CITY COUNCIL CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

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October 6, 2009 Start: 9:30am Recess: N/A

Committee Room HELD AT:

City Hall

B E F O R E:

TONY AVELLA Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Simcha Felder Eric N. Gioia Robert Jackson Melinda R. Katz Joel Rivera

Larry B. Seabrook

Helen Sears Albert Vann James Vacca Alan J. Gerson

Vincent Rizzo Member Briarwood Organization

Joseph Morcelino Attorney MCM Realty Associates, LLC

Tony Morelli Architect MCM Realty Associates, LLC

Fabrizio Cavallacci Owner Café Reggio

Melanie Meyers Attorney, Freid, Frank, Harris, Shriver and Jacobsen City Island Estates, LLC

John Jenkins Architect Lessard Architectural Group City Island Estates, LLC

Zachary Bernstein Attorney, Freid, Frank, Harris, Shriver and Jacobsen G&R 11th Avenue Associates, LLC

Adam Rothkrug Parkway Properties, LLC.

Donovan Richards
Deputy Chief of Staff
Council Member Sanders

Derek Sanders Owner The Corner Deli

Georgette Fleischer Concerned Citizen

Robin Goldberg Concerned Citizen

Michael Sillerman Land Use Counsel Kramer Levin

Glenn Lowry Director Museum of Modern Art

David Pinnick Hines Interests

Jean Nouvel Architect

Renee Osgood Coalition for Responsible Midtown Development

Al Butsell Counsel, West 54-55 Street Block Association Coalition for Responsible Midtown Development

Hugo Hoogenboom Concerned Citizen

Justin Peyser Coalition for Responsible Development

The Reverend Andrew Mead Rector St. Thomas Church

John Dorman General Manager The University Club

Maria Ann Conelli Executive Director American Folk Art Museum

Representative State Senator Liz Krueger

Cori Green Representative Assembly Member Gottfried

Ruth Nordenbrook Concerned Citizen

Vivian Schwimmer Concerned Citizen

Myrna Izerssky Concerned Citizen

Myra Heller Concerned Citizen

Charles Isaacs Concerned Citizen

David Schneiderman Concerned Citizen

Daly Ravel Concerned Citizen

Anita Rubin Member West 54th-55th Street Block Association

Lilah Sternglas Concerned Citizen

Michael Reichman Concerned Citizen

Marian Imperitor American Institute of Architects, New York Chapter

Kathy Murray Concerned Citizen

Rita Sue Siegel Vice President West 54-55th Street Block Association

John Harrison Concerned Citizen

William Shea Member West 54-55th Street Block Association

Joan Stewart Member West 54th-55th Street Block Association

James Stewart Concerned Citizen

Anne Morris Director, Center for Logistics and Transportation Baruch College

Peg Sarno New York Landmarks Conservancy

Anthony Martone The Warwick Hotel

John Hornick Chief Engineer The Warwick Hotel

David Achelis Member West 54th-55th Street Block Association

Jackie Thompson Concerned Citizen

2	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Franchises
3	to order. I do apologize for the delay in
4	starting, but as I mentioned earlier, we do need
5	quorum of Council Members before we can start,
6	given the public hearing aspect of this committee.
7	The first application is the Briarwood Plaza
8	Rezoning, C060551ZMQ, an application to change
9	within an existing R4 district a C2-2 district.
10	We had the public hearing on this at my last
11	meeting and there were some negotiations going on
12	between then and now. And I'd like to call on the
13	applicant to read the letter into the record as
14	per the agreement, and introduce yourself.
15	VINCENT RIZZO: Thank you Council
16	Member Avella. My name is Vincent Rizzo
17	[phonetic]. I'm a member of the Briarwood
18	Organization. The letter was sent on October 2nd,

Member Avella. My name is Vincent Rizzo
[phonetic]. I'm a member of the Briarwood
Organization. The letter was sent on October 2nd,
and it referred to the Bell Boulevard Rezoning,
and in essence what we said is in response to the
concern regarding the height of the proposed
mixed-use commercial office community facility
building. We agree that the proposed building
will be no taller than three stories or 44 feet to
the roofline.

district. Call up the representatives of the

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applicant. This application lies within Council

Member David Weprin's District. And he is in

favor of the application.

JOSEPH MORCELINO: Good morning. 5 My name is Joseph Morcelino [phonetic]. 6 7 attorney for the application. The application is 8 to rezone the subject area from an R3-2 to a contextual R6-A zoning. This would serve two 9 10 purposes. One, it would allow the proposed 11 development on the vacant area, and it would also 12 bring the existing Monte Excelsior Development adjacent into a zoning that would be compatible 13 with its density and its actual development. 14 15 addition, this area is geographically separated from the rest of the R3-2 district. It's about 22 16 17 feet elevated above the rest of the R3-2 district. 18 It's level with the Grand Central and with the 19 upper area of this kind of a plateau. 20 geographically it's separated from the rest of the 21 R3-2 district, and the R3-2 has a lot of non-22 conforming uses as well. The properties adjacent 23 to it is the side of the Creedmore [phonetic] 24 Facility, and you have another health facility 25 United Cerebral Palsy. The architect will present

bicycle storage; so it has many of the LEED

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components that are not enacted in the zoning yet,
but LEED components that are, you know, would
create an environmentally better building. On top
of that, the roof, which is a flat roof, will be a
grass roof; will be an open recreation area. And
also we're looking at certain components of storm
water retention and recycling for purification,
waste to water systems and also maybe some thin
film or morpho-silica [phonetic] glass railings
and canopies. All part of let's say a LEED
program and all part of this new rezoning. The
total number of apartments is 142. We're
providing over 100% parking. There's about 160
spaces of sparking, so we exceed one to one. The
zoning only requires 50%, but we know how people
live and things like that, so we know everybody
had, you know, a vehicle in this area at least.
So we're proposing 100% better parking. And
that's basically it.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: I think when we had a meeting on this I had asked for an elevation drawing. Do you have that that we could see?

TONY MORELLI: It just shows this--

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON:

How many

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time or what the cost of construction is.

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COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: So, and you referred to you have to look into the financing. I mean this project is not fully financed at this point in time?

JOSEPH MORCELINO: It's not fully financed at this point in time. We expect to get financing in the spring of next year in 2010.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: But you're asking for it to be, this area to be rezoned so you can--in order to get the type of financing that you need?

JOSEPH MORCELINO: The--if the family wanted to go forward with this particular project, this is the Monte family that owns the Monte Excelsior next door, they could do so. But they're waiting for a better financial climate before they proceed with the financing for the project.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Okay. But is there any guarantee that we're going to move forward with this project? Based on what I'm hearing there's no guarantee that it's moving forward because the financial package is not in place yet. Is that correct?

1	SUBCOMMITTE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 17
2	TONY MORELLI: Can I say one more
3	thing?
4	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Council Member
5	Sears.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER SEARS: Okay. Thank
7	you, Mr. Chair. I just want to say that I'm
8	reading the recommendations from the Community
9	Board and the City Planning and I don't see
10	anything in there about affordable housing.
11	JOSEPH MORCELINO: It was not asked
12	or discussed.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER SEARS: Yeah. I'm
14	saying that apparently was not an issue that they
15	felt they had to bring up.
16	JOSEPH MORCELINO: It was not an
17	issue, no.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER SEARS: Just to
19	clarify that. And also, the only thing they
20	talked about was that overlay from the C2. So I
21	think that the fact that you've had all three
22	looking at it and affordable housing did not come
23	up in that area, and I'm familiar with Briarwood,
24	that seems to me they were pretty pleased with the
25	application.

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signed up to speak on the public hearing of this Is that correct? Seeing no one, the public item. hearing on this matter is closed. We will now move to a sidewalk café application, Café Reggio, 20085246TCM, application to maintain and operate

with the acceptance of this letter; she is now in

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support of the application. Any questions from Committee members? Seeing none, thank you.

FABRIZIO CAVALLACCI: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: I see no one signed up to speak on this item at the public hearing. Is that correct? Seeing none, I'll close the public hearing on this item. We will now move to applications from City Island Estates for an amendment of the zoning map, C060288ZMX, C060289ZXS and related application. This application is within Council Member Jimmy Vacca's district. And I'll call up the applicant. And where is the applicant? Okay.

[Pause]

MELANIE MEYERS: Good morning. My name is Melanie Meyers. I'm an attorney with Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver and Jacobsen. We're representing City Island Estates, LLC, the applicant before you. There are two actions before the Council today. There is a zoning map amendment and there is a special permit under section 112-107 of the Special City Island Text. The application pertains to a 43-unit residential development that would be located on an

yeah, let me try.

[Pause]

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25 MELANIE MEYERS: Just from a site

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standpoint, we're on the eastern side, which is the quieter side of City Island and East is facing to the south. This is the site, Fordham Street, which is one of the more significant East-West streets, though it's not a large street, and Fordham Place, which is a very small, very quiet street. To the south is a development called the Boatvard Condominiums. It's one of the only multi-family housing developments on City Island. The units are multi-family, as I said, and the buildings themselves rise to a height of about 50 To the north, along the water, is a more marina related and industrial area. To the west and to the northwest is the more traditional City Island single and two-family residential units. The current zoning, which is shown on this map, kind of reflects those uses. To the south of the site it's currently a C3 zone. Again, that allows for multi-family houses to an FAR of .6. To the west and to the northwest is R3-A, which is one and two-family house zoning, and it's the typical and predominant zoning on City Island. To on the site itself and to the north of the site there's an M1-1 zone, it allows for 1 FAR of development,

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manufacturing. One of the proposals is a rezoning. And what that rezoning would do is take our site and one small out parcel down here and rezone it to R3-A. That's, again, the traditional and typical predominant zoning on City Island. The second action, and just so you know, the second action is an action that's available only in a limited portion of City Island. It's sub area A, which is this area here. And that special permit allows for a modification of the height controls available in City Island. It allows for the perimeter wall height to be increased from the 26 feet that zoning allows. It also allows for an increase in the overall height of development from 35 feet up to a maximum of 50 feet. Again, it's available in these areas. The one project that we know that has taken advantage of that special permit is immediately to the south of our site. The reason why we need the height special permit stems in large part because of this site. Much of the sight is located in the flood plane zone. the effect--and these drawings are not the most beautiful drawings, but I think they show the issue--is that for much of the site the

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development would end up so that the third floor would actually be affected by the perimeter height limitations. The ground floor of these buildings cannot be used because of their location, cannot be used for livable area. So it's being used for parking and it's being used for some back--you know things like dens and things like that. But the actual living areas are on the second and the third floors. And so in order to allow for that kind of development to occur, we will need to have the waivers. They start about right here. The actions have been approved by the City Planning Commission, the Borough President and the Land Use Committee of Community Board 10. The full Board of Community Board 10 recommended approval of the rezoning. It narrowly disapproved the special permit. That vote was 11 in favor of the special permit, 13 against, 3 abstaining and 3 not voting. The approval of the rezoning was conditioned on there being a 43-unit limitation on the amount of development and the owner of the property is willing to agree to that, provided that we do get the special permit. John Jenkins can go through some of the reasons for that, but again given the

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That's a single-family building due to water. setbacks from the waterfront. You can see Fordham Street here to the north, Fordham Place to the There are five structures that are located west. along Fordham Place that face directly to the single-family residences across the street. remainder of the units face a private, internal road network that we are developing with the project. The two-family detached residences along Fordham Place are actually being maintained at the permitted height per the zoning code, so those are 35 feet in height, the sidewalls are 26 feet. we are doing that in deference to the neighbors across the street and so that they feel a continuity in the height along that street. Within the property we're proposing to go to 41 and a half feet for the maximum height and a sidewall of, I believe it's 29 feet. And I'll show you in a cross-section of the site what that means for both the neighbors across the street and for our development. Each of these units has two dedicated parking spaces. That is more than what is currently required by code, which is 1.5. again was addressing a comment made by the local

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boards to try and get our parking off of the major street networks. We are preserving 11 parking spaces along Fordham Place for the neighbors across the street; that was also an issue for them, and by limiting curb cuts off of that street; we're able to provide those 11 spaces. The remainder of the spaces are within the development, either two series of tandem spaces within the building--there are a couple of units that have one parking space for one of the units, but we have a remaining seven surface parking spaces here that make up the balance of the 86 parking spaces. We are indicating two potential locations for trash pickup, one of them out here on Fordham Street, which would allow for the City trash collection to come pick up and continue going through the site. We have an alternate site here that's internal to the project that we're required to, in all likelihood, to be wheeled out to the curb. That would be handled within the development itself. There is also a proposed publicly accessible esplanade along the north edge of the property, which would allow the public to come to this waterfront pavilion to enjoy views of

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Long Island Sound. The next graphic is a series of cross sections which show what's happening across the site from north to south, also from east to west or west to east. You can see here is a single-family residence across the street on Fordham Place. Here is our first line of twofamily detached structures which maintains the 35foot height. As you move inward to the site we increase the height of that to 41.5 feet, which gives us an additional sort of lofted space in the attic. But as you can see, because of the natural topographies, it steps down. The ridgeline for those structures is actually at the same height or in some instances lower than the structures along Fordham Place. So we're not disrupting any views for the residents across the street; we're being very sensitive to that. I think that's it. Sorry.

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[Pause]

JOHN JENKINS: This is a graphic that shows the type of architecture we're proposing for the development. We're looking at more of a costal architectural aesthetic. So either a mix of shingles and siding, some stone

introduced along the base. You can see that while these are two-family detached units, rather than having the units stacked vertically, we're proposing them side-by-side. But at the same time we've designed these buildings so that they look like a large single-family house. You have one entrance that faces the front; the second unit actually enters from the side. So aesthetically it feels like you have less density on the site. We have fewer structures than we could provide based upon the rezoning, in order to increase light and air between the units and preserve view corridors for the neighbors across the street.

[Pause]

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: I'd like to call upon Council Member Vacca. This application lies within his district. And then we'll take questions.

COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: Yes. Thank you Chair Avella and thank you for your presentation. I am aware of the many discussions you've had with the residents on City Island and with the community board. And some of the changes that you have made have certainly been greeted

held.

is a very active community.

favorably. I too am concerned about some of	the
height issues, but I am concerned about that	in
context with the entire development. And I k	now
that the entire development was supported by	the
community board with the exception of the	
variances on the height. I do note that thos	е
differentials are compatible with nearby Boat	yard
Condominium, and that as they are set back, y	our
changing the height limit on Fordham Place wa	s a
major concession. That will be the most	
indicativethat will be the most reflective	
height issue that the people of City Island w	ould
be concerned about. I do want to note that y	ou
sent my office a letter October 5th, 2009, wh	ich
summarizes issues that we've discussed and th	е
community board relative to increased street	
parking, sanitation, view corridor improvemen	ts,
buildings heights and use and size regulation	s. I
have this letter and I do want you to know th	at we
will hold you to these commitments.	
MELANIE MEYERS: We're happy to	o be

COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: City Island

board, again it was a narrow vote, but the

majority of the community board that voted did not

community board for several years before, reduced

approve the height waivers. We worked with the

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it.

the height as much as we could. But we really are in a flood plane and there really are limitations of going below the height that we are asking for now. So there's a maximum height, would be 41 and a half feet, for the buildings that are on the interior of the site itself. Where they come up against right across the street from the traditional residential neighborhood we've modified the buildings, we've actually reduced—because where we're out of the flood plane we're actually able to kind of push them below grade a little bit, and we're able to meet the 35-foot height limitation that exists on City Island.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: And were

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: And were those changes made after the vote of the community board?

MELANIE MEYERS: They were not. We spent again about two years talking to the community board. So the changes went from our first proposal, which had the buildings at a uniform height of about 45 feet and we started working on the height and then we started working on Fordham Place, and that's where we got to before certification.

1	SUBCOMMITTE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 35
2	amendment of the zoning map.
3	[Pause]
4	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: While he's
5	getting set up, this is within Speaker Quinn's
6	District.
7	[Pause]
8	ZACHARY BERNSTEIN: Good morning
9	Council Members. I am Zachary Bernstein, a Land
10	Use attorney at Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver and
11	Jacobsen. We represent G&R 11th Avenue
12	Associates, applicant for an amendment to the
13	special West Chelsea Zoning Text. I apologize for
14	the technical nature of this testimony. The
15	proposed action is to fix a technical glitch in
16	the zoning resolution. The affected zoning lot
17	has frontage on 11th Avenue, West 26th Street and
18	West 27th Street. It's located partly in an M1-5
19	district and partly within a C6-3 district within
20	Sub Area C of the Special West Chelsea District.
21	It is also within the West Chelsea Historic
22	District. Within the M1-5 district the maximum
23	FAR is 5.0. In the C6-3, the base FAR is 5.0,
24	which may generally be increased to 7.5 through

transfer from the Highline Transfer Corridor, or

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the Inclusionary Housing Program. In the C6-3 portion of the site along 11th Avenue is the seven-story Otis Elevator Building, which is a contributing building in the West Chelsea Historic District. In the M1-5 District along West 26th Street, which you can see the back of in the photos on the front of your packet, is a six-story office building; and on West 27th Street is a vacant lot of about 12,000 square feet on which the owner wishes to build a contextual street wall building. The existing FAR within the C6-3 district is 6.84. This is about 37,000 square feet more than the permissible base FAR, but less than the maximum FAR of 7.5. The provision in the West Chelsea Zoning Text for increasing floor area in this C6-3 district did not consider existing buildings that are greater than the base FAR but less than the maximum FAR. The unintended result here is that the additional 37,000 square feet within the C6-3 district is subtracted from development rights available in the M1-5 district. Here this would result in a two-story building of approximately 17,000 square feet, which interrupts the street wall on West 27th Street and is

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inconsistent with the goals of the Special West Chelsea District. The proposed text amendment would address this type of situation. It applies only to zoning lots located partly within an M1-5 district and partly within a C6-3 district in sub area C, where existing buildings in the C6-3 district are built to greater than 5.0 FAR, and other portions of that same zoning lot in an M1-5 district are built to less than 5.0 FAR. The text amendment would allow the permitted FAR in the C6-3 to be increased to the FAR existing at the time of the adoption of the Special West Chelsea Zoning District, upon payment into the Highline Improvement Fund, which is the same mechanism that is used for all buildings or all developments in the C6-3 that utilize the FAR increase. Ιf approved, this would allow for a six-story contextual street wall building of approximately 54,000 square feet. Anticipated uses would be commercial gallery space on the ground floor and offices or gallery space on the upper stories. Please note, the pictures you have before you are design study only. Because this is an historic district, any design would need to be approved by

[Pause]

Chairman Avella, members of the Committee.

ADAM ROTHKRUG: Good morning,

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name is Adam Rothkrug [phonetic]. I'm here in connection with an application to extend an existing C1-3 commercial overlay within an R3-1 residential district. The proposed rezoning will permit the redevelopment of an existing 20,600 square foot parcel that currently has legal autorelated uses, to a lesser use group, six retail store development. Available records indicate that this property was used for gas station and auto-related uses dating back to the 1930s and currently operates under a zoning variance that will expire in December 2010. The proposed commercial overlay will extend commercial development along South Conduit and permit construction of approximately 7,800 square foot building with accessory parking for 25 cars. part of the application process, we signed an environmental restrictive declaration that will ensure that the property is properly tested and cleaned if necessary based on the 70 years of auto related uses. We met with the Community Board as well as the City Planning Commission as well as Councilman Sanders's office, and all expressed support for the application. We had discussions

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with the Community Board with respect to uses that they would prefer not to see at this location, and we had discussions with the Community Board and the City Planning Commission with regard to ensuring that we don't exacerbate any existing traffic issues within the area. And as part of our application we did submit a letter to the City Planning Commission agreeing to certain conditions with regard to circulation on the site, uses and agreeing to the conditions imposed by the local Community Board. I would respond to any questions.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Do we have a copy of that letter to City Planning regarding the uses and the circulation? Because it's not in the package.

