on any matter, certainly
16	any matter pertaining to Council business,
17	certainly any matter pertaining to Council
18	business, pertaining to Council District 1. That
19	is totally unacceptable. Knowing the principals
20	behind this project and the individuals at the
21	leadership of this project, as I have known for a
22	long while before this project, because the
23	principals are based in our community, have
24	longstanding business ties to our community, and
25	the architects involved, in particular the Rogers

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Marvel firm, has worked on any number of community projects; I know all of these individuals to be persons of integrity and I cannot believe that they would knowingly condone or facilitate any misstatement of truth, which I know they would agree with me is unacceptable. There's a little bit of an irony here today, because I think this is one of the first times I've come before this Land Use Subcommittee or any Land Use Subcommittee on an application which compelled me to address the Committee where I have not had the need to ask for extensions, delays, you know, additional unusual procedures, because in fact the Community Board, the Borough President, the Administration, myself, my office and the consensus of the community are all on the same page. So I hope we all enjoy and appreciate this irony. But on the merits, and I certainly do appreciate the remarks of my friend, Simeon Bankoff, the Historic Districts Council, and appreciate their great work for landmarking, and you know, they contribute so much to the preservation of our City. This is the exception which proves the rule that they do indeed to great work, and I look forward to our

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continuing work together. Mr. Chair, two points, two fundamental points on the issues. First of all we have to keep in mind the context of this project. This is an integral part of our City's reclamation of our City's great waterfront and our harbor waterfront in particular. I grew up in this City as many of us in this room have. generation or more this structure has been an overlooked curiosity, perhaps noticed as people sped by moving in vehicles going from the west side to the east side. It was inaccessible. Ιt was utilized by a handful, a relative handful of coastquard persons going to and from the Island, and it sat at a spot where it had no connection or linkage to the community or to the entire City, the rest of the entire City. This project changes that dynamic. This project opens up further the tip of Manhattan, Lower Manhattan waterfront, the entranceway to the harbor. You heard reference to the Great Hall. That will become a significant -it was referred to as a community living room, it will be just that and it will be a great destination for, not only for the community I represent, but for the entire city. It will in

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effect be in its own unique way a Winter Garden at the tip of the Island on the harbor. It will be open to the public, daytime hours, for all but a handful of days. It will be open evening hours for, not all, but most evening hours to enjoy magnificent sunsets. It will be-- and that changes over the course of the year as the sunset time changes, obviously. It will be a place for cultural happenings, a place where new artists can have a showcase, where the community can enjoy music, art. It's also designed specifically to add an important economic component missing from our City, and that is a place for small-scale, mid-sized mini conventions or displays by hobby organizations, by arts organizations, you know, the coin collectors, the stamp collectors, who often, you know, can't afford the Javitz Center and have outgrown the churches, synagogue basements. This will afford a place for those type of activities. This will-- the hotel itself will be both for private use in the normal activities of a hotel-- this will add a significant cultural and economic presence to a newly opened waterfront. We are ready to go

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forward with this at a time when so much else is slowing down or stopping. Unless we have overwhelming compelling reason, it would be a disservice to the community, to the City, to the cause of opening the waterfront, for this Council to take any action that could jeopardize or delay this project. So that leads me to the second and final issue at stake, and that is does the question raised by and, I'll be very specific, by the glass nature, by the use of glass on the additional structure added to this historic landmark, engender or provide a compelling reason to stop this project or to risk delaying it or derailing it? I actually believe the opposite, that the glass provides, and the way this particular glass addition was designed, provides compelling reasons to go forward with it. I mean as you saw in the presentation, from the land side of the structure, the glass structure is set back. The original and the landmark façade and the historic entranceways of the building and its upper panels are enhanced by this project and related restoration work that has gone and will go forward. And the glass addition because of its

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setback and because of the nature of the glass does not in any way detract from the enjoyment from the aesthetic nature of the building. From the water side you heard compelling testimony that this glass frontage, better than any other type of structure which could reasonably feasibly be used, preserves and enhances the water side façade and the architecturally aesthetically significant cupolas and that pergola, that triangle structure, which will provide a magnificent view as hopefully, if we don't derail Governor's Island with the upcoming budget -- that's another issue, a magnificent view as more and more people return to this structure from a visit on Governor's Island. Now as pointed out, we-- in Council District 1, and I'm wrapping up now, in Council District 1, and Community Board 1, we have not only more landmarked historic districts, but probably more individual historic landmarked structures than any I can assure you, there's no community and no office more sensitive to the imperative of preservation of our cultural and historic jewels than Community Board 1, than myself and the constituency which we represent. People can agree

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and disagree on particulars, but there has been a thorough process here of vetting with the Community Board, with Community Officials and experts who are tuned in and view landmarking as a priority. The Community Board resolution was unanimous, no opposition. The majority, not necessarily the entirety, but the overwhelming majority of the Historic Preservation Movement, as reflected by the Architect's Institute of America, the Landmarks Conservancy, with it's constructive input, and the Landmarks Commission itself of the City Of New York, has supported it. We should not impose individual disagreements over a thorough vetting of the landmarking process. So I urge Mr. Chair that when we vote on Monday we vote to allow this project to go forward, with the recognition, I'll state it on the record, this does not set a precedent. It should not be taken as a precedent. That concern is legitimate. This is a unique structure in a unique location at the tip of the waterfront, and what is appropriate for this structure is not necessarily appropriate for any structure anyplace else in this city. With that being said, let's move forward. Thank you very

that. Yes, there are positive things in this application; I just think we could have done a better job, a much better job, in making sure that the addition matched the historic aspect of that building. And I think it does set a precedent and, you know, if the City wasn't, you know, interested in moving this ahead, would this have gone as far as it did? Probably not, in my

I respect your opinion; we just

signed up to speak on this item, I will close this

public hearing. We will then move on to the next

Okay. Thank you. Seeing no one else

[Pause]

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opinion.

disagree.

item.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: What I'd like to do is the next item we're going to be

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between Carroll Street and 2nd Street, subject to modifications. The primary modifications called for the reduction of height and more certainty that the development would include affordable housing units. Specifically, I called for the building height not to exceed eight stories north of 1st Street and that the affordable housing component be enhanced by a commitment to seek State funding through multiple application cycles prior to seeking building permits. Though Toll had suggested to me a willingness to defer the project for up to three government funding cycles, Toll should be required to have this as a legally enforceable commitment. The views of the proposed project from the Carroll Street Bridge strongly justify a reduction in the building heights. The historic bridge is envisioned by me as an essential component of the anticipated open space system along both banks of the Gowanus Canal. The building height along the canal must be carefully contemplated in terms of the future uses of this open space system. Limiting the height on this block to eight stories would also eliminate views of the project from within the Carroll Gardens

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Historic District along Carroll Street. The City Council should see to it that the drawings attached to the granting of the requested Special Permit are modified to indicate a maximum of eight stories. Though development would result in a publicly accessible open space and removal of environmental hazards from the site, I believe that these factors by themselves do not justify approving this project. For decades, residents of Carroll Gardens knew what a desirable neighborhood they live in. In recent years, Carroll Gardens has been discovered by those who want the ambiance and lifestyle for their families. As more affluent households move in, longtime residents that do not own their homes have been displaced or are finding it more challenging to remain in the neighborhood. Many rental apartments in this area are not protected by rent stabilization, thus becoming affordable only to households with greater affluence. In order to appropriately provide opportunities for displaced residents to return to the neighborhood and for those at risk of being displaced it's very important to me that Toll's commitment to building affordable housing

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be strengthened. I believe that the project would provide an even greater benefit if the affordable housing on both blocks includes three bedroom units for families in need of such housing. also call for retail and gallery commercial artisans along the Gowanus Canal's publicly accessible open space as a way of enhancing the potential for recreational amenities such as a community congregation area. I believe that the City Council should command such changes to this project. Finally I have concerns about the condition of the Bond Street combined sewer interceptor and susceptibility of neighboring residents to sewer backups and flooding. I believe that the residents and property owners of these buildings should not continue to be victims of a malfunctioning sewer. I've written to the DEP Commissioner, asking that the agency guickly resolve the hardships of these residents before they welcome their new neighbors. Now let me just say, I commend Toll Brothers for investing in Brooklyn's future, and I call on the City Council to see to it that Toll accepts my recommended modifications before approving these land use

Τ,	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 82
2	issues. So all we're doing is we're approving,
3	but we've got the way we've shaped it does not
4	in our opinion negatively impact them, and yet is
5	more responsive and responsible to the residents
6	of that neighborhood. And I thank you very, very
7	much, Councilman.
8	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Thank you, Mr.
9	Borough President. Any questions from my
10	colleagues? Seeing none. Thank you for your
11	presence.
12	BOROUGH PRESIDENT MARKOWITZ: Thank
13	you.
14	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: We appreciate
15	you coming down here today.
16	BOROUGH PRESIDENT MARKOWITZ: Thank
17	you, Council Member. Thank you.
18	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: We'll now take
19	a five-minute recess while Toll Brothers sets up
20	for their application.
21	[Pause]
22	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Begin once
23	again the hearing.
24	DAVID VON SPRECKLESEN: Thank you,
25	Mr. Chair, Committee Members. My name is David

Von Sprecklesen; I'm with Toll Brothers. 2 Toll 3 Brothers, for those of you who are less familiar, 4 is a Fortune 500 publicly traded company, specializing in residential real estate 5 development. We build in 21 states right now and 6 do primarily residential, as I said, single-family 7 8 In earlier this century we started some divisions doing multi-family housing in a few 9 10 areas in the country and one of them is New York In New York City we started a division in 11 12 2004, and in 2004 and 2005, we got site control 13 over some properties on the Gowanus Canal. Subsequently we've done developments elsewhere in 14 15 Brooklyn, in Williamsburg, in Manhattan and in Long Island City. Since 2004, we've been working 16 17 with the local community, with elected officials and with the Brooklyn Office of City Planning in 18 19 formulating a proposal for the development of 20 these properties on the Canal. And shortly after 21 we began that City Planning began to put together a framework for the Canal, which they thought 22 23 would be acceptable uses on the Canal. And now that framework, thanks largely to Councilman de 24 25 Blasio, is going to blossom into a full-blown

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area-wide rezoning at some point soon. We are completely consistent with the framework and will be consistent with the area-wide, should that go through. The project architect can go into more detail about the plan, but I can just state dome key components of it. As I said, it's primarily residential, as that's our expertise, and we believe that's the highest and best use for the property. Starting off, we will remediate the properties and we will repair the bulkheads. We will include affordable housing in the project. It will be in excess of 20% of the FAR, and it will be in excess of 30% of the units will be affordable. They will be rental and permanently affordable to low-income residents. We are going to do an esplanade that will be consistent with waterfront zoning, although waterfront zoning does not currently rule here. We are going to be doing parking which will exceed the requirement by zoning. We are going to do a community facility which will be primarily dedicated to the Gowanus Dredgers, but will be used by other community groups, and we are going to make infrastructure improvements to the combined -- to the sewer system

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 85
2	that the Borough President was talking about, by
3	taking storm water out of the combined sewer
4	system. Those are the highlights, and I will turn
5	it over to Navid Maqami, the project architect.
6	NAVID MAQAMI: Hello? Is this
7	working? Hello? It's working? Can you hear me?
8	[Pause]
9	NAVID MAQAMI: I'm going to briefly
10	go over the site plan and explain the project.
11	The project is located between Bond and Gowanus.
12	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: You have to
13	speak into the mic, because the meeting is being
14	recorded if it can't pick up your voice later
15	on.
16	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Yeah, have
17	somebody point to it as you're speaking.
18	NAVID MAQAMI: The site is located
19	between Bond, Gowanus Canal, Carroll Street, 1st
20	and 2nd Streets. We started the project by
21	analyzing the site, looking at the context. Next
22	board, please. Extensively looking at the
23	character of the neighborhood, Carroll Gardens,
24	the rhythm and actually the immediate industrial
25	nature of the site.

