CITY COUNCIL CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

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Council Chambers HELD AT:

City Hall

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2	CHAIRPERSON WEPRI	N: We're good to
3	go, all right. Morning everyone	٠ <u>.</u>

4 VOICES: Good morning.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Very good. My name is Mark Weprin, I'm the Chair of the Zoning and Franchises Subcommittee of the New York City Council. I want to welcome everybody here today to City Hall on this very hot day, at least the air conditioning is working.

I am joined today by the following members of the Committee: Council Member Al Vann, Council Member Vincent Ignizio, Council Member Joel Rivera, Council Member Leroy Comrie, Council Member Margaret Chin, that represents the area in question, and Council Member Dan Garodnick.

So let me just do a couple of ground rules before we get started on how this is going to work. First, I know the Sergeant-at-Arms has already warned people about outbursts, they're going to be very strict about that. I got a reputation of being a softy on this stuff, I can't be today, all right? So we need you to try to behave yourselves, everybody, both sides, try not to scream, not cheer and yell. I understand that

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this is a very emotional issue for a lot of people, so, believe me, I understand that, but we need to keep some form of decorum in order to get this moving along.

This is a going to be a long day, as you can tell. What the plan is NYU is going to go first and they're going to testify about the plan, it's going to take a while because there'll be questions from members of the panel. the ones who have a lot of the answers we're going to want to get and to hear about what's happening, so that's going to take a while. Once they're done, we're going to move to--we're going to let--I'm going to let the elected officials go quickly from the community--that's what you get for having elected officials -- my former colleagues here and I'm very happy to have them. But after they go, we're going to go alternate from people for and against in panel forum where they all sit up there. Unfortunately, each of the people on those panels will be limited to two minutes each. know that's very little for some people. you're a group of people going together as a panel, you might want to coordinate what each one

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2 of you says along the way.

And periodically throughout the day, I'm going to make the following announcement, which is that if you feel like your point has been made and you want us to read your name into the record out loud that this person was here in favor and where you're from, I'm always happy to do that if you don't--and then you can not necessarily feel the urge to testify. So just later on, it'll become more apparent that, you know, we don't -- we understand people are here, we don't need to hear the same argument over and over again. Obviously, if you want to testify, you're welcome to do it, but if you feel like you want to leave, we wouldn't be that upset if we could limit the speeches 'cause otherwise, we may be here all weekend long.

So with that in mind, we good? All right, so we're going to get started, I'm going to call up the panel for NYU. It is going to be Alicia Hurley, Lynne Brown, President John Sexton, Mary Schmidt Campbell, Gabi Starr.

[Pause]

LYNNE BROWN: Thank you, Mr. Chair,

my name is Lynne Brown and I'm senior vice

president at NYU, and want to thank you for--and

all the Members of the Committee, as well as our

own Councilwoman, Margaret Chin, for having us in

today. I know it was a very busy and long day

yesterday, as well.

I wanted to introduce you to the members of the panel and propose how we plan to go through this presentation to see if it meets with your approval, and then turn to John Sexton to begin the presentation. In addition to John and me, we are joined by two of our deans, will be, Mary Schmidt Campbell, Dean of the Tisch School of the Arts, and Gabriel Starr, Dean of the College of Arts and Science. And also here at the table is Vice President Alicia Hurley, and we have available our design team, architects, landscape architects, zoning and land use experts who helped shape our plan through these years.

So we propose opening remarks from John, followed by Alicia and me discussing the highlights of the plan itself. We have a model in front of us which can help orient the members of the Committee, as well as boards. And then we

will turn to our two deans for very brief comments from the perspective of their own schools and the very concrete space needs they have and how that helps them serve their students and faculty.

So with that, I will turn to John Sexton.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Just for the record, whenever you speak, please say your name before you speak so when the record is transcribed we can distinguish who's speaking.

JOHN SEXTON: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

My name is John Sexton, I'm a lifelong New Yorker,
as you can tell from the accent. I love this city
and I love NYU and, as president of NYU, I'm
privileged to be here before the Council to speak
about a proposal that I hope you'll become
convinced is good for both the city and NYU. It's
about our proposal to meet what are pressing space
needs.

NYU has changed dramatically in the 30 years that I've been at it, and over the last four decades, the essence of that change has been a set of strategic moves. When I became president 12 years ago, I viewed my key duty as continuing

the momentum of success and the development of NYU as a magnet of talent for the city. I began by commissioning transition reports in 2001-2002.

One of those four reports was on space and una voce, when one voice--our faculty, our staff, everyone screamed we were in desperate need of space. And space translates in a university like NYU into talent. When we built our first gym, it changed the quality of the students that we attracted.

If you think about a genomicist, we just finished building a building for genomics, when we're trying to attract an outstanding genomicist, other universities are offering that genomicist lab space, office space, space for post docs. So this is not a development project, it's an academic project. And the transition report that we first commissioned in 2001-2002 made that clear, but then we went back in 2007 to plan the next 25 years for our university because our community, the Village and the internal community had asked us to do that. Again, in framework 2031, what came back was we were still deeply compressed in space. We have half the space per

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2 capita of most of our peer schools and that, as I
3 say, translates into recruiting.

So we committed ourselves to the process that comes to you today. It is a process that recognizes that we live in a wonderful neighborhood--Greenwich Village--and I've lived there for 30 years, and we want to do what we do in meeting our space needs sensitive to that. nearly half of the space that we need, we're doing outside of the Village; and the space that we are doing, we're doing on space that we own, that doesn't require eminent domain, that won't require relocating people out of buildings or anything like that, and that we think--and now with the City Planning Commission proposal before this group, we think balances appropriately the various interests that are involved.

Some space has to be in the core.

When students move between classes, when faculty
move from offices or labs to classes, when
students or faculty, in order to stay healthy,
have to get to the gym between classes, some space
has to be close in the core. So what we've done
is we've created a strategic plan that looks out

over 25 years, half the square footage we'll develop is outside of the Village, we've proposed four buildings on sites where there are already low-rise buildings on property that we own where there are five large buildings in what are called the super blocks already. We've offered a pathway to get that done and we've tried to balance it with certain goods for the community as well.

This emerges from the academic plans that our deans and our faculties have given to us, it emerges from these wide scale conversations inside our community, it enjoys the unanimous support of the university administration, the deans, the trustees, and widespread support in our community. Everyone in our community, even my colleagues who would prefer that the space not be built next to where they live, everyone recognizes the need for more space, and we hope that you will as well.

With that, I'll turn things back to Lynne.

LYNNE BROWN: Thank you. As John said, we began this planning process five years ago, both for our own needs and to grapple with

our strategic space needs, but also because we have been hearing from the community that we never had a plan, that we had a, up to then, very ad hoc approach to how we would look for real estate opportunities in the neighborhood, and usually develop as those needs emerged as-of-right. They asked for a blueprint, a plan so they could have a measure of predictability about what we were planning, and they asked to be careful and minimize our impact as we spread into surrounding neighborhoods.

So let me begin by trying to answer this fundamental question of why do we need space. From the point of view of an academic institution, what is the objective. John gave the larger view. For NYU, it is not the case that we need the space because we are planning on growing our student body. We are not, not appreciably. But here is an issue for us: We have grown the student body. Between the 1980s and 1990s, we grew our student body by about 25%, and so what we're facing is a severe crowding problem in our classroom and study space. So decompression is one reason why we feel we need space.

We have also, over the years, added new programs and disciplines, some which did not even exist a decade ago. John mentioned genomics, this was not a discipline ten years ago, now it is one of the cutting edge fields in science. Other areas of global public health, of big data. These are added programs, we know we have them, and we know we will continue to have them in the decades

10 ahead.

So a second impetus is to have our facilities be able to keep pace with new knowledge and keep us competitive with other major research institutions. As this chart behind me shows, NYU per student has about less than half the square footage per student of our peer institutions.

That is not a place that we will ever seek to catch up with, but we want to make sure we don't hit a ceiling of not having the proper facilities.

From the point of view of planning-let's switch--how do we meet those needs we say
we have. We had the following names in mind as we
set out to make this plan, and here if you look
behind me, the aerial photograph of the two blocks
we're talking about, this is the so-called super

blocks. They were originally six city blocks fused as part of urban renewal in the late 1950s and 1960s into two, what are now called, super blocks. What were our aims? One, to maximize use of our own property—these super blocks are owned by NYU—second, to keep the project within the existing Zoning's FAR; third, to avoid any displacement of residents from the super blocks; four, to create new publicly accessible open space; and five, to incorporate sustainable design. In the plan before you, we have been able to achieve each of those aims.

As John also said, there is an importance to the core. I'm going to ask one of my associates to just move this forward. So you understand we'll talk a lot about super blocks, those are the super blocks just going away. This is the NYU Core, we call it the Core because it's the concentration of our existing facilities we currently have in and around Washington Square Park. Any building in violet is an NYU building, those are our main academic and residential buildings in and around Washington Square Park. The area in the dotted line, the super blocks, is

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what's before you today in the ULURP application.

3 Why is it important to grow 4 facilities in the Core? Even as John said, we are 5 locating as much as half the square footage we need outside the Core. You need some space in the 6 Core to be able to deliver the curriculum. 7 8 area, the Core, is where the majority of our classrooms, library space, labs, and teaching 9 10 facilities already exist to deliver required courses for our undergraduates. So if we need to 11 12 grow, we often need to grow where the

undergraduates can move within 10 to 15 minute

increments to get to classes.

A second reason of having some space in the Core is being able to create a community of faculty and students in proximity to each other. Studies will show that it is needed to have a critical mass of students and faculty to have a vibrant intellectual community, to allow the exchange of ideas, and to allow co-collaboration on either research or teaching.

And the final reason is it creates efficiencies. It avoids having to duplicate all those facilities for teaching libraries and labs

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2 in multiple dispersed locations.

The plan before you focuses on the two super blocks -- we can put the super block photo back--created 40 to 50 years ago by urban renewal. To give you a sense of their size, as I said, they are the equivalent of six city blocks, the two blocks currently have on them eight structures, about 1.8 million of zoning floor area, and 1,600 units of housing, predominately, but not all, NYU faculty and all the housing is to be retained in this plan. The current zoning allows a 6.5 FAR for community facilities and no additional FAR is being requested. The plan calls for in total four new buildings, which you'll see from my associate, three of which are to be built on existing footprints of lower scale structures, and one proposed site to be left for the city to build a school, a public school. The plan calls for significant space below grade. It calls for added open space that is publicly accessible. The new space will allow for programs--and you'll hear from our deans--for Performing Arts for the Tisch school, for education in STEM, for our School of Education, classrooms, training and research

facilities, student and faculty housing. All buildings will be built at LEED silver at a minimum. The total additional square foot in the zoning floor area is about a million square feet, and if you net out the buildings to be removed as part of the project, the increase on the super blocks of zoning floor area is just under one million.

We do recognize that not all the space we need can be put in the Village and can be met in Greenwich Village and as a result, expansion is already underway in two academic hubs NYU has identified. One is our 1st Avenue medical corridor, up from the 20s to 30s in Manhattan, where we have an existing medical center and dental college, and our School of Nursing is moving up there, as well as a research facility for bioengineering.

The second area we are already at work, where expansion is taking place is downtown Brooklyn, the Metro Tech area where Polytech Institute is located and with which NYU has an affiliation, now catalyzed by our being granted by New York City as part of the Applied Science

Initiative, an Urban Science Center at 370 Jay
Street.

I will end there, be glad to take any questions along the way, and Alicia will take you through the actual buildings and the square footage as well, and then we'll be joined by the deans. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.

Alicia, please give your name.

ALICIA HURLEY: Alicia Hurley, vice president at New York University. Mr. Chairman, Chairman Comrie as well, thank you for having us today, and Councilwoman Chin and other distinguished members.

Over a five-year period, the university and a team of architects from Grimshaw, Toshiko Mori, and Michael Valkenburgh, a landscape architect, have come up with dozens of iterations and ideas for how best to integrate new, vital academic space for the university, provide better access to open space on this large and complex site, and generally preserve the aspects of the blocks, such as the housing, that work well, while adding new academic space.

You'll see here from the existing site plan, again, as Lynne mentioned, these were two large blocks that used to be six city blocks. You can see what used to be the city streets running through the site, and the green and beige areas around the perimeter of the blocks are public land as a result of what were supposed to be widened streets over 40 years ago. There are eight structures totaling over 1.8 million square feet on the blocks, the larger housing structures are to remain, the lower structures, including Coles gym, a grocery market, and a retail strip, are to be replaced with academic facilities, university housing, and some ground floor retail.

The proposed site plan, if I can go to that. As you can see here, what we're asking for is to input three new structures where there were former footprints. You could see buildings labeled 1, 2, and 3 on the left site plan, and then the fourth structure on the east side of what we call the north block. On the block to the north, the space between the existing and new structures is at least 60 feet, the size of a city street. So just to give you some perspective of

the size of those blocks, we're able to insert new buildings with a full 60 feet at least between the distance between the existing buildings and what would be added.

In addition, we plan to fully utilize the below grade space, including the installation of a major classroom and study complex in the area below the surface on the north block between the Washington Square Village buildings.

So if I can go to the proposed conditions. Again, you'll see the Washington Square Village towers and Silver Towers and 505 LaGuardia, all buildings which will remain, those are all housing, it's primarily for faculty, we have a lot of non-affiliates of the university as well who live on the blocks. And then the plans for the new academic facilities are the Zipper building on the south block--named actually for its design, we don't have a funder named Mr. Zipper, just to be clear. The building is 650,000 zoning square feet, 10 to 25 stories, you can see it varies in height, the maximum height though is 275 feet, which matches the existing university

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Village buildings. The uses are to include a new Performing Arts Institute for Tisch School of the Arts; teaching and research space for Steinhardt, our education school; a replacement athletic facility for everything from competitive team sports to fitness. And you can see these uses require customized space: Tisch needs large column-free performance training facilities, Steinhardt needs laboratories that can be used to teach future teachers; the large footprint of the Zipper can accommodate these needs, as well as replacement of the Coles facility. Above the academic space, we plan for student and faculty housing, and the ground floor will include a replacement grocery store. There is a grocery store currently on the site.

The Bleecker building on the south block is designated to begun the site for a new public school to be built by the SCA, with some below grade space preserved for NYU. The building is 96,000 square feet, seven stories, and 108 feet tall.

On the north block, the below grade academic space is about 585,000 gross square feet

and will allow the university to place new auditoriums, a critical mass of classrooms, and performance rehearsal spaces, as well as a large study annex. Below grade space is actually well-suited to meet these types of academic functions, and locating the space below grade minimizes the bulk of the above grade buildings.

The two buildings on the north block are important programmatically, but they also are important because of the way they operate in a way that provides necessary emergency egress, access, and ventilation for the below grade space. The two proposed buildings on the north block will be the same height as or lower than the Washington Square Village apartment buildings. And, again, there's distance of at least 60 feet between the existing and the new buildings.

The LaGuardia building is eight stories and 128 feet tall. It will include spaces for classrooms and relocation of, for instance, Wagner, our School of Public Service, which is in leased space which needs to be relocated. The Mercer building is 176,000 square feet, 11 stories, matches the height of Washington Square

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Village. It will have classrooms at the bottom and then research institutes in the above grade for faculty offices.

I'll now turn to open space. Now as I mentioned, there was an intense focus during the planning about landscaping and how to make the open space work for our neighbors, as well as the university community. As you can see from the existing site plans, the blocks are broken up into a range of small parcels that act, for the most part, independent of one another. The areas in blue are private, non-accessible to the public, including the large section in the middle of Washington Square Village, which is a raised garden sitting on top of a parking garage. of the site are lovely, to be sure, but the area was built over 40 years ago to function as a private garden for the residents. The new plan calls for a much more usable space for the entire neighborhood.

The application calls for converting NYU private land into publicly accessible open space, replacing and improving the existing uses on the blocks, including

playgrounds, seating areas, adjoining walking paths, dog run, and mapping as parkland two of the city-owned street strips. In addition, there is a requirement to involve the community in future designs and oversight of the open space.

So all said, the plans that we are here to discuss today will add vital capacity for the university to add state-of-the-art and sustainable academic facilities on our existing footprint on these blocks--blocks which were built over 40 years ago and in a very different time for the city. As leaders of the university, it is our responsibility to look ahead to the next 40 and even 140 years of the life of the university in our city. I'd now like to turn to Dean Mary Schmidt Campbell of the Tisch School of the Arts to talk about some of the critical needs of what we plan to put inside of these buildings.

MARY SCHMIDT CAMPBELL: Good
morning, Chair Weprin, esteemed Members of the
City Council, my name is Mary Schmidt Campbell,
I'm dean of the Tisch School of the Arts at New
York University. My testimony describes the Tisch
School of the Arts' plans for a performing arts

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2 training center as part of New York University's
3 2031 plan.

I've had the pleasure of serving as dean of Tisch for almost 21 years. Before that, as New York City's Cultural Affairs Commissioner and currently vice chair of the President's Committee on the Arts and Humanities.

Greenwich village has been one of New York City's great havens for individual artists, musicians, and performers. The Tisch school, born in the Village over 45 years ago, is an indelible part of its creative DNA. develops programs in collaboration with downtown cultural institutions, hires individual artists who live and work in the village, the local neighborhood is the audience for much of our lowcost or no-cost high quality theatrical productions. The creative energy of Tisch graduates fuels the entire city, film and television production, the vitality of Broadway and off-Broadway, and is responsible for some of the city's most innovative technology startups like Foursquare and the Knot. We've achieved at the highest level, in spite of the fact that

Tisch's Institute for Performing Arts has for years struggled with inadequate, obsolete, cramped facilities. One example, in 1982, we had 500 performing arts students; today 2,000, and no material increase in performing art space.

Existing facilities are at a crisis point. We need space with high ceilings, column-free space, space to accommodate a fly loft theatre, production shop studios, and easy ground floor access to our theatrical productions.

Without facilities like these, we cease being competitive with other performing arts training centers around the country. After a five-year search, we have come to believe that the Zipper building, the first phase of the NYU 2031 plan, serves our purpose best. To date, we have raised over \$40 million, an indication of the belief and faith in our mission and the value of our project to New York City and NYU.

Thank you.

22 CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.

GABRIEL STARR: Gabriel Starr.

Chair Weprin, Honorable City Council Members, thank you very much for the opportunity to come to

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testify to you about our pressing space needs in

Washington Square, and I'm going to speak

primarily as the acting dean of the College of

Arts and Science and a professor in the Department

of English about our undergraduate students'

needs.

We're in dire need of space, classroom space and laboratory instruction space for those undergraduates, and I would like to offer two e-mails as evidence that I recently received, and these speak directly to this point. And the first I received from a student, he said, I'm a biochemistry major, the class of 2014. soon-to-be junior who is also on the premed track, I'm required to take general physics one and two this coming year if I want to graduate on time. As it turns out, registration for journal physics one is closed due to the capacity of lab seats already being met. I'm writing this e-mail to ask that you please allocate funding for the physics department at NYU to open more labs so that students who are in a similar position as myself can be accommodated to graduate on time.

Now the problem for physics and for

all of our bench sciences is, in fact, that we simply do not have the space to teach the students we have. There are hard limits on the number of students which we can accommodate in laboratories because we have to ensure their safety. And things have gotten so bad that I worry we'll reach a point, and very soon, in which I will be in the position of speaking to our admissions office and asking them to turn away qualified students who are seeking careers in STEM fields because we do not have the space to educate them.

Now, this is not because we seek to increase the size of our freshman class, which we do not, we would like to keep it at the same, we're allowing only for margin of error growth, but the problem is that we have a growing proportion of students who are interested in pursuing STEM fields, and these are the fields that are the future of our country, they're the future of our city. And I do not want to be in a position where I turn away the students who can find those discoveries, who can do those things that we need to do simply because we do not have the space to educate them. If we're to keep up

with the needs of our students and with the need for a workforce educated in science and technology, we have to have the space to educate them.

Now the problem from the perspective of students is certainly painful, but from the perspective of faculty, it is equally problematic. I received an e-mail from a director of undergraduate studies in the Humanities that said, I have a number of courses without rooms, they were either necessary late-adds or simply changes. In one case, we had to expand and add recitations to a course to accommodate students. Any suggestions on how to proceed? Any secrets up your sleeve about spaces? I don't have any secrets up my sleeve, but we have a plan to build the space we need.