ADAM ROTHKRUG: If you don't I will provide one today.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Questions from Committee Members? Council Member Sanders isn't here but he has a representative who will speak after we finish the presentation. Seeing none, thank you. I'll call upon the representative from Council Member Sanders's office.

DONOVAN RICHARDS: Good morning.

I'm Donovan Richards, I'm Councilman Sanders's
Deputy Chief of Staff. Councilman Sanders is in
support of this project with the following
stipulations. I wanted to read some of the uses
that the Community Board was opposed to into the
record. Certain community adverse uses would be
banned including fast food drive restaurants,
check cashing stores, Laundromats, pawn shops,
adult bookstores, adult entertainment
establishments, bars, after hours clubs, or any
establishments that attract disorderly conduct,
illicit or pornographic activity; security
lighting fences and gates and video cameras to be
installed, lighting to be facing away from
surrounding residences, establish safe and orderly
traffic circulation patterns and cooperate with a
traffic study to be conducted by the Department of
Transportation, and continuing to work with the
Community Board and local civic associations
through planning and construction to avoid any
uses or conditions that would be detrimental to
the community. So Councilman Sanders is in
support of this project as long as those are

1	SUBCOMMITTE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 43		
2	you're actually going to follow it.		
3	DONOVAN RICHARDS: Well.		
4	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: I mean I'm not		
5	saying to you		
6	DONOVAN RICHARDS: [Interposing]		
7	Right. That's more the applicant's job.		
8	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: We have to		
9	have it from the applicant.		
10	DONOVAN RICHARDS: Right. So he		
11	should provide that. Okay.		
12	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Yes. And if		
13	he wants the vote to go ahead today, it might be a		
14	good idea to get it right away.		
15	DONOVAN RICHARDS: Okay. All		
16	right, thank you.		
17	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: But the		
18	Council Member is in support of the application,		
19	with the proviso that he is doing all the things		
20	that you mentioned.		
21	DONOVAN RICHARDS: Exactly.		
22	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Okay.		
23	DONOVAN RICHARDS: All right, thank		
24	you.		
25	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Council Member		

Τ	SUBCOMMITTE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 44	
2	Sears and then Council Member Jackson.	
3	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Don't go	
4	anywhere, young man.	
5	COUNCIL MEMBER SEARS: Thank you.	
6	Just in reviewing the recommendations, is	
7	Councilman confident that not only are they	
8	willing but are they able to do all of these	
9	recommendations? Security lighting? Fences?	
10	Gates? Video cameras to be installed?	
11	DONOVAN RICHARDS: Well these are	
12	all things that the applicant did agree	
13	COUNCIL MEMBER SEARS:	
14	[Interposing] Are they able to do that?	
15	DONOVAN RICHARDS:yeah, agreed	
16	to.	
17	COUNCIL MEMBER SEARS: Establish	
18	safe and orderly traffic circulation patterns?	
19	DONOVAN RICHARDS: Well that would	
20	be more the Department of Transportation	
21	COUNCIL MEMBER SEARS:	
22	[Interposing] Well that's why I'm asking that	
23	question.	
24	DONOVAN RICHARDS:of course, but	
25	they have agreed upon all of these stipulations.	

1	SUBCOMMITTE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 46
2	DONOVAN RICHARDS: Yes.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: With all
4	of these stipulations.
5	DONOVAN RICHARDS: As long as
6	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON:
7	[Interposing] But you don't have these
8	stipulations and the vote is going to occur today.
9	DONOVAN RICHARDS: Right.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: That
11	doesn't sound right, does it?
12	DONOVAN RICHARDS: The applicant
13	did commit that he would not have these sort of
14	uses at this property.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Do you
16	have it in writing?
17	DONOVAN RICHARDS: Yes, we do.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Where's it
19	at?
20	DONOVAN RICHARDS: This is the
21	Community Board's
22	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON:
23	[Interposing] No, no. Do you have an agreement in
24	writing from the applicant?
25	DONOVAN RICHARDS: From the

1	SUBCOMMITTE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 47			
2	developer? No.			
3	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: All right.			
4	DONOVAN RICHARDS: So if he wants			
5	to supply that, that's			
6	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON:			
7	[Interposing] Not if he wants to. I think you			
8	need to go back and renegotiate and come back to			
9	the Committee and say that you have an agreement.			
10	DONOVAN RICHARDS: Well the			
11	Councilman did meet with the applicant and these			
12	are the things that the applicant said he would			
13	uphold, and this is the reason we are supporting			
14	this project.			
15	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Is there			
16	any reason the Council Member's not here? I'm			
17	sorry; I know you're the Deputy Chief of Staff,			
18	but any reason the Council Member's not here on a			
19	major rezoning in his area?			
20	DONOVAN RICHARDS: As a Councilman			
21	you would know well that there other community			
22	meetings going on at the time and he couldn't be			
23	here because of that reason.			
24	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Okay.			
25	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Council Member			

1	SUBCOMMITTE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 48
2	Sanders? I'm sorry.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: That's all
4	right. I don't mind, I don't mind.
5	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Council Member
6	Felder.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: He looks
8	like James Sanders, you know?
9	COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: I don't
10	mind. They say you can't be in two places at the
11	same time.
12	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Exactly.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: I want to
14	ask the Chair, I can't say it's the first time but
15	certainly one of the first times that I've heard
16	the stipulations of this sort. Even if it were in
17	writing, right, if the developer develops the
18	property, rezones the property, presumably maybe
19	keeps it or maybe not, maybe sells the property
20	even if there was something in writing is this the
21	type of thing
22	DONOVAN RICHARDS: [Interposing]
23	There's noit's not a
24	COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER:
25	[Interposing] I'm sorry?

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2 DONOVAN RICHARDS: It's no

3 community benefits agreement in this plan, so.

COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: No. I was asking the Chair, I just want to know, I don't

6 understand how this works.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: You're absolutely right. Other than the applicant making a commitment, there is no way to force the applicant to do this in the zoning code, however the applicant could do a restrictive declaration saying that there will not be these uses. I think the issue for all of us, and if I can speak for the members of the committee, is that we do have the Community Board's recommendation. The applicant mentioned the Community Board's recommendation. The representative from Council Member Sanders mentioned the recommendation, and yet we don't have anything in writing. going to suggest is, and Council Member Sanders may not be too happy, but we are going to be laying over a couple of votes today, that we lay over the vote on this one to the next meeting and that we, you know, ask Council Member Sanders and the applicant to provide us with some, you know,

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something in writing and to go back and look at this. I mean, this is for Council Member Sanders's protection. It's for the Community Board's protection and it's for the Community's protection. If we're all talking about these issues, then we damn well better see something in writing. And that's no fault of Councilman Sanders, but we need some further clarification on this. With that, seeing no other questions from Committee Members, I see no one else signed up to speak; we will close the public hearing. And the vote on this matter will be laid over. Now what I'd like to do, we have two other items, an application for a sidewalk café in Council Member Gerson's district, and obviously the big item of the day, the MoMA application, both of which we will have the public hearing but we will not be voting on today. So I'm going to ask for the vote on those items which we will vote on today. And let me just go through it again. The following applications chair recommends approval: The Briarwood Plaza Rezoning, Café Reggio, Excelsion Residence, On the Sound on City Island application, and 246 11th Avenue. Chair

1	SUBCOMMITTE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 51
2	recommends approval of those items. Call on
3	Counsel to call the vote.
4	CHRISTIAN HYLTON: Christian
5	Hylton, Counsel to the Committee. Chair Avella?
6	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Aye.
7	CHRISTIAN HYLTON: Council Member
8	Felder?
9	COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: Yes.
10	CHRISTIAN HYLTON: Council Member
11	Jackson?
12	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Mr. Chair,
13	may I be excused to explain my vote?
14	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Yes.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: I vote Aye
16	on all the matters that have been called. I want
17	to comment thought with respects to the project,
18	the rezoning in Council Member Weprin's district
19	in Community Board 13, the applicant indicated
20	that there were off the record conversations about
21	the possibility of affordable housing units in
22	that development. Currently as planned there are
23	no projected planned affordable housing units that
24	are projected. I would strongly recommend that
25	the Council Member along with the Borough

1	SUBCOMMITTE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 52		
2	President, Helen Marshall, explore in all due		
3	strength some affordable units considering the		
4	fact that the average income of the people of the		
5	City New York is as such were affordable units are		
6	extremely important in a major rezoning, even		
7	though I know it's not part of an approval		
8	process. But clearly affordable housing is one of		
9	the most major issues facing New York City		
10	residents today. So with that explanation and		
11	request for exploring affordable housing units in		
12	that development, I vote Aye.		
13	CHRISTIAN HYLTON: Council Member		
14	Katz?		
15	COUNCIL MEMBER KATZ: Aye.		
16	CHRISTIAN HYLTON: Council Member		
17	Seabrook.		
18	COUNCIL MEMBER SEABROOK: Aye.		
19	CHRISTIAN HYLTON: Council Member		
20	Sears?		
21	COUNCIL MEMBER SEARS: Permission		
22	to explain my vote?		
23	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Yes.		
24	COUNCIL MEMBER SEARS: I vote Aye,		
25	but I raise the question that since Community		

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Street, by Kenmare Associates. Call up the applicant. This lies within Council Member Gerson's District.

[Pause]

DEREK SANDERS: Hi, my name is
Derek Sanders, I'm the owner of the restaurant,
the Corner Deli. And really I just came today to
sort of state that myself and my partner are very
willing to work with the neighborhood to remedy
any issues they may have. In the past we've
always hoped that they would come and work with us
directly if they had concerns about something, but
they haven't always. And I would always continue
to encourage that. And then to just take a note
that we're a four-year-old restaurant, and in the
past we have solved some of the concerns that
they've had rather well. There was a time in the
past where Georgette's [phonetic] main concern was
noise and sound, so we spent upwards of \$7,000 to
put in through the wall air conditioners for her
because she seemed to be the one neighbor that
truly had those concerns.
CHAIDDEDCON AMELLA: Vontro

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: You're mentioning a person's name who we have no idea who it is.

DEREK SANDERS: Oh, so she's going to be presenting. A neighbor.

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2.	CHAIRPERSON AVE	!T.T.A: T	wouldn't

point to somebody in the audience. Just say the community raised some issues.

DEREK SANDERS: Oh, sure.

Similarly there was an issue raised about the trash. There was quite an issue on the side street with us with trash because there are three or four businesses that all put their trash out there. We rented additional space in the building. We built in a trash room that's fully enclosed and currently I feel like we resolved that issue very well with them. And so, like I said, we are here and willing to sort of listen to whatever concerns they have and hopefully work with the neighborhood to resolve things.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: I would ask you to sort of stand by, because we do have some people giving public testimony and then Council Member Gerson will speak. Just for the record, the original application, the one you've made, is for 12 tables and 36 chairs.

DEREK SANDERS: Correct.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Thank you. So stand by, sit by. And now I'd like to go on to

the public hearing. And Georgette Fleischer [phonetic] and Robin Goldberg [phonetic], who are speaking in opposition to the application. And I would ask everybody, and this is obviously for the testimony that is going to occur on MoMA, everybody has two minutes to speak. I ask you to keep within the two minutes. If you go a little bit over I won't necessarily cut you off, but I ask for some consideration. And when you do speak, especially obviously not for you but for the MoMA people who are coming up to speak, if somebody's already said your exact comments, it's always helpful to talk about other issues. just to repeat what the previous people spoke about sometimes isn't the best testimony.

GEORGETTE FLEISCHER: My name is

Georgette Fleischer. I'm a 30-year resident at 19

Cleveland Place, which is directly across the

middle of three buildings that get the direct

sound from Corner Deli or La Esquina Sidewalk

Café. Within days of their opening their sidewalk

café, they had installed illegal amplifiers on the

outside of their building, from which they were

blasting music. I had attempted to contact one of

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the other owners, Serge Becker [phonetic], about my problems with this. And when negotiations broke down he told me in an email that that's what courtyard apartments are for. In other words that I should move if I didn't like the noise that was being created by his establishment. Shortly thereafter they added to the amplifiers widescreen televisions on the outside of the establishment in order to have an outdoor sports bar where they showed soccer matches that were advertised with signage. I was woken up at 1:30 in the morning the night after Cinco de Mayo with a crowd of 200 drunken and drugged out sports enthusiasts enjoying the De la Hoya fight from the widescreen televisions and the amplified sound. provide photographs of all of this. It went on The Fifth Precinct came and told them from there. they were not allowed to have amplifiers on the outside of the building or widescreen televisions. They continued to put up signage. They continued to have their sports bar on the outside of the building. Last November 4th, 2008, they sponsored, along with the storefront for Art and Architecture and Café Select, also owned by one of

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the owners, a quote unquote guerrilla viewing party, which involved mounting a projector on a ladder on a New York City sidewalk, surrounded by crowds of citizens, projecting the election results onto the seven-story side of the building, while the storefront had huge amplifiers mounted on tripods on the sidewalk from which the sound was boomed out. And Café Select pulled two huge barbecue pits out onto the sidewalk in order to cook over open flame cooking with no permits on The police did come and shut that the sidewalk. I'm going to make every effort to get those violations in addition to the nine other violations that were produced from the first of two March actions that shut the establishment down for a couple of weeks in the first case, and I'm not quite sure how long in the second--serious violations like operating three years into their operations with no valid certificate of occupancy, no assembly permit, blocking fire exits, department of health violations, state liquor authority violations, and of course the DEP violation that I got when I complained about the loudspeakers on the outside of the building. Ι

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cannot tell you how my quality of life has been destroyed by this establishment and how much I would be so grateful if this Council would turn this application down. I think--should I keep talking? No. Okay, all right.

[Pause]

ROBIN GOLDBERG: Hi, my name is Robin Goldberg. I myself am also a resident of this community for over 30 years. I've been involved in community affairs for over five years, as it specifically relates to Community Board 2. And more specifically in terms of the impact and enforcement of the proliferation of the restaurant and entertainment industry in our community. The impact has been enormous as far as the liquor licenses that have been given to so many restaurants, and especially within this Corner Deli/La Esquina area, there's like a three-ring circus. I think that it's a privilege, not a right, for an establishment to not only have a permit to operate an outdoor café, but more importantly to have a liquor license, which can be likened to a dangerous weapon if it's not upheld. And I believe that this establishment has been in

violation of this community and of the resolutions
and agreements that they made since the 2007
permit was issued to them. They've had over two
years, plus over 13 311 complaints to correct
their violations and their behavior, which
directly involves pollution, noise pollution,
sanitation, traffic, increased crime. They have
done nothing to address those issues. They've
been brought before the Community Board on
numerous occasions. So therefore I strongly urge
this Committee to vote against the renewal of this
application. It is offensive that the community
has come out in full force on many, many
occasions, to the Community Board, to the City
Council Office, to the Borough President's office,
to State Assemblyman Silver, and other elected
officials, and have time and time again violated
any agreements that they have signed toand also
upheld the issues, the agreements of what it is to
have a sidewalk café and to also have a liquor
license.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: At this point
I'd like to call upon Council Member Gerson.

COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Thank you

very much, Mr. Chair. First of all let me take this opportunity, Mr. Chair, to thank you. Your leadership in your capacity as Chair of the Sub Committee has benefited our entire City, and very specifically, upheld the quality of life of countless New Yorkers. And I know I speak on behalf of all in thanking you for your leadership and for the standards of professionalism and consideration which you have supplied throughout your leadership and chair of this Committee.

[Applause]

we can give--it's against the rules, but he deserves a round of applause. Sometimes rules are meant to be broken. In any event--but not when it comes to sidewalk cafés. And we all know that the opportunity to operate an outdoor café on publicly owned City sidewalks is not a right but a privilege. And under both rule and policy it is a privilege to be granted to private owners only if such sidewalk café will be operated in a way which enhances the community where it is operating in a way which benefits not only the business, which of course we seek to benefit, but also the lives of

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those who share the area with the business. That is why we hold these hearings. And I think we've heard from the community representatives, and you hear that they are both longtime members, residents, of the community as well as activities. And I know that they reflect the viewpoints and the concerns of the residential community. think we've heard very compelling testimony that the practices followed by this establishment have not only not enhanced the community, but have been a detriment to the community, and I don't need to repeat the testimony provided. So Mr. Chair, we know that the Committee has agreed to postpone a vote on this matter. And the community and I appreciate that consideration, and over the next several hours and a couple of days I know there will be conversations where we will see if it is possible to put in place a regime which will fulfill the policy and the rule of ensuring that a sidewalk café will enhance a community. But if that is not possible, I echo the sentiments of the community representatives and I would urge the committee, the subcommittee, the full committee and the entire council to turn down this

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application. So we will be getting back to you, and I thank you very much Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: I want to thank you, Council Member. And, you know, be willing to continue the discussions with this application. I have to tell you, and your last comment was very apropos, based upon the number of violations that your office circulated to Council Members here on the Committee, I think we would be prepared to vote this application down. some of these violations are egregious, and as you have already said and the witnesses have already said, having a sidewalk café is a privilege, not a right. And if you can't be a good neighbor, then you're not entitled to the privilege. So whenever you're read, you know, please come back to the Committee. And I appreciate the fact that you're willing to have the discussions with the owner. But I've got to tell you, this is one of the worst situations that have come before the Committee. Council Member Sears?

COUNCIL MEMBER SEARS: I have a question for Councilman Gerson. I would assume that these discussions went on prior to its

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reaching this level of today. So my question to you is, what has not been discussed that is encouraging you to think that these violations would not happen again? Because I agree with the chair, they're pretty horrendous. The police have been called, they've had to take action and they continue to do it. So I don't know--and the Community Board, are they obligated to take a position or did they just decide not to do anything? I don't know the answer to that. it seems to me that in an issue like this, the Community Board should have been obligated to have a public hearing and I don't know why they didn't. I mean that's a clinical question I'm asking. And secondly my question to you is what has happened, or what has not happened, that would lead all of us to believe that this whole scene can be changed in a few hours conversation? I happen to support outdoor cafés and I always think that they do well for communities, but there needs to be a meeting of the minds and there needs to maintain an integrity of communities, and I'm at a loss for this one. And I understand you're set; you want room to negotiate further, and I don't know why.

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2 I think that's my question to you.

3 COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Mr. Chair, 4 if I may? Thank you Council Member and thank you 5 for your constant vigilance and concern for the wellbeing of communities. The Community Board did 6 7 hold a hearing and did adopt a resolution wherin 8 they set forth a series of very specific conditions calling upon the owner, which they 9 10 called upon the owner to meet before they would support extending this license. Between that time 11 12 and now there have been additional problems and additional violations, both of those conditions 13 14 and of general operating procedures. And so that 15 is why we are taking all the time possible to see 16 if it is possible to reach an accord with real 17 teeth that will protect the community. I would not say it's accurate to say that I am encouraged 18 19 that that will be the case. But I do want to make 20 sure that we have exhausted all possibilities 21 before I would ask the Committee to reject this or 22 any application.