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 86
2	[Pause]
3	NAVID MAQAMI: We also analyzed the
4	differences in grade in the area. There is about
5	45-foot difference in grade between Smith Street
6	and Bond Street. And we looked at the impacts of
7	heights and shadows as we analyzed the project.
8	The result is, as you can see in this aerial view,
9	we came, after analyzing various massing options
10	of different heights; we wanted to avoid a
11	monolithic development, a tool box. So we have
12	come up with a scheme, a project, that has two
13	five-story buildings on Bond Street that act as
14	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: [Interposing]
15	If I can inter try the remote mic now. It
16	should be working.
17	NAVID MAQAMI: Hello? Okay.
18	Thanks.
19	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Just hold it
20	close too.
21	NAVID MAQAMI: Sure. These two
22	buildings, affordable buildings, they're five
23	stories with setbacks going to a sixth floor.
24	Lost me again?
25	[Off Mic]

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NAVID MAQAMI: Okay. Sorry. I'm not used to this American Idol.

[Laughter]

NAVID MAQAMI: Going down the street then we continue with a series of townhouses in keeping with the character of Carroll Gardens; they're setback with stoops and a layer of green separating them from the streets. And the major focus is actually how everybody in the community is going to access what the project brings at the edge of the canal, which is a new park designed by Lee Weintraub, and I think some of you may be aware of one of his latest designs, which is by the Ikea in Red Hook. He's got a beautiful design here. He's not here with us, but I can explain it briefly. We have articulated and broken down the facades of the buildings to actually be in keeping with both the character of Carroll Gardens, but also the industrial nature close to the river. So these closer views show how you approach a site on Bond Street. You see the two affordable buildings. We are very careful to bring, make sure the streets have eyes on them; we put the entrance lobbies on the corners as you

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approach the streets. This shows the elevation on Bond Street, as I mentioned, five stories, set back, with a penthouse, with a sixth level. And these two buildings themselves are actually set back five feet, creating a layer of green between them and the street as well. This is a view down 1st looking towards Gowanus. As you can see, the two affordable buildings and then the series of townhouses that I mentioned with the stoops, and then as the project sets back, actually internally, and then goes from the four-story townhouses, to five, eight-- and at the two focal points sort of indicating where the park begins, are two footprints of the towers, which you can see here, are only 12-stories and cover approximately nine percent of the site. And this is the view actually from the other side of the Gowanus Canal, looking at the development. careful attention is being paid as to how we break down and articulate the facades of the buildings as they step down towards the canal site. setting back the 12-story components from the edge of the canal, where you only have the six story zones down there. I will briefly explain what Lee

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has come up with, with his design. He's actually created a very interesting park, where people will have different experiences how they come across and view and experience Gowanus. In certain areas as you come down on Carroll Street, there is a pathway with a zone, a layer of green, separating the pedestrians from the water. As you come across, there is a plaza, which is at the end of 1st, that this also serves as a turnaround for firebricks. The buildings, as I mentioned, all set back with a layer of green and entries. And ask you go across coming down south, actually pedestrians can come close to the edge of the water and have a different experience of the water as they go in and enjoy the park. We have actually developed also these elevations, which show this is, I think the section of Bond Street. As you can see, the affordable base of the buildings with the layer of green. These are the townhouses, as I mentioned, articulated with the rhythm and character of Carroll Gardens, with the stoops and set back. And then as you approach the water, this is the experience, as you will see. And we always want to have windows on the streets,

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 9
2	and then finally culminating in the experience of
3	the park itself, as I mentioned, which Lee
4	designed with and he's been very careful to
5	actually work with some the texture of the
6	industrial quality of the area, with the way the
7	seating and the benches have been worked out. And
8	that basically concludes the presentation.
9	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: I've noticed
10	that a couple of people have signed up with the
11	speaker slips, but saying they're representing
12	you. Do you have other people that are part of
13	your team?
14	SPENCER ORKUS: We have other
15	representatives here in case there are questions.
16	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Okay. We
17	wouldn't call them up individually then.
18	SPENCER ORKUS: No, we really just
19	wanted to do the paperwork.
20	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Okay.
21	SPENCER ORKUS: In case you had any
22	questions, we'd be ready to testify or answer the
23	questions.
24	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Okay. Council
25	Member de Blasio?

2	COUNCIL MEMBER DE BLASIO: Thank
3	you very much, Mr. Chairman. You know, I want to
4	say this has been a I think a long and
5	meticulous process in terms of this site. There's
6	been, in my view, a lot of dialogue in the
7	community. I know some people disagree with this
8	project. I respect that. I think the reasons for
9	this disagreement are honest. But I want to say
10	at the outset; one of the things I know, Mr.
11	Chairman you focus on a lot and rightfully so, is
12	the quality of the process in each case, the
13	quality of community involvement and hearing
14	voices and hearing concerns. I think this has
15	been a good process. I when I first met with
16	representatives of Toll Brothers was far from
17	convinced and had a number of concerns and
18	questions and was, to be fair, to be honest,
19	dubious. But the quality of the project moved me
20	the more I heard of the details, the more I saw a
21	willingness to keep working with the community
22	concerns. And I've seen much more in this case,
23	bluntly, than I have with many, many other
24	developers, and I appreciate that in and of
25	itself. I have started every discussion in terms

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of Carroll Gardens, which I've now represented for over seven years, with the question of affordable housing. I think this is an amazing community and a precious community and one we have to protect in many different ways. One of the ways we have to project this community and all of Brooklyn, which has felt I think such disproportionate development pressures in recent years, is to protect the economic diversity and every other kind of diversity in our community. So I fully understand why folks who live in a community appreciate a lot of the way it is and want to keep that character, and that's a lot of what I'm committed to, I know a lot of what you're committed to as well, Mr. Chairman. At the same time, we must create affordability, and we don't have the tools that we used to. We're not creating new public housing, per say. We don't have the Mitchell Llama program creating new units. We have fewer options; we must use them well. So I have said throughout the entire discussion, not just this site or the Public Place site alone, but the entire Gowanus area, that there's going to be a certain level of height and density necessary to create

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affordability, that that is the reality we're living with. And I simply believe it would be a huge and lasting mistake to give up the opportunity to create a substantial number of affordable units for the community. The Borough President I thought raised a number of important points, and he pointed out how displacement is a particularly troubling reality, that folks who have been a long-term part of our community are finding it harder and harder to stay. Well the answer to that, even if it is something that is imperfect, the answer is to create enough new and affordable housing to give the opportunity for people to stay in the community. And we're certainly doing that as well with the Public Place site and we've focused, one of the important focal points there is senior affordable housing, but we need that and we obviously need affordable housing for individuals and families of all ages. So to me this is why this project ultimately became one I was comfortable with, because I was convinced that the commitment to affordable housing was real, and I thought the numbers were substantial. And I thought long and hard about the question is

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it appropriate for this particular site to be acted on before the larger rezoning. The first thing to say on that topic is that that larger rezoning has had moments of being on again and off Thank god we're in an on again phase right again. now, but you know, I'm jaded a bit from my experiences of seeing the timeline change. one ever knows for sure when a rezoning happens until it happens. But the other issue to me is, if a project fulfills, or responds to a number of community needs, and if, in fact, it's a positive model for the development that will come thereafter, then it's worthy of being acted on. like very much the 30% figure in terms of affordable housing. I like what's been done here in terms of open space. I like what's been done to match the aesthetics to the community. So in essence I think a number of our concerns were acted on. I think the thinking and planning commitments around the environmental questions are real and appropriate and meaningful. This is one of the ways we will act on cleaning up the Gowanus Canal. This is the kind of development that will help us clean up the Gowanus Canal. I think Toll

Brothers has pleasantly surprised me in terms of its willingness to work with responsible contractors. And particularly in the choice of the firm, working with them on the affordable housing, has chosen the firm that, you know, I think has a very positive track record. So when I add all that together, I think it's a worthy project. I think a number of community concerns were acted on, and I certainly would suggest to my colleagues to vote favorably on this item.

[Applause]

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Just for the record, I don't allow applause, because then I have to allow booing. So we have to try and be fair. So, you know, if you have an opinion, sign up to speak, and that's your opportunity to make a comment. Okay. Thank you. I would ask that you-I'm sure you're going to hang around, but that you hang around, because we do have a lot of public testimony, and I think I would like to call you back to comment on some of the things that are raised. Because I'm going to save my questions for the end. I know there were two gentlemen; I don't see them in the room, that actually had a

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 96
2	little presentation. Oh. Okay. Why don't we
3	start with that?
4	[Pause]
5	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: I couldn't see
6	you behind the boards. I'm sorry.
7	[Pause]
8	COUNCIL MEMBER DE BLASIO: Mr.
9	Chairman, I have to note a profound conflict of
10	interest. Mr. Hathaway's son and my son play on
11	the same travel baseball team.
12	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: He actually
13	told me that.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER DE BLASIO: Does
15	that allow me to still vote on the item?
16	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: That's a good
17	connection to have, by the way. No, he actually
18	did mention that to me.
19	[Pause]
20	JOHN HATHEWAY: I'm all set, right?
21	Okay. Thank you very much.
22	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Can we dim the
23	lights a little bit or will that affect the
24	camera?
25	[Pause]

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CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Okay, so then we'll have to leave the lights as is.

4 JOHN HATHEWAY: That will be fine.

I'd first like to thank you, Council Member for the opportunity to speak. And since I've got this slide presentation, it may run a little bit over the three minutes. I beg your indulgence. would like to just start by addressing Bill de Blasio's comments. And I certainly understand his support of this project and respect it. I know how important affordable housing is to him and our community, but that doesn't stop me from saying that I think that it's shortsighted to approve this particular project just because it contains affordable housing. And our proposal, my presentation here will show that in fact we can incorporate affordable housing in the same quantities, the same floor areas, with different height limitations on this project. And I would also like to address Toll Brothers, their assertion that the project was developed in consultation with the community. If this consultation consists of politely listening to community comments and doing nothing -- the design

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of this project has not changed from the very first presentation before the community. So there really hasn't been any community involvement in terms of change in this design.

[Pause]

JOHN HATHEWAY: I have-- we have various issues with this application. First of all it is preceding the Gowanus Rezoning, and the Gowanus Rezoning was going to have a full ULURP process that involved hearing about the impact of large scale development throughout this neighborhood on transportation, schools, sewers, This serves as a precedent without the etcetera. ULURP review that would accompany the larger rezoning. And the DEIS did not include community requested concerns regarding visibility from within historic districts and the impact of the height of this building throughout the neighborhood among other things. We feel that the 12-story scale of the building dwarfs the canal and overshadows the Carroll Gardens historic district and we, as I said, have an eight-story alternative that provides the same built area affordable housing in a scale and context that

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provides more light to the Gowanus Canal. Just for reference, this is what a 12-story building looks like. This is a result of the rezoning that went on 4th Avenue in Brooklyn.

[Pause]

JOHN HATHEWAY: There is much concern again, about view from within the Carroll Garden historic district. We floated balloons to indicate a height of what 125 feet is. viewed from Smith Street looking down Carroll Street towards the project. We did this because an original presentation by myself and Chris McVoy [phonetic] misrepresented to some degree the height this building might be or complete massing of it, so we did this to ensure that our representations were accurate. And this is a representation of the massing of the buildings, and this compares very similarly to the computer model that the architects produced. The only difference, with the computer model that had been included in their presentation before the Community Board is that that bulkhead of the St. Mary Star of the Seas Residence that's in the foreground here was incorrectly represented as a

full-- they represented it as covering the entire footprint of the building, not just the bulkhead, so it apparently obscured much more of the building than it does in reality. And again, just another view of this balloon and its visibility. Another view from along, from the 3rd Street bridge towards the project. And again, a carefully constructed outline of the project with the balloon at one corner of the tower in between 1st Street and Carroll Street and the projections based on a vanishing point.

[Pause]

JOHN HATHEWAY: These are slides taken from the Toll Brothers DEIS, and presented before the Community Board, which— and the Community Board voiced conditional support for this project, but it was based on some of these renderings that weren't accurate. This building over here is, for scale purposes, 25 feet tall. And we used that to properly construct a rendering. This was the slide that was presented before the Community Board by Toll Brothers. And scale wise they— essentially it got pushed back and diminished due to a wide angle view. And in

pulling forward, that's more accurately what this building will look like over the canal, and we feel that it substantially overshadows the canal.

And it is not to say that this architecture isn't of a high value, but we are certainly concerned about the massing of the project.