The college is at the right size

and we have no plans to increase in the coming

years, we're simply looking to have classrooms

that are suitable for teaching, for good

laboratory space, for the sciences, for lecture

halls, for seminar rooms, and room to educate our

students. Having the space in the heart of our

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school means that we'll be able to continue the tradition of excellence that distinguishes an NYU education. I believe the 2031 plan provides this, and I urge you to work with us to get that plan approved and help us to secure the future of our university. And I'm welcome--happy to entertain any questions. Thank you.

Thank you. LYNNE BROWN: Brown returning to the microphone. So in conclusion, and we are concluding, this plan for us is about modernizing one of the top academic institutions in New York City. NYU has always been, from our founding, in and of the city. We bear the name of the city in our name, and we've always been an institution that has striven, strived just like this city to get better and better and this plan helps us do it. This plan also provides economic benefits in terms of jobs, and you'll hear from some other testifiers later about the construction jobs and long-term employment opportunities that a plan of this size will produce. But most importantly, it will help deans like Dean Starr and Dean Campbell continue the work they do to educate the qualified students

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who want to come to NYU, and the overwhelming number of whom stay in the city.

Thank you for your attention, that concludes the formal presentation and we're all available for questions.

all very much, you know, we appreciate you being here today. And one thing I just want to say, President Sexton, members of the opposition, and everybody else I meant to-spoke to think that you've done a great job with the institution and you deserve credit for the reputation. Whether you're a good neighbor or not, that'll be another story, but we'll talk about that. But you do deserve a lot of credit for how great the institution has done.

What I'm going to do now is I'm going to ask Council Member Margaret Chin, she wanted to make a statement, and then we have a number of members who have questions. So Council Member Chin.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you,
Chair Weprin. Good morning and welcome to the
City Council public hearing on New York

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2	University's 2031 expansion proposal. I want to
3	take a moment to thank the Chair of this
4	Committee, Council Member Weprin, for organizing
5	this hearing and for the Committee staff of the
6	Land Use department and my own staff for the hard
7	work over the past few months.

Today, we will hear testimony regarding NYU's 2031 expansion proposal. Over the course of the day we will hear from elected official, Community Board 2, NYU faculties, and hundreds of Greenwich Village residents, and New York University. This is an opportunity for my colleagues on the City Council to hear your thoughts, feelings, and concerns firsthand. It is also an opportunity for my colleagues to ask questions and explore the details of this proposal.

That said, I strongly believe that this plan is unacceptable in its current form.

The amount of--please--

[Applause]

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: The amount of density--

25 CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: [Interposing]

Please try to keep that to a minimum.

has proposed is out of scale with the surrounding community. The concern that people have raised that NYU is trying to shoehorn this project into too small of a place--space is justified. NYU tell us their immediate need is for more classroom, lecture halls, study space, student housing. Anything outside of these needs must take a back seat in this proposal.

However, I also want to acknowledge that NYU is an important institution and this proposal will bring thousands of jobs and new opportunity to our city. It is important for our city and for the Village that NYU remains competitive and has the space to grow.

Throughout this process I have tried to keep an open mind and I have maintained that it is possible to strike a balance that upholds the integrity of the Greenwich Village and meets NYU's immediate academic needs. My priority is to modify NYU's current proposal and reduce density on the north and south super block. NYU's academic and housing need should be prioritized in

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2 this plan, but not at the expense of residents'
3 quality of life.

I will also seek to preserve open public space in this plan. The Department of Transportation's own strips along Mercer Street and LaGuardia Place serve as an important role as a buffer between current residents and the new buildings NYU is seeking to build. These strips must be preserved in the final plan. application presents an opportunity for NYU and the Greenwich Village community to finally reach a consensus on what has been a hotly contested issue for decades -- the issue of open space. The City Planning Commission has already put forth a framework that will require community input and oversight of open space on the super block sites, and in the coming weeks I will work to fully articulate this plan.

NYU does not have the best track record when it comes to upkeep and maintain of green space. There is already a widespread feeling in the community that NYU will renege on its commitment to create more and better quality open space, but strong oversight will ensure that

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the community's voices continue to be heard in the design of these open space while holding NYU to its maintenance responsibility.

Lastly, we must maintain affordable housing in Greenwich Village. There are many long-time residents who live in and around the super block and is certain that if this plans move forward, their lives will be affected by construction for years on end. While I will do everything in my power to mitigate potential construction impacts on the surrounding community, I will also fight to ensure that affordable housing remain affordable. New York University would not be where it is today without the pioneers who built Greenwich Village. It is my duty as an elected official to protect affordable housing in our community, and this is a responsibility that I will take seriously.

Over the last two years I have received thousands of e-mails, letter, petitions, and phone calls about NYU's plan to develop on the super block and in the Washington Square area. I have had numerous meetings with members of Community Board 2 and their NYU working group,

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Community Action Alliance on NYU 2031, Greenwich Village Society for Historic Preservation, Friends of LaGuardia Place, and NYU faculties, as well as residents from Washington Square Village, 505 LaGuardia, Bleecker Street, Mercer Street, and the community east of Washington Square Park. Over the last six months, I have been impressed by the dedication and commitment demonstrated by so many residents of Greenwich Village. I am continually impressed with your knowledge, your conviction, and passion in preserving the quality of life and the character of the Village. I want you to know that the feedback I have received has provided invaluable insight and perspective when reviewing this application.

Finally, I wanted to thank everyone who have joined us here today. I know that you have taken significant time out of your busy schedule in order to voice your opinion on this matter, but I do urge everyone to remain courteous, respectful of one another's opinion because this is an open public forum and discourse here today will inform the City Council of discussion on the plan moving forward. And I

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encourage my colleagues to ask the questions that you have heard about from the community, and I encourage NYU to answer our questions as honestly and comprehensively as possible so that we can help find a balance so that the community will not be heavily burdened and that we will give you an opportunity to grow and be competitive.

Thank you.

## [Applause]

Thank you, CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Margaret. So what I'd like to ask, we all love Margaret Chin, but what I'd like to ask, maybe we could do jazz hands or something because, I'm telling you, they're going to start throwing people out if we make too much noise, if you start doing the outbursts. I understand it's hard to control sometimes, but okay? Everyone want to practice? No.

A lot of the members of the panel have questions, so and I possibly will come back to anyone, Margaret Chin afterwards if she has questions as well. I'd like to start with the Chair of the Land Use Committee, Council Member --

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Margaret,

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2	I hope that we can utilize this meeting as a start
3	of a template to come to some final discussions
4	about how we do what's necessary to continue to
5	make sure that the vision of the city is
6	maintained and engaged with cooperation by all of
7	the residents of the city. So can you give us a
8	breakdown of the percentages of what the site will
9	be dedicated for? How much will be dedicated for
10	academics; how much for student housing; how much
11	for commercial use, can you give us the specifics
12	on that, please?

LYNNE BROWN: Yes, thank you,

Chairman Comrie. The breakdown of uses, I have

the overview if we need to get more granular, I'll

defer to Alicia Hurley. The breakdown of uses is

approximately 65% for academic purposes, academic

meaning classrooms, faculty space, department

space, labs, and student housing, which is counted

as academic space.

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: How much of that 65 is student housing?

LYNNE BROWN: About 300,000 square feet so--

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Okay. And

ALICIA HURLEY: The public open

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 50
2	space right now, this will be a part of what this
3	organization will be deciding right now. It
4	follows the rules that govern the Parks department
5	spaces, so it opens at 6 a.m. and closes at
6	midnight.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: And right
8	now, does the public have an opportunity to
9	utilize any space at NYU for community meetings,
10	community activities
11	ALICIA HURLEY: [Interposing]
12	Absolutely, sir, we host the Community Board and a
13	range of neighborhood organizations every month in
14	our academic facilities for their annual meetings,
15	their monthly meetings, for whatever they need, we
16	host hundreds of organizations a year.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: And is that
18	going to increase in availability under this plan?
19	ALICIA HURLEY: It is certainly the
20	case that more space that we have means more space
21	we can provide.

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: And what

ALICIA HURLEY: The gymnasium right

about the opportunity for the public to use the

gymnasium, or do other activities within the site?

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now, we do have community membership and the plans would call for continued public membership in the future.

What other space does NYU own outside of the super blocks that could be developed within the footprint and—actually, let me go to a more philosophical question, and New York is a commuter city, the NYU is a commuter school to a lot of people, why the need to only develop within the super block area, and is there a plan within 2031 to develop the other properties within the NYU footprint, and can you explain why the focus is on just developing the super block area?

LYNNE BROWN: John--

## [Crosstalk]

JOHN SEXTON: John Sexton. First, let me take the issue of alternative space within the Core. Alternative space within the Core certainly is available, and what we've tried to do here is make an honest assessment of our needs over a 25 year period. It's as good a job as we could do, taking the academic plans of the school and our history. And that has brought us to the

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aggregate numbers that we bring before you. We've then done as honest and accurate a job of assessing--going to Councilwoman Chin's point--what needs to be in the Core in terms of making a community work.

And New York University, as you say, Councilman, is a special kind of university. We don't have gates, we don't have contiguous areas where that we occupy everything. We were founded to be in and of the city, we've tried to live that, although our center certainly is this Greenwich Village area. What that does is it presses as an important academic and social matter as we try to attract faculty and students, the needs of building community. So that's where this principle of aggregation becomes very, very important because if we come to disperse then the fact that we don't have a campus, the fact that we don't do big-time athletics, we don't have a football stadium in which we gather, would disable us from attracting students who have as options going elsewhere where they get those elements.

So that led us to the number that has to be in the Core, and only about half of this

plan is in the Core. That then gets to your point. We could do some off of the super block and, to the extent our assessment is accurate and there's any diminution in the amount we do in the super block, we'll be forced in the Core to go out as—and there are buildings in the Core we own and have developed—the new genomics building is an example of where we went and we've developed and we're doing that. This is what's needed in addition to the properties we already own and plan to develop, we've consumed as much as we can in that.

If the amount we do on the super blocks is diminished, then that would force us out to do other development as properties became available in the Core. That would have two disadvantages. The first is that it would cost more for the university to do that and it would press upon the assets of the university more, because we own the land, we'd have to be paying for the land and these new properties. And the second is we would be taking buildings out of the community. This was designed to be as little intrusive in the community as possible.

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 54
2	[Laughter]
3	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Quiet,
4	please. Quiet, please.
5	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Keep it down.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: You raised
7	an issue of cost and I wanted to talk about
8	financing, but before I talked about cost, you
9	also raised the issue of NYU having a football
10	team or, you know, a soccer team, or some sports.
11	And I understand the need of sports-generating
12	revenue, that's never going to happen at NYU, but
13	that'sbut you also indicated earlier that your
14	student ratio and student numbers have been going
15	up, so there are other things that are bringing
16	students to NYU, soand NYU will never be a sport
17	school, but that, you know, focused on the fact
18	that you have had a rise in tuition, my personal
19	observation from going to NYU and the Kimmel
20	Center and some of the other places is that people
21	are happy to be there because of the ambience of
22	the Village and the ambience of
23	[Applause]
24	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Quiet,
25	please, quiet. I'm not looking for clapping, not

looking for cheering, I just want to air all sides so that we can have a full discussion on all sides of the issue, so I'm going to ask a lot of questions to everyone here to try to make sure that all of the issues—and everybody's going to be unhappy with me in some aspect by the end of the day, which means that I will be trying to be fair to both sides. But I want to make sure that all the issues are aired at this meeting and that all the discussion can be done in public as much as possible.

So, you know, knowing that the ambience of the Village is sacred to a lot of people in the city and attracting to the city any—the creation of that ambience and the maintenance of that ambience is a clear concern. That's why we're here and not across the street, because there are a lot of people that want to talk about that. And how do we make sure that that is maintained so that the NYU can still be a college that attracts people that want to wander and experience New York City in the state that it's in today?

JOHN SEXTON: I think that's a

wonderful point that you make, and it's one that
we embrace completely. We understand that our
locational endowment, Greenwich Village and New
York City, is an important part of what attracts
faculty, students, staff of the kind that we get
to NYU. That leads to the obvious conclusion that
NYU has a deep interest in maintaining that
ambience that you talk about, and we do. And
people can disagree over the details of this plan,
but one thing that your point makes, I hope,
resoundingly clear is that, you know, you have
folks here in the administration that I lead and
in me who care deeply about the Village.
I've lived in the Village for 30
years, I was attracted back to NYU, in particular,
when it came time for me to choose an academic
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when it came time for me to choose an academic home for precisely the reasons you say. And I'd like, therefore, this to respond a bit to what Councilwoman Chin said--

## COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE:

[Interposing] Well she's going to talk about her own questions, so just--

JOHN SEXTON: [Interposing] Well but we've tried during my time over things that

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I've had responsibility to do to recognize that balance. So, for example, in the most recent building we've just completed, we didn't do what NYU traditionally has done and build everything as-of-right, we could have built in the site to the west of Kimmel a 14-story building. That's what the cardinal was going to have a developer We held back, and I committed that we build. would build a building that, when you came down Fifth Avenue, by the time you got to 12th Street, you could see blue sky behind the arch. We left seven stories of development as-of-right on the table precisely because we care about these issues, and this plan is designed to do that.

And if our assessments are right, and I want to emphasize to you I commissioned the deans and the provost to develop the academic plan first, and out of that academic plan came needed academic space, and out of that came what was necessary in the Core, and it may be 5 to 10% in either direction over a 25-year period But as we meet those academic needs, to the extent that the super blocks are not used to provide that space in the Core, we will have to be doing it in other

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE:

Right.

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JOHN SEXTON: So the proposal is that the Zipper building would be the first to be developed. One thing it's important to note is that, given the findings of the transition committee reports in 2001-2002, that we were in desperate need of space, we've been embarked over the last ten years on trying to address some of the decompression. What you have before you today is our assessment of what's necessary to finish that and bring us into a competitive space with

our peer schools as we compete for talent.

We have averaged over the last ten years about a 300,000 square feet per year. So if one were to take that and look forward 20 years, which is the amount of time between now and 2031, 300,000 square feet a year for 20 years would-exactly what we've been doing, in other words, and been affording in a kind of revolving borrowing, payoff, like a mortgage move on, it would be what we're doing going forward. So financially it's a straight line.

And of course, our administration prides itself on working hard. One of the things I've tried to do, I'm the 15th president, is ask

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my folks always to think about the 18th, 19th, and 20th president, but one of the things universities do is work over generations and try to think of the future. This plan is an example of that.

We're, with this plan, setting up our successes.

The trustees of NYU and the administration have looked carefully at our ability to afford it. The university has never been in better financial position, we find that from the quality of students we're attracting, the quality of faculty, which is the heart of it, from the rating agencies, there's never been a better time to borrow than right now to build. So in a way, it's the initial phases of this are more easily financed than what we've done with less impact on the wheel of the university. But our trustees, who are experts in this, some of the leading real estate and business people in our city, feel very comfortable, and as recently as last Tuesday, unanimously supported this. And we've gone through all kinds of stress tests to make sure that we can, and our successes, can afford the project here.

The overall cost is, you can only

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put it in ranges, Councilman, because the cost of borrowing becomes affected, cost of construction at any given time. If one were to do--and I assume you're asking for the overall cost for the entire 6 million square foot project or just that--well you just a ratio in proportion, the overall cost for the entire 6 million square feet would be somewhere between 3 and \$4 billion. Of course, this property is particularly attractive to us because you take about 20% of the cost out because we already own the land here. So we would not-whereas, now out in Brooklyn, for example, where 370 Jay Street is being given to us by the City, that 20% could be taken out as well. But other places, if we were forced to go other places in the Village, right away, you're increasing by that amount the cost of the project, which is one serious disadvantage from the university.

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Okay. and so you feel that your trustees are confident that you can finance it within the 300,000 square foot envelope per year for the next--so the Zipper building is about 300,000 square feet or is it larger than that? I thought it was like 1.2.

Right.

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2			JOHN SE	XTON:	Yes,	no,	the	Zipper
3	building	is abo	out 800,	.000 sq	uare	feet-		

JOHN SEXTON: --800,000 to a million square feet, and, of course, it would not be built in one year, so the average of 300,000 square feet a year, that would be the first project that we would do and it would probably be a four or five-year project, so it comes in in those numbers.

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE:

It's not that we're confident that we could do it, we're supremely confident because we've been doing it, and we're not anticipating in this program doing any more than we've done over the last ten years. So on average, the entire project—and I emphasize, that's the entire 6 million, not just the 2 million we're talking about in the super block—comes within the envelope of what the university has been doing.

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Okay. And you said that your trustees are in fully support and voted for the project, did they help design a project, who designed the property? Was that all within NYU also or was that done outside of the

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university's expertise?

JOHN SEXTON: I'll just answer at the top level and turn it to my colleagues. trustees are an active group of trustees, especially when you get into an area like this, so they have been actively involved. This has been discussed in our community at the strategic level, beginning with the transition report and framework 2031, which was a 2007 communitywide conversation--when I say community, I mean NYU communitywide conversation -- and then at the tactical level, which brings us to this project, we began in all our constituencies in 2007 a conversation. trustees, I would say, have probably had two or three meetings a year just on this project through that whole period, in the last year, that's probably been about a dozen meetings to get into the kind of granulation that you'll talk about. But my colleagues will speak to the experts we brought in and the community involvement and so forth.

LYNNE BROWN: The trustees set a macro strategic level and also--Lynne Brown, sorry--and help us understand the financial

parameters and others. But as to the actual design, that was left to NYU and to run a competition and solicit what we think were some of the finest architects and planners, so we're using Grimshaw Architects, Toshiko Mori, and because so much of the plan involves landscaping and the open space, we use Matt Urbanski from Van Valkenburgh, one of the leading landscape architects in New York City. So that's the core design team, supplemented by internal NYU talent, but those are the groups brought in to take us through these last few years on the design and planning.

also talked about how you engage--or can you go deeper into how you engaged the local community, since Community Board 2 seems to be adamantly against the plan? So let me understand what happened from your engagement to total Community Board opposition.

LYNNE BROWN: A long road. Lynne Brown. A long road. As John said, there's many ways to approach these planning exercises, sometimes an institution or a developer will go behind the scenes, think through their own needs

2	and plans, and then present a proposal for people
3	to react to. For a number of reasons, mainly
4	wanting to engage our community and be in real
5	time, NYU actually did its own planning rather out
6	in the open and transparently as it was thinking
7	through what it needed to do, and this process, as
8	we've all said, started about 2007, so it's been
9	five years. We began with a series of open
10	houses, had various plans put on the table,
11	meshing with our needs, what do people think about
12	them, talked about our remote sites. Then Borough
13	President Scott Stringer put together a special
14	task force to look at NYU's development, we met
15	with them over two years probably 50 to 60
16	meetings with the borough president's task force,
17	and engagement throughout with the Community Board
18	and the internal and external communities.
19	As we all know
20	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE:
21	[Interposing] All right, just a
22	[Crosstalk]
23	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE:question-

25 LYNNE BROWN: Sure.

Τ	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES OF
2	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE:the open
3	houses were notified how?
4	LYNNE BROWN: Through mass
5	notifications, e-mails, invitations to come
6	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE:
7	[Interposing] Were they open to the public,
8	anyone
9	LYNNE BROWN: All open to the
10	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE:inside or
11	outside of the university could attend?
12	LYNNE BROWN: Yes, all open to the
13	public.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: And the
15	borough president's task force, were those done
16	the same?
17	LYNNE BROWN: They were by his
18	invitation, but they did include the elected
19	representatives at every levelfederal, state,
20	and city, and Community Board representativesas
21	well as block associations, preservation
22	community. So he cast a rather wide net of those
23	who could participate.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: So in your
25	opinion, there was no one that should not have

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known about either an open house at some point,
whether internal to the school or external that
could have participated.

LYNNE BROWN: Mm-hmm, no, I think we certainly tried our best and made no attempt in terms of the information we made available, what we put up on our website, and what we made as topics of the open houses and others. We certainly made every effort to engage as many people who wanted to be engaged.