COUNCIL MEMBER SEARS: I can accept that but I'm not too hopeful, particularly that you say that there are additional violations,

open until 4:00, we chose to close at 2:00 a.m.

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We agreed with the Community Board to close the outdoor café at midnight, something they asked The Community Board asked us to build an enclosed trash, which we did, so that was for sanitation. The complaints, I'd like to see where the complaints come from, because from everyone that I know in the community, there's only one person that ever writes a complaints, and that was inferred to me by the Fifth Precinct, because I met with the Fifth Precinct three times to go through whatever issues they may have. The Fifth Precinct's only suggestions at that time were to move the people along so that no one would pull a car up out front and, I can't remember the second issue that they had. But all in all, we've been working really hard and most everything that they ever mentioned are more than two years old, and we've been functioning very well for the last couple years.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: I mean the one comment I would have is, regardless of whether one person or a hundred people complain about something, if the violation is upheld and you're issued a violation, then you're doing something

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA:

neighborhood, which I feel like we responded to

DEREK SANDERS: Fine, the

refer to a specific individual.

Please don't

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probably because you had to close to fix those having no C of O, that's...

DEREK SANDERS: Those have all been remedied. The blocking the fire exit--

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: [Interposing] No, no. But it's your responsibility to operate, you know, a business under the law.

1	SUBCOMMITTE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 70
2	DEREK SANDERS: Correct.
3	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: You fixed them
4	but the violations were issued. Council Member
5	Sears and then Council Member Gerson.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER SEARS: Just one
7	question. When you said you made the
8	accommodation to close at midnight, I always think
9	that the outdoor cafés fall into a very funny
10	position, because closing is one thing. Do the
11	people still sit at the tables?
12	DEREK SANDERS: No, ma'am. The
13	tables have to be gone by 12:00.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER SEARS: They're gone
15	by 12:00.
16	DEREK SANDERS: So we stop serving
17	by 11:15.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER SEARS: Okay. That
19	was what I wanted to know. Thank you.
20	DEREK SANDERS: Correct.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Just so
22	we're clear you say, well, this past September, I
23	believe September 15th, was there not an event
24	involving a band which played outdoors, a mariachi
25	hand specifically?

1	SUBCOMMITTE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 71
2	DEREK SANDERS: A mariachi band?
3	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Right. As
4	part of an event you had? I mean just as one
5	example.
6	DEREK SANDERS: I'm not sure. But
7	I can tell you I live upstairs from the
8	restaurant. I live on the fourth floor
9	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON:
10	[Interposing] I'm not asking where you live. I'm
11	asking was there an event in September involving
12	a
13	DEREK SANDERS: [Interposing] Not
14	to my knowledge.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON:band?
16	Not to your knowledge. Okay. Well I can tell you
17	then we have had reports from the community that
18	in fact this took place.
19	DEREK SANDERS: Okay.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: And I think
21	there's beento say that there have been no
22	events sincethat's just one example. To say
23	that there have been no events or no noise
24	problems, outdoor noise problems, for the past
25	couple of years, according to our reports, is just

1	SUBCOMMITTE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 72
2	not true. So maybe you could find out for sure.
3	DEREK SANDERS: September 15th?
4	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Yeah. And
5	I believe that's just one of many, yes.
6	DEREK SANDERS: And it was a
7	mariachi band playing outside?
8	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Yes.
9	DEREK SANDERS: And for how long
10	did they play?
11	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: More than
12	an hour. But that doesn't matter.
13	DEREK SANDERS: An hour?
14	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: More than,
15	during the evening.
16	DEREK SANDERS: September 15th.
17	And they were where, in front of our restaurant?
18	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: At your
19	sidewalk café site, yes.
20	DEREK SANDERS: At our site.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: In front
22	ofyes.
23	DEREK SANDERS: Okay.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Now don't
25	you from time to time have large special events

1	SUBCOMMITTE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 73
2	within?
3	DEREK SANDERS: No. I don't know
4	what a large specialit's reservation only
5	downstairs. It's a reservation only, because we
6	have a fixed amount of seats.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: You no
8	longer have any parties or?
9	DEREK SANDERS: Someone canyou
10	can buy out the restaurant for a birthday party or
11	something like that if you choose to.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Right. Or
13	any other kind of party for that matter.
14	DEREK SANDERS: That happens
15	occasionally.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: And
17	sometimes they use amplification in those events?
18	DEREK SANDERS: It's always the
19	same downstairs.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: But
21	sometimes involving amplification?
22	DEREK SANDERS: There's amplified
23	music every night.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Every
25	night, that's right. And you also have windows

1	SUBCOMMITTE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 74
2	which abut the sidewalk café, correct?
3	DEREK SANDERS: Oh. Two different
4	issues. No, I'm sorry. The main dining room has
5	no windows. So which room are you in? There's a
6	taqueria, there's a café
7	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON:
8	[Interposing] Why don't you answer my questions?
9	I'm asking you at these special events, do you
10	routinely have amplification?
11	DEREK SANDERS: There are no
12	special eventsI'm answering the question. There
13	are no special events in the taqueria or the café
14	which have windows on to the street, ever.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Okay. But
16	where are youbut you do have events
17	DEREK SANDERS: [Interposing] Our
18	main dining room is in the cellar, with no
19	windows.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: And you do
21	have events which do have amplification, correct?
22	DEREK SANDERS: We do haveit's
23	too general of a question. Yes
24	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON:
25	[Interposing] Do you use amplification equipment?

1	SUBCOMMITTE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 77
2	[Interposing] Let me ask you, have you
3	DEREK SANDERS: [Interposing] They
4	should just come talk to us.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Have you
6	met withare you aware of any complaints about
7	amplification within the past year?
8	DEREK SANDERS: Not to my
9	knowledge. Personally I have not
LO	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON:
11	[Interposing] Okay. Mr. Chair, why don't we
12	DEREK SANDERS: [Interposing] Can I
L3	just clarify one other thing? There are two
L4	owners of the restaurant La Esquina, James Gersten
L5	[phonetic] and Derek Sanders.
L6	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Are they
L7	here by the way?
L8	DEREK SANDERS: No. I'm the one
L9	owner, the other owner is not.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Maybe they
21	should be here.
22	DEREK SANDERS: The second owner
23	well, I did, quite honestly I didn't really
24	realize what we were getting into today. The
25	other thing with Georgette is that Georgette has

we've had other employees that help promote the

place and things like that. But everyone else are

employees, so if they want something resolved they

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need to talk to James about it.

COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: All right.

We're going to continue these conversations. But clearly there have been community board meetings on this issue. There have been conversations on this issue with the Police and with members of your establishment. And if you have not been personally involved in that, then probably one of the other members who have been should have been here today.

DEREK SANDERS: Listen--

COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON:

[Interposing] But we will take, excuse me, sir, but we will take the next few hours—this is why we're not having a vote today. We will take the next few hours and day or so to speak with whoever we have to speak with and see if it's possible to come up with a situation. If you yourself could tell me that you're unaware of what happened on September 15th, which these people here witnessed directly, then clearly you don't have all of the information. And that's just one example. So we need to sit down with the people who can address these issues and endeavor to do so, and Mr. Chair,

1	SUBCOMMITTE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 80
2	get back to the Committee in the very near future.
3	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Thank you.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Thank you
5	very much.
6	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: I'm just going
7	to call upon Council Member Katz for a brief
8	comment and then we'll move on to the MoMA
9	application.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER KATZ: I feel like
11	I'm in a comedy routine right now. Can we answer
12	one question? Did the Community Board approve the
13	liquor license last time they went in front of the
14	Community Board?
15	[Off Mic]
16	COUNCIL MEMBER KATZ: You got
17	approved by the Community Board, not by SLA?
18	[Off Mic]
19	COUNCIL MEMBER KATZ: The Community
20	Board, when you went in front of the Community
21	Board for your liquor license, last time, was it
22	approved?
23	DEREK SANDERS: I don't know the
24	answer to that. I'm not sure.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER KATZ: Mr. Chair, as

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Chair of the Land Use Committee and I know that you as Chair of the Sub Committee are having also the same, probably, thoughts. If not, correct me. But this is not something that should be taken lightly. This is an application for a sidewalk café, and with all due respect, if you don't know the answers you shouldn't be testifying. your owners cared that deeply about this application, they should be here to answer the questions. So my point to you is that we have a lot of business in front of this Committee. You have an unbelievable Council Member, who is willing to continue discussions on this right now. Because I would tell you, if this were my district it would not be the same thing. And the fact that he is willing to make these discussions I think is good for his community because there are people in the community that care about your establishment, and I get that, and I think it's good for you. But let me just say this, we are all on this Committee listening to the testimony. You have violations, as far as I can tell, complaints on September 15th, 2009; April 30th, 2009; April 29th, 2009; April 26th, 2009; April 24th, 2009;

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April 15th, 2009; November 4th, 2008--apparently there are block party amplifiers blasting out into the street, which clearly is not within the purview of what a bar should be doing. So my point is--I'm stopping on November 4th, 2008. My point is if you don't now about the violations, you should.

DEREK SANDERS: No, no. I do.

COUNCIL MEMBER KATZ: The second thing is that, and I'm not asking for discussion here, because my point to you isn't that you're My point to you is that this is a serious process and affecting people's quality of life as they are trying to raise a family, have an apartment, all this kind of stuff is a very serious issue. So my suggestion to you is that in the next few days or next two days, you do everything you can to bring the owners who do know about all these violations or complaints, to sit down with Council Member Gerson and the community and figure it out. If it can't be figured out, on Thursday this will probably be turned down. I'm just letting you know that you need to bring people in who can take this application seriously.

is a proposal that is just outside of my Council

District, although it is directly across the

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street from residents who I represent, who would be seriously impacted by a tower that would be the height of the Chrysler Building going up in the mid-block on a narrow cross town street. These are not residents, the folks I represent, they are not residents of a high-rise that are fighting to maintain their views, rather they live in a lowrise area that is zoned by the City to preserve the historic nature of this section of midtown. And they are understandably concerned about how this project could threaten the character of the community in any number of ways, including the creation of a canyon effect blocking out light and air to a cross street in a way that challenges the aims of the zoning laws, trivializing nearby landmarks that would be dwarfed by the proposed project, while of course recognizing that there are some landmarks in this application that would also be aided; increased traffic and pedestrian impacts on what is already a congested through street; adding to the feeling that 54th Street is the backdoor for 53rd Street, a feeling that already exists today due to the high density of loading bays from the Museum of Modern Art, and by

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imposing street wall with few points of interaction for pedestrians. The developer we're about to hear from proposes placing one of the tallest buildings in New York City on to a mid block lot, one that lies partially within the lowrise Special Midtown Preservation Sub District. And it is going to be there job today to explain how that is appropriate. They also need to explain how they intend to mitigate the impacts that the project is likely to create. And the burden is on the developer to explain to this body why the transfer of bulk that is the result of merged super lots is in keeping with responsible planning principles. Under any scenario, whether it is a building of 250 feet or a building of 1,050 feet, there can be development on this site that gets the Museum of Modern Art the expanded gallery space that it seeks. We welcome that expansion and that possibility. But we need to take great caution not to open the door to a destructive precedent and not to place undue burdens on a community that this City has gone great lengths to protect. And I thank the Chairman again for the opportunity to say a few

words at the outset here, and I look forward to
the testimony from the Developer, from its
representatives and fro MoMA of course. And thank
you very much, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: I should mention, I didn't think I would have to, but there will be no applause and no booing. If allow applause, then I have to allow booing. And if I allow booing, then I have to allow applause. So if you want to speak, that's your place to do it, at the table. All you have to do is sign up and you get your two minutes. So I appreciate that this is a very controversial issue for a lot of people, but I would ask that you refrain from applause or booing, no matter how you feel about the application.

MICHALE SILLERMAN: Mr. Chairman,
Michael Sillerman [phonetic] of Kramer Levin, Land
Use Counsel for the project. We're presenting the
53rd West 53rd Street project, an 82-story mixed
used building designed by 2008 Pritzker Prizewinner Jean Nouvel, which will contain just over
50,000 square feet of new space for the Museum of
Modern Art, including just under 40,000 square

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feet of new gallery space in the building on the second through fifth floors, a hotel on floors seven through 18 and a residential condominium on the building's upper floors. The design is shown on the board behind me to my right, and you will be seeing some refinements to the top of the building being presented by the project architect. The development as shown on the board behind me is on a zoning lot that includes the existing MoMA complex, St. Thomas Church, the American Folk Art Museum, and the Museum Tower Condominium. It's located in four different zoning districts within the Special Midtown District. The development site itself is located very close to Sixth Avenue, with approximately 43% of its total lot area located in the C6-6 15 FAR district, and the bulk of the site is located in 15 and 12 FAR districts. So it's really not appropriate to consider this a traditional mid-block site, and to the extent that it's in the C5-P Preservation District, the building very, very largely respects the envelope for the lower density part of the site. project involves the utilization of floor area from two designated and very fine landmarks,

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136,000 square feet from The University Club, which would be transferred by means of a 7479 Special Permit, and approximately 275,000 square feet from St. Thomas Church, which would be utilized by a 74711 Special Permit to enable certain zoning modifications. The project also involves a utilization of just over 31,000 square feet from the Folk Art Museum, so therefore the project will provide substantial benefits to four important not-for-profit institutions, MoMA, St. Thomas Church, the Folk Art Museum and the University Club. The building, as proposed, would be 1,250 feet high. It is of course a tall building, but at the same time has relatively few Only 150 residential units and 120 hotel units, which is smaller than many of the residential and hotel buildings on this block and surrounding blocks. The building would contain just over 658,000 square feet of total floor area, which is comparable in size to man mid-sized buildings in midtown and roughly the same size as the building located just across the street from MoMA, to the south, at 31 W. 52nd St., which is a 30-story mid-block office building that was also

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developed by Hines, the developer here. So that on this dense midtown site there is an as of right development scenario, which is shown on the board behind me, of 1,089 square feet. Given the modest number of units in the building, the project's final environmental impact statement determined that the building would have no significant environmental impacts in terms of traffic, loading activity or pedestrian trips generated by the The project's environmental consultant, however, is here to answer any questions about the traffic flow on West 54th Street and West 53rd Street, the operation of the loading docks, bus drop off activities and visitor queuing. The proposed building will continue the longstanding approach to the development of this block, that is concentrated development on the southern half of the block and has under-built the portion of the building in the preservation district along 54th Street. The construction of Museum Tower in 1984, the Museum's recent expansion in 2004 and now the proposed building all involve the shifting of floor area on the zoning lot to the south and to west, away from the landmarked building, and the

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way from the MoMA garden along West 54th Street, which has been preserved and has been expanded through the development of the MoMA complex. requested zoning waivers would facilitate the movement of this bulk to the south and west and would allow for the unique asymmetrical design of the building. The project therefore meets the findings of 7479 and 74711 regarding Land Use impact because the building largely complies with the height and setback regulations for the zoning districts in which it's located, with waivers necessary only to establish a functional floor plate on the upper floors and distribute floor area away from the landmarks in the Preservation Sub District. The developer and MoMA have worked hard to resolve issues raised by the community board regarding loading docks, bus idling, visitor queuing and the need for communication during construction. Based on this feedback the developer is committed to work as part of a construction task force to respond to construction impacts and to maintain a single point of contact during construction. MoMA has continued to explore solutions to pedestrian and traffic

Yeah, absolutely.

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design.

MICHAEL SILLERMAN: To Glenn Lowry.

3 GLENN LOWRY: Good morning. I'm 4 Glenn Lowry and I'm the Director of the Museum of 5 Modern Art. Chairman Avella, City Council Members, it's a pleasure to address you today and 6 7 to share with you our full support of what we 8 believe to be an exhilarating steel and glass tower designed by Pritzker Prizewinning Architect, 9 10 Jean Nouvel, and to be developed as you've heard, on the site to the west of the museum by an 11 12 affiliate of Hines Interests. The Museum of 13 Modern Art selected Hines as the developer for the 14 project because we strongly believe in the 15 integrity of the firm based upon their exemplary 16 history of development in New York City in 17 particular. We were delighted that Hines selected Jean Nouvel in turn to create this stunning 18 19 design. He is one of the foremost architects 20 practicing anywhere in the world today. 21 Museum of Modern Art has always embraced 22 outstanding architects throughout its history, and 23 in 1932 created the first museum with a curatorial 24 department devoted entirely to architecture and

In its last 80 years the museum has

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organized dozens of groundbreaking exhibitions about modern architecture. I can't think of a more fitting architectural milestone in the museum's evolution than to be a neighbor to one of the world's most iconic and forward-looking new buildings. And this building will be of enormous benefit to our visitors. As part of the project, the Museum of Modern Art's gallery space will expand on the second, fourth and fifth floors, connecting seamlessly to our existing permanent collection galleries on these floors. In total the museum will gain about 70,000 square feet, of which approximately 40,000 square feet will be for new gallery space. The balance will be for mechanical and storage space. This gallery expansion will enable us to show even more of our magnificent collection to the public. Since the added space on the second floor is a double height space, this affords us an even greater opportunity to display many of our monumental works of contemporary arts, such as those sculptures by Richard Serra and Martin Purrier that were last seen in the museum a couple of years ago. fact, the contemporary galleries will double in

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size with this addition, allowing us to foreground our commitment to living artists, especially those here in New York. More gallery space will address the crowding in our current galleries and provide an improved experience for our current level of attendance. With more room to show more works of art, the Museum will continue to thrive and to garner the attention and support of future generations of museum-going public, reinforcing the Museum's mission of being the foremost museum of modern art in the world and our commitment to reaching diverse audiences. Since we reopened in 2004, school group attendance alone has grown substantially. And every year we serve over 30,000 public school students in groups from every borough in New York City, free of charge. total, nearly 3 million people have visited the Museum for free through our various free admission programs, including Target Free Friday Night, Free admission for children under 16 and free admission for all CUNY and SUNY students. The proposed new building also benefits the museum in other critically important ways, both financially and programmatically. The proceeds of the sale and

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transference of air rights will help the Museum reduce its debt and increase the Museum's endowment, which in turn supports Museum operations, including all of our educational and exhibition efforts. This is vital. Because the Museum of Modern Art does not receive direct support from either the City or the State for our operations. We depend entirely on the proceeds of our endowment, admissions and fundraising. to take this opportunity to express our commitment, deep and profound, to working with our midtown neighbors on issues that affect all of us including -- I take very seriously Councilman Garodnick's observations--including managing the visitor entering process in the most effective and least disruptive way possible, as visitors sometimes use the neighborhood sidewalks as a place to line up. We recognize that. committed to doing all we can to mitigate that. Improving the efficiency and lessening the impact upon our neighbors of truck deliveries and school bus drop offs and pickups by collaborating with the NYPD to enforce traffic rules. Again, we understand these are problems. We know that they

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may never be dealt with perfectly, but we are absolutely determined to improve the situation to its best. We are committed to responding to the community's concerns regarding the wall of the Abby Aldrich Rockefeller Sculpture Garden. that end, the Museum has begin to explore design concepts with its architects to improve the exterior appearance of the wall facing 54th Street, to make it a more attractive and appealing façade and to allow a greater sense of openness into the garden from the sidewalk and street through the existing two gates. I do want to call attention to the fact that in the last expansion at the request of the community we made a huge effort to design a wall that would mitigate the efforts of sidewalk vendors to use it as a place of display. We've actually succeeded in that, but perhaps we've created another issue, and we will solve that problem just as we did the last one. We are dedicated to being a good neighbor and we stand ready to continue our dialogue with the community and work together on reaching solutions. In fact we've already put a task force together at the Museum, several members of which are here

today and can answer further questions should there be any, to ensure that the conversation with our neighbors is not only open, but one that produces results. In closing, let me state again how excited we are to be associated with an architectural project of such significance to the City and to the world. Jean Nouvel's magnificent addition to the New York skyline and the streetscape of Manhattan, should it be built, will be a vibrant addition among the rich architectural heritage of its neighbors. I hope the City Council will join me and the Museum of Modern Art in their support for this project. Thank you.