[Pause]

JOHN HATHEWAY: Their presentation also included the view north on the canal around this building, but it neglected to include this 12-story mass. It was just showing this lower seven story. And in fact, that's what that 12-story looks like. And also you have to recognize it-- the framework that the City Planning is working in also includes 12-story buildings on the opposite side of the canal too. And same situation looking south, a limited view showing low-rise buildings. And then an expanded view showing future 12-story buildings plus the-- their proposed 12-story building.

[Pause]

JOHN HATHEWAY: City Planning has divided this area north of 3rd Street into two districts, M-X waterfront north and south. The

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project lies in these two blocks on the south. And this height is limited to 85 feet in this waterfront north, but it extends to 125 feet in the south district, as indicated here. However, this is just as much adjacent to the fabric of the neighboring community as this area up to the north. The only difference is that these blocks are slightly longer, but by no means full-length blocks like the other blocks in the neighborhood. Also a part of this Gowanus framework that they're working in, they've got 80 feet of height along 3rd Avenue and we've got along 4th Avenue 125 feet. So they're essentially indicating to build up to 125 feet around the canal down and then back up to 120 feet on 4th.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: To be fair to the other speakers, if you could sort of start to sum up.

JOHN HATHEWAY: This is a height—
this is a section through 2nd Street, and I would
just say that we've got the proposed project and
then a revised project that redistributes the
floor area and does in fact incorporate the same
amount of floor area and still incorporates the

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architectural diversity that they're set upon having in this project.

[Pause]

JOHN HATHEWAY: There was also a concern about shadows. This is of the existing project. And this is with other projects that could be included in the overall Gowanus rezoning. And you can see the impact along the canal. the eight story buildings you get substantially more sunlight into the -- along the canal, and it's important to remember that the park is just along the sides, not accessible in the center. Our proposal redistributes the towers to six story sections over here instead of four stories. And of course that's what happens to it along the Just to sum up, I think that again, there canal. hasn't been any attempt to try to address the community's concerns with respect to this particular issue that I'm presenting here, which is the height. And the height is a substantial issue because it makes this project visible from substantial areas around in the neighborhood. beauty of Carroll Gardens is in fact when you're on a block you see that block and you aren't

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the evolution of that position and then what's happened subsequent to that. And I also want to point out, giving things a broader context in light of the City's budgetary crisis, other affects that are coming down upon the Gowanus Canal area in general. So at its November 12th general meeting, the Community Board resolved by a vote of 23 in favor, 10 against with 5 abstentions to conditionally approve the Toll Brothers project, essentially based on the following conditions: first, that there be a restrictive declaration for the subject properties that would clearly outline in detail the land uses and building designs; second that the amount of affordable housing for this project be at least 30% of the total residential units constructed; third, that the project be constructed using union labor; and fourth, that the developer be encouraged to reuse storm water captured at the project site, project area on site, as part of a gray water system. And you know, I'll note that our submission does contain the dissenting point of view, which was somewhat substantial in considering that the vote was 23, 10, 5. And I

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believe that some of our neighbors from Carroll Gardens and Gowanus will certainly expound on those points of view, so I need not go into them in detail. But subsequent to this adoption, the Community Board became concern when it heard more and more that the proposal itself lacked any quarantees of affordable housing component to it. We saw that there were two ways of quaranteeing affordable housing, either that the developer take a deed restriction voluntarily upon the project, or that the City mandate an affordable housing component. And to date, neither the developer nor the City seems to be willing to do either. our questions to the Department of City Planning, well, I'll get to that part in a minute, so subsequent to this adoption, at its February 11th general meeting, the Community Board voted overwhelmingly 31 in favor, 2 against with 1 abstention for cause, to effectively say that if the Toll Brothers project can't be built with the affordable housing component, that we would not want to see the additional height and the bulk added to it, because that was one of the conditions under which people bought into this

concept in the first place. The scale of the 2 3 building, as was brilliantly shown by John 4 Hatheway a moment ago, is otherwise uncharacteristically large for the neighborhood, 5 and the affordable housing component, as promised 6 to the community, made up for to some degree in 7 8 some people's minds the additional bulk and the So we did vote at its February meeting to 9 height. 10 effectively request that if there were no 11 guarantees of affordable housing, that the additional height and bulk should not be included 12 13 in the project, and we would be happy to review a revised project if in fact that's the case. 14 15 Subsequent to the February board meeting, there's 16 been a series of correspondence going back and 17 forth, and all this has been submitted so you have 18 it for the record, between our Board Chairperson, 19 Richard Bashner, and the Department of City 20 Planning, who I have to say have been extremely 21 patient in explaining this to us, because they're 22 the experts and we're just the lay people. 23 guess I can summarize our understanding as such: if the developer continues in this project and 24 builds it with the affordable housing, they are 25

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allowed the 3.6 FAR, and they are allowed the 125foot height. If they build it without the affordable housing component, then the FAR shrinks, which means that they have to lose some bulk from the project, from 3.6 to 2.7, however the height stays the same, at 125, which means that they can shrink the bulk of the project, but they don't necessarily need to reduce the height of the project. And I do believe that that is a significant objectionable point that both the community and the Community Board would take issue Now the last point that I'll note just for the record and quickly, is that the Gowanus Canal would not have been approached by developers at all, I believe, had it not been for the 1999 reactivation of the Gowanus Flushing Tunnel and Pump Station, which effectively removed a good deal of the odor from the neighborhood that had been plaguing the Gowanus for decades. And we have been relying since the 1999 project on the Department of Environmental Protection coming back to us with a facility upgrade, which was supposed to have happened in Fiscal Year 2010. multi-million dollar project. It would involve

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replacing the original design pump with a series of sophisticated pumps so that there would be built in redundancies so that they can be taken out of service for maintenance periodically. would increase the amount of flow capacity through the canal so that they would be bringing in fresh water more than it's bringing in now. And we understood that the DEP found that this project was absolutely necessary in order to keep the oxygenated water flowing in the Canal and the odor away from the Canal. Well, I just reviewed the Mayor's preliminary budget that he released last month, and we cannot find trace of that project in the budget at all at this point. What was originally told to us would happen in 2010, we have no way of knowing whether it will happen at all, and frankly, as soon as that DEP project goes online, the Flushing Tunnel will be shut down for a period of 18 months while the facility is being upgraded. And I can't stress that point as being important enough. People will not be able to comfortably walk by the canal. As you drive over the bridges, you will need to roll up your windows. And frankly, I would hate to see any

subjected to something like that, because it is frankly inhabitable as a placed for people to call home. And so, we have been asking all of the other agencies to coordinate with the Department of Environmental Protection to assure that there would be some continuation of an odor free environment. And frankly, if DEP is dropping this project or pushing it off for several years, it seems to defy logic, reason and fairness for any kind of residential development to move forward in the absence of a commitment like that.

BUDDY SCOTTO: My name is Salvatore
Buddy Scotto, and I founded the Carroll Gardens
Association back in the 1960s, with the express
purposes of doing something about cleaning up the
Gowanus Canal. In 1970, I was one of the
founders, along with other members of the Carroll
Gardens Association, and we established IND, the
Independent Neighborhood Democrats, and we did
that out of necessity, because we couldn't get the
regular democratic organization at the time
committed to develop the resources necessary to
clean up the Gowanus Canal. In 19-- oh I guess it

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was around 1975 or thereabouts, we were able to secure the support of Nelson Rockefeller, then the Vice President of the United States, in securing the necessary moneys to develop \$458 million do develop the sewer treatment plant that was built in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. And we were able to get that done because Congress had authorized a \$2 billion job development program at the time, an incentive program, if you will. And since we could establish that the sewer treatment plant was a great job development program, the -- Washington took a bit of that money, gave it to the City so the City could put it in their budget to match the 12.5% for the \$458 million that then required the State to give a match, and the Federal Government came in with 75% percent. So essentially it didn't cost the City a dime, and we got \$458 million to build the Red Hook Sewer Treatment Plant. If we hadn't done that, none of us would be here today. A short time after that we were able to secure several millions more to rehabilitate the Flushing Tunnel, which was totally inoperative at the time, and we got that We've been busy to say the least in getting

the things necessary to redevelop the entire 2 3 Gowanus Canal area, turning it around from a joke, 4 from something that we could be embarrassed-excuse me -- to something we could be proud of. 5 And we think we're on the verge of getting it done 6 7 right now. It took a little while, longer than I 8 expected, but it's just about ready to happen now. And I want to thank the Toll Brothers for taking 9 10 that first step. They want to build on that 11 Canal, and they want to build up to 12 stories 12 because they want to include affordable housing. 13 And we'll accept 12 stories. I certainly will accept 12 stories, without even a hesitation, 14 15 because there is enough economic development potential for this entire Gowanus Canal area, this 16 17 together with the Public Place site, which they've 18 already decided on 12 stories, by the way, is 19 going to give a wholesale redevelopment. We're on 20 the verge of getting a San Antonio River Project, 21 a moderated San Antonio River Project, here, 22 something the state of Texas is extraordinarily 23 proud of. And the economic development potential here for the City of New York is immense. And I 24 25 think we should consider this. See, I'm already

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short of time and I haven't even begun to tell you what the rest of the story is. But, I am most assuredly in total favor of this, including the 12 stories, because it does include the affordable housing. Thank you.

[Pause]

ROBERT FURMAN: Okay. My name is Robert Furman. I am the President of the Brooklyn Preservation Council, but I am speaking at this time as an individual in favor of the project under consideration. I'd like to begin by giving you a little bit of personal and community history that might be relevant to this examination, since I'm also a Brooklyn historian. The Gowanus Canal began life as the Gowanus Creek, and at that time it was surrounded by what were called meadows, but we would probably call swamp. In other words, it was a tidal drain area that was fed by mostly underground streams, and as such it was-- kept a balance of nature. When the Gowanus Canal was created in the mid 19th Century, it was straightened out, obviously, into the current form that it holds. One thing that was done that was probably inadequate both in this area and in Red

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Hook was that the landfill that was added to this area and to Red Hook, which was basically a series of marsh islands also, was probably inadequate to the amount of development that it would see. other words, it's only about eight feet above mean high water, and it should probably be a lot more. And that's probably some of the problems that we have today in terms of flooding. This has obviously been an issue for a very long time. 30 years ago I was the Vice-Chair and the Land Use Committee Chair of Community Board 6, and these issues were coming up at that time also, when Mr. Scotto was beginning his quest for cleaning up the I think it's great that housing and Canal. parkland is being developed here. I think that we should try to address community concerns here, especially with regard to affordable housing. Ι am concerned that the 30% figure needs to be legally enforceable in this project. If the community is to be forced, as Craig said, to accept buildings that are somewhat out of scale with the rest of it, I think that the tradeoff certainly should be that there be no chance that the affordable housing will not be provided.