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: I have other questions, but I know some of my colleagues have questions so I'd like to sum up at the end, Chair Weprin, and thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Fine, no problem. I'd like to call on Council Member Dan Garodnick.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Thank

you very much, Mr. Chairman, and thank you,

President Sexton, for your testimony, as well as

Ms. Brown and Ms. Hurley. I have the privilege of

representing the NYU Medical Center in my district

and I'm well aware of the plans that you have over

there. I also just want to recognize the work of

Council Member Chin in helping this panel to understand the issues that are present in the community and thank her for her advocacy.

We understand that the desire to build on the footprint was a deliberate act and that perhaps if you had not made that decision, we would see community opposition of a different variety, we understand that. But there is still a lot of concern about the size and the impact on open space and the scale and certainly the level of community and even faculty opposition that exists out there. I just want to ask a few specific questions. The first one relates to the open space because, as I understand it, it's NYU's position that this will expand open space, is that correct?

ALICIA HURLEY: Alicia Hurley. So

I would like to, if you don't mind, walk you

through the boards that help describe the

perception of what people will experience if they

are visiting those blocks, live on those blocks,

live in the nearby neighborhood.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Good, and if you don't mind, put up the existing

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situation as well, along with the proposed.

3 ALICIA HURLEY: Right, so they're 4 both of them are--

5 COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Oh, 6 there you go, okay.

ALICIA HURLEY: --in smaller scale, if you can see them. So to the left--and I'll be assisted by a pointer--you can see on the northern block the two Washington Square Village buildings and you can see there the blue spaces are NYU private property, the middle section, the Washington Square Village that's going to be called--that is called the Sasaki Garden, you'll hear a lot about that today, it's a raised garden that is the roof of a parking garage. site, other than that, you can see the gray area, which is pavement, those are essentially emergency access areas into the site, and then the other big blue space, right there, is a private playground for NYU, and some community members are given keys to that, it's a keyed playground.

And then the green areas are publicly accessible open space. And then what you see in, kind of, the beige areas, those are

planted areas but they're gated off so it could be
rows of ivy, trees. So it's lovely, but it's not
anywhere you can sit, it's essentially just
sidewalks and tree areas where you're walking

around the site.

So the plan for the future, and you see mostly it's on the north block, is to take all of that NYU private space and open it up to the public. We will be required to treat it in a way that it's open to the public, maintain it in a way that it's open to the public, the design will include the community. And you can see what we're trying to do is level the whole block so that a person who wants to walk from the corner of West Third Street and LaGuardia can actually get into SoHo without having to go around those two big blocks. Right now, if you tried to walk through them, if you're not familiar with the area, you will feel like you're trespassing on NYU property.

So this plan very much tries--and I think you'll hear people don't mind that in some regard, but what we're trying to do is really solve an issue that was from 40 years ago, it was intended to be a private area then, how do we look

toward	the	next	20,	40	years	and	make	it	a
nublicl	v a	rcessi	ihle	one	en snad	76			

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay.

So if I understand you correctly, it is that there are private spaces that will become public, but the overall amount of green space that exists on the site or unbuilt space on the site, obviously, will be reduced considerably in this plan, is that right?

ALICIA HURLEY: No, the existing conditions, the building footprints are 33% of the site right now, in the future that increases slightly to 38.9%, that's building footprint, goes from 33 to 38.9.

The publicly accessible open space goes from right now 5.2% to 29.5%.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Right, I understand. So the building footprints go up, which means that the overall unbuilt space goes down, but what you're saying is the publicly accessible space goes up considerably, okay. So I think we agree on the facts, which are that this would expand publicly accessible space, but it would reduce the overall amount of unbuilt space

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you is whether it is accurate that there are no

the absence of classes on Fridays so is that--well first of all, is that correct? It's not correct, okay, so there are classes on Fridays.

JOHN SEXTON: Yes, there are, and on Saturdays and Sundays too.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Because it sounded almost too good to be true.

JOHN SEXTON: Believe me, this is one of the wonderful kind of conventional stories that's out there about higher education generally, and especially if you're in a place like NYU, you understand the importance of every minute of every space and we're constantly trying to engineer

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 73
2	towards maximum utilization of space.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay.
4	I'm sure we will hear from faculty members on that
5	subject and you will
6	JOHN SEXTON: [Interposing] Well
7	the data, just so you have it, Councilman, is
8	that
9	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Please.
10	JOHN SEXTON:on the typical
11	Friday, we have 10,000 students taking classes.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay.
13	Let's talk about the students for one moment
14	because you were very clear in your response to
15	Council Member Comrie about the cost of the plan,
16	between 3 to \$4 billion, and that it is 20% less
17	because you're doing it on your own site, not on
18	somebody else's property. There is a concern
19	about the potential that this may impact students
20	at the end of the day through increased tuition or
21	increased indebtedness or absence of student aid.
22	Can you help us understand how NYU will avoid that
23	and what it is about the plan that should make us
24	feel confident that the situation would not get
25	worse for NYU students where they already have a

2 rather high tuition?

3 JOHN SEXTON: First, I welcome this 4 question, and I have to say--I'll be a bit 5 immodest here, at least I consider this being immodest--I think I'm the only university 6 president in the world that teaches a full faculty 7 8 schedule. So I teach four courses every academic year, I teach undergraduates, I have weekly 9 10 dinners, I have weekly lunches with students, I have town halls with students, and I think you 11 might find very significant the testimony before 12 the City Planning Commission of our student 13 leaders who strongly favor this plan because it's 14 15 our students, really, I think, that in a way are 16 among the loudest voices inside of NYU saying 17 we're compressed. The numbers, for example, on our library, which have not been mentioned, just 18 19 the seats in our library, student body our sites 20 should probably have about 9,000 seats for 21 students to study, we have about 3,000. 22 the kind of situation our students live with day 23 in and day out when we talk about decompression. 24 And just before I get to the 25 specific issue on financing, I'd just like to

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correct something that I may have stated 2 3 inartfully. This is not about increasing the size of the student body at NYU, the City's general 4 plan for student growth in New York City is 2.5% 5 over the same period, the Mayor and his people 6 7 have been planning to it to 2030. Our plan has 8 only a .5% growth in our student body per year, that's an annual .5% growth, and that's 9 principally to accommodate areas that we just don't know exists, like the genomics area or a 11 12 study of cities with CUSP.

> Now to the issue of financing and how it works out, I am very--NYU is extremely well regarded in terms of our financial status, it's been improving over the last decade, we've had one of the five most successful fundraising decades of any university. But the fact is that, even though we've managed in the last decade to almost triple the per capita endowment of NYU, we tripled it to about \$70,000 per student. Our peer schools--I mean, Harvard, Yale, and Princeton--have about 1.5 million to 2 million per student. The poorest of our peer universities probably has ten times per student what we do. And that becomes relevant to

your question because we're not able--we don't have the endowed financial aid for students that our peer schools do. And we put about \$190 million a year, which is more than any other university, I believe, into student financial aid. But the fact of the matter is that 85% of NYU undergraduates work a job while going to school. Now that's probably not a bad thing, I think if Bill Gates' child went to NYU, he or she would probably work a job 'cause it's an internship. But half of my undergraduates work two jobs--that begins to get to your issue--and I have 500 undergraduates that works three jobs while they're going to school.

Now what are those kids telling us by doing that? First of all, they're telling us they're industrious as well as smart. And it's significant that over 20% of our undergraduates are Pell Grant eligible students—over 20%, that's double most of our peers as a percentage. But they're also telling us they really like the quality of an NYU education because of our locational endowment, as was mentioned earlier, because of the quality we're providing, they

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really want to be at NYU 'cause if they went to a less good school, they could probably get a merit

scholarship, and we care about that every day.

Now the fact of the matter is that this building program will give them more value for what they're putting in. It might surprise you that, although you see extreme cases in the newspaper about the indebtedness of NYU students, because of their industry, because of what I've talked about, because of New York City being able to provide them with productive work experiences while they're in school, the median student that graduates from NYU graduates with only \$7,000 in debt after four years of education--7,000 after four years of education, that's the median student, the median student. Amongst students that receive financial aid, the median indebtedness is \$28,000 after four years of education. So as high as our tuition is, our students manage to do it because they want the quality.

And keep in mind what I said, we're not going to be taxing the university budget anymore in this plan than what we've done over the

last ten years. Indeed, because we propose this
to be on land we own and in a climate where at
least the first project couldn't have better
situation in terms of our credit rating, the
borrowing capacity of the university, and the cost
of borrowing, and the cost of construction at this
point, you couldn't possibly, viewed through the
lens that you're providing, do this at a better
time or in a better way.

there any way to actually protect these students, I guess is the question. What is it that is within the plan that you have for the development over this period of time that will limit further need of your students to take on two, three--as industrious and impressive as that is, to limit their need to do that? You know, I understand that the endowment is not as large as other peer institutions and that New York is an expensive place, but what is it that should give us some calm that this would not ultimately be their obligation?

JOHN SEXTON: So the first is, I'd ask you to understand that the issue you raise,

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which is enabling every talented student that should be at NYU to be at NYU, is one to which I dedicate my life, it's my number one fundraising priority. We did probably our major fundraising initiative for the last ten years was something called the Partners Plan by which we expanded the size of the faculty of arts and sciences by 40% to bring down the student teacher ratio -- a good thing for students. We are about to announce -- this is kind of a headline here, it hasn't yet been announced at NYU--that those partners, the people that -- the donors that funded that huge plan for growing the faculty have now accepted my invitation that they would fund a huge initiative in financial aid. So we're about to bring on a-online a huge initiative in financial aid.

It's also true that, as long as I have been president, we have committed to increasing the percentage to a larger percentage increase in financial aid each year, and that's been true for every year that I have been president, than the increase in tuition. So this is a priority, it will continue to be a priority, our trustees are consciously talking about this

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4 COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Okay.

Thank you, President Sexton, and, obviously, congratulations on that new initiative, that sounds like it will be very promising for students. And I do not want to take more than my allotted time, so thank you, Mr. Chairman, for the opportunity.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.

Council Member Jessica Lappin.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Thank you,
Mr. Chair. Nice to see you all here today.

I want to start by just supporting and echoing my colleague, Councilwoman Margaret Chin, in saying that looking at the proposal and hearing your presentation today, to me, it just seems too dense, too big, too tall, too much for what the site plan is that you have proposed today, and I do hope that we'll be able to work together to make it seem more contextual for the neighborhood.

But I wanted to take sort of a step back and ask, kind of, in the big picture about,

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sort of, the foundation for this, which is, you know, there were lots of statements today that you're turning away qualified students, that you're going to cease to become competitive, and that you're really at a disadvantage compared to your peers, and yet, in your presentation, over the past couple of decades, you say you've grown your population by 25% and you sort of have been growing like gangbusters and increasing your endowment and doing great things. somewhat contradictory that you haven't been able to grow both in prestige and in terms of your student body with what you currently have. But I guess what I was really, sort of, interested by was the peers that you list, my alma mater, Georgetown, has, you know, 6,000 undergrads, Columbia has 8,000 undergrads, Brown has 6,300, MIT has 4,300, Princeton has 5,100, you have 21,000, that's a lot. Relative to the groups that you list here as your peers, you're sort of closer to a University of Michigan or Wisconsin or Pittsburgh, really, which are much, much larger institutions, and not in, you know, places like Greenwich Village, you know, Ann Arbor, Michigan,

right to note that we're more--we have the largest

private university in the country and we come

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there by history. I like to tell people that NYU is the only university in the history of the world that in the same year had a faculty member win a Pulitzer prize, a Nobel, and a Tony, and that illustrates partly the answer to your question 'cause it's the Tony that most folks--most of the universities, in fact, I think all the universities you mentioned, don't have a Tisch School of the Arts so they can't get the Tony. We have an undergraduate business school, an undergraduate school of nursing, an undergraduate school of education. We have in our undergraduate population, the gamut of human activity and that's part of NYU growing up as, not only as a research university, which was the model that created all of those, or a comprehensive teaching university, like a Georgetown or a Fordham, where I went, but also founded by Gallatin to reflect all of the activity of a city and, therefore, the -- we have 12 undergraduate schools so if you were to compare just our college to those schools, you would find a similar size. But when you add all of the other schools like the Stern School of Business, the Tisch School of the Arts, the Steinhardt School of

Education, and so forth, that's when you get that decision. Now the fact of the matter is that that decision was made and it was a reversible—and it was made almost inductively, it was made out of the city, up until 1981 when John Brademas arrived, more or less out of the activities of the city. And then what began happening in 1981 was a change which fundamentally reflected a decision to create a residential university, as well as a community university. And today we are primarily a residential university.

understand, and it's wonderful that you have all of these programs and they do enrich the students and the city, but there's always the balance to strike. And I've heard multiple times today that you have said or your colleagues have said that you're not going to grow the undergraduate number, I hope that's true, only in that you always have to strike a balance and it is a residential neighborhood and you are a part of it, and I think there's a sense that you're overwhelming it, which is something that we have an obligation to address.

And I wanted to ask about the faculty 'cause you mentioned the faculty and something my phone has been ringing off the hook the last couple of weeks from residents, but from faculty members at NYU, opposing the plan. And they tell me that 30 some odd departments have formally voted against the plan, and so, you know, that striking to me because they're people who are part of the institution, and I'd like to hear your response to that.

JOHN SEXTON: Well the first and most important thing is that even my colleagues who oppose the plan concede a need for space or, I should say, in some cases conceded a need for space because many of the departments that so voted are in space that has been taken care of during the construction of the last ten years.

Look, I'm a faculty member, okay, I just, as I say, I teach, I just finished a book, you know, I think it's important that those at LEED universities try to figure out what the faculty member would do if fully informed with all of the matrix information and with the time to devote himself or herself completely to thinking out

what's the stuff that has to be done to make the university continue inter-generationally to grow, to do what this plan does, to think over time, something Americans aren't doing enough of, something we don't do instinctively as people.

You know, what about the NYU, the future, 'cause that's the single most important thing we have to preserve for NYU.

Now the individual faculty person, you don't want him or her spending time [off mic], and that's why you create deans, that's why you create a university administration, you want them--I mean, we're very proud, one of our economists won a Nobel prize this year, okay? You don't want Tom Sargent spending his time thinking about plan 2031.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: I guess that's why it's sort of striking to me that they are and that they are taking the time to be active and to call their—I mean, I'm not their elected official, but to call me, and I assume the other people who are members of this Committee, because they feel that strongly and so they're not their writing their books or doing their research.

JOHN SEXTON: Well we understood,

we understood when we decided to do this building, where it is proposed to be done that that was going to cause inconvenience for our NYU community because we're building where our faculty live, and they're New Yorkers like everybody else. It's very interesting that in the survey that was done, about 30% of the faculty answered the survey that the Faculty Centers Council did, and there was about two-thirds opposition to the building outs, but 70% said we'd like this project if it was someplace else, and that's human, I accept that. And the significant thing, I think, is that this emerges from the plans that the faculty have given us.

I would invite you, if you have any doubt about this to go--on my website is the transition report on space from 2001 where the faculty widely consulted, came forward with the we need space, framework 2031, not the space plan, but a strategic plan done in 2007, which is on my website, where, again, that was right in the foreground. And then, as should be the case, people who care about the enterprise and care

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about the Village, like the people that are here,
have spent the last five years trying to get the
balance right and doing not an inch more than is
necessary. I mean, we've given you an honest
assessment of what our needs are and what our
needs are in the Core

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Okay.

JOHN SEXTON: Now the deans who spend their time doing this are unanimous on this, the trustees are unanimous on this, the university administration is unanimous, and we're the people that are asked to be the fiduciaries for the long-term of the university.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you, Ms. Lappin, I want you to make sure you realize that you were interrupted five times by applause, I just want to make sure--I want to encourage that behavior, so it was at least five times that you were interrupted by applause.

I'd like to call on Council Member Jackson.

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COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Well thank

3 you, Mr. Chair, and good morning everyone here. 4 We've been through this so many different times on

so many different projects so it's part of the

process. And as my colleague, Margaret Chin, 6

whose district it's in had indicated, that we all 7

8 need to make sure that we respect one another and

communicate effectively in order to make sure that 9

10 all of the needs of our communities and our city

goes forward. And so when it's all said and done, 11

12 we all have to come together and live together,

13 and that's very, very important.

> But I have a couple of simple questions. Obviously, it's not my district, so I don't know all of the particular details, I have not been involved in the hundreds of meetings that have occurred throughout the communities in order to raise hundreds of issues and concerns that people have. But, obviously, as you know and everyone here knows, it's in front of the Zoning and Franchise Committee and I'm a member of that Committee. Also on Land Use, and I will be voting on this particular matter one way or the other down the road. And like my colleague, Jessica

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Lappin, indicated, and Margaret, we've been receiving phone calls and e-mails and things like that. But I have a couple of questions, one, my colleague read her statement and talked about what some of the things that she felt needed to be done. And I ask you, President, is there room to negotiate in order to reach a consensus on this particular project?

JOHN SEXTON: I don't think I'm perfect, I don't think we're perfect, I understand, as Councilwoman Chin pointed out, that NYU's record in this, the main principle because we never said what our needs were and never said what the plan was, has been poor over time, I've tried to change that in the last 12 years. in conversation with Councilwoman Chin and I think she understands we've made an honest assessment of needs that will have to be met; if they can't be met on this site, they'll have to be met elsewhere in the Core. We think there are disadvantages to that, but she's a very wise and fair woman and we'll be talking to her and we'll talk to members of the Committee. We're open, but we want you to understand that this is not a project where we

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2 came to a number and then sought a rationale.

We've tried to give you the honest assessment that rises from the academic projections as best we can do it of what we need to be the university this city wants us to be, for the good of the city and for the good of NYU.

So of course we're open, but we're open to try to achieve a balance that protects us. I said I've lived in the village for 30 years okay, I walk the Village, and NYU sees the Village as its locational endowment in a way that is different from the way Columbia sees its surrounding neighborhood. We are literally in and of our community and understand its magnet. So we want to achieve it and we don't think we're perfect, so that's part of what this process is about. But what I do want you to know is that we did not come into this process by inflating a number so it could be reduced and so forth, that's not what we've done here, we've tried to be honest in the process.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: And that's what I was going-my next question was going to be about transparency and honesty in communication to

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all of the constituents and officials that are involved in this project. I know that in previous projects throughout the city we hear about, oh, they've lied, they're not telling the truth, they're not transparent. And so I'm asking you about honesty and integrity, and, clearly, let me just say to you, and I've communicated with you and your staff very little, not on this particular matter, but overall, but I deal with my colleague Margaret Chin all the time and she is one of the most honest and sincere and person with integrity that I know. And I have known her for several years, many years before she became in the City Council, not personally, we haven't had dinner together, our families don't go on picnics together, but in the interactions that I've had, she is one of the most honest and sincere individuals. Do you believe that the university in this particular matter, as far as being transparent and putting forward everything that you have on the table so that all of the players involved -- meaning the thousands and thousands of residents and many other individuals -- can assess truly what the needs of the university are or is

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there something else that you need to share?

JOHN SEXTON: Councilman Jackson,

we've tried to be as open and as honest as

we've tried to be as open and as honest as

possible and to deal as transparently as possible

throughout all of this. I certainly share your

judgment, we're very lucky to have the

Councilwoman as our representative and I share

your assessment of that.

Since you bring up the fact that you're from out of the district, can I just make one point that seems to be shaping the conversation and I think is important, the Councilwoman, of course, knows this. Remember that we're talking about doing these buildings on the super block space where there already are five buildings on that space that are as tall as any of the buildings we're proposing to build, and that all of the buildings we're proposing to build are on footprints that already exist. So it's not as if we're going to be building things that will-and that there'll be at least 60 feet of space, more than a city block, between any of these. when you look at the aerial of this, I don't want you to think that there's a whole bunch of new

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stuff. This is not the Greenwich Village that we
think of when we think of the north side of
Washington Square Park. It's not as if we're
putting a big building in the north side of
Washington Square Park.

7 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Keep it down, please, keep it down.

> COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Now--

> JOHN SEXTON: That's the fact.