DAVID PINNICK: Good morning, I'm
David Pinnick [phonetic] with Hines Interests.
Hines is honored to be selected by MoMA to work on
this great project with them. We were selected in
part because of our track record of excellence in
design and project execution, exemplified by the
Lipstick Building and over 12 million square feet
of space successfully developed in New York City.
We have engaged one of the great architects to
design the building in Jean Nouvel. While this is
a very tall building, at 658,000 square feet, it

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is only average in terms of density for a midtown building; hence the environmental analysis shows there are almost no impacts. In a May 2007 letter from the 54th Street Block Association summarizing their objections to the project they asked that we make the building residential. We have done that. Make the residential entrance on 54th Street; we have done that, making 54th Street not the back of our project, but in fact making it in large part the front of our project as the majority of our project is based on the viability of the residential portion. Design the building to minimize shadows, which we have done through the specific design of the building, largely compliant with the midtown zoning. And fourth, the minimize the effect of noise, pollution and traffic as well as sanitation, which we have done through limiting the number of units in the building. In addition we proposed other operating details for the loading dock and traffic management. In fact, 54th Street is a good traffic street, 30% less traffic on 54th than on 53rd. And we will have every interest in keeping it that way. If the building is not restored to its proposed 1,250

2	feet of height, we will lose the hotel and
3	endanger the economics of the entire project.
4	MoMA, The American Folk Art Museum, the University
5	Club, St. Thomas Church, are all major cultural
6	contributors to the wellbeing of the City. They
7	will be at risk of losing significant economic
8	benefit without your approval of the 1,250-foot
9	tall building. We recognize that there will be
10	inconveniences during construction and have agreed
11	to a liaison with the community to help minimize
12	those problems. Hines has a very positive
13	presence in New York, for over 25 years, and will
14	continue to have one here. Once construction is
15	complete, our interests are closely aligned with
16	the community. Good traffic flow, cleanliness and
17	quiet enjoyment of the neighborhood are our goals
18	as well as theirs. The construction of this
19	building will generate at its peak over 600 jobs.
20	Hines has an excellent labor track record. All of
21	our buildings have been constructed with union
22	labor. We are committed to a union workforce
23	here, respecting all of the best industry and
24	legal practices for rapid and safe construction of
25	the building, which will include the very

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successful union apprentice program, Construction Skills 2000, through our general contracting relationships. Total direct, indirect and induced job creation as a result of this construction project approaches 6,000--I believe I have the term correct--job years across New York State. We ask that the Committee consider our application and vote in favor. Thank you. Jean Nouvel?

[Pause]

JEAN NOUVEL: Good morning. Jean Nouvel. Chairman Avella, Council Members, it's an honor to present this project in front of you. I am a contextual architect. I try to find the missing pieces in the existing surroundings. My proposal is to reveal the beauty of the buildable volume innovated from the urban rules of New York City, and to build the - - volume with a structure on the perimeter of the site. Like the drawings of - - from the '20s, I propose a contrast between a needle and cubic buildings. The idea is to live inside the structure, like a carpenter, to eliminate the mullions, the windows, the details, to have the feeling to live in the same time inside, outside. The structure creates

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a random net. All these architectural elements are clear. We are judged positively by the City Planning and the Architectural Critique. The idea is also to build a signal, a spire, to reveal the situation and the existence of the MoMA in the skyline of Manhattan, and to design the slenderest skyscraper in Manhattan. The proportion is very sensible. We cannot design a spire. We cannot design a spire at the same height as the neighbor's building. New York City is not completed. New York City is always the most important alive crossroad in the world. crucial the most creative architecture are always here. When an architect has to build a landmark in midtown, he must have the strong ambition, not for himself, but for New York, the MoMA and the history of architecture. And to propose something visible and feasible, to build a slender building is more expensive than to build a fat building. It's not possible to propose a complex structure without the right density, the right square footage inside. The City Planning proposed to cut the spire of 200 feet because the design of the top is not resolved. Consequence, the overall

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proportion changes and more than 100,000 square feet disappears and the building becomes fatter and more difficult to realize. We show today a new proposal for the top, and I will comment to you this evolution of the project. May I have the main drawings, please? I propose we show the perspective of the rejected by--not this one.

[Pause]

JEAN NOUVEL: That is the project we've shown. And we've shown a lot of details. We have the agreement of a lot of details, of the structure, of the detail, of the base of the project. I don't know if you saw during my speech the drawings of the street, the interior of the building. Can you show that please? You see when you are inside you have the feeling of the structure. When you are on the street you feel the structure going in the ground. And you have a reflective game with a part of the--with the fourth floor with the MoMA, with the movement of the cars inside. You see inside the passage between the 53rd and 54th Street with a restaurant. It's like a public passage. And the entrance to the hotel. And the top of the

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building, existing, last time. What you have to understand, we designed 90% of this project in the detail, but the top is a part where you have a lot of constraints, technical constraints. We have to integrate different elements we don't have clearly. So that was just the profile of the building and not the detail. And we showed this project a little bit empty, a little bit on the-the critique was that it was too much like a roof on the tower, or too much like a tent on the tower. And what we've shown is the first time, that was the building, perhaps less symmetrical. And we come back to that and that is the new theory for the top. The top of a tower in New York City is always very precious. You have goldenness, you have copper, you have different decorative elements. Here we proposed to have also very new system of a precious top of a tower. We put fins, reflective fins on the different slopes. And we gave -- we play with what we call -can you show that? It's an adaptation of the evolution of art during the 20th century. It's optical art. Just when you are in front of the building you cannot see the fins. When you are in

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an oblique view you begin to see the fins, because they are in front of glass or reflective material or so. And when you see on the tangent stairway it's more intense. So you have variations of the top when you turn in the City. The opposite side now on 54th. [French] On this side you see it's not like a tent now. We open completely. Each top of every part of the building, it's like three fingers like this. This volume, these lines are to protect the technical areas. And you see this three - - like completely matte in the opposite way and we have matte colors at the top. So you have also a difference, strong difference of the vision of this top when you turn around the building. Now we can see the building, yea, you can see the building for example from the Rockefeller Center. Now the colors are uniquely an indication--it's not a definitive color. just to show where are the fins and the intensity of that. But the interest of that -- the building stays very pure. And when you see the little lines for the technical part, it's like a width also in the building, and you can read the structure in continuity, from the base to the top.

You can see also transparency in the apartments, when you have glass on three parts of the same volumes. So it's a very elegant building, it's a meaning that is fragile. It's very slim, and the structure seems to have no really windows or different elements in transition between the façade and the structure. Now of course this proportion of the slender building is important because it's an integration in the skyline of New York City. We can see for example the integration for Central Park.

[Pause]

JEAN NOUVEL: You see the building in relationship with the neighboring buildings and the width of this proportion. If you imagine that the building, if you have those same eyes on this one, it's not exactly the same effect, and not—what is important is to create identity, is to create a new landmark, link it to the evolution of the City and to the symbolic presence of the MoMA in this spot. And you see the integration of the proportion would change also this part of the building to have a better width here. And you see in the general skyline the identity of the

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building. And at the same time the building is very light. When you see that on the model you can understand that the building is not in competition with the Empire State. It's a needle. It's a spire. It's exciting, and you can read the structure. And so it's really an architectural element of the culture of the 21st century. when you are on the Empire State, you see the building in front like this, so you cannot see the colors of the fins. And you see the building is printed in the sky. Because if the top is reflective, you print the clouds or the color of the sky in the top of the building. So this building is something like a needle, very reflective, very fragile, and it is contrast with the rest of the city. Sorry, the contrast with the rest of the City is so important. So what I explain is I think really that all the historical Cities have its problem. They have not to be that -- and only protected. Every city, if you like the history, if you like the prestige of a city, you have to keep the city alive. And every part has to do its duty. We try to do that. It is my duty to do that. And I try also to respect the

neighborhood. If a building is so slim, if a building is so shining, the shadow effect is quite nothing. Because—and you change nothing—if you cut the building then it's fatter 200 feet below, because the sun arriving diagonal like this. So I think the integration of the building is a respect of the existing situation. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Thank you for that presentation. I know you have a second panel. But what I'd like to do is since the second panel relates to the air rights and the non-profits that will benefit from the air rights; I'd like to call them after we've had a panel of opposition first. But I'd like to--Council Member Garodnick has a question and then questions--and then Council Member Katz.

right, thank you Mr. Chairman. Welcome back,

Gentlemen. Let me just start off by acknowledging
the points which I think everybody appreciates
here, which is one, the potential alignments of
interests on 54th Street if you have a residential
entrance there. I think that everybody sees that
and acknowledges that and I think that's

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important. Also, the fact that we're talking about residential units at all, and I think that this is an important point for all of us to remember, that at the end of the day if anything is built on this lot putting that entrance on 54th Street is important to the neighbors across because it creates an alignment of interest That being said, and I between you and them. appreciate the presentation and the vision. I'm going to limit my questions specifically to some of the nuts and bolts issues about impacts, lot mergers, mid-block, etcetera. And you know, sitting where I sit, the notion that there are almost no impacts from a building of this size is--it's a little hard to follow. It's hard to swallow, because we are looking at a significant development, and it's hard to deny the impact that it or any development on that site would have to an already crowded block that deals with any number of concerns from loading docks to crowding from the ordinary effects of the daily grind and traffic and congestion. So let me just start out with a couple of questions about light and air And I wanted to understand what findings

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that the EIS made about the impact of light and air as a result of this proposal. For whoever is appropriate to answer this question.

MICHAEL SILLERMAN: Okay. The only adverse impact that was identified in the EIS. because there were not shadow--because as the architect explained, it's a tall, slender building, and the shadow moves very fast. The shadow analysis in the EIS, which was the impact on public open spaces and landmarks and eligible structures, the only impact was for I believe one hour on the 5th Avenue Presbyterian Church, and the church, incidentally, explained that they consider themselves an Urban Church and were not troubled by what happened there, because part of their mission was to be in the center of the City, but we explored mitigations of that. There was no other negative impact on -- in terms of shadows that was identified here. The other analysis of what you call light and air, I think are planning And City Planning did not have an issue impacts. with those. It made the findings and has been explained, the completed strategy of this building has been to try and respect the sky exposure

planes and the massing of midtown zoning, except where either the asymmetrical design of the floor plates required a departure from those. So that we don't think that there's any issue here of adverse impacts of light and air because of the way that the building is massed and because the bulk has bee moved away from 54th Street towards 53rd Street and into the higher density zones.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: The idea that bulk is being moved away from 54th Street in such a small site--how do you explain that? I'm looking at a building here which, for all intents and purposes, at the base level, you have the bulk at the bottom; it narrows at the top, but it's such a small site that, you know, you have impacts on both 54th and 53rd.

MICHAEL SILLERMAN: Because as shown, because of the way zoning works and in recognition that this is a dense midtown site, you can get a 1,089-foot building, and actually the way that MoMA lot doesn't comply with zoning is primarily in having too little bulk on 54th St. because the garden is supposed to have a mandatory 72-foot high street wall. So the history of the

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development of this site is to under build the garden. Remember in 2000 the museum eliminated the Dorset Hotel, which was a 197-foot 19-story building, which was massively out of fit with the preservation zone. It replaced it with the Taniquchi Wing that fully complies with zoning, and at the moment this building is also a very good neighbor along 54th Street because it only has some minor encroachments, very high up, to have a usable floor plate. But in terms of the portion of the building that faces your constituents directly, it either complies or it under builds what is allowed by zoning. And we have moved floor area from 54th to 53rd St. for exactly that reason.

talk about that point about the expanded as of right scenario. You have described 1,089 feet as the expanded development scenario, expanded as of right scenario. And it's described as being possible through a zoning lot merger. But that zoning lot merger is dependent upon getting approvals from the City. So practically speaking, that expanded scenario as of right isn't really an

1	SUBCOMMITTE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 112
2	as of right scenario. Right? You do need
3	approvals to get to your 1,089 feet. Isn't that
4	right?
5	MICHAEL SILLERMAN: No. It was
6	directed to say zoning lot mergers don't need City
7	approvals. It's just it's an administrative
8	process like getting a building permit. So what
9	you couldn't do is you couldn't transfer the
LO	136,000 square feet from the University Club,
11	because obviously that's across the street so that
L2	landmark uses the benefit, and there is floor area
13	from St. Thomas on 5th Avenue that requires
L4	transfers across district boundaries that couldn't
15	happen, and there's also some 54th Street density
L6	that couldn't be used. So otherwise it's
L7	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK:
L8	[Interposing] So are those elements included in
L9	your expanded?
20	MICHAEL SILLERMAN: No. That's why
21	the building has less floor area, but the amount
22	of height that's achievable is only slightly less
23	than the height of this building.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay.
25	So let's talk about the waivers that would be

Τ	SUBCOMMITTE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 113
2	necessary here to build the expanded as of right.
3	Explain that to us. What waivers do you need to
4	be able to build the expanded development
5	scenario, the one that's right smack in the middle
6	over here?
7	MICHAEL SILLERMAN: Okay. The
8	waivers are of course a special permit to transfer
9	across 54th Street
10	DAVID PINNICK: [Interposing]
11	Michael, that's not the question. I believe the
12	question was are there any waivers for the
13	expanded development scenario.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: No, I
15	think you had it, which was, what do you need to
16	get you to 1,089?
17	MICHAEL SILLERMAN: Nothing.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay.
19	So then I guess that answersnow what question
20	were you going to answer? I was interested in
21	that too.
22	MICHAEL SILLERMAN: Oh, I was
23	answering what are the waivers that we are seeking
24	now.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay.

T	SUBCOMMITTE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES IT
2	And either way you're saying you don't need the
3	waivers for that height.
4	MICHAEL SILLERMAN: Correct.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay.
6	So let's talk about FAR for a moment. You noted,
7	Michael, in your opening the FARs of the various
8	zones, an FAR of 12, I think an FAR of 15. You
9	noted and we all are aware of the fact that this
10	is a complicated site. It's in multiple zones
11	here, even separate districts. Explain to usdo
12	I have that right? It's either 12 or 15, the FARs
13	that would be allowed under those various zones?
14	MICHAEL SILLERMAN: Except along
15	54th Street, where it's 8.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay.
17	So it's either 12, 15 or 8. Now, the ultimate FAR
18	of your proposed project on that 17,000 square
19	foot parcel, what does it end up being?
20	MICHAEL SILLERMAN: The amount of
21	floor area that's developed is 658,000 square
22	feet.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: What's
24	the FAR?
25	MICHAEL SILLERMAN: On the

Τ	SUBCOMMITTE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 115
2	footprint, you know of course that the whole
3	purpose of zoning lot mergers is to compute it on
4	a zoning lot basis subject to envelope controls,
5	but
6	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK:
7	[Interposing] I think the answer is 38.4, right?
8	MICHAEL SILLERMAN: I haven't done
9	the math. It's
10	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK:
11	[Interposing] I'll tell you the answer. I just
12	MICHAEL SILLERMAN: [Interposing] I
13	recall 19,000 square feet.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: I think
15	the answer comes out to 38.4. And I just make the
16	point only because when we sit here and try to
17	struggle through what is appropriate, putting
18	aside the vision and putting aside what MoMA needs
19	and everything like that, when we try to
20	understand what is appropriate for a mid-block
21	development in this turf in New York City we just
22	need to understand that we're using a variety of
23	different legal procedures here to get this
24	development to an FAR which otherwise would not be
25	allowed in any of the individual zones.

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MICHAEL SILLERMAN: Zoning doesn't
regulate footprint; it regulates a zoning lot and
it has controls of floor area, of use and of the
envelope. And as long as you comply with the
envelope controls, obviously you can moveyou can
get a very tall building on a smaller footprint.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK:

understand. We're talking about highly technical issues here and of course we're also trying to step back and understand what the impact is on a development that is on the fringe of a Special District, even partially in a Special District. But let me then, if you don't mind Mr. Chairman for a few more, does this project in either the expanded development scenario or the proposed scenario, does that max out the FAR for the block?

Because as you may recall in 2000, there was 86,000 square feet of MoMA floor area, which was permanently retired by restrictive declaration. So that is yet another way in which MoMA has been under building this zoning lot.

MICHAEL SILLERMAN:

No, it doesn't.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: So there is more opportunity, even with--

1	SUBCOMMITTE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 117
2	MICHAEL SILLERMAN: [Interposing]
3	No, that's permanently retired.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay.
5	So then, so is the answer to the question, it
6	exists but you can't use it? Is that what you're
7	saying?
8	MICHAEL SILLERMAN: Yes.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: So there
LO	is no more opportunity.
11	MICHAEL SILLERMAN: The only other
12	thing is there may be a small amount of floor area
13	that St. Thomas retained, but other than that I
L4	believeand I think that's built into the zoning
L5	calculationsbut there is not an opportunity for
L6	future development, and there is less than all of
L7	the floor area utilized here because of that
18	86,000 retired.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: And has
20	the zoning lot merger between St. Thomas and MoMA
21	occurred yet?
22	MICHAEL SILLERMAN: No. Typically
23	that happens after.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: If you
25	achieve what you seek to achieve here, then that

1	SUBCOMMITTE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 118
2	would happen after the fact.
3	MICHAEL SILLERMAN: Yes.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay.
5	Let's talk about the CBS building for a second,
6	landmark building right across the street. How
7	far away is that from this proposed site over
8	here?
9	MICHAEL SILLERMAN: I can't answer
10	that off thewe'll have to get you that.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: It's
12	right across; it's the extent of 53rd Street,
13	right? It's the width, the distance of MoMA to
14	the other side of 53rd Street, right? I don't
15	know how many feet that is but…
16	DAVID PINNICK: The street is 60
17	feet wide, plus
18	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK:
19	[Interposing] 60 feet wide, so 70 feet, something
20	like that. Did the EIS
21	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: [Interposing]
22	Hold on one second. If you're going to respond,
23	you have to talk into the mic, because nobody is
24	going to be able to pick this up in the
25	transcript. So if you're going to respond, please

Τ	SUBCOMMITTE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES ITS
2	talk into the mic.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: And I
4	can help out a little bit here. The answer was
5	that an ordinary street is about 60 feet. We
6	hypothesized together that maybe this was around
7	75 feet away from MoMA to the building line on the
8	other side of 53rd Street.
9	DAVID PINNICK: Yes. The only
10	other small point I was making is the CBS building
11	is set back from the property line, so there's
12	some dimension there. But it's probably in that
13	range of 75 to 100 feet away.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: To 100?
15	Okay. Did the EIS explore any impacts on the CBS
16	building either in terms of its perception from
17	the street or for any other impacts on that
18	building?
19	MICHAEL SILLERMAN: I don't believe
20	that EIS or Landmarks considers constructing a new
21	building that has a visual impact on another
22	building as an environmental impact.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay.
24	So the answer is no on that. I mean we have had
25	discussions about impact on existing landmark

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breathe by daily attendance so we take this very seriously. Our attendance prior to the last expansion was approximately 1.6 million people a year. It would go up and down sometimes on special exhibitions. When we began looking at the last expansion and understood the amount of gallery space we were going to be adding and the amount of public space we were going to be adding, we actually did a whole series of studies as to what we thought our attendance would grow to as a result of the expansion. And we calculated and testified before this committee in fact, several years ago, that our attendance was going to grow to about 2.5 million people a year, and that is almost exactly what it has grown to. fluctuates, of course, on a yearly basis, but our baseline over the last five years of operation has been just about 2.5 million. If I might, working with Diana and her team we've also looked at what we thought our potential growth would be because of this expansion, because I have a feeling you might be going in that direction.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: That's the next question. Go ahead.