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neighbors, who together formed the Friends of Bond out of our deep concerns about the proposed Toll Brothers development. I have been living on 1st Street between Hoyt and Bond for the last 11 years, raising a family and making a life in my beloved Gowanus Community. My children have all attended a public school on Carroll Street, just a few block away from where we live. Our walking route to school has taken us over the Carroll Street Bridge every day. Though I'm no expert, I have seen firsthand what happens to the Canal, how on a day of heavy rain the water comes within a few feet of the Bridge; how when the flushing mechanism breaks down, which is often, the sewage and debris, the raw sewage buildup, not to mention the smell, within a matter of hours; how on a good day, quote unquote, we marvel at seeing schools of minnows and crabs swimming just below the surface, rare birds and even a family of ducks swimming by. On a small immediate scale we can see with our own eyes both the ravages and possibilities contained in the Gowanus Canal. My neighbors and I have come together because we want to see our community developed in ways that address the real needs of

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those who live and work in this community, this City, along with the real needs of future residents rather than those who can profit only from us. When the Toll Brothers propose a project that is completely out of context with the existing historic brownstones and industrial buildings of the Gowanus area, one has to look at the underlying motivations. When the added component as, quote, affordable housing, is used as a justification for going ahead with immediate construction apart from considering the many environmental question and infrastructure demands a large scale, like theirs, building demands, one has to wonder whether this isn't simply a carrot being thrown to us in the ultimate interest of the developers and the politicians serving them. is particularly true when we now find out that affordable housing is far from confirmed, that it will depend on the Toll Brothers applying for State subsidies and tax abatement in a time of severe budget restrictions. What will happen if those promises of affordable housing don't come to fruition, a strong possibility given the recent economic climate? Will the proposed size of this

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project change? We are told no. Instead, we're left with oversized 12-story towers filled with condos set at market prices that no one can afford, towers that create shadows along the fragile ecosystem of the Gowanus Canal, and create a new view forever altering a place of historic significance; shadows in an area that was unique precisely because of its abundance of light and sky, its small scale, and small neighborhood feel, the very things attracting new investment and new residents. But what my neighbors and I are most concerned about is the fact that when we raise the issue of toxic pollutants and the necessity of cleaning up the Gowanus Canal before construction can begin, we're told that this can only happen if we let the Toll Brothers build. We're told that intelligent and transparent decision making for zoning of the entire Gowanus area, with consideration to the fact that we're in a serious flood plan in a time of rising waters, is not pragmatic. My neighbors and I, who've suddenly become active around these important civic, public issues, who are compelled to take action, have experienced that our statements and concerns fall

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on deaf ears time and time again. Are we frustrated and angry? You bet we are. I just want to end-- can I finish, wrap up? When we leave here, we'll go back to our jobs, our homes, we'll check of the sump pumps, illegal but very necessary in our basements, are still working for the next heavy rainfall, and we'll try to tell our kids, that we looked our elected officials in the eye and that they're deciding right now what real development will look like. Will it include affordable housing? Will it be committed to a green environment? Will it respect the significance and scale of a historic industrial and brownstone area? Did this Committee and Council do the right thing? Were we considered, our voices, in the community? Is this what we will be able to say to our children? Thank you for your time.

GLENN KELLY: Thank you,

Commissioners. My name is Glenn Kelly and I'm writing to or speaking to express our support for appropriate development along the Gowanus Canal, and our concerns about the Toll Brothers Project. I've worked with the Carroll Gardens Neighborhood

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Association for the past few years, and served as an Executive Committee Director and co-chair of the Land Use Committee. The CGNA has determined that there is consensus in Carroll Gardens for some control over the redevelopment occurring in our neighborhood, and we are acting upon that consensus. New York City Planning has recently introduced its plan for the rezoning of the Gowanus Corridor and has committed to moving forward on the contextual zoning of Carroll This will both allow for future Gardens. development, and protect the character and quality of life in the neighborhood. The Gowanus Plan is a good start and shows that a great deal of thought and community input went into it, including lessons learned from the Park Slope 4th Avenue rezoning. We are hopeful that further refinements will be made as we move through ULURP. We have a great opportunity here and we have to get this right. Our concern over the Toll Brothers application is that we are circumventing the master rezoning process and allowing a developer to take the lead on how the Gowanus will look and work. While the plan has some wonderful

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aspects, it is the first one they presented. We should not be so quick to accept it without community input. It can be better. We should not forget that while we don't own the property, we as citizens, do own the right to rezone the land and increase its value. This right and this value have too often been undervalued. Since we as local residents have to live with the results, we should not allow developers, with only a profit motive to guide them, to hijack the planning process. The Gowanus Plan will undergo changes and improvements, which should apply to all of the development there in order to get the best result, and one which we can all be proud of. So we support development along the canal, but we want some quarantees. We want to quarantee that the project that has been presented by Toll Brothers, we will not jettison the architectural quality that they've included, that we will not lose the affordable housing component, which seems to be in question, and we want to make sure that everything is done properly, and the only way that we can be sure of that is if the Gowanus rezoning is allowed to proceed and that everything is taken into

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only two other paths across the Canal with only one heading west. When these bridges are raised, there is no eastern access whatsoever. This will force the vast majority of the traffic and all of the parking to the west, towards Hoyt and Smith, the streets which are currently overflowing without any excess parking, and they would have probably 300 to 400 more vehicles, 100 looking for parking spaces. The incomplete study was done on a tiny circle half blocked by the canal. that study, this was done last summer when 10% of the locals are away, when the schools and buses are empty and that summer, the alternate side was suspended. But even more important, the study was one quarter mile from the center of the project, not from the edges. Imagine a study a half mile from the pitcher's mound at City Field; there would be no impact beyond the parking lot. here, with the full circle, it runs just short of the two busiest corners on Smith Street, busy for cars, where the subway station is and where the school students go by. The neighborhood will be at a standstill. This is an area with alternate side double parking. Fire and emergency vehicles

already have troubles with the existing EMS station, let alone when the bridges are up. Smith Street toward the City and towards the already overcrowded schools, is already at a five mile per hour crawl at rush hour. During and after this construction, congestion will be a tremendous disaster and a tremendous risk in cases of any form of emergency. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Council

Member?

COUNCIL MEMBER DE BLASIO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I just am moved to respond a bit here. You know, I'm sorry. We have a fundamental disagreement, and it's good to be honest about it and I would like there to be mutual respect, if there's no interest in mutual respect, go in peace. I think the notion that, quote unquote, politicians serve developers, is so inappropriate I can't even begin to describe it. I certainly think, he's a politician, and I can give you a list a mile long where he has not served— some of which we disagree on, I can give you plenty of instances where I've disagreed with developers. So if it's comforting to you to make

2 that allegation, god bless you. It's just not 3 true. There are some people amongst us who are in elected office who are way too soft on developers, but to make the blanket statement is unfair. 5 You're either serious about affordability or you 6 7 aren't. So I respect everyone's concerns. 8 don't think anyone is raising concerns about preserving the character of our neighborhood, 9 10 environmental issues or any of the other issues 11 involved here, or the planning considerations, the 12 sequencing considerations, I don't think any of that is dishonest. I don't think any cynicism 13 14 about government agencies not following through or 15 developers not following through on commitments is I think it's all fair; and I've 16 dishonest. 17 listened to all of it, and I think there's this 18 amazing disconnect when you speak and people hear 19 you and don't agree with you, you think you're not 20 being heard. But you are being heard. We just 21 sometimes don't agree. I have my own set of 22 values, by the way I ran for office, like everyone 23 else, expressing exactly what my vision was, and people get to decide, do they want to buy into 24 that vision or not. That's a democracy. 25

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vision is affordable housing. I think it doesn't happen if we consistently put so many barriers in the way of it. And I think in this instance, the way to get to affordable housing, it does run through height and density, I'm sorry. It's true. And I do not want to see our neighborhood or Brooklyn in general be for only one economic class of people. To me, that would be the ultimate failure, and that's what's been happening over the last few decades. Let me just finish. So, I-it's not because I think developers have good intentions. I don't. That's not what they're here for. They're here to make a profit. I got that part. If we create programs like 421-A to force their hand, that's the whole notion, that's why we fought so hard in this body to change 421-A to make it less advantageous to developers and to demand a lot back for our community. That's why a lot of us have been fighting the fight over inclusionary zoning. So, we have a disagreement, but that does not stop me from wanting to clarify once again, I can't accept a neighborhood that's only one kind of people. That's not democracy. So this to me is one way to start to defend

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diversity and keep Brooklyn at all the way it is. You can't keep putting it off for another day. This is a proposal that makes sense, and I believe fundamentally that the subsidies in place force the hand of the developer. It's not that they can run away from the subsidies. They're too rigid. They either build this project or they don't build this project. The build it, it's going to have the affordability. Finally, the issue of the Canal. I'm sorry, but I have watched this history, and that Canal has not had substantial cleanup despite many people's best efforts, and it does require some critical mass of development to 14 start that effort. I wish I could say we were in a perfect world where that were not true. history is too consistent. We-- and I don't believe the Carroll Street Bridge or any other part of our infrastructure will be overwhelmed by this amount of population. I think there are huge questions going forward with Public Place and with the Gowanus in general about the impact on schools and other infrastructure, and we should not move forward with those pieces until we get those answers nailed down. But in this instance, I

think this contributes substantially to the cleanup of the Canal, and I'm a public servant saying that. I would not feel good, and in terms of our children I would not feel good letting this go by, because I think we would be delaying the day that we got that cleanup. So, Mr. Chairman, thank you for giving me this opportunity. I felt personally the need to respond, and I appreciate it.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Council

Member, I wasn't planning to make a comment at this point, but based upon your comments and the comments of the panel, I disagree with you in a general sense, and I know that you want to do the best by your community, but I happen to think that the real estate industry does have too much influence with elected officials in this city, and I think the real estate industry controls the agenda, not us. That's my personal opinion. I also happen to think, and I agree with you that affordable housing is absolute necessity. But I think all too often we allow affordable housing to dictate what we do with a lot of these projects. And I can tell you, sitting here as Chair, a lot

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of these projects have gone past, got approved and we don't see the affordable housing component. So I understand what the community is saying. understand what you're saying. But we have to be very careful, in my opinion, that we just don't, since a project says oh, we're going to include affordable housing, bend over backwards to make sure it's done. I think has to be done in the right way so that we do get the affordable housing. And I think we're in agreement on that issue. But I have to tell you, the other comment I wanted to make is, based upon-- I forget who said it as part of their testimony, that I happen to agree that, except maybe for this Committee, that all too often a lot of the public hearings people come and nobody listens. I happen to agree that that is going on. I used to think that the ULURP process was a great process; I no longer think that. Having to sit through a lot of public hearings and participated in City Planning hearings, people come, people say their opinions and they don't get addressed, quite frankly. I'm not happy with the process the way it is these days. And I think a lot of people come and they

Т	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISESIS.
2	have great ideas, but nobody pays attention. We
3	try to pay attention, at least at this Committee.
4	But I think the comment that was made is
5	absolutely apropos, and there needs to be change
6	in the system and you know, I've talked about this
7	before, but I think has to be said over and over
8	again. And whoever said it, I appreciate that you
9	said it, because you're right. With that, let's
10	go on to the next panel, which will be a panel in
11	favor. Rachel Yanda; Anthony Pugliese, I hope I
12	pronounced it right, especially as a fellow
13	Italian; and Anthony Williamson.
14	ANTHONY PUGLIESE: Pugliese.
15	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Pugliese.
16	Thank you.
17	[Pause]
18	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Push the
19	button.
20	RACHEL YANDA: Good Sorry.
21	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: [Interposing]
22	When the light is on, it's
23	RACHEL YANDA: It's confusing. My
24	name is Rachel Yanda, and I'm here as a
25	representative for Members of Local 32BJ, which is

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the Service Employees International Local in the City, and I'm here today to represent them and their strong support for the Toll Brothers City Living Development along the Gowanus Canal. project is a model for responsible development in your neighborhood. The project addresses the need of the communities in many ways. It goes beyond traditional affordability requirements by providing 30% of the residential units at various affordable rates. It makes the historically inaccessible waterfront open to the public, offering public space that will benefit the whole community, and the development will also generate numerous jobs, both during and after construction. Toll Brothers recognizes the need for these jobs to pay good wages and provide benefits for workers and their families. Their commitment to creating good, permanent jobs, many of which will be held by people who live in the community, sets a precedent for future development in the area. Responsible development in Brooklyn is crucial, and their ambitious plan has demonstrated their commitment to the Brooklyn community, and we hope that you recognize the benefits of this project

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2 and assure that it succeeds. Thanks.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Thank you.

Sir?