LYNNE BROWN: This is Lynne Brown--

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON:

okay, and see, you've just heard--you have communicated what you believe to be a fact, and you just heard some rumblings, but you clearly said to me, in articulating some of the details, that the buildings are not going to be any higher than the current buildings that exists and that it's not going to be built beyond the footprint that already exists, but you already heard--so either there is either misinformation or the lack of understanding or the fact that they just don't accept it, even if it, in fact, is going to be the Just like my colleague asked a question about whether or not classes are held on Friday

Empire, right--north this way, SoHo toward you,sir. So Columbia is off the charts here on this

4 one.

5 COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: I know 6 very well.

from here. I can't get there from here. The super blocks are this area closest to you, as we say, the dark brown buildings were the existing buildings, the white buildings are the proposed buildings. And so they are larger, they're on footprints of existing buildings, three out of the four are on footprints of existing buildings, but certainly larger buildings than are on the current footprint. One building is to be used for a public school, and no building on the site proposed is taller than an existing building on the site. So I'll leave it there.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Thank you.

Now I understand, President, you had indicated

that, I believe, the City--in Brooklyn, downtown

Brooklyn, is that 370 Jay Street? Was that given

to you by the City or was it sold to you, what's

the agreement there?

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2		JOHN	SEXTON:	Ιt	was	part	of	the
3	applied s	sciences co	mpetition	1 <b>–</b> –				

4 COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Okay.

arrangement, it'll be occupied by us for, I think it's 99 years, it may be 49 years, but whatever the legally permissible period of time is on a dollar a year lease. We're responsible for doing the construction in the building. What that means, in effect, is that we're assuming responsibility for somewhere between 40 and \$60 million of construction costs that otherwise would have had to have been assumed by the MTA or the police department because of switches that exist in that building. So we're taking an unused asset of the City and we're essentially leasing it and capitalizing it.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Now with respects to even outside of this land use process altogether, when we--years ago, we formed a West Harlem local development corp up in Northern Manhattan in order to negotiate with Columbia University community benefits agreement that will benefit the community, that's out of the land use

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process altogether, but are you involved—when I say you, the university—in trying to reach to—in consensus in order to make sure that there are the type of benefits that this community needs for decades to come, are you involved in that? And if so, who are you involved with, if at all? I know, this is not part of the land use, but I'm curious to know.

LYNNE BROWN: I'm sorry. All right. So in answer to your question--I'm sorry, this is Lynne Brown--we are also producing for you outreach maps that show all the ways in which NYU is operating in and on our own district, as well as districts that may surprise you, very far afield from our Greenwich Village home. As to the balance that we all keep talking about about NYU's needs and what are the amenities for the community, those are the conversations we're beginning to have with Councilwoman Chin as she helps guide us on what the community would find beneficial, and we try to align that with what we feel still is on our educational mission, but can 2be provided.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Now it's

my understanding that——I'm sorry, I don't know all the particular details, I have all of the documents and I will be reviewing those so I can be come up to speed as possible. My understanding that is there a need——or is there in your plan for a faculty residence somewhere in here? And if so, you know, faculty can travel, live anywhere in the city and travel to work. Why is there a necessity of having a faculty residence or a house right within NYU footprint?

JOHN SEXTON: There is a modest amount, 90 units of faculty housing in the total plan, in the Core. We do try to develop faculty housing literally around the city, so we own units, for example, on Roosevelt Island and out in Brooklyn, and so on. So we don't have a philosophy of doing all of our faculty housing in the Core, but let me give you an example which I think is probably the clearest of it, it's not all this, but, again, going back to the issue of how we build community and how we use the things that happen outside of the classroom to enhance the education we give the students, we started ten years ago, a faculty in residence program where we

began to build faculty units in student dorms, and we now have dozens of faculty who are living in our dorms. And a good portion of these 90 units, for example, will be faculty units of housing that will be in the residence hall with the freshmen. It's only the freshmen we see that we have a priority to have them at the Core. We now have some freshmen that live outside of the Core. It makes the initial life of students who come from around the world and around the country in New York City harder for us to create.

The idea of building faculty units in there is one thing. A second is, sometimes, in certain disciplines particularly, especially lab disciplines, it's important to have--be able to say to a recruit, this is all a recruiting matter, you'll be able to go home, have dinner with your children, be back in your lab, you know, you're going to be right--so sometimes proximity has a deep importance inside a research university that it doesn't have, for example, in what's simply a teaching university and it becomes the dispositive factor to whether or not you get that genomicist, whether he or she can feel comfortable.

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2	Frankly, I'll say this is an issue
3	that frequently comes up with women scientistsa
4	great need for our society. They want to be able
5	to go to their labs and, when they get on a roll,
6	they want to be able to stay there 'til two or
7	three in the morning and the idea of taking a
8	subway to Roosevelt Island just doesn't work.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Yeah, so

in essence, you're saying that the faculty residence or housing will be incorporated right in the students' housing so it's not going to be separate and apart.

JOHN SEXTON: Both end.

15 COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Both end, 16 okay.

> JOHN SEXTON: The first part being the faculty residence, the second being the genomicist example I gave.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Clearly, I understand about the proximity to your lab work, in fact, my daughter, when she graduated, not from NYU, but SUNY-New Paltz, she graduated--was a cell biology major and went to work at Columbia in a research lab with MDs, and we live close by and

the building and it's very special to the

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neighborhood. So I'm just wondering, if any aspect of this goes forward, can you talk about the construction issues that you would have to contemplate?

ALICIA HURLEY: The Minetta Stream, I believe, is the one that is the most well known, that does not run under the site. We have done extensive work on understanding the construction that will be required and taking a series of measures of mitigation, including work site rules, doing--auguring the piles, as opposed to pile driving, dust and noise mitigation, spraying down the site so the dust is controlled. So everything that we can do on the work site. For the buildings in the area, we will be providing double pane, soundproofing windows if they don't have them already, and doing covers for their air conditioning units or replacing air conditioning units. So we've got a pretty full set of things that we're trying to do to really try to make sure that the construction is at least tolerable for the people who will be experiencing it.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay.

Second question, if this does not happen, do you

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 104
2	have Plan B?
3	JOHN SEXTON: Well we've now done
4	our assessment of our needs and we think it's an
5	honest assessment. So to the extent that this
6	diminution here and we're correct in our
7	assessment and, you know, it's the best we can do
8	over a 20-year period, actually it was 25 when we
9	started.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Well
11	Fordham said 25, Columbia's talking 25, we've all-
12	-it still starts somewhere and so
13	JOHN SEXTON: [Interposing] And we
14	initially were starting
15	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:and 25
16	goes fast when you're as old as I am.
17	JOHN SEXTON: And I'm even older,
18	Councilwoman.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: You may not
20	be.
21	JOHN SEXTON: But my point is we
22	started this process in 2007 and we've been doing
23	300,000 square feet a year, so we're into the
24	process already. If this site is diminished, then
25	we would be back to where we were, but at least

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opinion, and I know the area well, the new buildings, it's just when you look at all the brown buildings, there's a lot of them. And so, you know, it's like that's the problem. So my question would be literally that, if some aspect goes forward, we will work with Council Member Chin and this Committee, then would you say that's it for us in this community?

JOHN SEXTON: I can say it this way: If this proposal goes forward, it would not be my expectation that we would have other needs in the Core. That's exactly the point we're trying to make is that we've done the assessment and we've proposed a way to do what we think we will need and we think we've—and by the way, if it turns out that my successors decide that something that we projected we'd need isn't needed, it wouldn't be done. We don't build for the sake of building.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I know, I understand. Okay. Thank you, Mr. Chair, I know you're anxious. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Am I that obvious? Thank you very much, Ms. Brewer. I just

2 wante3 Counc4 then

wanted to ask two quick questions and then I know Council Member Comrie has a quick question, and then we'll move on to members of the public, I apologize for taking so long.

Ms. Hurley, just I got a question, you keep talking about building on the footprint and I was looking at the chart that was over there, the future site plan--

ALICIA HURLEY: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: --or the old site plan behind you, it's on the floor behind that. But you talked about the footprint, but I look at the Coles gymnasium and there, there's a lot more green space on the right currently and then the new plan seems to have a very skinny strip of trees, why is that?

Thank you. So the plan calls for keeping the Coles' footprint the same size, but shifting it toward the street wall. That is a large sidewalk right now, there are play areas and dog runs, and what you can see is we've taken the play areas and dog runs and moved it to--right behind John--the other side of the building. So the play areas

there on the street, and this is sort of inside

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the complex. I mean, you talked about how it would be uninviting 'cause it feels like it's a NYU property, there, it's much more of a public space, it seems to me.

ALICIA HURLEY: So for us, this was a way to balance this. The building itself now is quite a lot larger, so the Coles gymnasium is a brick façade, it's a 20-foot structure, brick façade, so you can have uses such as a dog run sitting up against it, that will not be the case in the future. So then what we decided to do is take those important uses, put them on the other side of the building and on one side we'll have a 15-foot sidewalk, that'll be on Mercer, and create a pedestrian walkway on the other side of the building at 28 feet so that people can move through both sides and we can also have entryways for the dorms, for the academic uses on both sides of the buildings. The Mercer side will also have loading docks so we didn't want to have the large extended sidewalk. So it really couldn't stay as green space in any case.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: All right, I don't want to drag on too long here. I'm going to

LYNNE BROWN:

Right, I can get

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demographics on your employee, I appreciate, but I just realized your demographics on students are a little low in some categories as well, if you could get us some information on how you plan to improve that.

And then just my--did you do light and shadow on the existing buildings and how those two new towers would affect the light and shadow of the other buildings within the garden area, northern end of the super block?

ALICIA HURLEY: Yes, sir. Alicia
Hurley. A thorough shadow analysis was completed
as part of the EIS, and we can make sure that the
Committee has all of that information detailed.

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Okay. Well can get that to assume, so if we can get those information, especially the existing M/WBE, I'm a little disappointed that you didn't have that for us today. But in deference to time, I won't ask my 20 other questions today, but I would like to have an opportunity to e-mail them to you so that we could get them and share them with Council Member Chin as she makes her deliberations.

Oh, the school, I have to ask the

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 113
2	school site, can you commit to keeping that a
3	public space even if the City does not deem to
4	make that a school for whatever that public space
5	need, may need to be in the future?
6	ALICIA HURLEY: The project plan
7	right now is that the SCA has until 2025
8	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE:
9	[Interposing] Yeah, I got that part, I'm saying
10	even if the SCA says no, can you commit to keeping
11	that a public space?
12	ALICIA HURLEY: We'll be happy to
13	work with the Councilwoman on that site.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: All right.
15	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: All right,
16	shh.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: I was
18	trying to give her one less thing to have to argue
19	with we can deal with now, but I think that that
20	would be a large asset to community, whatever that
21	public space need may be in the future. Thank
22	you.
23	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you,
24	Council Member Comrie. Okay. What we're going to
25	do, we're going to thank you, please don't go too

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 114
2	far 'cause we'll be talking a lot as we go through
3	the day. I want to thank everyone for being so
4	cooperative and, you know, not making too much of
5	a ruckus.
6	And I'd like to now call on
7	Assembly Member Deborah Glick to make a statement.
8	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Yes.
9	[Applause]
10	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Shh, keep it.
11	The panel, you can sit at the table, yeah, give me
12	that. Sergeant-at-Arms, if you could take this
13	from me and distribute it. Assembly Member Glick,
14	I'll try not to call you Bill Passannante, as I
15	have a habit of calling people by their
16	predecessor's names today. But it's great to see
17	you. Shh, we have quiet, please.
18	ASSEMBLY MEMBER GLICK: Can hardly
19	be seen over the buildings.
20	[Laughter]
21	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Quiet, please,
22	quiet.
23	ASSEMBLY MEMBER GLICK: I just gave
24	them to Mark.
25	CHAIDDEDCON WEDDIN: It was funny

2 so I didn't stop you too quickly, but, you know,
3 the irony. Thank you.

assembly member GLICK: I have given you written testimony, I will try to consolidate, there are a lot of issues and a lot of time has been taken. I understand you'll give me just a little bit of leeway, so I'm going to try to speak as quickly as the Federal Express commercial, so forgive me. But I think that there are many areas that are vitally important and this is my only shots.

So thank you very much, I want to thank the Committee for giving me the opportunity to be here today and to discuss the plan presented by NYU. Obviously, there are a lot of concerns about the super block and I just want to say up front, what doesn't fit neatly into our technical discussion of the deficiencies of the proposal is NYU's complete disregard for, and betrayal of, the community benefits it alleged it was providing when NYU first received permission for the super blocks. The open space created by that agreement is now what NYU is counting on as building sites.

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changes to our neighborhood and these additions will unalterably damage our community and the quality of life.

Now on to the technical pieces, bulk and density. This is -- their proposal is to create a blanket rezoning from R7-2 to C1-7, which would add around 2 million gross square feet within the two super blocks wedged in the heart of, not just a residential area, but a historic It's excessive and unnecessary, and if it's only a small amount of commercial, I'm not sure why the rezoning to a commercial district is required. It would also double the density on those blocks in question and would cut the open space ratio requirement in half, that, I believe, is why they want the rezoning. Additionally, it opens up the area for increased unwanted establishments which are bound in the community.

I will jump onto the north block.

The Boomerang buildings, which are wedged between the two existing Washington Square Village buildings, would create a wall of tall buildings, effectively cutting off air and light to those blocks and the surrounding blocks, and create a

private area--again, something that they are determined to get. The street wall waivers and the shape of the building are necessary for access to the below grade space, but this will only further create a feeling of uninviting feeling for the private use of the university. I believe the construction of these two buildings must be completely withdrawn from the plan.

The south block. The tower-in-thepark concept that Silver Towers replicates is
effective because it places tall buildings on
large plots of land far from a property line and
surrounds them with a lot of open space. The
proposal by the applicant totally destroys that
tower-in-the-park concept. The Zipper building
would cast shadows and destroy light and air for
buildings on Mercer Street and, additionally, it
would destroy the dog run and the LMNO(P)
playground, both of which were created through
funds privately raised by residents and heavily
used by the community.

The Bleecker Street building.

While it's been somewhat shortened, it will have
an impact on the light and shadows in the

area.

surrounding areas, and, of course, cast shadows

and, undoubtedly, do great damage to the community

gardens, which have not been discussed at all.

Open space. There's a lot of discussion about open space and percentages. Let me just say that the allegation that there is an increase in open space is based purely on a flawed measuring formula in CECRA [phonetic], and I will give you an example: Green space without a bench is not considered open space. A paved lot with a bench is considered open space. Therefore, you can see how they can manage to take away open green space and say they're increasing the space by providing paved plazas with a couple of benches. So the proposal that will bring on pedestrian plazas, more walkways will destroy much of the green open space that is currently in the

And the open space on the north block, and they've mentioned the Sasaki Garden, is amazing to me that this space of tranquility between the two buildings that people have used since the buildings have been created will now, because NYU deems it or labels it uninviting, will

now be replaced by an area that actually will be uninviting. The lack of greenery and tranquility of the garden—this is coming out of my time, folks, give me a chance, I'm talking as fast as I can—that is a lose—lose for the community. The recommendation by City Planning for an open space oversight organization is lovely, but I am concerned that this committee, unless it had some actual legislatively granted legitimate power will just be another vehicle for listening, perhaps, you know, politely, but ultimately not providing any real input.

The public school. There is absolutely no commitment by SCA or DOE that they need a school at this site. The current capital plan doesn't account for building on this site, and this isn't the first time that NYU has offered a public school. So to me it's ice in winter—a questionable offer—and the unwillingness to say that if a public school isn't built, that it will remain open public space is very concerning.

Affordable housing. As has there been more development in the area, the pressure on existing residents continues. Washington Square

Village Silver Towers were originally created with significant affordable housing units and it's imperative that no development go forward without some additional commitment to affordable housing. The lease at 505 LaGuardia Place is up for renewal in 2014, that is around the corner--it is a longterm Mitchell-Lama, status of 505 could be at risk if the project goes forward as planned. haven't seen any designs, we're very concerned what those might be. The trend for all, and fad, for all glass buildings which are totally out of character with the community and it was very concerning. In addition, glass buildings are incredibly dangerous to birds and we are in the North Atlantic fly land--flyway.

Let me conclude by saying that, while there's been a slight modification to the plans since the DEIS was certified, far too few have actually been made to address the concerns of the community. Community Board 2 reviewed the application, 23 public hearings, testimony from over 1,000 people, and there is still no significant change to the plan. And I would urge-and I want to thank my colleague, Margaret Chin,

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 121	
2	for her strong statement. I am grateful to her	
3	and pleased that her thorough review has resulted	
4	in her recommendation that, without significant	
5	changes, that the plan not go forward. Thank you	
6	very much.	
7	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.	
8	[Applause]	
9	ASSEMBLY MEMBER GLICK: I'd be	
10	happy to take	
11	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Please, no	
12	applause, that's it.	
13	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Quiet.	
14	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Shh, no	
15	applause, jazz hands, come on. She's looking now,	
16	come on.	
17	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Quiet, please.	
18	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you very	
19	much	
20	ASSEMBLY MEMBER GLICK: I'd be	
21	happy to take any questions.	
22	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Yes, I know	
23	Council Member Lappin would like to ask a	
24	question. Do you have a mic that way? Okay.	
25	We are also going to be joined by	

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 122
2	Senator Tom Duane momentarily before Deborah even
3	leaves, so he'll be making an entrance, as he
4	usually does.
5	[Laughter]
6	ASSEMBLY MEMBER GLICK: Hard not to
7	laugh at that, Mark.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Thank you,
9	Mr. Chair. Thank you for coming and testifying
10	today. I have three questions, well one
11	statement, two questions. First, I agree with you
12	100% when it comes to the school. If this is
13	something that's being given back to the
14	community, it needs to be given back to the
15	community, and if it's not going to be a school,
16	then the community needs to be involved in the
17	discussion as to what goes there.
18	But I wanted to ask first about the
19	dog run and the LMNO(P) playground. Is there
20	anything comparable that is included in NYU's
21	plan?
22	ASSEMBLY MEMBER GLICK: Well I
23	wouldn't characterize it as comparable. You know,
24	there's an old saying that on average you're
25	comfortable, but if your head is in the freezer

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GLICK: --the community raised the money to build these sites, that is actually on City property, it is not NYU property, that is City property, and they will be moving--they are asking to move their street wall

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much further out from where the Coles building is now, which is why it would destroy those two public areas.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Okay. And my last question relates to affordable housing.

You know, you raised a very interesting issue that sort of the first time it came to my attention, this 505 LaGuardia Place, and so can you just explain how this project might impact their

Mitchell-Lama status in a little more--

## ASSEMBLY MEMBER GLICK:

[Interposing] Well I think the issue is that the lease is up in 2014 and the plan in the proposal doesn't necessarily speak to how that will be addressed going forward. So I think that the people who live there, in what is an affordable housing situation, are very concerned that in this process there is no obligation to renew that lease, and that is a pretty big problem. And the affordable housing that has existed over time, I know there are people who are trying to look into what the obligations were to maintain stabilized units within the Washington Square Village that have not been maintained and have gone over to

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 125	
2	other uses. So there areI rushed through that,	
3	but the affordable housing piece is a very, very	
4	important one.	
5	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: How many	
6	people are we talking about here who would be	
7	impacted at 505, roughly?	
8	[Off mic]	
9	FEMALE VOICE: Hundred seventy-	
10	five.	
11	ASSEMBLY MEMBER GLICK: Hundred	
12	seventy-four apartments, so you do the math	
13	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Okay.	
14	ASSEMBLY MEMBER GLICK:that's,	
15	you know, that's a pretty sizable	
16	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Okay.	
17	Thank you, thank you very much.	
18	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you very	
19	much. A couple of other people have questions,	
20	but I wanted to let Senator Duane go first.	
21	Senator, thank you for being here, first of all.	
22	I would ask, and then you got the hint, if you	
23	could please sum up your testimony and	
24	SENATOR THOMAS DUANE: Yes.	
25	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN:keep your	

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 126
2	remarks as brief
3	SENATOR THOMAS DUANE: Yes.
4	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN:as possible,
5	and I know a couple of panel members have a couple
6	of questions for the two electeds. Deborah, if
7	you'll please stick around.
8	SENATOR THOMAS DUANE: And I only
9	have a few more months to walk in from there to
10	here so I'm taking advantage but
11	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: [Interposing]
12	Well we're happy to have you back here.
13	SENATOR THOMAS DUANE:soon I'll
14	be here.
15	Let me just say a couple of things
16	just to start off with. You know, I have worked
17	with and fought with NYU. I fought with them
18	bitterly on past development issues, on labor
19	issues, in particular with the UAWon this, I was
20	on the side of UAWand even things as mundane as
21	a supermarket on 2nd Avenue, which I worked very
22	closely with Council Member Mendez, and it was
23	months and months and months. So we've had good
24	times and we've had bad times and we fought, and
25	this is the Village. And what a great lesson this
	$\mathbf{I}$

could be for their students: How to stick to your guns; how to fight as hard as you can; and understand the other side, okay?