2 GLENN LOWRY: And we don't really 3 see a lot of growth, and I'll tell you why. 4 would love to say that the audience for modern art is unlimited, it would make my life much easier, 5 but in actual fact it isn't. And we believe that 6 we are very close to what the maximum audience for 7 8 what we do is, even if we doubled the size of the 9 More space at this point doesn't increase museum. 10 our attendance. We live in a universe, if you 11 wish, of visitors to New York City who go to 12 museums. And that universe can largely be 13 described as the universe of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Museum of Modern Art and to a 14 15 lesser degree several of the other museums in Manhattan, but to a much lesser degree in terms of 16 17 absolute numbers. That universe actually hasn't changed very much in the last decade. The total 18 19 number of people going to museums has stayed 20 pretty much flat. What's happened is a shift in 21 the proportion of who goes to which museums. 22 our best guess at this point is that adding 40,000 23 square feet of gallery space is not going to alter that shift. The big impact came when we went from 24 25 80,000 square feet of gallery space pre 2004 to

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK:

Okay.

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2 125,000 square feet.

don't agree?

4 But frequently MoMA has great lines outside. There are people who are eager to get in who have 5 to wait hours to get in. Presumably, it just 6 would seem to me that if you could either 7 8 accommodate more people in the building or you could have more to show them at any given moment, 9 10 that you could get more of them in, accommodate 11 more people, and perhaps because of eliminating 12 lines or getting more people in at once, that you

might actually see those numbers pick up. You

GLENN LOWRY: I wish that were the case, because I love when many people visit the museum. I make no bones about that; we exist for our public. We get a lot of lines early in the morning, when people queue to get in. Those lines are often completely gone within an hour. We actually open the doors for our public an hour before we open the galleries to help alleviate traffic on the street. We do get considerable lines on Friday afternoons, when we have Target Free Friday, open to the public for free in the

afternoon. People start queuing for that often two hours before free admission begins. But typically, and I've asked Diana to study this for us, but typically within two hours of 4:30, which is when we start free admission, those queues are completely gone. So the traffic to the museum--if I'm boring you, stop me.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: No, I think I understand your point.

GLENN LOWRY: If the traffic to the museum actually--leaving aside Friday afternoons--comes early in the morning and then decreases hour by hour so that by midday the flow is essentially invisible--and that's even true when we have a major exhibition like we did last summer.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay, so let me just understand MoMA's interest in the size and scale of this building. Because you mentioned something in your testimony about how important it was to the endowment of MoMA. We certainly wish to support your efforts, you're a critically important institution to the City of New York, but it seems to me that if MoMA is able to achieve the connection between floors 2, 4 and 5, it has

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to us.

achieved its goals here, unless there is something
that connects the size and scale of this building
to the interests of MoMA, which you should explain

GLENN LOWRY: Thank you again. So the answer is certainly from the point of view of the quality of our gallery space and what I believe will be the quality of the experience for our public is directly related to the increase on 2, 4 and 5. The financial benefit to the museum however is tied to the sale of air rights that would move from the University Club over to this site to grow it from its existing as of right condition to a larger condition. We stand to benefit financially from the sale of those air rights to Hines Development in conjunction with the University Club. So that sale benefits our endowment directly and helps us reduce debt.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: And this is my--I don't want to take advantage. I know that the Chair has questions and that there are many people who wish to testify and I also have to chair a hearing myself at 1:00, but I wanted to understand--the last question from me for now--is

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on the economic viability here. Putting aside MoMA's interests for a second, I heard a number of different points that moving from 1,250 as City Planning did to 1,050 threatened the economic viability, that presumably any further reductions would ruin the economic viability. We hear that a lot, frankly, here in the Land Use Committee and Zoning Committee, and frequently it is without a clear picture of how or why it would do that. There's a wide turf between the previously approved project and the proposed project. us understand the economic viability here, of the project, with as much specifics as you can give us other than--we've heard frankly--I don't want to waste your time if you cannot give it--but we hear that frequently. Put some meat on the bones for us as to what that all means.

DAVID PINNICK: I can respond with two specific areas. One is that the air rights that come from the other donor sites, St. Thomas Church and the Folk Art Museum, are, like in most real estate deals, transferred from another location, and as a result they are somewhat less expensive for us. So those air rights blend down

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2	museum does not generate any revenue. We're not
3	sure that the hotel generates positive revenue.
4	The fundamental economics of hotels are very
5	difficult. And the lower floors of the
6	residential probably break even. And so to
7	actually make an economic return on this project,
8	we need to sell the residences in the upper part
9	of the building at a high economic price, at a
10	high market price. And the reduction, that top
11	200 feet, is the real economic juice for this
12	building.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay, so then let me understand it. Can this building not be built at 1,050?

DAVID PINNICK: It's very hard to say. It would be a factor of the market and the cost of construction and what other factors we could bring to add value to the building in its reduced height. It certainly has a very negative impact.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Well, you know, I would ask and I would take you through the whole exercise of asking you the impact at 850 or 650 or 450, but I won't subject you to that.

1	SUBCOMMITTE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 131
2	COUNCIL MEMBER KATZ: And
3	DAVID PINNICK: [Interposing] If I
4	could add
5	COUNCIL MEMBER KATZ: [Interposing]
6	And the building?
7	DAVID PINNICK: If I could just add
8	then that all of the construction that Hines has
9	done in New York over the last 25 years has been
10	union construction. We believe that the union
11	trades deliver the highest quality and best value
12	and we would continue to be constructing this
13	building in that fashion.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER KATZ: So it's
15	basically only the hotel issue that's still at
16	stake.
17	DAVID PINNICK: Correct.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER KATZ: So let's talk
19	about the hotel for a second. Council Member
20	Garodnick was talking about the 200 feet that was
21	taken off by the City Planning Commission and sent
22	to us, and I know that it would be the desire of
23	the applicants to put the 200 feet back, and $ exttt{M}$.
24	Nouvel did a very formidable presentation on the
25	designing and the architecture. But quick

hotel--yet we think that the hotel adds value to

hotel in this location, approximate to one of the

major tourist attractions in the city, as well as

the overall project. We like the idea of the

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147,000 square feet.

1	SUBCOMMITTE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 134
2	COUNCIL MEMBER KATZ: 147,000.
3	DAVID PINNICK: Above grade.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER KATZ: So if you
5	lost the 100,000, if you got rid of the hotel,
6	then you'd have another 40,000 square feet to deal
7	with.
8	DAVID PINNICK: Which is too small
9	to be hotel, so that would be come residential.
LO	COUNCIL MEMBER KATZ: And you'll
11	excuse me, I'm a litigator by trade, so what
L2	Council Member Garodnick was talking about when
L3	you said that you had to take off the residential
L4	units first, when he talked about the 200 feet,
15	was that the residential would come first, I
L6	thought.
L7	DAVID PINNICK: I'm sorry, was that
L8	my answer or his question? That was my answer?
L9	Well as I just tried to explain, that if the
20	building became 200 feet shorter, the likely
21	element that would be removed would be the hotel,
22	but the top of the building obviously is 200 feet
23	shorter
24	COUNCIL MEMBER KATZ: [Interposing]
25	It becomes less profitable for the residential.

1	SUBCOMMITTE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 135
2	That's the point.
3	DAVID PINNICK:and so there's
4	less residential up high in the sky.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER KATZ: Okay. All
6	right. I thank you.
7	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Thank you,
8	Gentlemen. We will now move to a panel in
9	opposition. Renee Osgood [phonetic], Justin
10	Peyser, Albert Butsell [phonetic] and HugoI
11	can't pronounce the last name. Hoogenboom.
12	[Pause]
13	RECORDED VOICE: I'm David Achelis
14	[phonetic] from the Coalition for Responsible
15	Midtown Development. Our neighborhood is facing a
16	colossal disruption to our quality of life. Over
17	the next five years, from 2010 to 2015, the Museum
18	of Modern Art, MoMA, is planning to build a
19	skyscraper 1,250 feet tall. That's as tall as the
20	empire state building. They plan
21	[Pause]
22	RENEE OSGOOD: Hi. Good afternoon.
23	My name is Renee Osgood and I work at 17 West 54th
24	St. And we'd like to present this short video to
25	the Committee and to everyone else attending to

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show what our statement is about the environmental impact of the MoMA Hines Development.

[Pause]

RECORDED VOICE: I'm David Achelis from the Coalition for Responsible Midtown Development. Our neighborhood is facing a colossal disruption to our quality of life. the next five years, from 2010 to 2015, the Museum of Modern Art, MoMA, is planning to build a skyscraper 1,250 feet tall. That's as tall as the Empire State building. They plan on building it right here, on this empty lot, a lot no bigger than a McDonald's Drive Thru. We are united in opposition to MoMA's unconscionable proposal for the tallest building on the smallest lot in the world, casting shadows over an area from 5th Avenue to 7th Avenue and West 53rd Street into Central Park. MoMA gets no added benefit from the new proposal, and the neighborhood gets stuck with a quality of life catastrophe that goes far beyond five years of construction disruption. addition to our quality of life, we have a lot of history to protect in our neighborhood. On West 54th and 53rd Streets alone, there are 12

RECORDED VOICE 4: - - is a

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1	SUBCOMMITTE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 138
2	contextual architect, and it removed completely
3	the context of our neighborhood.
4	RECORDED VOICE: What we've got is
5	a kind of apartheid here, a conflict pitting human
6	needs of a living neighborhood against the
7	encroaching commercial interests of a major
8	cultural institution.
9	RECORDED VOICE 5: As far as the
LO	Museum of Modern Art being a good neighbor is
11	concerned, this is how they treat the
L2	neighborhood.
L3	RECORDED VOICE 6: That garden,
L4	which is beautiful, can't be seen from the
15	sidewalk. And in fact what you do see from the
L6	sidewalk is a solid and rather plain, corrugated
L7	wall.
L8	RECORDED VOICE 5: Beautiful
L9	gardens cut off from the neighborhood.
20	RECORDED VOICE 6: This museum has
21	turned its back on its lovely neighborhood, when
22	they could have a wonderful impact on the
23	neighborhood.
24	RECORDED VOICE: How did this
25	building get so darn tall? Transfer variance; the

equivalent of ten churches and six university clubs stacked on top of each other. St. Thomas Church and the University Club intend to sell the unused air above their buildings to enable MoMA's skyscraper. We revere our landmarks. We are all for landmarks preservation, but not one over the other and not at the expense of mortgaging our quality of life.

RECORDED VOICE 7: WE have this gorgeous townhouse right here, and we're putting an 80-story building right next to it.

RECORDED VOICE: Zoning law states that all modifications under these transfers of air rights cannot be approved if they adversely affect existing open spaces, structures in the vicinity in terms of scale, location and access to light and air.

RECORDED VOICE 8: Part of the argument with this skyscraper the size of the Empire State Building is actually going to add to the real estate values on our block. They've already been approved to do a 25-story building that makes sense with the zoning, but to go above that is a marginal return to your real estate

Τ	SUBCOMMITTE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 14:
2	or arcade that can absorb the enormous number of
3	museumgoers on our sidewalks and offer a free
4	place to sit and socialize.
5	RECORDED VOICE 11: I love my
6	neighborhood, and this structure is going to
7	destroy it, destroy the quality of life here that
8	we have.
9	RECORDED VOICE: Such great damage
10	to our quality of life is an unacceptable burden.
11	The City Planning Commission already approved a
12	25-story building that best fits this lot. Choose
13	the plan that fits.
14	[Pause]
15	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Can we have
16	the lights back on? I understand somebody may
17	have lost their cell phone in the room. Security
18	has it. Okay, I think we found the person right
19	off the bat. Whoever has the cell pone, could
20	they raise their hand so she could pick it up?
21	[Pause]
22	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Check to see
23	that nobody made long-distance phone calls.
24	[Pause]
25	AL BUTSELL: Is it on now? Yeah,

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I'm going to leave it off. I'm Al Butsell; I'm Counsel for the West 54-55 Street Block Association, the Committee for Responsible Midtown Development. We oppose this now 1,050-foot high We have suggested and offered an alternative which would limit the height of the building to 490 feet, which is the height of the landmarked CBS building across the way. We're asking the Council to turn this application down and force Hines to come back with a much more contextual building. Now I've included in the testimony I gave you a legal analysis of the authority and the responsibilities of the Council in this case. And just to sum up, clearly you have the authority, just as you would in the landmarks case to override, the City Council. given the impacts that are involved here, I think it is--we believe that you ought to override that decision and require Hines to come back. I just emphasize that, you know, to put the elephant in the room in context, you can have a beautiful design but the reality is that this building is twice as high as anything else in the neighborhood and there are relatively high buildings. And all

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you have to do is go outside here of City Hall and look at that monstrosity that's going up behind these absolutely great looking buildings that used to be Park Row, to get a sense of what we're talking about here, to make real--you know, that's fine architecture too in theory, but it destroys in a very real way City Hall Park and the environment around it. And all for what? know, for money in a sense? You can have a smaller building here. It may not be as beautiful a building as Mr. Nouvel has designed, but you can have a smaller building here that allows a transfer of air rights, allows the institutions, the historic St. Thomas, University Club to achieve some value for their air rights, and the neighborhood would end up with a more contextual building. And I just want to--I don't want to way overstay my time--I just want to say that over the last eight years we've see one massive project over another in this City, of which that across the street is an example, and there are plenty more. That is what this administration is about, and in my view the Council has gone along too often. And this is the time to call a halt. This

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is the time to say stop, you can still make a profit. You can still have air rights that will benefit the historic institutions. It's time to really respect the interests of the neighborhood. And so I urge you to turn this proposal down and make them come back with something much better for us and for the City. Thank you.

HUGO HOOGENBOOM: My name is Hugo Hoogenboom. I live at 45 West 54th Street, directly across from the proposed development. I'm president of the board of my building. I'm here to urge you as our Counsel did, to turn this project down and to just ask Hines to come back with a much more reasonable proposal. We don't need a building the height of the Chrysler Building. And the size should be limited to less than 38 stories. A powerful array of interests including MoMA, Hines, St. Thomas Church and the University Club is behind this development. interests stand to gain hundreds of millions of dollars and have vastly more influence and financial strength than the citizens of the neighborhood that will be severely impacted by this development. An indication of this

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disproportionate strength is that the developers seemed determined to squeeze the maximum gain out of this development and have offered the community no concessions ameliorations or benefits until this morning, when they said they might do something about that curtain wall that hides the garden. As ordinary citizens, we have to rely on government to protect us against this exploitation of the preservation provisions of the zoning resolution by this alliance of developers and nonprofit organizations. We look to the City Council to protect us from a project that is designed to extract every last possible dollar out of the site at an enormous cost to the neighborhood and the sprit of the zoning resolution. The first of these costs will be four years of noise, traffic, dirt and danger from construction. After that will come the long-term deleterious effect of this development on community facilities, services, historic resources, the streetscape, neighborhood character, infrastructure and everything else. The grounds for drastically scaling back this project are clear; it is grossly out of scale and out of character. Thank you.

2	JUSTIN PEYSER: Thank you, Chair
3	Avella. I'm Justin Peyser. I'm the resident of
4	West 54th Street and a member of the Coalition for
5	Responsible Midtown Development. I hope the
6	committee will turn down these permits. I think
7	this is just simply lousy planning dressed in fine
8	clothes. Was it not a Texan who said you can't
9	fit a square peg into a round hole? Well that
10	Texan didn't have these lawyers. With all those
11	waivers and modifications eventually you can make
12	something fit here. I just don't see why we have
13	to support and subsidize a bad purchase that was
14	made at the height of the bubble. And as Mr.
15	Pinnick explained very well, he needs to sell
16	apartments way up in the sky, and the rest of us
17	live from floor 2 to about 12, and if he's made a
18	bad purchase, I don't think the City Council has
19	an obligation to give him additional air rights at
20	the expense of our light and air. This building
21	as has been pointed by Councilman Garodnick, would
22	be a 38 FAR. Our zoning laws were created in 1916
23	in part to prevent a repeat of the Equitable
24	Building, which was a 30 FAR. I don't have a list
25	of the top FAR buildings in the City, but I would

probably guess it to be in the top ten. There's
something I don't understand about MoMA. And
Director Lowry told us that it seems the deal is
now contingent upon the air rights. We were told
that when MoMA announced the transaction with the
developer in 2007 that there would be a 25-story
building based on a 250,000 square-foot
development. MoMA got the \$125 million in
consideration, it's in their income. And only six
months later they came back with the 1,050 foot
scenario and then thereafter the Empire State
Building. So I don't understand that change of
events. If 25-stories was good enough for them
then, I don't know why MoMA has to return the
money now. In conclusion I would like to say that
you have seen in our environmental statement here,
the video, what life is like on this block. We
need to mitigate existing conditions. This new
proposal does not do that. We seriously ask you
to consider some of the compromise positions we
have offered. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Council Member Garodnick.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Thank

you. Before you go, Justin, let me just ask one question of you folks, which is, obviously there are a variety of different scenarios up on the board. You all have proposed a compromise solution. Some of the impacts for the compromise would be present in the full build scenario.

Explain to the Committee, if you don't mind, why you believe that to be a size which will have impacts that are appropriate for the block or no impacts at all or whatever it is, just so that we understand.

AL BUTSELL: Well I think that clearly the building that we are proposing is 490 feet high and the reason for that is because that's the same height as the CBS building across the street and therefore it will not over tower that building and it provides a reasonable context in which another building of that height would fit and would not be a total outlier like this one would be. It would certainly probably be a bulkier building, which is something that the community—I mean no one is enthusiastic about a 490-foot building in this community, but we are trying to be realistic. We are trying to provide

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an opportunity for some of the transfer of air rights. The original proposal that was as of right was 285 feet. This is 490 feet, that's an additional 200 feet of height, which should contribute significantly to the commercial viability of the building. And I just want to, you know, reemphasize what Justin said. These are real estate people, they speculate. They bought a building; they bought a lot for \$125 million. They got hit with a recession. Now we're basically -- the community is being asked to pay for it. There's no law that requires this council-although very often administration seems to treat it that way--as giving a developer an excessive return or even a reasonable return under these circumstances. Real Estate people lose money all the time; it's a risky business. That's one of the realities. I've done development. I know what it's like to lose. I don't see why because we have huge real estate companies in this city, that they're too large that we can't afford for them to lose a little bit of money.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: And you think that 490 protects the light and the air?