ANTHONY PUGLIESE: Anthony Pugliese with the Carpenter's Union. Yes, it is Pugliese, but when my father came into this country, no one in America would accept that the G is silent, so he sort of went with the flow, but I use Pugliese because it is easier. And I am born and raised in Red Hook and I live on Smith Street for the past, since 1964. My daughters attended school in PS 58 and now one's in college and one's in high school. I'm part of that community, been there my whole life. I'm on the Community Board for the past 10 years. I've seen my community change. I've seen that there is nothing there for me. My wife went to look at a Brownstone around the corner, they want over \$2 million. This is a home that's just as old as mine, probably needs work to be done in There's no programs for a middle class person today to buy something. So the area itself has never been looked at to create things. Affordable housing is something that Toll Brothers, with organized labor, will put something that I've

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watched-- I'll be 55 in June, I've watched my whole life. I've seen the stagnation there. I've seen nothing. I guarantee nothing. And I've said to Toll Brothers, instead of showing what beautiful you're going to do, you should show the negative, show you what's there now. There is nothing there. There will be nothing there until someone comes along and does something, creates the inertia. Mr. de Blasio said, to move it forward so somebody else will come and be a responsible contractor. This is the first time I've heard Community Board 6 use the word Union, because there have been other developers in our 14 area that have come and developed, made the profit, walked away, gave nothing back but a few bucks to some people that they exploited. nobody complained from the community, there are people on the other side of the street, because it didn't affect them. Well this is how life is. I make the world better for my kids, I make the world better for somebody else's. If I do for theirs first, my daughters reap the benefits. 24 This is not a panacea, but it's a start in the right direction that someone's going to come and

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take that canal that I've walked over that bridge over 40 years ago, with my mother, go to Prospect Park to look at lions and tigers and bears, when there used to be in Prospect Park, and walked over those creaky bridge, and no one was there. And my parents had to buy their home with cash, because there was no banks then for them to get a mortgage So there has been nothing there for the on. people, my whole life, other than some of the active people, even the opposition I acknowledge them because they try to get their point across. But at the end of the day, you must look what's there, understand that there's nothing there, and then you, the City Council, has to make that call, whether do we build and move forward or keep it the way it is. And keeping it the way it is will bring nobody else there. It will stay the same because it's ugly. When they fixed that flushing tunnel the first time, they didn't even bring the proper contractor in, and that contractor messed up and they had to bring a contractor in who repaired it-- it was a union contractor, because that's Millwrights, that's part of my organization, that do that. And then the flushing

laborers in New York City. And we are fully in

development with a special and particular need for

the community, and it should be used as a role

model for future projects. Toll Brothers have

support of Toll Brothers' initiative in this

project. We see this project as economic

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reached some of the fundamental needs of a
community in terms of economic development. And
some of the things we need to look at, and all of
us as concerned citizens, is not only about
building, but it's also about what's derived form
the construction. We're talking about the
environment, cleaning up the canal; we're talking
about recreation; we're talking about affordable
housing; we're talking about having career
opportunities and decent jobs that will generate
income that will make the community strive.
That's what's important in economic development.
When you look across Brooklyn, many developers
come build in Brooklyn and leave. But Toll
Brothers will be setting an example that we think
others should follow. So, we of the Mason Tenders
District Council and of the Construction and
General Building Laborers, we are fully in support
of this kind of development, and we hope that all
parties concerned share the same views. Thank
you.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: The next panel in opposition is Diane Buxbaum, Gary Riley, Josh Skaller, and Anthony Marchese. And then we'll

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES138
2	have one more panel in opposition after that.
3	[Pause]
4	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: And then I'm
5	going to ask the applicant to come back, because
6	then now I'm going to then I will ask my
7	questions.
8	JOSH SKALLER: Button? There you
9	go. Councilman Avella, Councilman de Blasio,
10	thank you so much for having me here today. I
11	want to speak in opposition to the project as it
12	stands right now. I do understand that there are-
13	-
14	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: [Interposing]
15	Introduce yourself.
16	JOSH SKALLER: Josh Skaller. My
17	apologies, Josh Skaller, running for City Council
18	in the 39th Council District. How's that? Got to
19	get that in there, right? While I recognize that
20	there are good motivations on both sides of this
21	issue, I would like to start from a point of
22	evaluation of the site itself. We've talked a lot
23	about using development as a tool for cleanup.
24	However, the canal and the brown fields on which
25	this site would exist aren't problematic simply

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because they smell. They're not problematic simply because there are sewage issues down there, although that seems a fairly reasonable place to start a complaint; they're problematic because they're toxic. And without a fully fledged cleanup down there that we have seen to be effective, the notion of increasing density is to me foolhardy and capricious and frankly dangerous to the people who would move in. Councilman de Blasio, I know you've done a lot of work with children and child protective services and I know that's something dear to your heart, and so I think you must have found a way to feel okay about I would like to know what that way is. it. Currently we're being presented with a scrape and The effectiveness of that typically is not cap. long lived. There are no long-term scrape and cap studies -- you know, we see these things crack. also see flooding from the canal, and that's a canal that's incredibly toxic along the bottom. So nobody's shown me that there's an effective cleanup in place. So I would start my opposition first and foremost, if you want to increase density down there, clean it up first and make us

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feel comfortable with the notion that you're going to house people there. That's rule number one. In addition, I'd just take brief exception with the Toll Brothers working with the community. I know that you feel like they've worked closely with you, Councilman de Blasio, and I appreciate Those were clearly different meetings than I've had, because I don't feel they've worked closely at all and heard our concerns. read into the record, the Toll Brothers president was talking specifically about the New York housing market in the media, and to quote him he said, it has felt some of the storm, he's talking about New York, that has come to the residential real estate market in the country. If we sense any slowdown, we'll take the money and run instead of hanging around and waiting. That's a direct quote from Bob Toll. Now, that in addition to the hiring of AKRF, which has shown itself to be a fairly duplicatous outfit in terms of presenting the needs of the community, and the balloon study, which we all saw to be fictitious at best, I would have serious concerns about the honesty of the Toll Brothers in terms of their dealings with the

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2 community. So thank you for your time.

GARY RILEY: Fair enough. Sure.

My name is Gary Riley. I'm a resident of 1st Place in Carroll Gardens, also a candidate for City Council in the 39th District, believe it or I have-- I don't want to reinvent the wheel in terms of testimony that everybody has given this morning, but, you know, I've also gone to a lot of meetings and listened to scores of members of the community testify to their concerns about this project on environmental grounds, on grounds that it's in a flood plane on the, you know, toxicity of the site versus that of the canal, on the density. For me it goes to a starting point of the process itself and why we've carved out the Toll Brothers project ahead of the broader Gowanus rezoning. I think what happens when you do something like that is that you take away from the quality of the ULURP process by considering the impacts of a two-acre site separately from the broader rezoning. And so we're not getting the whole picture on what the impacts are. And so for that reason alone I think that the site should be considered only as part of a broader rezoning

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process and I would vote no on it on that basis alone. Secondly, if the Council were to accept that that is a fine and dandy way to go about the evaluation process, you know, with a matter like this we're changing something from an industrial zoning classification to something completely different, which is residential with the mixed-use component, and that is a major change that Glen Kelly alluded to earlier, in the value of that land. And it's something that we as the citizens of the City own. We don't really think of it, I think most people, as an asset, but it's something that belongs to us, the ability to change the value and the use of a particular piece of property. And all too often it's something that as a City we give away, basically without conditions, and you hope that the developers are going to do the right thing. I know that Councilman de Blasio is very committed to affordable housing, and I commend that. I have less faith in Toll Brothers to, you know, not even alleging any sort of bad faith at this point, but you know, if the market changes, things change, once the zoning change is in affect, suddenly an

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asset that they have in their books it increases in value fairly dramatically, and they have a lot of options. You know, any corporation is going to evaluate those options in the face of the market. So, you know, they could sell that approval to someone else. They could develop the parcel without affordable housing. They could actually do what has been proposed. But it's really out of our hands at that point. Once this approval goes through without an actual concrete requirement for the affordable component to be included, then it's out of our hands. And I'd be highly concerned about that and I would vote no on that ground as well. And lastly, I think that density, and particularly height of 12 stories along the canal for the reasons put forth by John Hatheway earlier is also a major concern, and it should be kept to a lower, more contextual size. Thank you.

ANTHONY MARCHESE: Councilman, good afternoon, thank you for the opportunity to speak. My name is Anthony Marchese. I'm a resident of Carroll Gardens on 2nd Street, two blocks away from the proposed site. I just wanted to ask some questions. All of the momentous issues have all

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been very eloquently presented by my neighbors and friends from the neighborhood. I have a question about what I read in the report, the proposed scope of work. The bulkhead is going to be replaced on the edge of the project site. drawings show a pristine waterway with bulkheads on both sides of the waterway restored to a functional and presentable condition. And yet, there is nowhere in the report that I read anything about what's being done on the bulkhead opposite the site. I would like to pose that question to the Toll Brothers representatives here to maybe come up with an answer. Has this been considered or is this supposed to happen with future development? And I also have a question about the L&M Equities; they are the reputable affordable housing developer. When Toll Brothers spoke before they said that they were developers of housing nationwide, so I can't really understand their tie-in with L&M. Does L&M take over for the affordable housing because they do work cheaper or because they put in fewer kitchen cabinets or because they put in one bath instead of two and a half baths in the apartments?

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they please explain that? Because I don't quite understand how that works. Although I would like to say that comparing this to the River Walk is really just a fantasy. And it only works with people who have never seen River Walk. seen River Walk, and River Walk is a very vital commercial place. And Gowanus Walk, with 2,000 square feet of-- we're promised 2,000 square feet of retail or commercial, is just like a tiny drop in the bucket. Only those who have never seen River Walk can talk about it and make that allusion. But I would like to end with just one compliment to the Toll Brothers, and that's for their sponsorship of the Saturday Afternoon Opera. Thank you Toll Brothers for the Opera sponsorship. Thank you very much, Councilman.

DIANE BUXBAUM: My name is Diane
Buxbaum. I'm speaking on behalf of myself as a
resident of the community and also as conservation
co-chair of the New York City group of the Sierra
Club. And I want to thank the City Council for
allowing me to make my statement at this time. I
am very concerned, I feel like I'm a voice crying
in the wind. We are facing issues here throughout

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New York City, throughout the entire coastal area of the United States and in fact the world. are facing sea level rise issues. I just comment on 117-page waterfront text amendment that didn't have one word about storm surge protection or sea level rise. I'm okay. When I get nervous I-anyway. So anyway. The sea level is rising. The ice sheet is melting all over the world. going to face warmer temperatures, and if you listen to Malcolm Bowman of Stony Brook, we're going to see storm surges here that we haven't seen before. They're going to become more frequent and more serious. Vivian Gornitz in her presentation at the Academy of Sciences a few years ago showed pictures of what the subways will look like. I mean we have to start thinking about what we're doing to our coastline. I have been saying over and over again, stop the building next to the water. We were a wetlands. Even the Corps of Engineers in their study of this site calls it a wetlands. Lets do wetlands restoration. heartily concur for our public health issues, let's clean up. We need to do the cleanup. the storm surges come it's going to be-- I mean,

what was it, three years ago with eight days of
constant rain? There was water coming up on my
block, Sackett Street; there was water coming up
on 2nd Place; there was water going over the Canal
in a number of places. This is going to become
commonplace. I know I won't be listened to, but
this is my statement, and I would like to have
everybody in City and State government we have
two task forces, the Mayor's Taskforce on Climate
Change, the DEC Taskforce on Sea Level Rise. You
know, we need to look at what we're doing and to
restore a natural contour so that we can absorb
some of these issues that we will be facing. I
will submit my testimony for the record. Thank
you.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Thank you, hold on one second. Council Member de Blasio.