And my greatest criticism of NYU, is it felt like they walked away from the process. I have represented the Village in various ways for 21 years, it is a tough community, but tough, you got to keep working with them, and it does feel like they walked away from the process and I am sorry that that happened, 'cause we never have.

All right, thank you, and I will be brief. It's too big, out of scale, precious space, precious open space we lose it. Everything from looking at the sky to breathing in the air, not just for neighborhood people, but for their students as well and everyone that wants to come to the Village and visit. I mean, that's what makes it special: You can see the sunlight.

We were in a process, they dropped out of the process. We were looking at purple sections and pink sections and blue sections, and it all went away, it all dissipated.

And anyway, there's very little affordability left in the Village, we need to keep

it, and we need to keep it visible and I just wish they would go back to the community. It's tough, but just to go back and keep working on it. I know we're further along than that, but, please, you have to keep the community involved in the process, and we'll be there, we're tough, but we're fair.

Even with modifications gained by the CPC, it's too big, too out of scale. I have a really long one, but I'm not--going to pass it out. We worked with the borough president, again, another process that they walked away from.

The school, I don't know, who believes it? That's the problem, you know? I mean, I'm serious because there's been--there's mistrust. And who knows what the DOE is going to do? Who knew what they were going to do up to now? Which we might have to turn back the clock on.

Five-oh-five, just give the land to those people. You know, I'm lucky enough to live in a Mitchell redevelopment and I'm paying a surcharge now and I am happy, happy to do it.

Let's make it so that middle income people can

stay in our neighborhoods, and they should give the land over, and that that Mitchell-Lama development stay affordable.

Listen, what they're talking about is 20 years, potentially, of development construction, even the minor open space that they're letting us keep, they get to use that for 20 years for a project that we think is too big and is going to make us all suffer.

Look, I like NYU, I have fought bitterly with them, I like them, we've worked well with them. They have to come back and work with us. Please make sure that we are at the table. I'm not saying voices will never be raised, we're going to have reasonable disagreements because, at the end of the day, we are all going to have to live together, we just don't want to have to live with all of it. Okay?

And if you have any detailed questions, I'd be happy to answer, and I have a feeling everybody--you've asked NYU, I'm sure you've talked to the Assembly Member about them, I mean, the details of this plan, I could go block by block, building by building, but I don't think

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 130
2	you want to hear that from me right now, but
3	suffice to say
4	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: [Interposing]
5	Yeah, I can guarantee I don't, yes.
6	SENATOR THOMAS DUANE: Yes, thank
7	[Laughter]
8	SENATOR THOMAS DUANE: I remember
9	what that was like. But don't put us in the
LO	position of disliking a place that we have co-
11	existed with during good times and bad times,
L2	don't let them make it so that it is only a battle
L3	from this point forward. Thank you.
L4	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you,
15	Senator.
L6	[Applause]
L7	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Don't clap,
18	just notice your jazz hands. I thought you were
L9	speaking in haiku at the beginning, it was
20	SENATOR THOMAS DUANE:
21	[Interposing] Well you said be brief
22	[Crosstalk]
23	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: [Interposing]
24	It was good, I know. Council Member Brewer would
25	like to ask a question of the panel.

2 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I have a question about the commercial, 'cause I know we 3 4 have the same problem with Fordham and with any large institution. I find that even any large 5 institution going on an avenue or a street in our 6 7 very congested communities, and you know how I 8 feel about commercial issues in yesterday's vote and I appreciate the vote of my colleagues, but in 9 10 general, I want to have the same feeling that you 11 have in the Village and that we have in our 12 neighborhood where you have a diversity of 13 experiences as you walk down the street, that's 14 what's phenomenal about the Village. So my 15 question is whether it's this project or a smaller 16 project or no project, how in the world do you 17 think any large institution should bring the 18 commercial to the street? In other words, a super 19 block is very challenging for our neighborhoods, 20 just in terms of the experience that one has. So 21 I'm just wondering if you think there is any way 22 to have a small project with commercial, and is 23 there something different that we should be looking at in general for large projects like 24 25 this? I mean, I'm not supporting or against it,

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I'm just stating that the lack of commercial, as you have suggested, is a huge problem.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GLICK: Let me 4 just--Assembly Member Glick--let me just respond 5 in that, right now, between the two large 6 7 Washington Square Village buildings on LaGuardia 8 Place, there is a commercial strip, but it is lowrise, and it is a restaurant, there's an NYU 9 10 mailroom facility. That is something that has a lot of open space in front of it, the Fiorello 11 12 LaGuardia statue, and that is--that commercial 13 strip is going to go so that we can be given some 14 other. But my big concern is not that we have 15 some small commercial spaces, I'm all in favor of 16 small retail, small business, but what the concern 17 is is that the rezoning rezones the whole area for commercial and it's not at all clear if, ten years 18 19 down the road with the new zoning and a change in 20 NYU's plans, that a lot of that becomes 21 commercialized places and not academic use and not 22 institutional use. It is an enormously large 23 private university with a enormously large student 24 body and so the demands in the area for 25 restaurants, bars, has grown tremendously, which

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is not always a happiness, especially on Friday and Saturday night.

So this rezoning, that piece of it is very concerning because it opens the door for a very different development if the plan is changed. At some point, the zoning, you're not going to rezone it back. We know that once that door is opened, it's not clear what marches through it.

SENATOR THOMAS DUANE: And let me just answer quickly. And I'm going to bring it home to the part of the district that we share a different example of how things--I'm not going to relive Fordham, but you can explain it to your colleagues, but let's talk about Damrosch Park for a moment in the middle of Lincoln Center. Bryant Park wanted Fashion Week out of there, right? So it went to Damrosch Park, as only I would have, I created a subcommittee, private use of public space, and that's what that is. There's going to be a private use of public space in NYU's construction and we don't know what public space really we're going to end up with. Twenty years from now, who knows what it'll be, right?

Look, notwithstanding, this is a

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN:

Council Member Comrie, and we'll try to wrap this

Thank you.

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up.

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Can you
explainyou said a few times, Senator, walk away,
well whatmy understanding from their testimony
is that they've had open houses since 2001, there
was a borough president's task force. So how does
that jive with what you're saying, walked away? I
mean, can you clearfill in the blanks for me?
SENATOR THOMAS DUANE: Yeah, and,

you know, unfortunately, this is going on the record, but you know what, they got to suck it up. There've been processes and process including--you know, open houses are not--I mean, it's nice, but the process doesn't actually happen there. The borough president started a process but it never got finished, and even what was decided there is not what we're looking at here.

I mean, we process with NYU all the time, this is just a big, huge development. It's more difficult, of course it will be more contentious, but there was even a moment when they said they weren't going to send anyone to a Community Board committee meeting. And, you know, Brad Hoylman, who's chair, and Joe Hamilton

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that they had? I mean, how do we get to that?

'Cause we're talking about a 30-year plan, we're talking about, you know, discussions from 2001, according to them. I mean, what created the sense that they walked away?

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GLICK: I think that a note--somewhere there's a sign where somebody said, you know, public hearings, public meetings, lots of input, lots of polite listening, and then, you know, a presentation of a plan that is non-responsive to any of that. And so I think the sense that there have been some -- the borough president did try to have a task force, there have been a number of situations in which in smaller developments that NYU has done--'cause this isn't the first part of the history, this is, you know, chapter ten--that there have been circumstances where, as unhappy as the community has been about certain actions taken, when they had assembled air rights without people knowing it on East 12th Street from the post office, and they were going to essentially take what had been a, I guess, a decommissioned church space, the community went, you know, like was very upset and agitated.

resolution was that the façade of the church was retained and behind it, the dormitory building that went up, again, I think too large for a side street, but nonetheless, it's there. But that resulted in at least retaining that historic feature.

So I think the sense here was that we had a lot of show and a lot of listening, but not a lot of hearing and not a lot of response to that hearing. So, you know, that is I think what the sense is, that they, at a certain point, said, well, you know, that's--we've just done the amount of time that we allocated for this process and now we're over.

SENATOR THOMAS DUANE: And sometimes the end result of what you do in land use, which is really, I mean, I don't want to fawn all over you, but it's a tough job, where there's plenty for people to be happy with on both sides and plenty for people to be unhappy with, but right now, it's weighted towards we are unhappy only. And I'm not going to speak for Margaret and Rosie, I can only speak for me, we were frustrated in our attempts and, yes, it happened sometimes

is we're going to start	calling up panels for and
against, actually again	st and for. Remember, the
testimony is going to h	ave to be limited two
minutes each, we've got	over 200 people testifying
so it's going to be a t	wo-minute time limit. So
what I'd like to call u	p now are members of
Community Board 2, Terr	i Cude, Tobi Bergman, and
David Gruber, come up t	o the panel. NYU, our
friends, could you put	the two charts up with the
proposed 2031 site and	the current site, just in
the two easels? Just i	n case people use them
along the way.	

Okay. So whenever you're ready, make sure, again, you saw the drill about saying your name when you speak, and there may be some questions afterwards. So whenever you're ready, you guys decide who goes first. Shh, could we have quiet, please?

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: You got more than one?

DAVID GRUBER: Let me just make sure I'm not giving... I am David Gruber, I am Chair of Community Board 2, and I want to thank you, Chair Weprin and Council Member Chin and the

2 rest of the Committee, for having us and having 3 this wonderful public hearing.

That was quite a narrative that we heard from NYU, and some of it was actually quite compelling, they had a big run up in students, they looked at some peer institutions, they found that it was lacking, NYU was lacking in its space academically, and they wanted to become equal to that. It was important to have a world-class institution in New York City and so they needed to build this new plan, and that was the basis for it. And they wanted to have it in the Core because there was a need to have the sort of interwoven academic intensity in the Core that you don't get by dispersing it, and, you know, you listen and you could buy into some of it.

But now if you look at it, and this is what I want the Committee to understand, in the first ten years of NYU's plan, only 18% is devoted to academic uses and 82% are not looked at for ten years, that's in the north super block, it's not looked at. So you have to wonder if the plan and this whole development that NYU wants was so important to get that academic balance that

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they've lost, why are they waiting for ten years?

And because it's just not that important,

otherwise, they would have attacked it in the

first ten years.

So it's an interesting question, and it's not just a question of the Village crazies coming out and they don't want anything, or we just don't want anything in the Village.

Here, 34 departments of NYU have-the people who will actually benefit from this plan--have voted against it. So not only is it from the community, but also from the university-not 34 professors, 34 departments. And so we really have to question the validity of this plan, we have to question why this community has to give them a blank check for 20 years down the line when they themselves are not looking at the north super block for ten years. I say that the world is changing, you know--I'm sorry, I'm going to wrap up, two minutes goes fast--the world is changing, you know, in ten years we're going to be fueling our cars differently, we're going to be getting energy differently, and frankly, as the New York Times article said, this academic industry is also

on the New York super blocks. Our Council Member,

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Margaret Chin, said the elimination of these green strips would change the nature of this community for the worse; it would turn large portions of these blocks from open space to dense building and reduce what little green the neighborhood enjoys.

These properties are public open space and are protected by the doctrine of public trust. Private acquisition requires state enabling legislation and a trade off for new publicly owned open space. The commitment made by our elected officials should be honored by the Council.

acquire the two larger strips on the north super block, their plan would largely convert these two important park areas into campus access areas.

NYU proposes its massive Zipper building to occupy the full area of the equivalent of a New York City block. The proposed footprint includes the Cityowned strip on Mercer Street between Houston Street and Bleecker Street. This land does not belong to NYU. The strip in its current design includes a playground, a sitting area, and a dog run. CB 2 opposes the construction of the Zipper

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I'm going to skip a bunch because

only through the campus area in a location that

will be entirely shaded by existing new towers.

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 146
2	Deborah Glick included it
3	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: [Interposing]
4	Please, Tobi, just get to it.
5	TOBI BERGMAN:and go on to say
6	but they do include in their new open space
7	calculations the inward facing campus sitting area
8	that will be crowded with students from the huge
9	new campus buildings it serves. The north block
10	towers are specifically designed to embrace and
11	own this space. An outdoor campus center where
12	students can congregate is not a bad thing, but it
13	is pure obfuscation to call this an improvement to
14	public open space.
15	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: [Interposing]
16	Thank you, Mr. Bergman
17	TOBI BERGMAN: I'm sorry.
18	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: I'm going to
19	TOBI BERGMAN: Okay.
20	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN:have to move
21	on, I'm sorry.
22	TOBI BERGMAN: Sure.
23	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Ms. Cude?
24	TERRI CUDE: Hi, I'm Terri Cude,
25	co-chair of the NYU Working Group of Community

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2 Board 2. Thank you for the opportunity to address 3 you.

The world-famous character of Greenwich Village is a major asset for New York City. Residents and visitors are drawn to its unique mix of charm, history, and diversity. super blocks, with their dramatic scale and integral open space, function as a central counterpoint to the dominant low-scale structures typical of the area. The existing zoning on the super blocks is R7-2, the highest in Greenwich Village other than avenues or retail thoroughfares. Up-zoning to C1-7 and R8 equivalent would have the minimum open space required. This means a drastic loss of open space in an area desperate for land open to the sky. As the plan stands now, NYU would be allowed to acquire, build upon, modify, or destroy city-owned street side open space, whether via staging sheds or shadowing or putting a building on or modifying them into access plazas, this conversion of public land contravenes NYU's statement that they are using only their own land.

In addition, the super blocks were

designed in the Corbusian tower-in-the-park paradigm, where increased height was provided in exchange for greater open space. Adding buildings on that open space eradicates the payment made for height granted.

CB 2 is also troubled that deed restrictions in effect 'til 2021 can be swept away. What good are long-term restrictions if they can simply be removed when convenient?

Last, with horizons in education such as online course delivery, an eventual decline in space need is likely. These new NYU buildings might be sold for a less beneficial use if NYU were to need funds.

CB 2 appreciates NYU's contribution to the city, but a delicate balance would be decimated by the addition of 2 million square feet in a long-established residential community.

Other areas nearby welcome and need the type of construction that NYU seeks, they are closer than what many New York City middle school children now travel to and from. There are win-win options that would not destroy the historic neighborhood that NYU speaks so highly of in their brochures.

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 14:
2	Thank you.
3	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you very
4	much, Terri, we appreciate that. I want to call
5	on, first, Council Member Lappin for a quick
6	comment.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: I just
8	wanted to thank you all, I want to thank Brad
9	Hoylman in absentia because he spent a lot of time
LO	and effort on this.
11	TOBI BERGMAN: [Interposing] He
12	certainly did, and we owe him a great debt of
13	appreciation for that.
L4	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: And I felt
15	it was important to recognize him, but all three
L6	of you, I know who spent unending hours on this,
L7	thank you.
18	TOBI BERGMAN: Thank you.
L9	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you,
20	Council Member Lappin. Council Member Chin. And
21	don't forget to identify yourselves if you're
22	answering the question.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you. I
24	also wanted to thank, you know, the Community
25	Board member for your countless hours, all the

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public hearings that you've conducted, and all the meeting in the Village. I wanted you to maybe, Tobi, you can really talk about because your experience with the Parks department about the open space that we have now there and how they can be used better by the community. Because a lot of them right now, as we heard from NYU, is not accessible, people don't know that they're a public space that they could use, like the Sasaki Garden. I mean, great, Council -- I mean, Committee Chair Weprin, you went in there, right, and you were able to walk in there, I was able to walk in there and it's beautiful space. So maybe you could talk about what we have now and how it can be used better now in terms of the strips that we have, the garden. Can you elaborate a little bit more on that?

TOBI BERGMAN: Sure. Tobi Bergman.

I think one thing just to note is that some of the open spaces, such as the Key Park, are extremely well utilized. There are some portions of the public open space which, admittedly, are not well utilized, some of them because they have been—the obligation of NYU to maintain them has been lost

early on. The open space next to Coles center could be used except that, at some point, it sunk into the ground and it's completely--has not been repaired and can't be used. So that's a fairly simple one.

know, the EIS calculation, if there's no bench, as Deborah Glick said, it's not open space, well you could consider putting benches in some of these open spaces and bring people in. I think that if you're a New Yorker and you know that if you put comfortable places for people to sit and eat their lunch and come and relax, they will come.

Sasaki Garden, it used to be more open than it is now. It got cut off from LaGuardia Place, it could be reopened to LaGuardia Place. Simple things could be done to make it feel much more open, and you could announce to people it's there, you could have an occasional event there that would bring people there—string quartets, something nice and quiet and not disturbing, bring people there for lunch.

With parks, use in parks brings use, all you have to do is start getting people

DAVID GRUBER:

speaking. Yes, NYU at some point stopped engaging

David Gruber

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project.

both the Community Board and the community. You know, it's okay to have a town hall, it's not okay not to respond to the suggestions of that town hall. We had so many, but nothing has changed. You know, even for us, questions took six, seven months to get questions answered from NYU, it had to be reviewed, they said, by their legal counsel, even the most basic questions.

We came to it because we were frustrated with NYU, there was no give-and-take on their part—this was the plan, nothing had changed from the first time they introduced it. In the plan that we wrote we gave a roadmap of the priorities, even though we turned it down, we gave a roadmap of what priorities there were that were identified by the community in some of the 20 plus public hearings that we heard. And thousands of people who came, not just—people who have never testified before—faculty, housewives, doctors, lawyers, not activists, you know, shaking in front of us as they testified—but NYU did not testify to anything, nothing was changed.

And so when we have questions that can't be answered, town halls with no results,

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 154
2	year after year, they walked away.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Did the
4	Community Board come up with an alternate plan to
5	give NYU an opportunity to do an expansion or what
6	is the Community Board's general thought of NYU's
7	expansion needs?
8	DAVID GRUBER: I just want to say
9	that we're not against NYU, NYU is our neighbor
10	and has been for many years, but this plan at this
11	time and this location is not right, and there was
12	no movement by NYU at all. Instead of an
13	alternate plan, we gave a roadmap, as I just said,
14	we gave a roadmap of priorities that NYU could
15	have actually engaged us on and said
16	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE:
17	[Interposing] Can we get a copy of that roadmap?
18	DAVID GRUBER: Of course, we'll
19	have it to you immediately.
20	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Mr. Gruber,
21	can you tell us like three things, if you
22	reasonable changes you would see if you could just
23	make quick three changes on these plan besides
24	getting rid of the whole thing, what would they
25	be?

take it.

DAVID GRUBER: Well I'm going to let some of my colleagues chip in on that as well, but we, of course, feel very strongly about these—these strips are not just little ribbons, you know, they are used, they're wide, they're parks, we call them strips because that's the name they seem to have taken. NYU wants to take—you know, what are we, 46th of 52 Community Boards in open space? Think about it, there's so little open space in Greenwich Village, and now NYU wants to

And five of our--every elected official from Congressman Nadler to Borough President Scott Stringer to Councilwoman Chin to Deborah Glick to Tom Duanes, all came to a press conference--not their representatives, all of our elected officials--and said these strips are sacred and cannot be taken. NYU essentially gave up two of them, but, really, the meat and potato ones were still there.

That was a big problem for us.

So when you ask us, what could we do, the north super block should not be in this program. It's a blank check for NYU, something that they're not even looking at for ten years.

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Why should we give them an open checkbook in ten years when the whole situation might be changed?

And so these are some of the items that were in our roadmap.

Do you want to say if a few-[Off mic]

TOBI BERGMAN: Tobi Bergman. just want to say quickly that I think it's hard to--we have a position of Community Board 2, it's hard to answer briefly without saying things that are not--that are kind of confusing in terms of what that position is, but the position that we took was not one that just said, no, no good, get away; it is a position that, when read, I think makes it very clear what we find most objectionable and what we find objectionable to the plan as a whole. So that, really, by looking at that plan, one can read what is most harmful to the community in the whole as with regard to the whole plan. I think it's difficult here to tell you we could take this, we could not add this, this is not for us in the negotiating session.

## COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE:

[Interposing] Okay. But did the Community Board

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come up with an alternate plan? Because there was also, my understanding, an agreement that more space is needed for NYU than for--from the faculty and from the request and from your initial needs assessment in 2001, was the Community Board part of that needs assessment and did the Community Board at any time agree that more space was needed for NYU?

TOBI BERGMAN: Tobi Bergman again. I don't think that answering that question, what was put before us, what was put before us was a particular plan. I know that Community Boards all through the city act differently, putting forward plans and, you know, it's not something that we really have the expertise or the professional staff on hand to come up with models and put forward plans as to what NYU needs. I think we made very clear to them what our objections were and we never heard back from them, even on small things so that, for example, in my area, open space, a playground moved from an ideal location where it's in the sun with beautiful trees, it was moved to an area directly next to a tall building to its south, and we pointed out to them that

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 159
2	the financial districts is an alternative, we have
3	already lost the po
4	[END TAPE 1]
5	[START TAPE 2]
6	TERRI CUDE:house, Provincetown
7	Playhouse, some to as-of-right, some to changes.
8	This is a massive zoning change
9	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE:
10	[Interposing] Your alternative is to not build at
11	all in that area.
12	TERRI CUDE: I didn't say not at
13	all, but that
14	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE:
15	[Interposing] But that's what you're saying 'cause
16	you mentioned the financial district, I'm just
17	TERRI CUDE: What I'm saying is
18	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: We have a
19	long meeting, so I'm trying to get to specific
20	answers and you're dancing me around theor
21	you're dancing me down to
22	TERRI CUDE: [Interposing] But
23	you're a wonderful dancer.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE:the
25	financial district. I mean, I'm not trying to be-

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 160
2	-but I'm sothe Community Board's alternative is
3	to move it to another Community Board, that's what
4	you're saying.
5	TOBI BERGMAN: No.
6	TERRI CUDE: The Community Board's-
7	-please, Tobi.
8	TOBI BERGMAN: I'm sorry. Yeah,
9	Tobi Bergman again. I don't think that's really
10	fair to us. We did notto answer your question
11	yes or no, we did not produce an alternate plan.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Thank you.
13	TOBI BERGMAN: To answer
14	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Thank you.
15	TOBI BERGMAN:your question, to
16	answer your question with respect to the welcoming
17	of this community to NYU, that answer does not
18	reflect our attitude towards NYU.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Thank you.
20	TOBI BERGMAN: Our attitude towards
21	NYU is not one of turning them away, and I don't
22	believe it ever has been.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Thank you.
24	DAVID GRUBER: And I think we were
25	clear in our plan to say that, but, no, we did not

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 161
2	have the resources to come up with this, this is
3	what NYU did. There were alternates that we
4	looked at outside the Core, but they insisted that
5	it be in this location and so we reacted to what
6	they insisted upon, and that's where we are, but
7	we didn't construct an alternative plan.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Thank you,
9	thank you.
10	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you very
11	much. Also the Provincetown Playhouse was the
12	place that had vampire lesbians
13	[Crosstalk]
14	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN:of Sodom
15	that I asked you about
16	TERRI CUDE: Yes.
17	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN:and I
18	couldn't remember the name, so that was it. Well
19	thank you very much this panelsorry, we had our
20	own little discussionand we want to thank this
21	panel, obviously, you'll probably be sticking
22	around, but we'll be talking more, believe me, in
23	the next couple of weeks as we move forward with
24	this plan, so thank you all very much.
25	TOBI BERGMAN: Thank you very much.

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CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: I'm now going
to call up six people for a panel in favor, the
following people, would they please come up:
Nelson Marrero, Felice Faber, Thomasetta Waters,
Paul Fernandes, Robert Bartels, Jr., and Bill
Lebo. I know it's a big group, there's two mics
to fight over. I just want to remind you all that
we have a two-minute time limit for everybody.
We've got to try to stick to it, I know it always
seems rude cutting people off, but if I don't
stick to it, it'll add another couple of days on
to our week in here at City Hall.

I also want to acknowledge--I apologize, I wasn't able to have her speak, but Katie Smith is here from Congressman Nadler's office and I know he's been a big part of this process, and we thank her for being here today.

Whenever you're ready, decide who wants to go first, make sure to state your name when you speak, thank you.

NELSON MARRERO: My name's Nelson
Marrero, good afternoon to the Committee, ladies
and gentlemen, also our fellow union members that
are here to represent us.

2.0

I'm a building mechanic at NYU
medical, I've been a member of the labor union,
SCIU 32 BJ for about 18 years. On behalf of the
70,032 BJ members who live and work in the New
York area, I'm here to testify in support of NYU's
expansion plan.

For the last year I've worked at NYU Langone Medical. Before that, I was out of work for about six months in a bad economy and my wife was sick with cancer. In this tough economy, I applied to many places to work, but NYU picked me up right away. NYU treats its workers with dignity and respect, and they pay good wages and benefits. With these wages and benefits I was able to continue supporting my family and get my wife the necessary medical treatment. And in this bad economy, NYU should be embraced for providing good jobs and it's growing economy.

For this reason, I urge the City Council to approve this project. Thank you.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.

FELICE FARBER: Thank you, Council Member Weprin and Members of the Committee, I'm

2.0

Felice Farber, I'm director of external affairs for the General Contractors Association. I am testifying today in favor of the expansion plans of NYU, and I'm pleased to testify, both in my role at the General Contractors Association and as an undergraduate and graduate alumni of NYU.

The GCA is the association representing the contractors that build and maintain New York's infrastructure. Since its inception more than 100 years ago, the GCA has been advocating for smart investments in New York. While our members are the contractors that build New York's infrastructure, we are also the employers and workers that do business and live in New York. Our mission is to make smart decisions that positively affect the quality of life, livability, and economic vitality of our city.

New York is the center of academic excellence, with some of the colleges and universities in the country situated across the state. In New York City, our premier academic institutions attract the top teaching talents, students, and researchers. The economic contribution of these institutions is

immeasurable. NYU in particular is invaluable to

New York City, generating more than 50 million in

state and local income taxes annually, spending

over 170 million annually in the purchase of goods

and services in New York City, and paying millions

more in property taxes. Equally important are the

jobs created and the student talent pool that then

goes on to work, start businesses, hire employees,

and generate even greater economic activity in our

city.

We support NYU's expansion plan and encourage the City Council to approve the measures before it today. The expansion plan is essential for New York in generating economic activity, enabling NYU to expand its research, bioscience center, performing arts school, and other core academic facilities. Beyond all this, the expansion plan solidifies NYU's ability to attract the top talent pool of today and tomorrow for our great city.

We also support the expansion plans for the economic activity the construction will generate, supporting thousands of professional and trades jobs over the course of construction. As

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opportunity and upward mobility: The first is education and the second is attracting private investment. I am writing to support NYU's 2031 plan, which does both.

Since its founding, NYU has thrived as a great intellectual center, a magnet that continues to attract the best and brightest students, faculty, and researchers to New York City. The university has been nothing but a great asset to the City, providing a boost to our economy, jobs for New Yorkers from all walks of life, and educational opportunities for our children. At the same time, the university also recognizes the importance of the city to its success, and, in return, has invested extraordinary amounts of capital in creation of new facilities throughout the five boroughs -- in its Greenwich Village core, downtown Brooklyn, and the 1st Avenue health corridor just to name a few.

NYU also recognizes the importance of serving the underserved communities of New York and devotes significant resources to provide health care throughout the boroughs via a mobile health van.

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In order to sustain itself as a
great global university while keeping pace with
its academic aims, NYU must grow its facilities.
The additional space that NYU 2031 will create for
teaching, learning, and research will help
solidify the university's role as a vital part of
our city's economic future. In the process, NYU
2031 will also create work for thousands and
thousands of people at every economic level.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: [Interposing]
Ms. Waters, if you could please finish up, our
clock is having some technical difficulties.

TOMMY WATERS: Okay. And generate more than 490 million in economic output, and nearly 27 million annually in city taxes over 20 years.

NYU 2031 is too much of an opportunity to pass up. I'm a strong believer that all voices should be heard throughout this process and hope that the opponents of this plan will not stop the great benefit NYU's proposal will bring to Greenwich Village and the rest of the city. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you very

needs them. New York City's building and

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construction industry is suffering through a prolonged recession that shows little, if any, signs of improvement in the near term. Monthly employment figures for May 2012 indicated that 26,000 industry jobs in the city have been lost since the peak of employment in 2008, which is the lowest employment level in the industry in 13 years.

We encourage members of the Subcommittee and the Council to think about what these statistics mean for your constituents because union members of the Building and Construction Trades and the industry at large are predominantly residents of the communities you represent throughout the five boroughs. do three out of four of every member of the industry live in New York City--contrary to what many people think--but these individuals increasingly represent the diversity of local communities, with African Americans, Hispanics, Asians, and other minorities now compromising the majority of the construction industry's work force in New York City.

The newest members of our industry

than 7,400 union apprentices in the building and construction trades, 88% are residents of New York City and 63% of these local residents are African American, Hispanic, Asian, and other minorities.

NYU 2031 will put thousands of these members of our industry, these residents of your Council districts in New York City, to work. This strategic plan is essential to their economic future. We're proud to support it and we urge members of the Subcommittee and the Council to support the land use applications before you that will allow its vision to be fully realized.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you, Mr.

Fernandes.

ROBERT BARTELS JR: Good afternoon,
Chairman Weprin and Members of the Subcommittee on
Zoning and Franchises, my name is Robert Bartels
Jr., I am the business agent of Steamfitters Local
638, representing Midtown Manhattan, unionized
steamfitters in New York City and Long Island. I
want to thank you for allowing me this opportunity
to speak out in support of New York University's

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planned expansion, better known as NYU 2031.

While carrying a date as distant as 2031 in its name might conjure images of some futuristic pie-in-the-sky concept, NYU 2031 will create thousands of new jobs almost immediately. The first phase of the NYU 2031 calls for the construction of the Zipper building, an 800,000 square foot mixed use space at Bleecker Street and LaGuardia place, to begin as early as next year-that's right, 2031 will begin creating jobs in 2013. And the Zipper building is just the beginning. NYU 2031 will continue to create thousands of jobs in Manhattan, downtown Brooklyn, 14 and even Governor's Island over the course of the next 20 years. That means immediate job creation 17 and a much needed economic stimulus which will spread from Greenwich Village and throughout the metropolitan area for decades to come. More importantly, NYU has committed

to build using union labor, providing union wages and benefits. This commitment will provide the basis for building and maintaining a strong middle class environment. These are the wages and benefits which are crucial to building strong and

stable neighborhoods and communities. And NYU

2031 will continue to create thousands of jobs in

Manhattan, downtown Brooklyn, and even Governor's

Island over the course of the next 20 years, which

means immediate job creation followed by ongoing

and much needed economic stimulus which spread

from Greenwich Village throughout the metropolitan

area.

We all know for the city to survive it must expand to create new jobs, new opportunities, and be a magnet for the best and the brightest students for NYU. This investment of more than \$6.2 billion by NYU will revitalize the neighborhoods in and around Greenwich Village, provide for new growth and change in a revitalized downtown Brooklyn, and add new life to Governor's Island. This expansion will not only serve as NYU'S magnet for the best and brightest, it will provide opportunities for the thousands of skilled union tradesmen and women to get back to work, support their families, and build a city of tomorrow—city of New York tomorrow, excuse me.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you very

associate with the Historic Districts Council giving statement against the NYU expansion plan on behalf of the organization. Thank you for this opportunity.

The Historic Districts Council is
the advocate for New York City's historic
neighborhoods. HDC stands with the Greenwich
Village community leaders, residents,
preservationists, and others in opposing New York
University's plans to expand in the designed open
space and low-rise areas around Washington Square
Village and University Village.

The plan would lift lifelong, lifelong-standing neighborhood zoning protections, open-space preservation requirements, and urban renewal deed restrictions in order to allow the university to build over 2 million square feet of space. This would tip the balance of this part of the Village from a low-rise, diverse neighborhood into a towering mass owned and run by a single entity. While the ownership issues are beyond the Council's oversight, the owner is now requesting permission to expand exponentially, and in doing so, invites scrutiny into this plan's broader

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effects on the life of the neighborhood and city.

This effect will be monumental in every negative sense of the word.

The proposed new development will blot out open space and hem in the already large towers of Washington Square Village and University Village. One of the few things that ameliorates the effect of the existing towers are the onestory structures and ample open space around them, which creates a precarious livable balance. it may be argued that the tower-in-the-park model is out of context in Greenwich Village, removing the park for more towers certainly does not make the situation better. Rather, this plan will destroy this area's character, burying it under bulk. These new buildings will serve as monuments to the university's hubris and markers to a soonto-be vanished neighborhood, transformed from a living part of the city into an all but gated private compound. This is not a sustainable choice for the long term health of the area and it is not what the historic neighborhood should be become.

The protections and guidelines

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the culture industry all my life, as well as being a community organizer. I am speaking directly to Councilwoman Chin, I ask you to vote no on this project for the following reasons.

One, environmental. The impact on air quality because of dust and debris on the immune systems of the very young, we had a baby boom among all residents of all sexual orientations in the Village, and I see a continuing baby boom. As a senior, in 2031, I will be 91 years old, if I'm still here and I know well how seniors' bodies change as we age and our immune systems weaken.

The Village is a densely populated area, the noise of daily construction over 20 years will impact on cognitive development of children, as well as the stress level of adults.

Two, I direct this to my fellow union members—I belong to two unions—and to the union—sensitive members of the Committee. I am very sensitive to the need for creating jobs, I support the NYU expansion to meet its academic space needs, but not in the Village. I strongly urge that you move downtown where space is

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available and Community Board 1 has extended a welcoming invitation. Listen up, union members, job creation will be preserved no matter where NYU builds.

Taxes are the social Taxes. lubricant of a quality and civic life--schools, libraries, fire stations, municipal access to telecommunications technology, et cetera. than the 3% from retail, NYU will not pay its fair share of property taxes. That is what is destroying the social services of this city is that corporations like NYU do not pay their fair share of taxes. As author Sarah Schulman has written in Gentrification of the Mind, literally thousands of regulated apartments went to fair market rents because of the AIDS pandemic, and NYU's voracious appetite for acquisition of real estate property has gobbled up hundreds of regulated apartments that have impacted on both the diversity of the resident population and made it almost impossible for low-income artists and creative people that made the Village what it was to continue to live or move here.

The influx of students whose

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 180
2	parents are willing to pay those extraordinary
3	high rents has impacted on non-NYU buildings, I
4	have these
5	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: [Interposing]
6	I'm going to need you to wrap up
7	[Crosstalk]
8	JIM FOURATT: I am wrapping up. I
9	have these students living in my sixth floor
10	elevator-less building on Waverly Place, while the
11	question of taxing private, non-religious
12	education institutions is not directly related to
13	the development of NYU, NYU dangled a public
14	school previously and pulled it back. The public
15	school is needed, but it should not be bait for
16	destructing Greenwich Village where I live. It is
17	the elephant in the room.
18	Thank you.
19	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you very
20	much. Thank you. Please try to stay in the two
21	minutes.
22	EDY SELMAN: My nameis this on?
23	FEMALE VOICE: Yeah.
24	EDY SELMAN: Hi, my name is Edy
25	Selman, I'm the co-cshair of the Washington Place

Block Association. I don't want to tell you how old I am, but I live in this--I lived here longer than President Sexton, plus many of the other people I would say, let's say 1960, but it's earlier than that. I was acquainted with President Hester, I knew President Sawhill, President Brademas, Oliva, President Olivas, and I haven't really gotten to know President Sexton, but I've been in the room with him often and he's quite charming.

There are brilliant minds at NYU.

They are creative, they can do whatever they want, they can come up with answers. This plan from the beginning was ill-conceived and misguided because, even if you have property and it's as-of-right, there are constraints. You don't say let's just do this plan and to hell with it, we'll get the zoning changed, we'll change it to commercial, we'll get it--all the things they have to get--the waivers, the permits for the parks. That's not the way to come up with a plan for a neighborhood that you love that you're living in. They love the Village so much that they're eating it up, it's like a mother that's smothering the child.

have no quarrel with NYU as an educational

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institution, in fact, like my neighbor here, I too		
have a masters from the school. However, in the		
last 20 to 30 years, Greenwich Village, my home,		
has suffered what the AIA Guide to New York City		
has called, and I quote, NYU's avaricious land		
grabbing in the Village, unquote. I cite the		
historic the destruction of the historic		
Provincetown Playhouse, when NYU mistakenly		
knocked it downhappens. But today		

[Laughter]

GLORIA MCDARRAH: --to get to the point, I'm asking the City Council Members to uphold our City's legal and moral commitment, a commitment made by NYU in the 1960s with the City to the zoning and green space laws that were put in place when the City gave NYU the land of the south super block in exchange for NYU building their two Silver Towers and my home, 505 LaGuardia Place.

This space is very visibly open to residents of the city, we see out of towners all the time stopping to have a snack, admire the Picasso in the plaza. NYU says they need space. They don't. My living room faces the two Silver

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 184
2	Towers 30 story apartments
3	EDY SELMAN: That's plenty of
4	space.
5	GLORIA MCDARRAH: I hereby invite
6	any Council Member who wants to come up, I'm on
7	the tenth floor, to see how many vacant apartments
8	there are in NYU's Silver Towers.
9	[background noise]
10	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Keep it down,
11	please, keep it down.
12	EDY SELMAN: Warehousing,
13	warehousing.
14	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay. I need
15	you to wrap up quickly and
16	GLORIA MCDARRAH: Okay. If NYU
17	wants to expand, there are neighborhoods seeking
18	revitalization, as we've just heard. They'd be
19	doing a real service. Don't let their specious
20	arguments prevail, and don't break the City and
21	NYU's legal and moral promise to uphold the zoning
22	and the green space.
23	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you very
24	much.
25	EDY SELMAN: And no demapping of

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 185
2	streets.
3	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Oh, okay.
4	GLORIA MCDARRAH: Thank you.
5	SARA JONES: Thank you for this
6	opportunity. My name is Sara Jones and I am the
7	chair of LaGuardia Corner Gardens, which is one of
8	the green spaces that is on the DOT strips.
9	I'd like to say that zoning exists
10	for reasons that still exist: light, air, and
11	space. We oppose the rezoning of the super
12	blocks. We are in a community that is underserved
13	by the open space and we believe that public lands
14	should remain public lands and not given to the
15	university.
16	LaGuardia Corner Gardens has
17	repeatedly been approved by the Community Board
18	for transfer to Parks for the last 20 years. It's
19	time that the City respect the community needs and
20	transfer all Department of Transportation strips
21	to Parks. All public land should remain public
22	along LaGuardia Place, including the Community
23	Garden and Time Landscape, which is not in this
24	plan, and all DOT strips along Mercer Street.
25	The community has a long list of

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broken promises from NYU and we believe that the promise of a school on the Bleecker Street site is another farce. If NYU wants to give back to the community, there should be no time restrictions and no use restrictions.

Our Community Board has heard the residents and voted against this plan. It's just too big and will forever change the landscape of Greenwich Village. The NYU faculty is against the plan, opposing the scale, the affordability and the turmoil that 20 years of construction will bring. We're hoping the City Council will not approve NYU 2031.

I'd like to point out that if you see the hunter report on open space, the professors do need more math classes because the open space is reduced, and those who support community gardens and open space should read that. The Sasaki Garden would be open if NYU would open its locked gates, take off the locked gates, and it would be open. So I will confine myself to just the open space issue, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: No problem.

The Sasaki Garden, that has a locked gate?

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 187
2	SARA JONES: Oh yeah. Oh, there
3	are many passageways into the Sasaki Garden that
4	from LaGuardia Place, there are locked gates. You
5	have to go through different ways, you have to
6	know how to get in it.
7	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Oh, I see what
8	you're saying, to get into the whole like, the
9	whole square
LO	FEMALE VOICE: You have to get
11	[Crosstalk]
12	SARA JONES: [Interposing] There
L3	are pathways there, but there are locked gates
L4	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay.
15	SARA JONES:toin some
L6	pathways. From the street, you can get in, but
L7	they have
18	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: [Interposing]
L9	I understand now
20	SARA JONES: Yeah.
21	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN:okay.
22	Anybody have a question on the panel? Rosie? You
23	going to ever forgive me, Rosie? No, okay. All
24	right, I guess not.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Thank you

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RICHARD ANDERSON: Ladies first.