AL BUTSELL: I think it does. I think it's not as tall as Museum Tower, but it's right there with CBS.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: I want to thank the panel. And you know, I think--okay, just after I finish. You know, the sentiments that you've expressed are mine, and I've said it for a long time that the real estate industry should not be guaranteed a return. But let's face it, what the reality is. And any developer in this city can go to the Board of Standards and Appeals and ask for a variance based upon the fact that they're losing money on a particular site. It isn't right, but that's the way it is. But I agree with you, it shouldn't be allowed. But, you know, the real estate industry does control the agenda in this City. Council Member Felder.

COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: Thank you.

I just would like to ask the three of you, it's the same question for the three of you just to have a better idea. I'd like to know how tall the building you live in presently is? And when you

1	SUBCOMMITTE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 151
2	moved there and how did that compare to the homes
3	that were there before you moved in?
4	JUSTIN PEYSER: I moved in, in 2000
5	to a 14-story building which was built
6	COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER:
7	[Interposing] How many feet?
8	JUSTIN PEYSER:which was built
9	in 1948.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: How many
11	feet is that about?
12	JUSTIN PEYSER: I'm guessing it's
13	about 1,500-feet tall.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: Okay. And
15	the houses near that when that was built?
16	JUSTIN PEYSER: On one side is the
17	Warwick Hotel and in the mid-block are
18	brownstones.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: So would
20	you say that when your buildingI'm not in favor
21	or against it at this point, I'm just curious.
22	JUSTIN PEYSER: And across the
23	street, on this empty lot was the City Athletic
24	Club, which was about 12 stories.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: Right. But

1	SUBCOMMITTE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 152
2	would you say that most of the homes on the block
3	weren't as tall as the building that was built
4	that you lived in? Is that true or not?
5	JUSTIN PEYSER: The tallest
6	building in the area was Museum Tower, 53-stories.
7	AL BUTSELL: No
8	COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER:
9	[Interposing] I'm going to ask you again, one
10	minute. I'm just curious, in other words most of
11	the block was brownstones. Is that true?
12	JUSTIN PEYSER: The residential
13	preservation sub district consists of brownstones
14	and mid-rise apartment buildings from about 10 to
15	15 stories.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: Would that
17	apply to the other, say
18	AL BUTSELL: [Interposing] I live
19	on the Upper East Side, so.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: So you
21	don't live there?
22	AL BUTSELL: No. I'm representing
23	the group.
24	HUGO HOOGENBOOM: And I live in the
25	same building as Mr. Peyser.

1	SUBCOMMITTE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 153
2	COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: Okay. Very
3	good.
4	HUGO HOOGENBOOM: Although I should
5	say there are two other apartment buildings of the
6	same or higher size that have been there longer
7	than our building has been there.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: Very good.
9	Thank you.
10	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Next panel is
11	the panel fromrepresenting the non-profits and
12	the discussion of the air rights, but I will limit
13	them to two-minutes each, just like everybody
14	else. Father Andrew Mead from St. Thomas, Melanie
15	Meyers, John Dorman and Maria Ann Conelli, that's
16	the American Folk Art Museum, St. Thomas and
17	University Club.
18	[Pause]
19	ANDREW MEAD: Good afternoon,
20	Council Members. I'm Andrew Mead, Rector of St.
21	Thomas Church Fifth Avenue, and I'm here today to
22	speak on behalf of John Nouvel's Tour Verre. A
23	little more than two years ago we were approached
24	by Hines Interests and asked if we would consider
25	selling up to 275,000 square feet of our air

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rights to build Nouvel's tower, adjacent to the Museum of Modern Art, our neighbor on 53rd Street. At the time this was an unexpected joy. Now, in light of today's economy, the offer represents nothing less than a vital lifeline for the future of the parish. In the century since it was built, our landmarked church has become part of the cultural and spiritual patrimony of New York City. The Holy Communion is celebrated three times every day of the year. Thousands of people, parishioners, neighbors and tourists alike visit St. Thomas every week for spiritual sustenance, to enjoy the services sung by our world renown choir of men and boys, to take advantage of our social services or simply to be amazed by the magnificent architecture. We embrace the venerable position the Church holds in the City, but routine annual maintenance of our aging physical plant is nearing \$1 million, a number that will only grow. This is an enormous cost for any church. While our congregants give generously, parish giving covers less than 15% of our annual operating budget. In addition to routine maintenance, capital improvements central to the Church's core

functions are essential, including the renovation
of the Church's stained glass windows, now
underway, and the replacement of our pipe organ.
If we realize the full potential of Hines's offer
to buy our air rights and built a 1,250-foot tower
as Mr. Nouvel designed it, both of these vital
projects could be accomplished. The offer comes
down to a quite simple equation, the more of our
air rights we sell, the better we will be able to
maintain our beautiful church. We have never
before had an offer like Hines's and we dare not
assume there will ever be another. Do please keep
in mind that we are a church. Our core income is
the freely offered contributions of our
congregants. Most of all, building Tour Verre as
Mr. Nouvel designed it would be of enormous value
to St. Thomas and the other landmark institutions
in this venture, assuring their continued
existence for New York City well into the future,
so we ask you consider our plea in your
deliberations for this important project. Thank
you for your consideration.

24 COUNCIL MEMBER KATZ: Thank you.

MELANIE MEYERS: Good afternoon.

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Melanie Meyers from Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver and Jacobsen, representing St. Thomas Church. I'm here to talk about the Consequences of the City Planning Commission's modifications to the Tour Verre project. As you know, CPC modified the project to reduce the height of Tour Verre from the height of 1,250 to 1,050 feet. According the report this reflected the Commission's concern that a building of Tour Verre's height contribute to and create an iconic presence on the New York City skyline. What the report didn't consider is the consequences of the change to the landmarks and the institutions benefiting from the project. While the modification didn't expressly limit the amount of floor area in the building, we've been told by representatives of Hines that with the reduction, if the building is at all viable it would be a loss of about 100,000 square feet. Ιf this is the case, the large majority of that reduction would come from the St. Thomas's air rights. And because the sale price is based upon the amount of floor area being transferred, the typical situation in an air rights deal, the consideration received by the Church would be

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reduced by approximately 27 to 30%--this is enormous for the Church. As Father Mead indicated, the capital and operational expenses are staggering, they are ongoing and they will only increase over time. On the other hand, the Church's resources are finite. They cannot charge for services; it is not a profit-making venture and it has no expectation of a new influx of funding. One of the only assets that the church has and that it considered selling is its air rights. With the CPC modification, unless corrected, even that asset would be taken away from the Church. Given the location and the development surrounding it, this is a once in a lifetime opportunity for the Church, and otherwise an air rights sale will be nonexistent. As you have heard from the architects and from the Hines organization, the top of Tour Verre can be refined to address the legitimate concern that a building be a positive and compelling contribution to the skyline. We also agree that refinements to the street level could and should be made to improve the relationship between the project and the neighborhood street. We support these changes and

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would ask the council to consider both the
proposed refinements and the critical needs of St.
Thomas Church in its deliberations.

JOHN DORMAN: Good afternoon. I'm John Dorman, the General Manager of The University The University Club is an 1899 construction Club. considered a very important landmark, and we respect the responsibility to maintain it. We've worked hard to keep the building and its façade in first class condition. In the past few years we've completed a very complex façade restoration project. That project is well documented with the Landmarks Preservation Commission, as well as with the Buildings Department. The cost of the project was in the neighborhood of \$7 million. during the past 12 years that I've managed the club, our annual capital expenses have run more than \$2 million annually, however there is more to do. We're enthusiastic about the transfer and happy that the monies gained in the sale of our development rights will help us maintain and preserve our landmarked building. In fact we've agreed to a continuing maintenance declaration with the Landmarks Preservation Commission as well

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as agreed to restorative work as a contingency to the transfer. One of the items of restoration is the entrance door and foyer to be more in kind to the original construction as planned by Charles McKinn of the renowned architectural firm, McKinn, Mead and White. We will be relocating the door under the direction of the Landmarks Preservation Commission to allow for better visibility of our historic landmark and foyer. Additionally, we are planning sidewalk vault repair, roofing and other restoration projects as well as setting up a fund that will be used solely for the preservation of the landmark. The resources derived from this transfer will help us continue to fund the reoccurring need in a complicated building that is more than 100 years old. The Clubhouse is in constant need of repair and restoration. Being a landmark only raises the standard of care and the level of cost. It is for that very reason that I believe that the allowance of a special permit to transfer the development rights from the landmark was created. At a landmark, simple construction costs set up significantly more hurdles to pass with much more scrutiny and expense. We recognize

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our responsibilities as well as the individual cost and the very unique opportunity the transfer allows. This transfer will help us make the best decisions for the building now and into the future. We hope you agree and that you approve the transfer of our development rights. Thank you.

[Pause]

MARIA ANN CONELLI: Good afternoon. I'm Maria Ann Conelli, I'm the Executive Director of the American Folk Art Museum and we're located directly between MoMA and the proposed building. Our museum was designed by the architectural firm Todd Williams and Billie Tsien, and they've won several awards both nationally and internationally for astounding architectural projects. It is our opinion that Hines cares about the quality of what they're going to build. They have selected a world renown architect to ensure that they building that they are constructing is architecturally significant. It is our position that commitment to excellence should be encouraged and supported for all commercial construction in New York City. In full disclosure, our museum is

currently in negotiation with Hines to sell our air and easement rights. As I am sure you are aware it has become increasingly challenging for cultural institutions to remain financially healthy so that they can carry out their mission. We feel especially fortunate to have these assets to assure our financial health. The Museum has found Hines to be cooperative and understanding of our interests and we have every reason to believe that they will continue to act with honesty and integrity in their dealings with us. They impress us as a developer who is concerned not only about their reputation but the long-term interests of both the City and our museum. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: We obviously have some questions. If the building is lowered, let's start with the premise first that the City Planning recommendation goes forward and the application is approved—and I'm not saying that's going to happen, but let's start with that scenario. How does that affect your individual air rights? Does that reduce the amount that you're going to be paid for your air rights?

MELANIE MEYERS:

In the case of the

1	SUBCOMMITTE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 10
2	church, which is what I can respond to
3	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: [Interposing]
4	Introduce yourself again for the record, since we
5	have different people.
6	MELANIE MEYERS: Sure. Melanie
7	Meyers, Fried, Frankon behalf of the Church. It
8	would reduce the amount of air rights that we are
9	able to convey. The price is established on a
10	price per square foot, and it's as simple as that.
11	Again, our estimate is that the consideration that
12	we would receive would be reduced by at least 27%.
13	Again, a big number for a church.
14	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: And obviously
15	it's contingent upon the final approval and
16	whatever the height of the building
17	MELANIE MEYERS: [Interposing]
18	Absolutely. If the building were smaller I would
19	expect that there would be a concern about, you
20	know, how much floor area we'd be able to convey
21	and it may be even less.
22	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Right.
23	Council Member Katz?
24	COUNCIL MEMBER KATZ: You'll
25	forgive me, I just want to be clear on this.

Τ	SUBCOMMITTE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 16
2	There's about 100,000 square feet being said, you
3	know, taken off the20 stories or 200 feet,
4	right?
5	MELANIE MEYERS: Correct.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER KATZ: So St.
7	Thomas, to my understanding, has about 275,000
8	MELANIE MEYERS: [Interposing]
9	Correct.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER KATZ:square
11	feet. University Club has about 137,000? 130-
12	something.
13	JOHN DORMAN: 136.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER KATZ: 136,000
15	square feet. So the question is what's the
16	mechanism by which you determine who gives it up?
17	MELANIE MEYERS: I think we all
18	have different deals with the developer. I don't
19	think any of us know the deal that the other ones
20	at this table have with the developer. And I
21	don't think any of us are going to talk about our
22	particular deal. But I can tell you from the
23	Church's standpoint, we believe that the large
24	majority, based on the deal we have, the large
25	majority can be taken from the Church under our

1	SUBCOMMITTE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 164
2	contracts. And that's the situation that we have
3	to
4	COUNCIL MEMBER KATZ: [Interposing]
5	But it doesn't have to be. So in other words, you
6	don't know, you know, you don't know the deals of
7	everyone else.
8	MELANIE MEYERS: We don't.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER KATZ: So my
10	question is that worst-case scenario it would be,
11	you know, 100,000 square feet from you and
12	everybody else stays whole or 100,000 out of The
13	University and everybody else stays whole. But my
14	question is, there's really no way of knowing
15	unless I get Hines into a room somewhere.
16	MELANIE MEYERS: And Hines actually
17	when he spoke before talked about the fact that
18	most of the air rights would come from the Church.
19	So from our perspective we do believe that, again,
20	the large majority is coming
21	COUNCIL MEMBER KATZ: [Interposing]
22	Where did you hear that?
23	MELANIE MEYERS: I believe that
24	David mentioned
25	COUNCIL MEMBER KATZ: [Interposing]

1	SUBCOMMITTE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 165
2	But you know your deal with Hines.
3	MELANIE MEYERS: I do.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER KATZ: So you're
5	testifying that if we lose the 200 feet you will
6	lose 25 to 30%.
7	MELANIE MEYERS: Of our
8	consideration, correct.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER KATZ: So that's
10	you're doing that based on what you know to be
11	true.
12	MELANIE MEYERS: Correct. And
13	also, again, I do believe that I heard David say
14	that he expected that most of the air rights would
15	be coming from the Church's deal.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER KATZ: All right.
17	To be continued.
18	MELANIE MEYERS: That's what I
19	heard.
20	CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: I want to, you
21	know, thank you for your testimony. The one thing
22	that concerns me is that you're all wonderful
23	institutions, that we have to help you through
24	this type of mechanism. There's got to be a
25	better way to do this. There absolutely has to be

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a better way to do this. Thank you for your testimony. We're going to take a little, rather extraordinary, recess at this point. I apologize. But because we have a number of Committee meetings going on, everybody should remain where they are. We're going to take a temporary recess to allow Dan Garodnick's Committee to meet, and then as soon as that's quickly done, and we hope it will be quickly done, we will go back to my Committee meeting. But we have too many meetings going on at the same time and we didn't anticipate that my hearing would go as long as it did. So all hang out unless you want to take a little break. But we're taking a short recess for Dan Garodnick's Committee.

[END TAPE 1]

[START TAPE 2]

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: I know there are people still finding their way back, but the next panel will be a panel in opposition. And we have representatives of two elected officials here, from State Senator Liz Krueger's Office and Assemblyman Gottfried's office. Are they here?

Come on up. And I do want to recognize that State

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Senator Liz Krueger was here at the very beginning but unfortunately couldn't stay. And I do appreciate everybody's consideration--a rather unique circumstance.

[Pause]

REPRESENTATIVE OF LIZ KRUEGER: name is Liz Krueger and I am the State Senator representing the 26th State Senate District, which includes the MoMA Hines West 53rd realty property, located at 53 West 53rd Street. I appreciate this opportunity to comment on the applications for the special permits for the property, a project known as Tower Verre, planned as a mixed-use building. Tower Verre, which has been described as an 85story asymmetrical, twisting glass needle, rising over 1,000 feet in the air, is to be situated midblock in an already densely populated area. Verre would be grossly out of scale with the other buildings in the area, including the landmarked Rockefeller Apartments on West 54th Street, as well as the landmarked Eero Saarinen designed CBS building on 53rd Street. As currently designed Tower Verre would also overwhelm the areas infrastructure and services. On March 13th, 2008

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and more recently on June 11th, 2009, Manhattan Community Board 5 overwhelmingly passed a resolution urging both the Landmarks preservation Commission and the Department of City Planning to deny the transfer of 275,000 square feet of development rights from St. Thomas Church, under section 74711 of the zoning resolution, as well as 136,000 square feet of development rights from The University Club under section 7479 of the zoning resolution to the proposed Tower Verre. continue to support Community Board 5's It is my belief that neither of the resolution. preservation plans for the landmarked properties as described in the applications alleviates the public burden of the proposed development. Land Use and Landmarks Committees as well as the full Board of Community Board 5 have given this project considerable and thorough review. been very impressed with the careful consideration of the Board and its deliberative process during the hearings about this project. Both Committees unanimously and the full Board overwhelmingly recommend a denial of the application. neighbors of MoMA and Tower Verre project, the

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West 54-55th Street Association has tirelessly researched and documented inconsistencies in the application for the two special permits an the draft Environmental Impact Statement. dedication to protecting one of New York City's most historically significant blocks is to be applauded. I would like to reiterate comments I made regarding Tower Verre in testimony delivered to the Landmarks Preservation Commission on April 8th, 2008 and more recently to the City Planning Commission on July 22nd, 2008. I am not opposed to well-planned, functional urban development, and I appreciate the desire of MoMA and Hines Realty to proceed with reasonable plans for the development site. MoMA and Hines realty together have an opportunity in Tower Verre to forge a partnership to design a superb, well-planned urban development if they are willing to take into consideration the legitimate concerns of the surrounding community and the comments of Community Board 5. However, if not planned carefully, this project will overwhelm the scale and services of the surrounding neighborhood. construction of such a large tower mid-block would

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also establish a dangerous zoning precedent for the entire community. While many people think of midtown simply as a commercial central business district, the area also has numerous thriving residential communities that must be protected. I understand that on September 9th, 2009, the City Planning Commission issued its approval of the application, with the condition that to minimize the adverse affects on the character of the surrounding area, the Commission is modifying the application to reduce the height of the building to 1,050 feet, or as of right, according to existing zoning. While this reduction of 200 feet is an improvement, Tower Verre's design would still not relate harmoniously with the neighborhood, nor will the materials, design, scale and location and bulk of the building relate to the adjacent landmarked buildings. Following are comments on several aspects of the Tower Verre project that still are of particular concern and importance to my constituents. Traffic and parking; 53rd and 54th Streets, which encompass the Tower Verre project, are designated as midtown through streets due to their high-traffic volumes

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by New York City Department of Transportation. 2 3 The capacity of both streets is already severely 4 stretched by existing development and institutions. West 54th St. already has six 5 loading docks with a seventh anticipated to 6 accommodate the hotel in the new building. 7 8 Although every proposed design alternative for the seventh loading dock has been met with reasons why 9 10 they are not feasible, I am still concerned about 11 another loading dock being added on a block 12 already heavily taxed with delivery and through traffic. The existing loading docks are not 13 currently used by MoMA, with the Museum insisting 14 15 that a full complement of security is needed each time a loading dock is used. Trucks are usually 16 17 parked on the street while they are loaded or 18 The six existing loading docks need to unloaded. 19 used more efficiently and a sharing agreement with 20 Tower Verre should be explored. Transit and

pedestrians; after MoMA's last expansion of 40,000 square feet, attendance grew from 1.8 million to 2.5 million visitors. The proposed expansion would be of a similar size. The City Planning Commission's statement that this expansion of MoMA

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is not likely to increase attendance is simply inconceivable. While I am a strong supporter of MoMA and fully understand its desire to display more of its collection, I am concerned about the ability of the surrounding streets to handle the increased pedestrian traffic. Tower Verre will also have a steady stream of hotel and restaurant patrons, residents and tourists coming and going. In accordance with the Borough President's recommendations, MoMA should be prepared to explore ways to help alleviate visitor traffic. There is a lot of concern that 54th Street is turning into a back of operations street for the Museum and Tower Verre, thereby changing the nature of a once residential block. Residents of both 53rd and 54th Streets have recommended that Tower Verre create a public pass through, as has been created in a number of buildings on 57th Street and which will help enliven the block. The New York City Council should consider these issues as well as the other concerns and proposals of my constituents, Community Board 5, affected neighborhood organizations and advocacy groups, and my fellow elected officials. I strongly

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encourage the City Council to ensure that any and all development at 53 West 53rd Street reflects the areas character and positively contributes to the community. Thank you for your consideration of the Senator's views.