COUNCIL MEMBER DE BLASIO: Thank
you, Mr. Chairman. Just to Josh Skaller's point.
Again, I will never blame anyone for being cynical
about any and all government agencies. I will
simply say to you, Josh, respectfully, my
conversations have been with the Department of
Environmental Protection, the State Department of

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Environmental Conservation and the Army Corps of Engineers, and I believe in my heart that these agencies are actually trying to protect the environment. And I'm not saying they're perfect by any stretch, and I think we want many layers of oversight. We want a lot of transparency. want strong citizen voices calling them out if things are ever not being done right and citizen involvement. But I'm also, I have to be honest with you, it's a little black and white to paint the world as, you know, all government agencies have no interest in serving the people. believe, wait a minute; I didn't say you said that. I'm saying a broad point. They believe that this can be done and they believe an effective capping can be done. And I had a wildly detailed conversation with the Army Corps of Engineers about this, and they believe in fact you can substantially restore the wetlands. So there is a fundamental strategic disagreement, respectful one, about what will create the momentum for that to happen. I believe history points out that the absence of development has not made that happen. I think development will. If I

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know.

thought for a moment that the people who would live there, of course I couldn't support it. So, I appreciate your construct, how did I or anyone else convince themselves; and I'm saying I think for people who are serious public servants, we go and talk to people who we believe are experts and have responsibility. And you know, I think as you know, the Army Corps of Engineers put a lot of energy into the canal, which is appreciated. And, you know, I'm going to believe them unless I'm given a specific reason not to, that we can clean this up effectively and that it is an appropriate site for development. If there's evidence to the contrary, I'm always -- I always want to hear that because I'm certain that, you know, every public debate needs to be constantly refueled with new information. So I would welcome that.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: The

Councilmember is happy to have your response, so

you can respond. Because this isn't a debate, you

JOSH SKALLER: Yeah no. In the form of a question. I sincerely thank you for engaging. We do have leakage along the low site

down there, right? I mean we know that there's
oozing tar coming up from where the cap was. Now
I'm not saying these two sites are the same sites.
Obviously they're not. But the Corps of Engineers
has basically, from my understanding, said that it
would be prohibitively expensive to do a real
dredge on the canal, a full dredge on the canal.
And short of that, I haven't seen the level of
engagement and discussion and dialogue with the
community about what exactly those cleanup plans
are going to be. What are the details of those
cleanup plans and what is the long term what are
the long term health concerns? What I've heard
much more about are the sort of, the rezoning
issues, the affordable housing area which I
think is a very important discussion, obviously.
But those environmental concerns, at least for me,
have not been addressed, and I think I've been
pretty diligent about going to a lot of these
meetings, so. If you, if your office could assist
people in understanding exactly what the cleanup
looked like, I think that would help some of us
for sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER DE BLASIO: I think

that's a perfectly fair point, and we've tried,
but I think we need to do better obviously. And
one of the things we've been trying to get these
agencies to do is come in together. We did have
one public forum last year where they all came
together, but we should do another one now. And I
think your point is very well taken; lay out
chapter and verse what's happening currently, what
can be done going forward. And I think you're
right, there are problems with dredging, which is
why capping makes sense and restoring the wetlands
makes sense, and we should show how that can and
will work. So I think that community debate makes
a lot of sense. I don't think that's a reason to
not move this piece forward for a lot of other
reasons but I think we need to do that for the
community. So we will take responsibility for
that.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Thank you all.

The next and last panel, Ken Baer and Therese

Cunningham.

[Pause]

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: And we still have two sidewalk applications to review after

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES152
2	this item.
3	[Pause]
4	THERESE CUNNINGHAM: Okay. Press
5	the button?
6	[Pause]
7	THERESE CUNNINGHAM: Okay. I
8	completely agree with Josh as far as there hasn't
9	been enough discussion about the cleanup. I've
10	gone to a lot of the meetings. I agree, we need
11	affordable housing. But the environmental factors
12	are very important. And I'm a resident of Bond
13	Street. I live about 50 feet away from the
14	proposed project. And my primary concern is the
15	health hazards that myself and my neighbors will
16	be exposed to once demolition and digging start.
17	It's common knowledge that the ground is full of
18	carcinogens, heavy metals and other hazardous
19	chemical compounds, and it's to my understanding
20	that the Toll brothers are the ones responsible
21	for cleaning this highly toxic place. I don't
22	think that the responsibility should be on them,
23	as I found through research that this company has
24	a lot of history of no accountability. I've
25	discovered Toll Brothers have made a Climate Watch

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list of companies compiled on the basis that they are lagging behind their industry peers in responses to climate change. Others on this list include Exxon Mobil Oil, Bed Bath and Beyond and other major corporations. As this proposed project is lying on a known flood plane and Bloomberg actually acknowledge this year that New York City will be affected by climate change, I find this highly disturbing. If the Army Corps of Engineers and the EPA have failed to adequately clean the canal in all this time, why do we have to trust the Toll Brothers to do it? Our current economic downturn has occurred through the average citizens trust in corporation such as Toll's and look at where we are now. And our landscape is already littered with empty, quote, luxury condominiums as it is. Why do we need this one so bad? Don't the environmental factors alone raise red flags? Also, the fact that the condominium projects along 4th Avenue and Atlantic Yards are going to be adding additional sewage runoff to the canal is another concern. Just how much can this small body of water take? And I have family in the trades and I'm not against creating jobs for

Thank you.

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the community, but I'm highly aware they're 2 3 needed, and I don't think this project is going to 4 create jobs beyond construction. I believe the workers on this project will be putting not only 5 themselves and their families and the community at

[Pause]

risk the second the ground opens up.

Good afternoon, Council KEN BAER: Members. My name is Ken Baer. I'm a candidate, a democratic candidate for City Council in the 33rd Council District, which borders the Gowanus Canal for a few blocks. I am testifying in opposition to the rezoning of 363-365 Bond Street. proposed rezoning of Bond Street would allow for residential development in an area that is grossly polluted. The Gowanus Canal area is a massive brown field and an immediate health hazard. The clean up of the two lots controlled -- or in contract by Toll Brothers in and of itself will not protect the residents of this proposed project. The Toll Brothers project is not an environmental bubble protected from the rest of the contamination in the area. The presumption by pro-development parties that once residents are

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settled in to a project along the Gowanus Canal that the canal and the adjacent brown field lots will be magically cleaned is wishful thinking at The Gowanus Canal area must be cleaned of best. all pollutants before any rezoning occurs. I call upon this City Council to initiate a health study to determine if there are any cancer clusters in This information is needed the Gowanus area. before any intelligent decision is made that would allow people to populate the area around the canal. Not to have this knowledge and to proceed with the rezoning of the area is taking a big gamble with the lives of children, adults and the elderly. As responsible citizens, we must resist the temptation of indulging in instant gratification. We must be patient and go forward with the reclaiming of the Gowanus Canal area in an intelligent a careful approach. When it comes to the health of human beings, we must be diligent in our assessment of facts and not get carried away with our most positive desires if they are not prudent. Please reject these rezoning applications until a health study has been completed and the Gowanus Canal area has been

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I see anybody else signed up to speak on this item? Okay. Seeing none, I'd like to call Toll Brothers back to discuss the testimony that we've had. And I have-- now I'll be asking my questions. I don't know if the Council Member has any additional questions.

[Pause]

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Well I mean you've obviously heard the concerns of the community. I have several points I want to go over, some of which we went over during the meeting that you had with me when you briefed me on the project. I happen to agree with some of the people who mention that this project should have been held off until the rezoning of the entire neighborhood went ahead. Why did you-- why didn't you not just wait until the rezoning went ahead? Is there some real financial consideration here given the economic market in such a downturn, why not wait until the entire rezoning goes ahead, and then your project sits in with the overall scope of the area?

DAVID VON SPRECKLESEN: Well one of
the reasons is when we started in 2004, we had
begun discussions with City Planning and they had
talked about doing a framework and that they were
going to move forward with a framework pretty
quickly. And so we went forward. We entered into
options for the properties and started doing our
planning set aside from what the City was doing
with regard to the framework. And later, now
they're talking about doing the rezoning, but as
the Councilman said, it's on again, off again, on
again, off again. So it made sense for us to move
forward. And we have time constraints and limits
with regard to the options we have on the
properties.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: But if City
Planning would have said to you, listen, you can't
proceed until we do the rezoning, you would have
had to listen to what they were saying, correct?

DAVID VON SPRECKLESEN: I wouldn't

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Okay. All right. Let's go over the environmental cleanup issue, because again, we talked about this. And I

have entered into the options.

2	Management, and I've been a consultant to Toll
3	Brothers for several years on this project.
4	Starting in 2004 and going into 2005 we thoroughly
5	and carefully investigated this site. We
6	completed a phase 1 environmental site assessment
7	followed by three separate sub surface
8	investigations of the property. During the phase
9	1, we identified what's typically found in urban
10	waterfront areas, and that is particularly in
11	cities as old as New York, a 100-year industrial
12	and manufacturing history. There were a couple of
13	USTs identified on this site, there were spill
14	listings identified for the site, and there's also
15	fill material present on this site when the
16	Gowanus canal was filled in the 1850s. During our
17	testing program, as I said, it was very thorough.
18	We installed 32 soil borings, 16 monitoring wells
19	and six test pits. We collected 59 soil samples
20	and 17 ground water samples. And what we found
21	was what we expected. We found limited releases
22	of industrial raw materials and other waste
23	products that occurred over the long industrial
24	and manufacturing history of the site. The
25	constituents that were detected in soil and to a

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limited amount in ground water included petroleum related compounds that were significantly degraded due to the long residence time in the subsurface, along with other compounds typically associated with cinders and asphalt in urban fill material. On this site there is a layer of clay located between five and 17 feet below grade, which acts as an aguitard, restricting the downward migration of contaminants on the site, therefore contamination is limited to the surface of the site. These constituents, the detection of these constituents really is consistent with our anticipated findings, and it's also consistent, as David said, with numerous sites that Toll Brothers and other developers have developed on waterfront sites both in New York City and in other urban areas around the country. As important as what we did find is what we didn't find. This is not Public Place; we did not find large, free phase plumes of MGP, coal tar or other significant contamination. We didn't find anything that indicates that this site is not suitable for a proposed residential use. Now I'll speak briefly about the site remediation. The site is going to

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Well can you have somebody point out on a site map where they are?

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MIMI RAGUARDETSKY: Sure. I can

Τ	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES162
2	show you.
3	[Pause]
4	MIMI RAGUARDETSKY: Hello? Better?
5	Okay. Great. The two areas where product-
6	saturated soils were found were roughly here and
7	here on this parcel. There were areas where
8	residual volatile organic compounds and metals,
9	low levels, I will repeat, will were identified on
10	other areas of both properties. And those areas
11	will be either treated in place or solidified.
12	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: And the two
13	hot spots I'm talking how are you going to
14	remediate that? I'm sorry.
15	MIMI RAGUARDETSKY: We will be
16	digging them out and permanently removing them off
17	site.
18	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: And who will
19	do the oversight to make sure that you've removed
20	everything.
21	MIMI RAGUARDETSKY: We'll be
22	collecting end point samples.
23	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Okay. And
24	submitting those findings to who?
25	MIMI RAGUARDETSKY: To both the

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES163

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MIMI RAGUARDETSKY:

Sure.

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1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES165
2	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Well you can't
3	take it up and show me as part of the record.
4	That's the problem.
5	DAVID VON SPRECKLESEN: Sorry.
6	MIMI RAGUARDETSKY: I see. I see.
7	The Navid, correct me if I'm wrong, but the
8	foundations for the proposed structures actually
9	encompass property boundary to property boundary,
10	with the exception of the parkland area long the
11	waterfront. Is that correct?
12	[Pause]
13	MIMI RAGUARDETSKY: Correct me if
14	I'm wrong but the foundations for the proposed
15	structures
16	NAVID MAQAMI: [Interposing] Yes.
17	MIMI RAGUARDETSKY: Essentially
18	encompass property boundary to property boundary
19	with the exception of the waterfront?
20	NAVID MAQAMI: That's correct.
21	MIMI RAGUARDETSKY: Okay. And so,
22	the proposed buildings, which is the majority of
23	the site, including these areas, these landscaped
24	areas, are actually located above lower level,
25	lower levels. Correct, Navid?

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NAVID MAQAMI: That's correct.

3 MIMI RAGUARDETSKY: Yeah. And so, 4 these areas will have a redundant system of a 5 building foundation plus a vapor barrier, plus a sub-slab system to protect future inhabitants and 6 users of this site from dermal contact and 7 8 inhalation to any residual contaminants. Along the waterfront, there will be either impermeable 9 10 surfaces or landscaped areas above two feet of 11 clean fill with a demarcation layer in place that 12 will also serve to protect users of the park from 13 any risk via dermal contact.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Forgive me for keeping going into this but, in terms of the foundation and the vapor level, how far down is that foundation? Because I think you're raising the building up four feet. Is that correct?

NAVID MAQAMI: We are actually creating a fill, which is gradual. It's about four feet at this end of the site near the water, and it's minimal towards Bond Street.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: So at what point does the foundation come into play? Is the foundation going to be at ground level then? Or

Τ	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES16
2	is it going to be four feet above, that four feet
3	that you're going to raise it?
4	NAVID MAQAMI: No. The foundations
5	of the building can to below
6	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: [Interposing]
7	Right. So how far down are you going?
8	NAVID MAQAMI:that's the
9	footing, but that's not where people live.
10	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: I understand
11	that.
12	NAVID MAQAMI: The foot traffic is
13	going to be approximately one foot above the flood
14	plane throughout the project.
15	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: So let's just
16	take it from ground level. How far below is going
17	to be the foundation of, let's say, the garage?
18	Because you're using that with the vapor level to
19	say that's where you're capping, correct?
20	NAVID MAQAMI: No. The garage is
21	actually going to be at grade one foot above the
22	flood plain as well.
23	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Okay.
24	NAVID MAQAMI: There's going to
25	actually be new fill over that.