TONY JULIANO: I'm going first.

Thank you. My name is Tony Juliano, I am the President of the Greenwich Village-Chelsea Chamber of Commerce. Our chamber represents hundreds of member businesses, and it's on their behalf that I voice our support for NYU's Core plan.

I don't think anybody here today could imagine the Village without NYU, especially the small business community. From the chamber's point of view, NYU's 16,000 employees, 40,000 students, and tens of thousands of visitors provide the economic lifeblood for our neighborhood. It is estimated that NYU's Washington Square campus directly and indirectly accounts for more than \$2.25 billion in economic activity every year and nearly 25,000 jobs, ensuring that our neighborhood is a place where small businesses can thrive. The chamber believes that NYU Core is vital to the economic future of Greenwich Village. It is unimaginable to think what this area would be like without NYU.

We recently surveyed 110 Village businesses and found that 95% percent of them

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reported receiving business from NYU and almost 70% indicated that NYU is important or extremely important to their business.

Aside from the impact NYU has on the 110 businesses we surveyed and the roughly 1,200 people they employ, the NYU 2031 plan is an essential part of securing the financial future of small businesses in Greenwich Village. The plan would generate an additional 2,400 construction jobs every year for the next 20 years, more than \$490 million in economic output, and nearly \$27 million annually in city taxes over the next 20 In addition, the university contributes years. greatly to the diverse community population itself. A 2011 Appleseed study showed that because of the presence of NYU and other institutions like the New School, Greenwich Village has an unusually high level of education among its residents. Many of these residents remain in the Village upon graduation and become successful members of the community. This, more than anything, contributes to the unique and enduring character of Greenwich Village.

NYU 2031 will help the businesses

in Greenwich Village and the surrounding area thrive in the coming years, and in order for the university to continue its strong presence, it must grow. We hope you will take our comments into consideration and vote yes on the plan for its Core campus.

Thank you.

JENNIFER HENSLEY: Hi, I'm Jen

Hensley, executive director of the Association for
a Better New York, which is among the city's

longest standing civic organizations advocating
for the policies, programs, and projects that make

New York a better place to live, work, and visit.

We represent the broad fabric of New York's

economy, and our membership includes New York's

most influential businesses, non profits, arts and
culture organizations, educational institutions,
labor unions, and entrepreneurs.

At ABNY, we know that educational institutions are huge drivers of the economic development of our city, not just the people that they employ and the facilities they occupy, but also in the businesses they spin off and the students they bring from all over the world who

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become New Yorkers and stay here after school to live, work, and start their families.

Over the past several years, NYU has been working hard to balance the needs of the Greenwich Village community with the growing demand for space at the university. The plan that appears before you today represents a true compromise that will strengthen the capacity of NYU while retaining the character of the surrounding community. NYU is proposing to build on its own property without further extending into Greenwich Village, while creating enhanced and more usable open space, and donating land for a future public school. NYU has been responsive and accommodating to the concerns of the community and also dedicated to their need for expanded and updated facilities.

NYU's expansion represents an exciting opportunity for New York City. More students from around the world want to come to college in New York than ever before. The city needs to be prepared for that, and we need to ensure that our educational institutions have the capacity, the state-of-the-art facilities, the

based, non-profit organization that works to

foster the best possible quality of life for

residents, businesses, and visitors to Union

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Square, 14th Street district, and I thank you for this opportunity to testify today as the hearing.

Union Square Partnership members include the district's employees and businesses, medical, cultural, and educational institutions.

Our large institutions, including New York

University, the New School, Con Edison, Beth

Israel Medical Center, and all major economic drivers in the area and there is no doubt that their presence adds to the great strength and vitality of the Union Square.

Over the past three decades, the
Union Square district has undergone an incredible
transformation and investments made by NYU in the
past decade or so has been a large part of our
neighborhood's continued success. NYU serves as
active community member offering space for
community gatherings and hosting events that are
free and open to the public. NYU's students and
employees, and the institution itself spends
significant amounts with our local merchants. And
NYU and the New School are leading sources of
private, new private investments in the area. The
contributions of our large academic institutions

cannot be taken for granted, especially when times are tough, as they have been in the past few years, and we must continue to make critical investments like this plan to put forth today, to safeguard our city's future and growth within its economy.

As you listen today, we urge you to think beyond the impact of just one neighborhood and understand the importance of NYU to the whole of Lower Manhattan and the City. We believe that NYU's plan will provide another important boost to the Union Square district and the benefits this plan will bring will be great.

Thank you again for this opportunity to share our views with you today.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you very much. Mr. Anderson, you're next.

RICHARD ANDERSON: Mr. Chairman,
Members of the Council, I am Richard Anderson,
president of the New York Building Congress. The
Building Congress is a membership organization
comprised of the design, construction, and real
estate industry in the city, and our members are
the ones who will be designing and building the

2 | facilities under this plan.

We find the NYU plan, the case for it to be undeniable. You've been hearing that over and over in testimony this morning. This is a plan that will help a university, help the City, help the community. It's a very ambitious and important expansion plan for the City of New York.

We've also been hearing how much

NYU is in need of additional space, we find that

case to be equally undeniable. But also, to

remain competitive with the nation's leading

universities, NYU must provide facilities that

attract the best and brightest minds and

facilitate learning. We're hearing that again and

again today.

In a larger context, the NYU's proposed expansion is a critical response to changes in the city's economy and the world's economy. State and local government and civic leaders have led important efforts to move the City away from a reliance on the financial sector to more diverse, knowledge-based industries such as medicine, technology, higher education, and the arts. We feel that New York City's leaders must

Mike Slattery, I'm reading a statement on behalf of the Real Estate Board of New York, which is a broadly-based trade association of over 12,000 owners, developers, brokers, and real estate professionals active throughout New York City.

We support the NYU Core development plan. REBNY believes that New York University's growth strategy is important for the future of New York City and for Greenwich Village.

education is a major driver of economic growth for our city and New York University is a major contributor to that growth, with more than 40,000 full and part-time students. The yearly direct and indirect impact of NYU's Washington Square campus, including university and student spending, accounts for more than \$2.25 billion in economic output in the city and nearly 25,000 jobs. The NYU Core plan will add to this positive impact, creating an estimated 18,200 construction jobs, as well as 2,600 long-term employment opportunities.

A study issued last year by the Appleseed analysis firm showed that Greenwich Village's economy is fueled by its academic

institutions and, of course, NYU is the biggest school in this important neighborhood. Appleseed found that because of the presence of NYU and other institutions like the New School, Greenwich Village has an unusually high level of education among its residents, that higher education promotes new private investment in the Village, and that the thousands of students generate commerce and trade for local businesses.

That is why NYU's expansion plan is so vital to the future of our city and this neighborhood. This proposal will help NYU meet the needs of its faculty and students, as well as its research and academic programs, while taking into account the unique features of the Greenwich Village community.

As you know, NYU is also investing in other parts of our city such as on Manhattan's East Side and in downtown Brooklyn. Nonetheless, it makes sense for the university to utilize property it already owns in close proximity to its main campus. NYU has been working with the community and elected officials to design a comprehensive phased expansion plan and we urge

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 200
2	the Council to approve their application.
3	Thank you.
4	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you very
5	much, Mr. Slattery. I'd like to call on the
6	unforgettable Rosie Mendez to please ask a
7	question.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Thank you,
9	Davidoh, I mean, thank you, Mark.
10	[Laughter]
11	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Touche.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: And I want
13	to put it in context for everyone, I think the
14	reason that Mark called me Margarita is because he
15	remembers before she got elected that she was
16	arrested protesting NYU. When I was a student at
17	NYU and I thank NYU for that 'cause that's where I
18	met Margarita Lopez, Lisa Kaplan, Feladior Selly
19	[phonetic], and all the people who were protesting
20	the construction of dorms in what's my district
21	now.
22	I have a question for Jennifer
23	Terry. So you're just speaking on behalf of the
24	partnership, correct?
25	JENNIFER TERRY: Yes, correct.

MARK CRISPIN MILLER:

Yeah.

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1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 203
2	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: All right,
3	take your time
4	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: If you have any
5	copies
6	[Crosstalk]
7	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN:we can get
8	started without you.
9	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS:please have
10	them ready, we'll take them now.
11	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: All right,
12	whenever you're settled in, you could start and
13	then the last panelist will join us as she makes
14	her way down or
15	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Keep it down,
16	please. Sir, you can
17	[Crosstalk]
18	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: [Interposing]
19	Thank you for being so cooperative everybody, I do
20	really appreciate it.
21	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Somebody please
22	start, just [off mic] the microphone, there you
23	are.
24	MARK CRISPIN MILLER: Start? Okay.
25	I'm Mark Crispin Miller, an NYU professor and a

Villager and I'm here to urge the City Council to vote down the expansion plan called NYU 2031.

It's a misleading name because the plan does not have the support of NYU, if NYU includes its faculty. Thirty-four departments and divisions have now voted overwhelmingly against the plan. These include economics, history, anthropology, mathematics, French, psychology, art history, and music, all unanimous in opposition; with near unanimous votes from English, sociology, linguistics, classics, chemistry, East Asian studies, and the School of Social Work, among others, including the Stern business school, which voted 52 to 3 against the plan.

Why are we opposed? Many of us share the personal concerns of the community at risk, since 40% of NYU's faculty live in the area targeted for 20 years, at least, of demolition and construction, but there are larger fears shared by all faculty opposing 2031 wherever we may live.

As you'll be hearing from my colleagues here, we see this project as a mortal threat, not only to NYU's neighborhood, but to NYU itself.

First, the project is a huge

financial gamble for a school already spending
millions in debt service every year and cutting
costs by freezing salaries, slashing benefits,
union busting, and now even limiting infirmary
care for graduate students. How we can afford
this costly venture is a mystery, especially since
NYU's administration won't reveal its business
plan.

With its small endowment, NYU, as usual, must use tuition revenues to pay for 2031, which means financing it with still more student debt--a strategy both risky and immoral. And while this plan could bankrupt NYU, it certainly will sink us academically. Twenty thirty-one would ravage an academic reputation that has taken years to build by driving off top faculty and forcing us to lower admission standards.

Just I'll conclude with a few sentences. Why has NYU's administration hatched this plan in secret and then imposed it on the faculty, although we understand our school's needs better than anyone?

We urge the City Council in the strongest possible terms to vote this project down

along with 40% of the faculty and their families,

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I'm disturbed, not only that my children will grow up on a construction site, but also that the vast scale of the plan threatens to ruin the precious livable spaces of our neighborhood. This is the wrong way to solve our space needs.

What will the university gain in terms of academic space, which as we've been told is the main determinant for the administration of academic excellence? Only 17 to 18% of academic space in the first ten years, only 40 classrooms in a building with 1,000 dorm beds. The Zipper building includes 90 faculty apartments, yet a recent count of vacant apartments in the super blocks--Washington Square Village and Silver Towers--reveals 69 and 30 apartments empty, respectively. Why then do we need the other 83% of these high-rise towers forced into wholly residential blocks in a historic low-rise neighborhood with the second lowest open space in the city? It's a plan that doubles the density.

I'm just going to close by addressing a question that Mr. Garodnick raised, which was referred to as a rumor. I'd just like to say that the university could certainly be

2 typically don't cover issues of financing.

problem with it recently.

Nevertheless, I want to say that I think that the nature of the applicant and the clime in which the applicant's operate and make it important for you to consider finances in this case. And Mr.

Sexton, in his characteristically lengthy remarks, made financing sound like a piece of cake, thanks to the industriousness, he said, of his students who take one or two jobs while they're going through school. If financing a plan like this were a piece of cake, Harvard would not have had a

In 2003, Harvard University
undertook a massive expansion plan that looks a
lot actually like NYU 2031 and the idea was to
finance it with what they got from their
endowment, and everybody knew that the real estate
market was going to last forever and it was no
problem. And they broke ground on the building,
fast forward, the market crashes, there is no
money to continue, and that foundation is a hole
in the ground the size of something like ten super
blocks. Already been excavated and to keep it
from caving in, they've paved it over. There it

was 22 to 1 against the expansion plan.

Just a couple quick points. You've

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heard a lot about attracting talent to NYU, it's very difficult to attract talent to a 20-year construction site. In fact, I think this long, long process is going to drive a lot of people, a lot of very good faculty out of the university, even as it makes it difficult to replace them with quality faculty.

I'm also, quite frankly, you know, I've taught at NYU for 21 years, I've lived on the south super block for nearly 18 years, and over these years I've come to really doubt NYU's capacity to fulfill the many promises that it makes. It was just a few years ago as I recall, some of you may remember, we were fighting a development on the south block, NYU wanted to build a so-called fourth tower which, fortunately, IM Pei decided it was not a very good idea. What was this building? Was it really a academic facility? Well no, it was a hotel with, I think, some dorm rooms thrown in. And just a few weeks ago, NYU was still clinging to an idea of a hotel in that tallest structure there. It's really a fairy tale that this is all about academic space. That's been kind of an afterthought, now it's a

big deal. Will it be a big deal tomorrow? I really don't know, I really don't trust NYU to do the right thing with this space if it acquires it. I hope it won't acquire this space, like others, it's too big, it doesn't fit the need, there are other ways to address our space needs than this project.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.

MEG ROONEY: My name is Meg Rooney, unlike many we'll hear from today, I don't live in the Village, but I did go to NYU. I'm testifying today, not only out of concern for this neighborhood, but also out of concern for my future—or for my university and a deep concern for my fellow students.

I came to NYU for an excellent education, I didn't come for space, I don't know anyone who comes to NYU, or New York for that matter, for space. I do know, however, dozens and dozens of students, myself included, who struggle to pay for their education. We struggle to work two and three jobs for the promise of learning, not the promise of luxury. The crushing financial

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burden is far more important to us than feeling a little squeezed. I'm delighted to hear that NYU has never been in a better financial situation; I'm puzzled, however, because tuition has never been higher, graduate student benefits are being cut, their union's busted, and student to faculty ratio is going up, it's 32 to 1 now.

I'm puzzled because NYU has \$6 billion to put skyscrapers in the Village, but can't seem to support their existing students. NYU is currently number six in the nation in student debt, topping among their peer institutions, the average student graduates with \$35,000 of debt, myself with much more than that. The national average is 23. Next year, freshmen will pay the tuition--with tuition and housing 58,000 a year. This is unacceptable, this is unacceptable student hardship in the midst of a \$6 billion expansion. If NYU wants to grow, why not grow in accessibility? Why not grow with the futures of their students in mind? This expansion will be paid for by student debt.

When the New School and Cooper Union built their new buildings, the cost was

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the future of our university and of the beloved village that we call home. But our concerns are far larger than the hour after hour, day after day, and year after year immiserating impact this massive building plan will have on those of us living in the bull's-eye of the bulldozer.

Faculty across the university, whether they live in the super blocks or not, are deeply worried about the destructive impact of this construction plan on the academic quality of NYU.

The NYU administration would have you believe that NYU must grow to maintain its excellence. In fact, if approved and implemented, the faculty believes this gargantuan expansion will have the opposite effect.

NYU is currently number 33 in the US News and World Report's rankings of national universities. Unlike the institutions to which the NYU administration is fond of comparing itself--Harvard, Princeton, Columbia, and all those institutions rank in the top four--NYU does not have a big endowment. We pay as we go via the large tuition fees paid by our students--and Meg just cited those costs for next year will be

\$58,000. Now to pay for the billions this expansion will cost, myself, I'm a bit mystified about the math, but it seems to me that NYU will have to admit even more paying undergraduates. We currently have more than 21,000 undergrads and we admit one out of three of our applicants. Compare that to the Harvards, Princetons, Columbias, all of whom have fewer than 6,500 undergraduates and admit only 10%. What makes NYU think that bigger is always better?

Now, it's apples and oranges. Why compare us to the Ivys anyway? We've got the Big Apple. And my own bench line for excellence is not the Ivy League, my bench line for academic excellence is the vibrancy and dynamism of my students and colleagues, the out-of-the-box imagination and talents on view in my classrooms at Tisch, at the College of Arts and Sciences every day, amongst students eager and able to explore new ideas and try on different points of view.

As a loyal and proud number of NYU faculty, I urge you to say yes to NYU's future by saying no to this plan.

know, they love that space, so it's tremendously well utilized by the families in the complex. So they're 2 1/2, you know, they're going to be 22 1/2 if the two decades of construction go according to plan.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: These strips on the sides, you know, the strips, there's play area there and some garden, do you ever use that, do your kids use that? Any of you want to just quickly volunteer on that?

MARK CRISPIN MILLER: Yeah, my son is 11 and he grew up using the Key Park and also we, you know, toss the baseball around on the strips on the side, so they're well used. There's a lot of skateboarding on the Mercer Street strip. I could say it's fair to say, they're packed with active children playing.

PATRICK DEER: [Interposing] Yeah, there are also fountains in the summer in the Mercer Street strip, I just went to a children's birthday party there. So I mean, it's a great place, it's well shaded by the beautiful trees we have in the Key Park. So it's a great place for letting the kids work off steam and cool off in

want to thank the faculty members 'cause I know, even though a lot of you have voted the way you did, I'm sure it's not an easy vote because there's always a lot of pressure. So I thank you and it's incredibly articulate. The students are very fortunate.

My question is, with your knowledge of your community at NYU and your appreciation and admiration for the university, do you think that there are needs that need to be met, but not the ones that would involve the building? In other words, I'm trying to say that, obviously, you have concerns in terms of tuition and in terms of the number of students, and I'm trying to think maybe

there's no need for all of this building, and you think perhaps that the situation of attracting faculty is already available and that the university is able to go forward in its excellent way without this kind of building. So I'm just wondering, are there other needs that need to be met, other than the tuition and challenges and maybe other kinds of class sizes? I'm just trying to understand from your on-the-ground experience, are there needs that need to be met and perhaps other ways of meeting them?

all looking at each other somewhat puzzled, and I think part of the problem is that higher education is in a state of flux at the moment. I mean, we really don't know where we're going, and if we pretended that we did, we'd be pretending, right? So how is the expansion of NYU to the global sites affect the need of space in town? Completely unclear to me. How does what's clearly going to be a change towards online learning? And we just don't know what that's going to be. How does that affect the need for brick-and-mortar? Spots.

So everybody in New York dreams of

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more space, okay, 'cause I'd love to have more space myself, and there are periodic space needs that come up at NYU, and I'm sure the administration spends a lot of time trying to negotiate space and I know they do. There was never a consulted effort to get from faculty a sense of what our needs are. I can say that with certainty.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: That was my question.

MARK CRISPIN MILLER: Yeah, there never was. One eloquent fact is that the Department of Chemistry, okay, which definitely has a need for more lab space, has voted 18 to 2 against the plan. Our colleagues in the Sciences are, you know, candid with us in talking about their space needs, we appreciate their space needs, you know, but we all feel that these reasonable needs are being used as a pretext for this, you know, multi-billion dollar boondoggle, whose, you know, relation to our academic needs is slight at best.

And I want to add one other thing inspired by your opening remark about the

difficulty of coming forward as faculty to talk about this. It's been a real education for us to see how much fear there is at our institution among the faculty. It's dispiriting and kind of shameful that there's so much fear that, while we have 117 public members and NYU faculty against the Sexton plan, there are over twice as many who are private members who are afraid to be public, and they're not all untenured professors, and there are many, many more who agree with us and oppose the plan who are too frightened even to join our organization.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: And Mr.

Garodnick.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Thank

you. Just two points of clarification. The

existence of so many faculty departments that are

willing to take a stand in opposition to this

plan, should we conclude from that that there is a

fundamental disagreement about the need for NYU to

grow in the location where it is, or should we

conclude that the preference of the faculty is

that it grow slower and perhaps to a lesser degree

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than is proposed here?