My name is Cori Green, CORI GREEN: and I'm here representing Assembly Member Gottfried, who couldn't be here today. I am Assembly Member Richard Gottfried. I represent the 75th Assembly District in Manhattan, which includes Chelsea, Hell's Kitchen, Murray Hill and parts of the Upper West Side and Midtown, including the area where the MoMA Hines Building at 53 West 53rd Street is proposed. A building of this magnitude on a mid-block location immediately adjacent to an historic residential neighborhood violates the basic principals of New York City zoning and good urban planning. It should not be allowed. In order to permit the transfer of development rights to 53 West 53rd Street from the two landmarks, the University Club and St. Thomas Church, City Planning Commission has approved special permits under section 74711 and 7479. St. Thomas Church, an individual landmark in good

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condition, applied for a special permit under 74711 to sell all 270,000 square feet of its air rights, arguing the preservation plan it is currently undertaking satisfies the findings required by the zoning code. If St. Thomas Church wants to upgrade the building, it should do what congregations do and turn to its members. University Club applied for a special permit under 7479 to sell all 136,000 square feet of its air rights, presenting a preservation plan which also falls short of demonstrating financial need. Neither landmark is in danger of deterioration or has a stated lack of resources. It is wrong for the Church and the University Club to finance their operations by imposing the burden of the MoMA Hines building on its neighbors. Community Board 5 reports that both are currently in good condition with ongoing maintenance plans. is no burden that needs to be relieved and no landmark preservation purpose to be served by the air rights sale, however there is substantial public burden resulting from the excessive height and density, shadow, traffic and other impacts the proposed tower will impose on the community.

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While the environmental impact study asserts no significant adverse effect of shadows from the MoMA Hines Tower, that is preposterous. building as originally proposed would have been 1,250 feet high. The City Planning Commission has required that the height be reduced by 200 feet to 1,050 feet. However, the proposed tower remains far too tall, indeed as tall as the Chrysler Building, making it one of the tallest buildings in New York City. Unlike other skyscrapers, the MoMA Hines site is not on a wide avenue or a wide cross-town street. It is mid-block on a mixed-use side street with its back on a residential street. A 74711 permit also required a finding that the building will relate harmoniously to the transferring landmark. Some might claim that because of the distance between the development site and the landmark, the harmoniousness standard was met. The harmful impact the Tower will have on St. Thomas Church and the surrounding area is substantial, despite the distance between the Tower and the landmark. It is shocking to think that a building of this size can be put up near this landmark church, simply because when standing

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next to the church you cannot see the top of the tower without craning your neck. That is not the limit of the adverse impacts. The proposed tower would dwarf the landmarked CBS building and would loom above the eight individually landmarked historic buildings on 54th Street. With respect to the University Club, the zoning text is clear. There must be a preservation plan that benefits the landmark without adding burden on the community. 53rd Street is characterized by lowrise mixed-use development. The MoMA Hines plan is inconsistent with this and degrades this character. Traffic and pedestrian impacts are important and relevant to the weighing of advantages and disadvantages under section 74711 and they should be taken into account under the State Environmental Quality and Review Act and the City regulations implementing that statute. A building of this magnitude will dramatically increase vehicular and pedestrian traffic. If the permits are approved, MoMA Hines must present a substantial plan for significant mitigation for this increased traffic. Currently, the MoMA foot patrol and line regulators cannot do enough to

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moderate the throng of pedestrians that clog the sidewalk, thus preventing residents from easily accessing their homes and others from using the street. With an increase in tourist traffic at MoMA, especially on Friday evenings when the Museum offers free admission, more queuing should take place inside the building. The adverse impact need not be so traumatic. The Community has indicated that it would be willing to live with a tower up to the height of the CBS building, 490 feet. This would provide the developer with much of the FAR it is seeking, while also allowing significant financial benefits to flow to St. Thomas and the University Club through the transfers of a portion of their air rights. return would be a more contextual building, still massive, but no longer overhanging and overwhelming the adjacent neighborhoods. profit organizations and cultural institutions are increasingly trying to make use of their air rights to build residential or commercial towers that undermine landmark, historic district, and zoning regulations. This trend is detrimental to communities and should be resisted by community

[Pause]

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My name is Ruth RUTH NORDENBROOK: Nordenbrook. A retired attorney, I am a volunteer

at MoMA and for Big Apple Greeter. 2 I show 3 visitors my New York. I recommend to you Nicolai Ouroussoff's piece in the New York Times last month on this subject, because I, like Ouroussoff, 5 believe that a City's greatness lies in part in 6 7 its architecture and I'm deeply saddened that New 8 York has lost its place as a world leader architecturally. Putting aside the spires built 9 10 in the early 20th Century, we have become a city of boxes, sometimes with a fancy hat, but 11 12 basically boxes. Even our missing friends, the Twin Towers, were boxes raised to an extraordinary 13 level, but at least they had the advantage in 14 15 their time of being the tallest buildings in the 16 Their successors will be mundane, as 17 Libeskind's fanciful towers have undergone modifications that have destroyed their aesthetic 18 19 majesty. A building is going to be built on that 20 spot west of MoMA. Jean Nouvel has designed a 21 lyrical spire that will draw the admiration of 22 visitors from all over the world, reminding them 23 that New York still is a contender in the 21st 24 Century. Moreover, apropos of Councilman 25 Garodnick's comments earlier, the Nouvel Tower,

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unlike others approved by both the City Planning Commission and the City Council, the Gehry Building for instance, will demonstrate the City's excellence without obscuring or detracting from the current skyline. I live in Fulton Ferry Landing, I have brought two pictures. One shows what the view across the river looked like before the Gehry Building went up, the second shows what I see from outside my front door. I walked here this morning over the Brooklyn Bridge. You cannot see the Woolworth Building until you are well on this side. It has completely obstructed it. the case of the Nouvel Tower, however, the landmarks that would be jeopardized by this all favor the construction of this tower for whatever New York City doesn't need another reasons. little box. And as Ouroussoff pointed out, this is a critically positive potential addition to this city's skyline.

[Pause]

VIVIAN SCHWIMMER: My name is

Vivian Schwimmer [phonetic]. I'm a born and bred

New Yorker and I've lived here all my life. I

currently live in Councilwoman Lappin's district

and I am a longtime volunteer at MoMA. I've seen 2 3 the fortunes of New York City rise and fall 4 through the years. And now that the City has risen so greatly and become a premiere city to 5 visit, I strongly believe that in order to 6 7 continue the excitement necessary to maintain this 8 status, it's very important to encourage worthwhile projects like the Nouvel Tower to be 9 10 built. The Nouvel Tower is architecturally a 11 spectacular work of art. It will contribute to 12 New York's wonderful skyline and create a continuation of all the other esteemed 13 architectural works along 53rd Street--these are 14 15 tourist destinations. Another reason this project 16 should be approved is that MoMA needs more space. 17 Every visitor should be able to experience more of 18 their superb artworks. In addition, their 19 educational programs will be enhanced, reaching 20 children, families, teens, special needs, communities and so on because more works will be 21 22 on view. These programs contribute to our City by 23 making it a warmer, more livable and welcoming 24 place, and welcoming place -- and not the least, job 25 creation. Surely a projected initial 6,000 jobs,

Accommodations for growth and change are paramount. These are the areas in which MoMA excels. Attuned to the here and now they have the foresight to anticipate the future. MoMA and

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recognizes and anticipates the need for not accepting the status quo. It has the ability to predict directions for the future, which serve to enhance the present. The Jean Nouvel Tower represents the link between today and tomorrow. Albeit the last reconstruction of the Museum was very successful, MoMA has the foresight to recognize that you cannot deny the future. This tower, in addition to accommodating the many additional needs of the Museum, will serve as an exciting addition to the City's skyline. British architectural critic Edwin Heathcote says it will arguably be the most radical skyscraper in New York City since the Chrysler Building. construction and operation of the new building promises hundreds more permanent jobs. Jean Nouvel's tower promises to be an exciting addition to the cultural world of our city. How fortunate for us to have this wonderful opportunity.

[Pause]

MYRA HELLER: Thank you New York
City Council for the opportunity to speak to you
today in support of an exciting addition to our
City. My name is Myra Heller [phonetic]. I am

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speaking to you today as a former art teacher, an interior designer, a lover of architecture and as a volunteer at the Museum of Modern Art, and most importantly now, as a neighbor. I live on 56th Street and 6th Avenue. How lucky I am to be near one of the greatest museums in the world, MoMA, and I have the opportunity to live near what will be one of the greatest buildings in the whole It is such a joy to live in Manhattan in the midst of all this wonderful architecture. my grandchildren were growing up, my husband and I took them on architectural tours. We showed them the Chrysler Building, the Seagram Building, many others. And I hope that when my great grandchildren are old enough I will be able to show them this new tower, designed by Jean Nouvel, as a wonderful addition to the tour. It is a spectacular building, and I will be very proud to live just a few blocks away from it. New York should be honored to embrace such an inspiring building by one of the world's greatest architects. It has gotten rave reviews by the architecture critics; it will also be wonderful for MoMA. At the Museum of Modern Art, I

volunteer as an education greeter. It is my job to welcome the thousands of school students who come to the museum. It is thrilling for me to watch these children discover modern art, to see their first Picasso or Cézanne. This elegant building that we propose is a bold and ambitious project that will be a perfect addition to the world's greatest skyline. As an architecture lover and a neighbor, I say, hooray.

CHAIRPERSON AVELLA: Thank you.

Next panel is a panel in opposition. Charles

Isaacs [phonetic], David Schneiderman [phonetic].

Is it Daly Ravel [phonetic]? Reveal? Anita Rubin
[phonetic]. And while they're being seated I want

to take a personal privilege and recognize a

former staffer of mine, Esther Spindler
[phonetic]. Esther, stand up. Who not only did

she do a good job for me when she worked in my

office, but I've got to tell you, she went from my

office to volunteer in the Peace Corps in

Guatemala. And she's actually just up here to

visit family, and having lunch with me if I ever

get through this hearing.

CHARLES ISAACS: Hello. My name is

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Charles Isaacs. I live across from the Museum at 25 West 54th St. I think everybody here appreciates what the museum does. That's not what this is about. I think we've learned this morning that it's really about money, huge gobs of money, who gets them and who pays the consequences for that transfer of assets. Approval of this project requires that the laws this Council enacted to protect existing neighborhoods from harmful overdevelopment be ignored. The midtown community asks the Council to enforce the zoning laws for this property. It is possible to build smaller, distinguished buildings that are profitable and yet fit within the community. The expansion of the museum can easily be accommodated in its original as of right building, a much smaller one than anything that's proposed in these walls. One also questions the wisdom of the museum building the tallest target in the City next to one of the world's most valuable collections of artworks. Surely the Museum, Hines and M. Nouvel can design and construct a smaller but still exemplary building. The only reasons to build a huge building here are avarice and ego. As they

DAVID SCHNEIDERMAN: Good morning.

Actually I mean good afternoon. My name is David

Schneiderman and I'm a resident of West 55th

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Street for over 34 years and I reside just north of the proposed 82-story tower. Historically the area has housed a significantly sized residential community, though over the years there has been commercial growth, there has never been a proposal to erect a monster skyscraper, which would dwarf all the nearby buildings, limit light as well as cast serious shadows in the neighborhood and in central park. I am particularly concerned that the enormous size of this edifice will create major safety and health problems and consequences. This will occur when emergency vehicles such as ambulances, fire trucks or police vehicles will have difficulty to transverse the West 53rd and 54th Street corridor. The response time will be greatly impeded and delayed for routine and crisis Moreover, the current sewer system is situations. inadequate for the neighborhood's population. arrival of another multi-story behemoth would further complicate and overtax our infrastructure. We should expect stopped up sewers, overflows and health and sanitation hazards. Furthermore, the design of the building is totally out of scale for this mid-block location. West 53rd and 54th

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Street are cross-town streets. They are not major avenues with only commercial tenants, which might be a better fit for a tower. In addition, our public transportation system would suffer. Currently the subways and buses that serve the area are overcrowded and slow moving. population increase from this immense structure will further impact, complicate and delay our transportation network. No public transportation provisions are being made for the influx of the many thousands who would inhabit or visit this gigantic edifice. Additionally, all decisions concerning this tower should include something that has not been calculated in the final equation, and that is the impact and interaction of the current and ill founded plan to tear down the Donnell Library, which is located across the street from MoMA, and to erect a multi-story hotel on the Donnell site. The prospect of having two major construction projects at the same time and the implications of having two new skyscrapers on the exact same block is dangerous and a major blunder for the neighborhood. I ask the City Council to carefully review the dangerous

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environmental impact of this project on the midtown area and the City of New York, and deny the special permits for zoning lot mergers and air rights transfers. Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Thank you.

Next please?

DALY RAVEL: Yes. I'm Daly Ravel and I also live on West 54th Street. And I'd like to begin by thanking Councilman Dan Garodnick for his very thoughtful words about the historic character of West 54th St., the north side of which still represents much of the development of the 19th and 20th century and has on its two corners the University Club and Warwick Hotel, which have tremendous history and beauty for the City of New York. The south side of 54th St. between Fifth Avenue and Sixth Avenue is an atrocity brought to us by the Museum of Modern Art. And I would say to Mr. Lowry, who said here that perhaps that would be reconsidered, Mr. Lowry, take down that wall. I am sorry that it has taken the Museum this long to consider this approach. The Museum needs to consider itself in its role in the community, not only its being a

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Hines Project has asked this committee not for one but for several special permits, all of which, if granted, will negate and override existing laws which have been put into effect to protect the integrity of neighborhoods, limit congestion levels and preserve the precious remaining light and sky of midtown Manhattan. Ostensibly, granting these permits would support a legal fiction, allowing 411,000 square feet of air rights to be transferred from the University Club and St. Thomas Church, situated on Fifth Avenue, to a site, which although close to Sixth Avenue, is still located close to mid-block 53rd to 54th Street, would be unconscionable. In reality this project is a mid-block location and this is a legal fiction to call it anything else. At the very least the City Council Sub Committee should insist that the project be cut back so that it is no taller than any other building in the area, which would be approximately 38 or 40 stories, have considerable open to the public park-like setbacks on both West 53rd and West 55th Street. Many of the other buildings in midtown Manhattan have provided public space both internally and

1	SUBCOMMITTE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 193
2	externally and it has greatly improved the
3	cityscape as a result. Please don't allow MoMA
4	Hines to disregard the interest of the public. I
5	appeal to the common sense and integrity of this
6	Committee. Please vote to protect the interests
7	of those of us who live, work and visit midtown
8	Manhattan. Vote no to MoMA Hines project and ask
9	Mr. Nouvel to please take his building to Paris.
10	Thank you.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Thank you.
12	Christian?
13	[Pause]
14	CHRISTIAN HYLTON: The next panel
15	is a panel in favor, Michael Reichman [phonetic].
16	[Pause]
17	CHRISTIAN HYLTON: Liz Sterngrass
18	[phonetic].
19	[Pause]
20	CHRISTIAN HYLTON: Wendy Wells.
21	[Pause]
22	CHRISTIAN HYLTON: John Dorman.
23	[Pause]
24	CHRISTIAN HYLTON: Marian
25	Imperitori [phonetic].

1	SUBCOMMITTE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 194
2	[Pause]
3	CHRISTIAN HYLTON: And one more.
4	We have four? Oh, John Dorman? He already
5	testified. Kathleen Murray [phonetic].
6	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Okay. The
7	first panelist that was called, you may begin.
8	Identify yourself and you may begin your
9	testimony, please.
10	LILAH STERNGLAS: My name is Lilah
11	Sternglas [phonetic], and I was born
12	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON:
13	[Interposing] Push the mic down towards your
14	mouth. There you go. Go ahead.
15	LILAH STERNGLAS: My name is Lilah
16	Sternglas and I was born and raised in New York
17	City and I attended the Art School and graduated
18	from the Art School here at Cooper Union in New
19	York City. And in our founding year of art school
20	we had to study architecture. It became very
21	important in my life. Our class went to MoMA to
22	see the Mies Van Der Rohe proposed building of the
23	Seagram's Building where I eventually worked for
24	eight years, so it was a privilege to be there.
25	It was exciting, awe inspiring and it was a

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seminal work which effected architects for generations. I'm not going to talk about the Woolworth Building or the Chrysler Building or the Empire State Building because many people before me have talked about that. They haven't talked about the fact that you could moor a dirigible on the Empire State Building, but that was only important to me. I considered the 30s one of the greatest eras of American Architecture because of these great buildings. These buildings were audacious, and it all ended with Rockefeller Center and Radio City Music Hall and the skating rink and all the gardens. In 1939 22 acres were devoted to this building. These buildings raised our hopes and elated us, and when is the last time you felt elated about a building in New York City. The last time I felt elated about a building was the Seagram's Building. Now I would like to just direct my talk to neighborhood objections to important architecture. I lived on 94th Street in a beat up old apartment building on the East Side when Mr. Wright's Guggenheim Museum was built. The critics were polarized, the neighborhood was polarized and as a matter of fact, very polite

people were picketing and booing every time they
saw Mr. Frank Lloyd Wright, who visited the site
very frequently. The Museum was the last project
of America's greatest architect, after 17 years of
planning. Now it is beloved by the neighborhood,
beloved by the City, beloved by the State, beloved
by the Country and beloved by the world. And you
have to think in those terms, what will these
buildings eventually become? Now, I lived here,
in this neighborhoodI mean in the neighborhood
of the MoMA for eight years. I moved recently
this past June. I lived at Sixth Avenue and 55th
Street. And I want to say; it's solidly except
for the buildings on 54th Street, a solidly
commercial neighborhood. Office buildings, office
buildings, office buildings. And starting where I
lived, white brick apartment buildings,
restaurants on either sideon 56th Street and
55th Street, you didn't have to leave the
neighborhood to eat a good meal
COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON:

[Interposing] Excuse me, Miss? You need to come to closure if you don't mind. Thank you.

LILAH STERNGLAS: Okay. Anyway.

2 if you don't mind. Thank you very much. Yes,
3 please?

4 MICHAEL REICHMAN: Yes. 5 My name is Michael Reichman. afternoon. 6 speaking on behalf of MoMA and the Nouvel Tower. We heard about Excelsior earlier today and I'm 7 8 going to use the word again because it's the motto of our State and it means higher or ever upward. 9 10 Has New York ever looked downward or backward? 11 Well most of the time, no. It's been not just 12 higher but also greater. Well what happened? Did 13 the City powers bellow their disapproval when they allowed the World Trade Center Twin Towers to be 14 15 erected back in the 60s? The Twin Towers now 16 canonized because of September 11th, but also 17 everlasting symbols of architecture as it should 18 never have been, monuments to mediocrity. 19 rejoice that we had not one, but two highest 20 buildings, however briefly. What of the other 21 look-alike cornflakes boxes that have been erected 22 since, buildings that have made us an 23 architecturally second-rate town? All those banal 24 monsters could never compare to the Chrysler or 25 Empire State or the proposed Nouvel Tower.

2 you pull your mic closer to you if you don't mind?
3 Thank you.