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES168
2	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Okay.
3	NAVID MAQAMI: So imagine the
4	existing site.
5	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Right.
6	NAVID MAQAMI: We're actually going
7	to put a layer of fill over it throughout the
8	site, which brings the site above this flood plan.
9	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: And how does
10	that relate to the park area then? What I'm
11	trying to say trying to get at is, where is the
12	entire site protected equally at this point?
13	Because I'm hearing there are two different types
14	of protections; there's the foundation with the
15	vapor level and then there's the two feet of soil.
16	MIMI RAGUARDETSKY: Sure. And
17	there's actually two different risk scenarios that
18	you're looking at. There's one risk scenario
19	where you have residents that inhabit a building.
20	Those residents could come in contact I want to
21	take one step back, via the soil removal plus the
22	solidification or injection, the treatment program
23	that we're doing, we anticipate removing the
24	majority, if not all of the volatile organic
25	compounds that are known on the site. So what

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we're planning, what we would be addressing via these capping scenarios are any possible residual volatile organic constituents, or low levels of metals that would remain in the sub surface. that's what we're dealing with. Now two different risk scenarios, one for inhabitants of the building, they could either come in contact with soils through dermal contact or they could breathe any volatile organic compounds that might pass through the foundation and accumulate within the buildings. In order to combat those risks, what we're doing is constructing a foundation, which in and of itself, limits dermal contact. As two added protective measures to protect from inhalation of volatile organic constituents, we're going to add beneath the foundation a vapor barrier and a sub-slab system. Now when you're in parkland, the risk of inhalation does not exist because any residual vapors that might possibly rise to the surface in a park immediately dissipate into the open air; it's not an enclosed surface. So what you're really dealing with in the parkland is dermal contact. And by the mere presence of a paved surface, you inhibit dermal

DAVID VON SPRECKLESEN:

We haven't

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developed schedules yet. Obviously the first
thing we have to do is demolish the existing
structures and, you know, beyond that-- I can take
it back to our engineers and see if it's something

that would be under consideration.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Okay. Let's move on. In terms of the height issue. Now we had the presentation by Mr. Hatheway about the fact that you could--

COUNCIL MEMBER DE BLASIO:

[Interposing] I didn't realize you were moving to another topic. Let me stay within environment for a moment. So I think we also want to focus on the question of the canal water itself and the future of the canal. So one of the things, again, we will organize a public meeting with the different City, State and Federal environmental agencies.

But I want to you to give us all publicly a sense of what evaluation you did in terms of the siting that this was a site that you could put a residential building next to, meaning the canal itself. And you know, obviously, we all share the goal of getting a series of things to happen to improve the canal. But what was your thinking

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about what you could do on that site with the

Canal as it is currently, and what is your vision

4 of what the various levels of government have

5 committed to so far in terms of cleanup?

DAVID VON SPRECKLESEN: Well when we did the initial due diligence. And I walked down to the site, I noted that there are people living on 2nd Street between Bond and the Canal, and I think that was very significant to me. know a lot of people testified earlier and suggested that we don't care about children, but there are children living there right now, so I found that a little bit offensive. But we saw people living there. We read all the reports. We saw what the Army Corps was planning to do, what DEP was planning to do, the level of improvement that transpired since '99 and we felt comfortable enough to move forward with it. And so obviously we will be encouraging everybody in the public sector along the way to hold to the dates that they're suggesting that they're going to do these remediation measures.

SPENCER ORKUS: If I could add, if you have specific questions about the water

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES173
2	quality and health issues, we have Bob White here
3	from AKRF, who can talk about the analyses that
4	were done as part of the environmental
5	COUNCIL MEMBER DE BLASIO:
6	[Interposing] If the Chairman would indulge me,
7	that would be helpful.
8	[Pause]
9	COUNCIL MEMBER DE BLASIO: I think
LO	just to hone the question please, I think the
11	point being to understand exactly what analysis
12	you did, on the assumption that you'd have the
13	existing water quality and you'd have a
L4	residential building next to it, and then again,
15	if there's any specific pieces you want to
L6	highlight about what you see happening in terms of
L7	government actions that you believe are a given as
L8	part of a cleanup effort, in addition to anything
19	else we might try and achieve.
20	SPENCER ORKUS: You have to turn
21	the light, shut the light.
22	BOB WHITE: Now it's on. Very
23	good, thank you. My name is Bob White. I'm with
24	the firm of AKRF. We prepared the Environmental
25	Impact Statement for this project and worked

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closely with other City agencies, including DEP and the Department of Environmental Protection, that reviewed the Environmental Impact Statement and did a particular focus on the infrastructure The project itself currently is an industrial site. And I'll talk first about what the project would do in terms of its-- the water quality analysis was done and the work that was done to ensure that the project wouldn't impact the water quality of the Gowanus Canal. The Bond Street frontage of the site currently has buildings that have roof drains that drain into the Bond Street sewer, which is a large interceptor combined sewer that current has issues that I think you've heard a lot about today. addition, the streets don't have storm sewers. So taking that into consideration we did a, what I would say for a project of this size, a very thorough modeling analysis with respect to the response of the infrastructure system, taking into account that the project would create impervious surfaces along the waterfront, would at its own expense install new sewers in the streets, would take the roof drain runoff that currently goes

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into Bond Street, and the new buildings would separate that runoff and would also pre-treat it before it goes into the storm sewers. And there is also-- we'd like to collect a little bit of what currently on Bond Street flows into-- the street itself, flows into a catch basin there. So the project I think has done everything it can do within the confines of its boundaries to eliminate any storm water contributions to the combined sewer system, recognizing that combined sewer overflow is a major impact on the Gowanus Canal. It will pre-treat it and the modeling analysis that was performed shows that the project would not have any combined sewer overflow impacts on the Gowanus Canal, and also would not have any water quality impacts on the Gowanus Canal. think part two of that is, we had heard earlier I quess some testimony about the pumping station at the head of the Canal, which is a very important facility in terms of getting the use attainment that I think people want out of the canal, which currently it's only permitted for-- the use designation is really to allow fish to survive, but I know there are people that Kayak out there

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and there's an objective of having what's called secondary contact recreation including kayaking and boating, some of which actually there are boats out there. So recognizing that that's a desire for the public in terms of the use of the water, not that it will ever be suitable for shell fishing, which is the highest and cleanest quality of water classification, but the Department of Environmental Protection has this project at the Gowanus Pump Station, which has two parts to it. One is to, it has an impellor that takes in cleaner water from New York Harbor, Buttermilk Channel, brings it in to the canal and flushes it starting at the head; and the second part of that is improvement of the force main, which would take sanitary flows that currently go down the Bond Street sewer and direct them to the collector sewer over in Red Hook so that it would bypass the Bond Street sewer, the sanitary flow, and would go to the Red Hook Water Pollution Control Plant. That greatly reduces the combined sewer overflow impacts as currently happen on the Gowanus Canal. And that project has a build year of 2013, and that was all coordinated and worked through with

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DEP as part of our Environmental Impact Statement.

3 COUNCIL MEMBER DE BLASIO: But I'm 4 going to try-- Mr. Chairman, forgive me. I'm 5 still not getting the answer I'm looking for. You analyzed the current water quality to determine, 6 because we all know that some of these 7 8 governmental efforts are happening and some we need to make happen, but you had to assume that 9 10 you were building with what you had in front of you as the environmental reality. So, how did you 11 12 assess the appropriateness of having a residential 13 building on the canal? How did you go about doing 14 that?

BOB WHITE: The water quality conditions that you have on the canal and the data that's available through the Harbor Survey that's conducted by the City doesn't prohibit water, residential uses or open space uses on the adjacent up lands. As part of the scoping process for the EIS, we also met with the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene and performed, I would say, all the necessary analysis to demonstrate that residential uses on the adjacent uplands are appropriate. We're not proposing any new contact

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type of uses. I mentioned fishing earlier; none of that is proposed as part of this project. This is really a use on adjacent upland, some of which, David mentioned, exists today, including public streets that cross the canal. And there was no data to indicate that this would be a significant threat to the public health of future residents.

COUNCIL MEMBER DE BLASIO: So iust to finish, the point is as is, based on your meeting with the Health Department, etcetera, other analysis, other comparisons, there's not a threat. The question that we all need to work on is the appropriate cleanup, that the cleanup itself doesn't crate a new problem. In other words, based on my conversations with the Army Corps of Engineers and this notion of capping, which again, we have to make sure is done right and is done in as permanent a fashion as is humanly possible, and potentially restoring the wetlands, that's the part that has to be very carefully organized so that we don't create any new exposure. Is that the right way of looking at this?

BOB WHITE: I would say that's

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of the two stories? And also, comment on the Borough President's suggestion, that the height of one of the towers be reduce to eight stories.

DAVID VON SPRECKLESEN: The-- and

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES180
2	Navid can speak also, but there are a couple of
3	key components that we would lose if we were to
4	limit the height to eight stories across the
5	board. One would be design. It would be
6	monolithic; I think it wouldn't be attractive. It
7	would be different building types. We would lose
8	the townhouses, which are a key component of this,
9	because they reflect the local community. They're
10	also eyes on the streets; there's stoops, there's
11	little green spaces in front of them, and it's a
12	part of the project that we feel strongly about.
13	In addition, we would lose parking spaces. And I
14	think that's also something that's significant to
15	the community.
16	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: How many
17	parking spaces would you lose?
18	NAVID MAQAMI: We looked at losing
19	about 15 spaces when you do that on one of the
20	blocks.
21	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: And what does
22	that figure out into percentage?
23	NAVID MAQAMI: It's just less than
24	ten percent of the total parking numbers.
25	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: I just wanted

to comment on one thing you said. You mentioned about you would lose the context of the townhouses. But isn't it correct that the townhouses are not immediately adjacent to the rest of the community? You actually have a building in-between, which is the affordable housing composing, which is not, isn't that not taller? So I mean, if you're making the argument that you cannot switch the bulk because you're worried about losing the townhouse component, but the townhouses don't face the immediate neighborhood, and there's a building in-between, which is part of your affordable housing component, which is actually bigger, correct?

NAVID MAQAMI: That's not quite accurate, because on Bond Street you don't have townhouses necessarily. You have other types of buildings. The townhouses typically in New York City on the avenues, on the wider streets, you typically have bigger buildings. As you go into the blocks they are set back and you have the townhouses, which are in scale with the width of the streets. That's what you typically find both in Brooklyn and everywhere else in New York City.

Just a point about the presentation that was made.
I've actually included a package in there for your
review. I'm disappointed that the presentation
actually keeps morphing. There's a history to
this presentation and we have actually covered it
in our package. It was initially shown. I don't
know whether it's just trying to be misleading or
incompetence, the initial presentation was widely
exaggerated, and we examined it. The people who
had created the presentation came to the community
and publicly acknowledged that they were not
correct, that they were not accurate. We have
continued to work with them. We invited them to
our office. There have been accusations that we
are not trying to listen to anybody; we've
actually asked them to come to our office. We've
tried to understand, and we've created drawings
that you will see in your package today, as well
as I went over them with you briefly the other
day.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Well I always find it interesting that both sides say the other one isn't accurate.

NAVID MAQAMI: Well no. They

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actually made it public, publicly. They actually
publicly made the point that they were not
accurate, in a Community Board presentation.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Let's go to the other major issue that has come up in terms of the affordable housing component. Now, during our meeting I mentioned to you, I had asked for a little more information as to how this was going to break down. I saw in the package, I got a little bit more. But I agree with the community, it doesn't seem to be set in stone. There seems to be a lot of discussion back and forth. also, how do we make sure, since this is something that the community and the Council Member are very interested in, that the affordable housing component actually does happen? And what's the scenario if it doesn't?

DAVID VON SPRECKLESEN: Well what we're doing is pursuant to inclusionary housing, where we're given an FAR bonus if we were to do the affordable. We would like that FAR bonus. We want to do the affordable; we believe in affordable. We believe in mixed communities. In addition to that, if we were not to do the

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You know, how, is there any scenario where you would reject the 421-A and the inclusionary option?

DAVID VON SPRECKLESEN: We're planning on doing affordable, and we're planning

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know.

on getting the subsidies because we believe that
they're going to be there. If we weren't able to
get that, could we go forward with some type of
project? I haven't even run the numbers. I don't

It would be tough without 421-A.

COUNCIL MEMBER DE BLASIO: I think with all due respect you confused the matter a bit in the last days by suggesting something I think was not the accurate picture, which is in terms of 421-A and inclusionary, I don't think there's a question about your ability to get them. understand the environment we're in. I understand the competition, but I think given that those are the subsidies you're going for, I don't believe there's any plausible dynamic where you don't receive them. So I'm working from the assumption it's a given that those are available to you. Are you saying, you know, so everyone's clear about it, that that's how this project works? If you take away those subsidies it's a very, very different project. It's a much smaller project at that point. Isn't that accurate?

DAVID VON SPRECKLESEN: That's accurate. And if you're assumption is that the

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subsidies are there, then I can tell you that we're doing the affordable housing.

COUNCIL MEMBER DE BLASIO:

Respectfully, and I'm not a lawyer and I don't blame anyone who puts a qualification on things because life is generically uncertain, but I have not-- in everything we've done here on this Council on inclusionary and on 421-A, I haven't heard a plausible argument that they would not be available. You could certainly say that is true of certain other types of subsidy programs; but in these two instances, I for one have not heard any plausible argument they wouldn't be available to you. So, you know, if you believe there's a real strong chance that that cold be the case, we should put that on the table. But if you're being sort of cautious for the sake of being cautious, I think you should say that. In other words, are you basing your caution on a specific fear that those subsidies will not be available to you, or a sort of general concern that you want to make sure you have them before you state that every last element is in place?

DAVID VON SPRECKLESEN: As a

Τ	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES109
2	general concern. You know, affordable housing is
3	not developed in this City without subsidy. And
4	so there was a suggestion very late in the process
5	in the ULURP process, where we sign some kind of a
6	deed restriction forcing us to do
7	COUNCIL MEMBER DE BLASIO:
8	[Interposing] No, I'm sorry. I'm going to
9	interrupt you. I want you to answer the question
10	fully. Has anyone from HPD, for example
11	DAVID VON SPRECKLESEN:
12	[Interposing] Absolutely not.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER DE BLASIO: Any
14	place else said to you there's a reason you
15	wouldn't get the 421-A or the inclusionary?
16	DAVID VON SPRECKLESEN: Sorry. No.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER DE BLASIO: Okay.
18	So I would urge you, respectfully, I think you
19	muddied the waters a few days ago. I don't think
20	it was helpful, in terms of people honestly trying
21	to make sense of the issue. But you know, I'm
22	always happy to have more discussion, but I think
23	what you said left an unclear impression of what's
24	proceeding. So you're saying that in terms of
25	your dealings with the people who give the

Τ.	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISESISU
2	subsidies, that they are not suggesting any
3	problem with you getting 421-A or inclusionary?
4	DAVID VON SPRECKLESEN: Absolutely
5	correct.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER DE BLASIO: You're
7	saying if you don't get them you're building by
8	definition a much smaller project.
9	DAVID VON SPRECKLESEN: Yes.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER DE BLASIO: And is
11	that bad for your economics?
12	DAVID VON SPRECKLESEN: Yes.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER DE BLASIO: That's
14	what I'm trying to get at. Respectfully, people
15	have every right to be cynical. And I don't you
16	know, I think the notion and this is the challenge
17	for you, that you're representing a national
18	company, that's another reason why people would
19	say, is that company going to be responsive to our
20	local needs. But that's why we went to the effort
21	to create subsidy programs that, with all due
22	respect to your field, force the hands of
23	developers. So this is the generic, you know,
24	made you an offer you couldn't refuse that this is
25	the way that you can make this work, is you have

very good project. And I think we're close enough

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I could just have quiet while we go into the last

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1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES193							
2	two items, because I know those people have been							
3	waiting patiently. The next item is Land Use							
4	number 998, for a petition by Gallo Nero, to							
5	establish, maintain and operate an unenclosed							
6	sidewalk café at 185 Bleecker Street. And I do							
7	apologize for you sitting through this, but this							
8	is one of those days.							
9	[Pause]							
10	MELVIN MAHAN: Mr. Chairman Avella,							
11	I'm Melvin Mahan [phonetic], a Council Liaison							
12	from Speaker Quinn's District Office. With me I							
13	have Zella Jones, she's the							
14	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: [Interposing]							
15	Can I ask you're testifying? Because it's							
16	unusual to have the representative of the Council							
17	Member's office sit with the applicant.							
18	MELVIN MAHAN: Okay, I apologize,							
19	sir.							
20	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Well I'm just,							
21	you know, saying, is that your intention? Because							
22	that's very unusual.							
23	MELVIN MAHAN: Yes.							
24	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Okay.							
25	MELVIN MAHAN: Yes, it was. With							

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES194
2	me I have Zella Jones, she's the Chairwoman of the
3	Quality of Life Committee for CB 2.
4	ZELLA JONES: Sidewalks Committee.
5	MELVIN MAHAN: Sorry.
6	ZELLA JONES: That's all right.
7	Mr. Chairman, it has been a long wait, but I've
8	found all of this testimony today very, very
9	educational, certainly. It's been a pleasure to
LO	be educated as well as I have this morning in the
11	testimonies. My name is Zella Jones, I Chair the
12	Sidewalks and Public Facilities Committee for
13	Community Board 2. I'm here to read into the
L4	record
L5	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: [Interposing]
L6	Wait.
L7	ZELLA JONES: Certainly.
18	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Where's the
L9	applicant? Okay. You're part of public
20	testimony. You should not be sitting up there
21	with the applicant.
22	ZELLA JONES: Sure.
23	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: The normal
24	procedure is the applicant makes the presentation.
25	If we have any questions, then we go to public

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES195
2	testimony.
3	ZELLA JONES: Sure.
4	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: That's why I
5	questioned you.
6	[Pause]
7	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Push the
8	button.
9	MARCELLO ASSANTE: My name is
10	Marcello Assante. I'm the owner of Gallo Nero,
11	Inc. Restaurant in the Village. And basically,
12	I'm asking, as we've been speaking with the
13	Council back and forth, we've been talking and I
14	would like at this moment also, because we have-
15	_
16	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: [Interposing]
17	I'm sorry. You know, this is a little confusing
18	here for us.
19	MARCELLO ASSANTE: This is
20	basically for a sidewalk café.
21	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Which
22	restaurant are you testifying on behalf of?
23	MARCELLO ASSANTE: Gallo Nero, Ciao
24	Restaurant.
25	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Okay.

MARCELLO ASSANTE:

Yes.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: And for a two-

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year term.

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES197						
2	MARCELLO ASSANTE: Yes.						
3	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: And the						
4	Speaker is actually requesting significantly less.						
5	MARCELLO ASSANTE: Yes.						
6	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Okay. Thank						
7	you.						
8	MARCELLO ASSANTE: Thank you.						
9	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: That takes						
10	care of your testimony. Now we have the public						
11	signed up to speak, is that correct, on this						
12	issue? Where is her slip? Did you fill out a						
13	slip?						
14	[Pause]						
15	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Okay. We have						
16	it. Thank you, come on up. Now you can you're						
17	done. You're finished. Oh. You're from the						
18	other café?						
19	PETER MESKOURIS: Yes.						
20	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: You shouldn't						
21	be sitting up there. That's the whole thing.						
22	PETER MESKOURIS: Sorry.						
23	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: I'm sorry. Go						
24	ahead. Push the button.						
25	ZELLA JONES: My name is Zella						

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Jones. I chair the Sidewalk Committee for Community Board 2, Manhattan. I'm first here to read into the record the resolution. I can just go to the therefore be it resolved unless you want the entire-- you do have a copy, so. approved by the full Board unanimously, therefore be it resolved that CB 2 Manhattan recommends approval of the renewal of application for revocable consent to operate an unenclosed sidewalk café for Gallo Nero, Incorporated, doing business as Ciao, at 185 Bleecker Street, block 540, lot 43, police precinct number 6, with 11 tables and 22 seats, DCA number 1099505; conditional upon the permanent provision of an eight-foot pedestrian right of way on Bleecker Streets and MacDougal Streets and the submission of accurate plans with this resolution forwarded to DCA. I'd just bring your attention to the fact that this resolution was passed in June of this year. I have also submitted, I think I only-- two copies, pictures of the location. These are from my agenda at the time of the hearing. You will find four, five, six, seven pictures showing the conditions at that time in June. Subsequent to

that time, we have not received approvable plans	
at the Community Board, in spite of a request and	1
there have been some further issues with the	
tables that are placed on the sidewalk moving int	0:
the public pedestrian way. And as the applicant	
has stated, there have been several meetings and	
we have tried to persuade or fix this, but it is	
now March and the conditions have not been	
improved, and I am lately told that there is some	ž
possible doubt that an application of this nature	ž
should ever have been approved by DCA,	
particularly for the MacDougal side of this	
sidewalk. This may or may not be the fault of th	ıe
applicant. Possibly it's a grandfathered	
location; I'm not clear at all. But the issue ar	ıd
the reason to bring it here and to bring it in	
testimony is to get it on the record that we'd	
like this to be straightened up and done right,	
and that eight months from a hearing and a	
Community Board's conditional approval is a long	
time to wait.	

23 CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Absolutely.

ZELLA JONES: Okay.

25 CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: I would just

mention that DCA has the tendency to approve a lot without ever going out to these locations and see whether there are violations or not. And that is a problem systematically, you know, across the board that we find with the agency, that they almost rely on the Council to keep everybody honest.

I've now been Chair of this particular Committee for two years and I have not once had a satisfactory experience with DCA in adjudicating what I have offered as suggestions and actual violations with pictures that I've actually taken myself. So I have prevailed upon the good will of this Committee to write a number of things in the record as a way of just protecting the public and making the rules evenly applied. And I appreciate your willingness to hear these things, and we wouldn't be doing this if DCA were doing their job, I'm sorry to say.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Right. And, you know, I agree. I agree. Thank you for your testimony and I would just say to the owner that this Committee takes very seriously violations of

continue to maintain an operate an unenclosed

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1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES202							
2	sidewalk café at 523 9th Avenue. Press the							
3	button.							
4	PETER MESKOURIS: How are you							
5	doing?							
6	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: We should have							
7	a tape record that says that.							
8	PETER MESKOURIS: I actually turned							
9	it off when I got here. My name is Peter							
10	Meskouris. I'm the owner of Hell's Kitchen Café.							
11	I was required to come down today and to state and							
12	read this and that I would, that I will remove							
13	four illegal sidewalk planters, two of which							
14	specifically block fire escape egress, and that							
15	violate fire code. And I came down to say that I							
16	will comply.							
17	[Pause]							
18	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: So I							
19	understand that negotiations with the Speaker are							
20	also going on with reference to your application.							
21	And we will obviously be voting on this matter on							
22	Monday.							
23	PETER MESKOURIS: Yes.							
24	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Okay. Thank							
25	you.							

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES203
2	[Pause]
3	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Thank you. I
4	see no one else. I'm sorry, go ahead. Do you
5	want to speak on this item?
6	[Pause]
7	MELVIN MAHAN: Excuse me Chairman
8	Avella, in this instance we were hoping to have it
9	laid over to Wednesday's vote, possibly, because
10	this gentleman still has to be approved by the
11	Community Board.
12	[Pause]
13	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA:neither did
14	I. I believe that's the case, but we have to sort
15	of straighten out, because apparently there are
16	now two meetings of my Committee after today. So
17	I see no reason why we can't accommodate this
18	request, but I think we just have to work out the
19	specific days, you know, the time of the meetings.
20	MELVIN MAHAN: Okay.
21	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Thank you.
22	PETER MESKOURIS: Thank you very
23	much, sir.
24	[Pause]
25	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Thank you

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

the fit

Si	gnature			

Date ____March 16, 2009_____