4 MARIAN IMPERITOR: Sure. And our 5 4,300 architect and public members to express our 6 support of the tower designed by Atelier Jean Nouvel for the Museum of Modern Art on 53rd 7 8 Through the maintenance agreement of the two landmarked buildings in exchange for 9 10 development rights, the developer and MoMA will 11 enter into a beneficial partnership unique in this 12 City. The Museum will gain an amount of new 13 gallery space and revenue while the landmarked buildings will be assured funding for their 14 15 restoration and repairs. New York gains 16 architecturally in two ways, by more extensive 17 landmark restoration than might have been 18 undertaken in this challenging climate and from 19 having an example of Jean Nouvel's work so 20 prominently displayed on our skyline. The law 21 allows transfers of development rights because 22 every square foot of space in New York is 23 immensely valuable. The fact that the two 24 buildings that are transferring rights are on the avenue is significant. If not landmarks, there 25

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would be pressure on them to be rebuilt much higher than their current form. The air space not utilized by these buildings makes that part of the block relatively low-rise and therefore the remainder of the block can theoretically sustain more mass. Despite this fact, the tower is midblock and concerns have been expressed about the proposed height of the building. We feel that the design and materials are light enough and that the height is not oppressive and that the tower culminates in an elegantly shaped spire and does relate harmoniously to the landmarked buildings at the end of the block. Since AIA New York last reviewed this project and asked for more information about how the building addresses the street, the design has been further developed. The ground floor now has more transparency, and formerly blank facades of the lower floors are enlivened with faceted surfaces that reflects back the activity of the street. In addition, the entry of the residential tower has been moved to 54th Street as a gesture to engage the street and provide more pedestrian activity and give 54th a more comparable stature to that of 53rd.

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the Council to approve this application. Thankyou.

4 COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Thank you.

KATHY MURRAY: Members of the New York City Council Sub Committee, thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak in favor of the Jean Nouvel Building being completed. My name is Kathy Murray. Okay. My name is Kathy Murray. husband, Al, and I, we do live in Westchester, however for nine years we've had one apartment in New York and just bought the second one for expansion to live there full time when we fully retire. Our apartments are at the Rockefeller Building at 24 West 55th Street. I spend several days a week in the City for my work. We are also members of MoMA, the Modern Art, and I am a member of the University Club. We believe the proposed tower at 53 West 53rd Street and the related expansion of MoMA would serve as a dynamic addition to the New York landscape. We believe it is worthy of your full support. In this critical juncture in the City's history, as you've heard so much about, we think it will make a valuable contribution to midtown's rich architectural

identify yourself and you may begin your

25

2 testimony.

3 RITA SUE SIEGEL: I'm Rita Sue 4 Siegel, the Vice President of the West 54-55th 5 Street Block Association and the Coalition for 6 Responsible Midtown Development. Commissioner 7 Burden opened the City Planning hearing with, I am 8 in love with this project. This was hardly an auspicious beginning for what we assumed was 9 10 intended to be an impartial hearing of the 11 arguments for and against the project. 12 hearing progressed, she described the Hines Tower as, invisible. She chose not to consider the 13 balance of the building's benefits and burdens on 14 15 the neighbors because the developer's EIS found that Nouvel's design would have no adverse effects 16 17 in the neighborhood. This is a fantasy. 18 expected something more profound from City 19 planning considering the project's scale. 20 cut 200 feet off the top of it, perhaps because 21 New York is the Empire State, although Nouvel, by 22 challenging the Empire State Building for height 23 had in mind that New York might become the Nouvel 24 In 1916, New York City adopted the first State. 25 zoning regulations to apply citywide as a reaction

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to the equitable building. It towered over neighborhood residences, completely covering all available land area within the property boundary, blocking windows of neighboring buildings and diminishing the availability of sunshine for people in the affected area. Does this sound familiar? The US Supreme Court upheld the zoning ordinances from challenges, and they will again. Zoning defenders argued that zoning provided advanced notice that certain types of uses were incompatible with other uses in a particular district and that zoning was a necessary City planning instrument. City Planning ignored the zoning ordinances. Why is MoMA trying so hard to convince you to ignore them? Does MoMA want to establish a precedent to use to their advantage in their next expansion? Hines Hired Kramer Levin to convince you to allow these zoning abuses so they can build a 1,050-foot tower. If the special permits are approved, one day, each of you might find a tower on your block. Nouvel said he was inspired by Hugh Ferris, who drew buildings that dwarf any modern skyscrapers and bridge dwellings to house thousands, that boggle the minds of

modern day futurists and science fiction writers.

During the ULURP process, no city or elected official has asked MoMA's representatives why they're trying so hard to persuade them that a person of Nouvel's stature should be allowed to build his completely inappropriate design in the middle of a block on a narrow side street. Isn't MoMA misusing its influence? Isn't this like film buffs and French intellectuals asking US lawmakers not to punish Roman Polanski for raping a 13-year old because he's a person of some stature? The City Council should say no to fantasy and supporting the delusions of grandeur of some of the players here.

JOHN HARRISON: I'm John Harrison of 27 West 55th Street, just around the corner from MoMA. I want to comment on the irony of the tribute that this new building would pay to creative lawyering and the power of money. It seems to me to be completely out of scale for the neighborhood. And if you look at the law governing the transfer of air rights from landmarked buildings and see how they're supposed to be transferred to a neighboring, adjacent,

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be local. Last, I'm not sure how to do this in between you and the honorable Mr. Avella. I'd like to be able to explore something. Back about 100 years ago, and some of you may be aware of this, there was a law that was passed that in essence said that if 20% of the people or the square footage that is in the neighborhood of a big building is against zoning changes, then the zoning changes require that the City Council do 75%, not 51%. Now to help you guys, because I couldn't remember this, it's New York City Charter 2000 A3. It is also up before here regarding I understand that we ask for permission. Harlem. I understand we invoke the right, and I understand that we then have 30 or 60 days depending upon your learned interpretation to find 20% of the square footage that says no. And I've got them right over there, it's called the Warwick, which has got 20% of the square footage, just in the hotel. Now, is this phony or did I go back and look at something from before? It was part of the City revision in 2004. And I thank you for your attention to the matter, and will be in touch. Thank you, sir.

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referred to as a mixed-use building, there would be no access for the public to appreciate the views from its lofty heights as they can in the Empire State Building. In other words, we could potentially have a major New York City landmark to which the people are not welcome, or more plainly put, the public be damned. How different from the gift we received from the French in 1886. Officially named Liberty Enlightening the World, the Statue of Liberty was designed by a French sculptor and funded completely through donations made by the French people. Here are the words of Emma Lazarus, which are inscribed within the Statue: Not like the brazen giant of Greek fame With conquering limbs astride from land to land; Here at our sea-washed, sunset gates shall stand A mighty woman with a torch, whose flame Is the imprisoned lightning, and her name Mother of Exiles. From her beacon-hand Glows world-wide welcome; her mild eyes command The air-bridged harbor that twin cities frame. "Keep ancient lands, your storied pomp!" cries she With silent lips. "Give me your tired, your poor, Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free, The wretched

1	SUBCOMMITTE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 212
2	refuse of your teeming shore. Send these, the
3	homeless, tempest-tost to me, I lift my lamp
4	beside the golden door!" How far we've come from
5	these principles.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Well I
7	want to thank you all for coming in and giving
8	testimony. Obviously this is a very contentious
9	issue and we will be deliberating and listening to
10	all of the comments that have come in. And I'm
11	sure that whatever arguments are going to be made
12	one way or the other, they will be made and will
13	be heard. Next panel, please?
14	CHRISTIAN HYLTON: Is Michael
15	Slattery here?
16	[Pause]
17	CHRISTIAN HYLTON: Okay, the next
18	panel is in opposition, James Stewart [phonetic],
19	Leah Gordon [phonetic]. Edra Hoogenboom
20	[phonetic], she testified already? Right. Anne
21	Morris.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Up,
23	please.
24	CHRISTIAN HYLTON: Neil
25	Rockefeller. Anthony Martuk [phoneticl. Peg

1 SUBCOMMITTE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 213 Sarno [phonetic]. 2 3 COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: The first 4 panelist, you may identify yourself and you may begin your testimony. 5 JAMES STEWART: My name is James 6 Stewart. John Adams once said, Facts are stubborn 7 8 things. In a vain attempt to quote the founding father, Ronald Reagan, the Great Communicator, 9 10 publicly declared, Facts are stupid things. And 11 indeed, if one cannot appreciate the clear factual evidence that MoMA Hines project is a recipe for 12 13 disaster, one may just be in agreement with Mr. Regan's regard for facts. But we who respect 14 15 facts still have eyes that can see. And we 16 reserve the right to do what is necessary to 17 reclaim our neighborhoods, our City. New York 18 City is not just a playground for tourists, nor a 19 monopoly game for rapacious developers. 20 abdication of the power of the people is a 21 slippery slope to a plutocracy. We must not be 22 conned and cowed by powerful institutions, 23 experts, titles, ribbons, lies and nonsense. Under the guise of cultural enrichment but 24 25 actually serving the interests of tourism and

financial enrichment, MoMA and the developers of
this project perpetrate that fraud. Does MoMA
need to be the wet nurse to real estate
developers? On the very block that this
monstrosity of a tower is to be erected, an
important branch of the New York Public Library,
the Donnell, has been shut down and sold to a
luxury hotel chain called Orient Express. And
across the street, not a peep from the Museum of
Modern Art, a bastion of culture. Undesignated
but true landmark buildings are continually torn
down in this City, even Carnegie Hall was once on
the chopping block. Even a church like St. Thomas
can sell their air or heaven rights to the likes
of MoMA Hines. From the boardrooms of important
cultural institutions like MoMA an the New York
Public Library, in the name of almighty Dollar,
culture itself is being sacrificed. But this city
belongs to the people, and there are still
reasoned but passionate voices that say to this
civic disregard and malpractice on an aesthetic
level: Enough.

ANNE MORRIS: I'm next?

25 COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Thank you.

ultimately the economy due to the lost

down to the tip of Manhattan consistently

productivity. Data we gathered from 59th Street

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1	SUBCOMMITTE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 216
2	identified inadequate offloading facilities, that
3	is freight elevators and loading bays, as a major
4	contributor to congestion that decreased
5	productivity and increased the cost of doing
6	business in the City. The proposed Hines tower
7	would heighten and expand congestion in adjacent
8	areas from river to river.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Thank you.
10	Next please?
11	PEG SARNO: The New York Landmark
12	Conservancy is very concerned about the height of
13	the new tower proposed at the Museum of Modern
14	Art.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Can you
16	please identify yourself, if you don't mind?
17	PEG SARNO: Peg Sarno, but I'm
18	reading a letter.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Who are
20	you reading a letter on behalf of?
21	PEG SARNO: Peg Breen, who is the
22	president of the New York Landmarks Conservancy.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Okay,
24	that's fine. I just wantedbecause this is all
25	being recorded, so we have to haveidentification

2 purposes.

3 PEG SARNO: Oh, okay. I know. I'm 4 an imposter. As we testified to the Landmarks 5 Commission in April 2008, we believe the tower 6 will certainly have an impact, not only on the buildings which are transferring their development 7 8 rights, the University Club and the St. Thomas Church, but on all of the surrounding blocks. 9 We 10 are troubled by the plan to build this tower 11 within the Special Midtown Preservation Sub 12 District, which was created especially to restrict 13 over development on the side streets near MoMA. Approval could set an unfortunate precedent for 14 15 other mid-block sites within the sub district. 16 The Conservancy joins with many of our 17 preservation colleagues, local elected officials 18 and Community Board 5 in speaking against the 19 height of the proposed tower and request the 20 Zoning and Franchises Committee at least agree 21 with the City Planning Commission's stipulation 22 that the tower height be reduced by 200 feet and 23 then further reduce the building's height. 24 Conservancy appreciates innovative design and 25 wants to see the City grow and flourish, but we

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also hope that the council will follow the guidelines of the Special Midtown Preservation District and limit the height of this new building.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Thank you.

I want to thank you--I'm sorry, sir. You may begin.

ANTHONY MARTONE: Anthony Martone [phonetic], representing the Warwick Hotel at 65 West 54th Street. Along with several other issues, I'm speaking in opposition to this project, because we do not believe the impact on increased traffic has been adequately addressed. 54th Street is a river-to-river street. It's an exit on the West Side Highway and a designated through street. The City has purposely funneled and encouraged drivers to use 54th Street to go The MoMA Hines traffic study does not cross town. adequately address the newly created Times Square pedestrian mall, which forces more and more cars to go cross-town above 47th Street. Presently on 47th Street, within 150 feet of the intersection of Sixth Avenue, there already exists two loading docks, one for 1330 Avenue of the Americas and one

for 1350 Avenue of the Americas, one loading zone
and two parking garages with constant in and out
traffic. There are also four other loading docks
further east on the same block between Fifth and
Sixth Avenues. For example, it takes a truck
between 50 and 90 seconds to back into a loading
dock. The interval of the light at the
intersection of 54th Street and Sixth Avenue is 45
seconds. So 30 or 40 times a day when a truck
backs into a loading dock, the traffic spills back
across 54th Street and it causes rippling traffic
delays throughout the entire area. Emergency
vehicles routinely avoid 54th Street because of
backups. And our frequent guests who are going to
the airports and need to go to the East Side
routinely go to Sixth Avenue to go north so then
they can go across down on 57th Street because
54th Street is just backed up all the time. This
observation is based on 17 years of personal
observation of 54th Street, and prior to that 23
years as a New York City Police Officer, who is
familiar with traffic patterns. Thank you.
COLINICATI MEMBER TACKGONI. T

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: I want to thank you all for coming in and weighing in on

1	SUBCOMMITTE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 220
2	this very important subject. Thank you. Our next
3	panel, please?
4	CHRISTIAN HYLTON: John Hornick
5	[phonetic], Simeon Bankoff.
6	[Pause]
7	CHRISTIAN HYLTON: Jacqueline
8	Thompson [phonetic], David Achelis [phonetic].
9	[Pause]
10	CHRISTIAN HYLTON: Is there anyone
11	else who had signed up who hasn't been called?
12	[Pause]
13	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Is there
14	anyone else that wishes to testify that has not
15	had the opportunity to testify? Okay. Last but
16	not least, please. You may begin, sir.
17	JOHN HORNICK: My name is John
18	Hornick. I'm the Chief Engineer of the Warwick
19	Hotel. I'd like to go over some of the areas of
20	concerns that we have. First would be noise and
21	air concerns. What provisions are being made to
22	prevent construction activity from disturbing
23	nearby properties? What provisions are going to
24	be made to control dust made by construction
25	activities? Are there any provisions for offsite

staging area construction vehicles to limit noise
and disruptions to nearby properties? The
geotechnical and structural concerns are was there
a geotechnical survey of the site and the
surrounding area? Is Hines aware of any
underground streams or any other areas of concern
in the vicinity of the project, more specifically,
along 54th Street? What considerations have been
made regarding potential impact to nearby
properties while the project is being built,
particularly relating to de-watering, chipping,
blasting or other construction activities which
may anticipate to cause damage? Whether it's a
75-story or a 25-story building, what type of
monitoring is going to be taking place to protect
the buildings that exist in that area? Thank you.
COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Thank you.
a

Next please.

DAVID ACHELIS: Good afternoon,

Council Members. My name is David Achelis. I'm a

member of the 54th Street Block Association. I've

lived at 56th Street for over 30 years and I see

this as a very simple problem. It's not about

whether you like the Museum of Modern Art or

whether you like the architect or the	
architecture, but for example have a look around	d
this room. Look at the size of this room. Now	
double it; that's roughly the square footage of	
the lot that they want to build the tallest	
building in New York State. It's roughly around	d
double the size of this room. That is just cra	zy.
In closing I would like to read a quote taken or	ut
of the written testimony of Kate Wood, she's the	е
Executive Director of Landmarks West, a	
preservation society on the Upper West Side. The	he
quote is from Ada Louise Huxtable; I am so wear	У
of these stupid alliances between developers and	d
cultural institutions in which the cultural	
institution is given a block of space and the	
developers overbuild the rest. I can't help but	t
view MoMA's new Nouvel tower as the last	
destructive nail. Thank you very much.	

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Thank you. Last but not least, Miss.

JACKIE THOMPSON: My name is Jackie Thompson [phonetic]. I am a registered architect in the State of New York and I am practicing architecture in New York City for the past 40

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some-odd years. We have been repeatedly warned by the developer, some architects, the New York Times Architecture Critic and MoMA Gentry that if we do not approve Nouvel's totally inappropriate for the site building we will end up with a short, fat, nondescript building. This is a slur against the buildings lower than 1,050 feet and the architects It is not based in fact. who design them. best recent architecture and building in New York City has been distinctly low-rise and mid-rise. Here are a few: The Hudson River Park's bike lane and Battery Park City Esplanades; the LVMH Christian Dior Building on East 57th Street by Christan de Portzamparc; the American Folk Art Museum by Todd Williams and Billie Tsien; the Morgan Library addition by Renzo Piano; Scandinavia House by Polshek Partners; Whitehall Street Staten Island Ferry Building; Shake Shack in Madison Square Park; Chelsea Piers; The Austrian Cultural Center by Raymond Abraham; Richard Meier's Apartment Buildings in West Village, 173 and 176 Perry Street at Charles; The Scholastic Books Building on Broadway by Aldo Rossi; the Highline and some of the buildings

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surrounding it; the Brooklyn Bridge Park; the floating pool; the New Museum; 40 Mercer--which is by Nouvel; the IAC Building by Frank Gehry; the Apple Store at the GM Building; 40 Bond by Herzog & de Meuron. The New York Times architecture critic, Nicolai Ouroussoff said that New York City will become an urban mausoleum if we don't allow the Nouvel Building to be built. He is engaging in the kind of abstract rhetoric that were we in the field of statecraft would be dangerous. 1,050-foot Nouvel tower will certainly cause vertigo and make the northern side of West 54th Street feel buried under it. Perhaps that's where he got his mausoleum imagery from. In any event, if Nouvel can't or won't design a building that takes into account the common realm, there are lots of other great architects who've shown that it can be done. Thank you.

[Pause]

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Well let me thank this last panel for coming in and giving testimony. I'm just holding the chair temporarily for our Chair of the Zoning and Franchises

Committee, Tony Avella. My name is Robert

Jackson; I'm a member of the Committee. I want to thank you all for coming in. I appreciate it. My colleague, Simcha Felder, I want to thank him for always being here. He's always here to listen to the testimony on this particular—don't approach the bench, sir. Sergeant—at—Arms, please?

Thanks. The Zoning and Franchise Committee will be recessed until Thursday morning at 9:45 a.m., where consideration of this matter will be continued. Meaning that—excuse me one second.

[Pause]

We'll be laying this matter over until Thursday morning, when the subcommittee will be meeting again and we will continue the discussion on this matter and or possibly voting it out. I'm not sure at this point in time. So please stay in contact, the various parties, with our Land Use Committee and follow the City Council calendar. So Thursday morning we will continue the Zoning and Franchises Committee. With that, this meeting—this hearing of Today's date of November 6th, 2009 of the Zoning—October, I'm sorry.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON:

1	SUBCOMMITTE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 226
2	Franchises Committee, this hearing is hereby
3	adjournedclosedand the meeting is recessed
4	until Thursday morning. Thank you.
5	

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

Signature_____

Date _____October 11, 2009_____