MARK CRISPIN MILLER: Well first of all, let me make clear that you can all read the resolutions themselves, they're up at our website, NYUFASP.com, the resolutions are quite detailed and they have to do with the points we've raised here as witnesses today. There is tremendous-basically, what they want the administration to do is go back to the drawing board and come up with a different plan. They're afraid that this one will degrade the university academically, that it poses a serious financial threat to our solvency, they object strongly to the fact that we have never been consulted in any kind of conversation about this, you see. So I think it's safe to say that it's the former one of your choices that's the issue here.

ANN PELLEGRINI: I just also want to add that, you know, the faculty--and again, 34 departments or programs have passed resolutions, the entire Stern business school passed a resolution 52 to 3 opposing this plan, the economics department, 29 to 0, with three Nobel Prize laureates, passed a resolution opposing this

plan. These are people that know something about
math.

The faculty would love to sit down with the administration in a actually meaningful process of consultation about planning the smart growth of our university. Smart growth is not growth as the only value. We're trying to grow other things besides buildings, besides money, we're actually trying to produce a space in which people can learn and think critically—

[Applause]

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Keep it down,

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ANN PELLEGRINI: --and we think that's vital to the City of New York. We actually, I guess, we're somewhat, I don't know, utopian, we think it's actually vital to the project of democracy.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you. I just want to see if any of the Professors also would want to comment on President Sexton's comments about students with—and actually maybe even former students as well—on the subject of two or three jobs that students have as a regular

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course being a sign of a positive thing for NYU as to how eager people are to be students at NYU as opposed to, perhaps, the other conclusion, which is that maybe students are overly saddled with debt and tuition obligations.

JAN BLUSTEIN: Yeah, I teach the Wagner school, which is a graduate school, and actually a lot of your guys--the people who work with you guys come through our program. And we really encourage our students to work, but that work is for their education and their development. Working in the kinds of jobs that many of my students work in--and I teach in the evenings and I see students just exhausted, they work so many jobs--the kinds of jobs they're working often are not that kind of work. My students, I sense in them in the last year real desperation about their prospects, and my response to that is, first of all, sympathy, and second of all, a feeling that we in the education business really owe it to them to pay attention to the world that they live in.

So I do not advocate students working three jobs, and I can't imagine any situation in which that is a positive thing, it's

add value, it's like they're saying, tuition's

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high, let's make this a better value. Why not make it more affordable instead? Why not bring the price down and make what we have work well rather than adding a lot of fancy things to a really high price tag.

PATRICK DEER: I'd just add one more piece to the burden that our students work under--and they are extraordinary human beings, I mean, it's an absolute pleasure to teach them, it's why we do what we do--but in addition to working two or three jobs, which I agree with Jen is, this is not a good thing because they're also taking a full course load of four courses trying to get value for money. There's also tremendous pressure in the current job market for them to do unpaid internships at the same time as holding those, you know, two part-time jobs, they're often used as replacement labor in the workplace. And they have to pay to take those internship courses for credit.

So they're up against it. We admire them tremendously, but they should not be put in this position.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Lastly--

and thank you, Mr. Chairman--normally this panel would not be so interested in the specific course schedule of the students of NYU in a land use matter, but just help us understand with some certainty here, President Sexton indicated there are 10,000 students who take classes on Fridays, it sounds like, at least in one department, that only 10% of the classes are offered on Friday. We bring this up in connection with the need for space and what might be available, just help us understand that. And that's all I've got, thank you.

MARK CRISPIN MILLER: Yeah, thank you. That's a very important question, I was going to, you know, be bold enough to answer without a question, okay? There are not Friday classes at NYU, there are some recitations, okay, and it's possible that in some of the programs like the School of Continuing and Professional Studies there might be Friday classes, but I can tell you with perfect assurance that the English department is not eccentric in this regard.

Throughout Arts and Sciences in the Steinhardt School where I teach, I believe, at Tisch as well,

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you. My colleagues on the panel just encouraged me to ask you a follow up on that about Friday, which is why is that that there are no classes--

MARK CRISPIN MILLER: [Interposing]

Friday classes?

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CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: -- on Friday.

I mean, that sounds, as a student, that sounds like it would be pleasant, unless of course, you're working two or three jobs, in which case you probably have some place to go.

MARK CRISPIN MILLER: Well it has everything to do with NYU's history as a commuter school and as a school with a whole lot of Jewish students, so it's a survival from that era, you know, that it's archaic now, I mean, we could do away with it, but that's where it comes from. I'm pretty sure that's true.

meet, Mark referred to them as recitations, so those are taught generally by graduate students, they're discussion sections of about 15 or 18 in big lecture courses, and they're scheduled on Fridays because the graduate student instructors are lowest on the totem pole. But I think I could speak for a lot of my colleagues, if not all of them, to say that of the great majority of the faculty that I know who are strongly opposed to the expansion plan, hey, if we had to bite the bullet and work—teach on a Friday, work like everyone else does, then that's absolutely doable,

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 231							
2	we should do that in order to make better use of							
3	existing space needs.							
4	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you. It							
5	also has something to do with those great Thursday							
6	night specials at the Bitter End, but that's							
7	neither here nor there. I think that's it for the							
8	questions for this panel. Thank you. All right,							
9	thank you very much.							
10	I'd now like to callwhat I'd like							
11	to do now, when I call your name, if you could							
12	just give me like a little here or present oras							
13	I know you're here 'cause I know we lost a few							
14	people, I'm sorry, I know it's a long day. So							
15	Rick Bell, first victim. There we go. Maria							
16	Mizhquiri, you got that? She here? Let me get a							
17	here, I didn't hear a here. Annette Davis, Ellen							
18	Horan.							
19	ELLEN HORAN: Here.							
20	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.							
21	Carol Reiss.							
22	CAROL REISS: Here.							
23	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Excellent.							
24	You guys learn quickly.							
25	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: If you have any							

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 232						
2	copies of statements, I'll be						
3	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: All right,						
4	this is a panel in favor of the project.						
5	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Ladies and						
6	gentlemen, please						
7	[Crosstalk]						
8	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Oh, you're in						
9	the wrong one, we tucked them in						
10	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Keep it down,						
11	please.						
12	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN:what's your						
13	name?						
14	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Keep it down,						
15	please.						
16	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Oh, can I have						
17	you wait to the next one? All right.						
18	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Any						
19	conversations outside.						
20	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Sorry, we lost						
21	Ellen 'cause she checked the wrong box, but she's						
22	coming back. How many we got? All right. All						
23	right, let's go with the four. By the time they						
24	come up, it'll waste more time. All right,						
25	whenever you're ready. Again, state your name for						

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2 the record.

RICK BELL: Good afternoon, my name is Rick Bell, I'm executive director of the American Institute of Architects New York Chapter and I found that discussion fascinating, but I'd like to try to bring the conversation back to the plan at hand and the neighborhood.

The New York Chapter of the AIA lives across the street, we've been at 536 LaGuardia Place for--since 2003, we opened our Center for Architecture there and NYU has been a good neighbor.

We recognize its need to expand to accommodate additional students, faculty, and academic facilities so as to remain competitive with other institutions. Since the proposal involves adding considerable program area to the neighborhood in which we live and work, it is critical to design individual buildings so that they have both their own identities, but also are carefully knit into the existing urban fabric—that gets to David Gruber's point previously about comprehensive planning, being able to plan for the distant future as well as the next few years.

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The proposal for the LaGuardia building and the Mercer building, both are positive additions we think because their placement will open up the ground plane allowing greater access. New amenities, including the play gardens for Washington Square Village and at the LaGuardia play garden, public lawn, tricycle gardens, add to the enjoyment of the space. think that the enhanced community access and the management of open space has been addressed pretty well by the discussions at the City Planning Commission and that the planted strips on LaGuardia Place, the parks, will remain in use as park space. Therefore, the modifications identified by City Planning are consistent with our prior statement that the bulk and height of the Mercer building requires study. The addition of street wall retail at the Zipper building which has been discussed, will certainly activate and enliven Mercer Street. For too long this has been an area that's been

relative lack of pedestrian life and street activity.

rather isolated and disconnected, creating a

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I could go on about the particular
attributes of the plan, and if there are
questions, I'd be happy to answer them, both as an
architect and as a neighbor, but I'd like to thank
you for the opportunity to provide comments on
this important project and end on time

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you very much. Who wants to go next? Just pass the mic.

MARIA MIZHQUIRI: Good afternoon, my name is Maria Mizhquiri. I am an immigrant from Ecuador and a mother of four children. It is a pleasure to be here today to testify on behalf of the services provided by NYU Dental Mobile Clinic, Smile Faces, Going Places. I was fortunate to have enrolled three of my children with NYU Dental Mobile Clinic. They have obtained preventive oral care at the NYU Mobile Dental Clinic and then referred to the clinic in Manhattan for other services like braces. Because of the Mobile Dental Clinic, now my children have regular dental care at the clinic in Manhattan. I and my children are very happy with the NYU dental service. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you very

continue to provide the beneficial services to

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here to talk about the space needs for academic reasons for the biology department.

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Unlike my colleagues in the English department and the other departments who just spoke, we have a real crunch. Now the interests of students have changed over the years and in the last few years, the number of students who want to become doctors, veterinarians, dentists, or some other science related profession have doubled from about 400 to more than 800. That has put an incredible strain on our ability to offer the courses that they need and also to offer the laboratories which are required for those courses.

For our laboratories, for instance, they're offered from eight in the morning until very recently 11 o'clock at night. Now if you're a parent, do you want your student--your child to be in the laboratory that lasts as long as 11 o'clock at night because of limited facilities?

So those are some of the academic

So those are some of the academic concerns.

We also have problems having meetings, whether they're simple departmental conferences or professional meetings where we draw a few people together. For instance, in the fall of this last year I was part of a committee that was involved in the STEM project, which is called CUSP, which will now be located on Jay Street in Brooklyn. To get a group together for a day and a half, we couldn't meet on campus because there was no space available, we had to meet in midtown. And there just aren't spaces.

This City is losing tax money and income from hotels, as well as restaurants because we hold conferences in other cities because we can't hold them here.

So NYU, at least the science

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 239							
2	department, desperately needs space.							
3	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you, Ms.							
4	Reiss, right?							
5	DR. CAROL SHOSHKES REISS: Dr.							
6	Reiss.							
7	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Dr. Reiss, you							
8	live further uptown, right?							
9	DR. CAROL SHOSHKES REISS: For 19							
10	years I lived in faculty housing. For the last							
11	two years, I've lived in a co-op that I bought in							
12	Murray Hill.							
13	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay. Your							
14	friends, you must have many friends who live down							
15	in faculty housing right near here.							
16	DR. CAROL SHOSHKES REISS: Yes.							
17	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: And do they							
18	agree with you about this construction and the							
19	need for it?							
20	DR. CAROL SHOSHKES REISS: Almost							
21	every department I know of has requested space,							
22	has requested additional faculty lines and							
23	additional facilities, they just don't want it in							
24	their backyard. They don't want to live in a							
25	place where there is building ongoing, but in							

it was too big a panel, I apologize. So sorry

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hundreds of New Yorkers were removed from their homes or businesses a generation ago was given to NYU with clear stipulations about how it could be NYU's plans violate those sacred trusts.

NYU's proposal would allow the university to increasingly dominate and overwhelm our neighborhood. The Village has always been about the convergence of a diversity of people, activities, and cultures. To approve this plan is to doom the Village to become a company town.

If NYU can open new campuses in Abu Dhabi and Shanghai, why can't they locate some of their new facilities a few subway stops away in the financial district? NYU currently uses almost none of its classroom facilities on Fridays; add Friday classes, and NYU could immediately expand its classroom capacity by 25% without adding a single building.

Instead, NYU's plans would turn a residential neighborhood into a 20-year construction zone, while only satisfying their stated growth needs until 2031. What happens then? Approve this plan, and NYU will be back to ask for more open space, to tear down more low-

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conducted by Gambit Consulting, analyzing the relative economic, environmental, and quality of life impacts of the proposed NYU Village expansion plan, and comparing it to the impacts if the university were to instead choose one of several alternative locations such as the financial district, downtown Brooklyn, or Long Island City. These alternatives were studied because all are areas the City has identified as priorities for large-scale growth and new development, including the type of facilities NYU would provide. All have ample mass transit to connect it to NYU's other campuses and other parts of the city and all contain resources making them particularly suited to NYU's academic mission. The financial district is a global business center, downtown Brooklyn is part of a burgeoning tech triangle, and Long Island City is home to a number of cultural institutions and film-related facilities.

The Gambit study found that the
Village would derive relatively little benefit
from NYU expansion and would suffer considerable
negative impacts. By contrast, the study found
other locations would derive significantly greater

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benefits from the proposed expansion and would likely suffer fewer, if any, negative impacts.

The Gambit study pointed out that NYU's proposed project would expand an already dominant presence, rather than introduce a wholly new use, in the Village. Many of the students, faculty, and service workers who would live, study, and work in the project's buildings would be present as economic actors in the neighborhood, whether or not the project is developed. On the other hand, developing the same amount of academic space and housing at a satellite campus in another neighborhood where such a population would 14 15 introduce a new local dynamic would have a greater economic impact than incremental expansion in the 17 Village. For instance, the study found that the maximum projected increase in local retail spending in the Village associated with the development would be just 2.5%, since retail sales within just a quarter-mile of the site are 854 million per year, and the additional 23 million per year in projected retail spending from the development would represent only a roughly 2.5 increase in the size of the local retail market.

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	P	ınd I'm	n wrap	pin	ıg	up.	Ву	contr	ast,
the dev	velopment	would	lead	to	a	10%	incı	cease	in
retail	spending	in dov	wntowr	n Br	200	klvr	ı.		

For these and other many--and many other reasons, we urge you to vote no on the plan.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.

DREW DURNIAK: My name is Drew Durniak and I am testifying on behalf of the Greenwich Village Society for Historic Preservation in opposition to the NYU 2031 plan. GVSHP's study by Gambit Consulting analyzing the impact of the proposed NYU Village expansion plan found it would be particularly harmful in its impact upon the environment. For instance, it found that NYU's proposed developments would produce a greater carbon footprint per square foot than the eight-decade old Empire State Building. By contrast, the study found that if NYU moved some of its proposed development to existing buildings in another area of the city, the embodied energy of the existing buildings would be preserved, resulting in less construction waste and fewer construction materials being used. large amount of proposed underground development

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in the Village is particularly resource intensive and would result in a permanently higher operation costs for that space. If the project were developed elsewhere, it would potentially be greater opportunity to include natural light, green space, and other elements typically encouraged for a LEED development.

Additionally, the study warned of the grave potential negative impacts on the Village if the expansion plan has to be halted mid-stream due to financial shortfalls, or for any other reason. NYU has one of the smallest financial endowments of any comparable educational institution in the country, and in the last economic downturn, considerably wealthier institutions, including Harvard, had to halt similar plans. Given the project site location directly beneath residential buildings housing thousands of people, including hundreds of NYU faculty, any construction interruptions would be especially impactful upon the quality of life of the neighborhood and would substantially reduce economic benefits. On a less complex site, without existing uses, potential impacts would be

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2 less problematic.

The study also identified a marked loss in open space resulting from NYU's plan--from 6.23 acres currently to 3.71 acres, a net loss of 2.52 acres, in a community district with the second lowest ratio of open space per resident in the city. NYU's claim that it would increase the amount of public space is based upon an overly restrictive and technical definition of open space which would exclude much of Riverside, Central Parks, including the Great Lawn. NYU's calculations leave out much of the true open space currently on these sites, while ignoring that the little remaining open space would be frequently encased in shadows from NYU's massive new buildings.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you very much. Thank you. Okay. Make sure to state your name.

ANDITO LLOYD: My name is Andito
Lloyd and I am testifying on behalf of the
Greenwich Village Society for Historic
Preservation in opposition to the NYU 2031 plan.

New York University is asking the

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City Council to overturn longstanding neighborhood zoning protections, gut open space preservation requirements, lift urban renewal deed restrictions, introduce commercial zoning in a residential area, and take over publicly owned park space, claiming this is all necessary for it to grow. However, other universities and other cities across the country have successfully balanced university growth and neighborhood preservation needs in a different way.

Instead of shoehorning more and more facilities into an area with limited capacity to handle that growth, they have partnered to find nearby locations which can absorb large-scale growth and where the expansion of a university would be maximally beneficial to the city and leave room for continued growth of the university.

To this point, we have submitted to the Council GVSHP's study called Too Big to Fit, which looks at Brown University in Providence, Rhode Island; Emerson College in Boston; Georgia Tech in Atlanta; Suffolk University in Boston; and Harvard University in Cambridge, among others.

Partnering with local elected leaders, the

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business community, and residents, each of these institutions are building satellite campuses or new campuses in areas of their cities identified as targets for redevelopment. This is in stark contrast to NYU's proposed approach of continuing to chip away at and overwhelm an existing, vital, and historic residential neighborhood.

These case studies illustrate that there are successful alternative approaches. Satellite campuses could help areas of the city which would greatly benefit from this kind of development. Leaders of Community Boards 1 and 4 in Manhattan and 2 in Brooklyn have spoken out about the positive benefit the development by a university like NYU could have in their community, as has Bronx Borough President Ruben Diaz. This approach would ultimately help NYU. university is pursuing a uniquely difficult and expensive route for expansion that will leave them with few, if any, options in less than 20 years when they need to grow further. University and city leaders in so many other cases have seen the benefit of this more far-sighted approach, we hope you will as well, and reject the NYU 2031 plan.

AMANDA DAVIS: Okay. My name is

Amanda Davis and I am testifying on behalf of the

Greenwich Village Society for Historic

Preservation in opposition to the NYU 2031 plan.

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In advocating for their

controversial 20-year Village expansion plan,

NYU's administration frequently makes a claim that

considering alternative locations like the

financial district are impractical because they

must locate their facilities within a 10 to 15

minute walk of each other around Washington

Square. But this belies the experience of

universities across the country, which spread

their facilities over considerably greater

distances than a 10 to 15 minute walk.

To illustrate this, GVSHP has submitted to the Council a study called The Myth of the 10-Minute Walk From Washington Square, which looks at the geographic distribution of the facilities of a variety of colleges across the country. Overlaying maps of other universities' facilities over NYU's, what we found is that most schools maintain campuses and facilities over

distances considerably greater than the 10 to 15 minute walk NYU claims it needs. In fact, most schools seem to have facilities spread out over distances the equivalent of those between Washington Square and the financial district, and in many cases considerably greater distances.

Further, few, if any, of these campuses have the wealth of mass transit options that allow travel between Washington Square and a location like the financial district to take as little as 5 to 10 minutes.

While the study compares NYU's geographic distribution of facilities to a broad range of schools, I have with me today a representative cross sample: University of Wisconsin-Madison, a public institution with about as many undergrads as NYU; Stanford University, a private institution which NYU considers a peer with less than half the number of undergrads as NYU; and Middlebury College in Vermont, a small liberal arts college with 2,500 undergrads, or just about 1/20th the population of NYU. As you can see, each of these schools, regardless of these various features, spreads their facilities

According to Department of Building

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records, from 1960 to 2010, NYU eliminated 175
units of faculty housing from the Washington
Square Village complex. This has been done
through a continuing series of apartment
combinations, turning studio, one, and two-bedroom
units into increasingly larger super apartments,
some of which are made of three or four of the
original units. The pace has accelerated in
recent years, as more than 112 of the units were
subsumed to combinations just since 1992.

Beyond this, NYU is warehousing, or leaving unoccupied for long periods of time, numerous faculty housing units in Washington Square Village. Residents have reported nearly 65 units in the complex that are empty and have remained empty for protracted periods of time. The combined warehoused apartments and those lost to combinations account for about 240 units, or nearly 20% of the units once found in the complex, NYU's primary source of faculty housing. The change is so dramatic that in the 2010 census, the tract containing Washington Square Village had the largest drop in population of any in the Village or East Village, the largest drop in the number of

are. So, for instance, if you look at Stanford,
if Stanford were in the middle of Manhattan, you
would have facilities as far north as Midtown and
other facilities as far south as the Battery.
Now, of course, NYU is claiming they need to
concentrate these facilities within a 10 or 15
minute walk of one another and, clearly, if you
look at middle sized schools, small schools, and
large schools, you don't see that happening
anywhere else.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Good description, thank you. Thank you. Anybody have a question on the panel? All right, well thank you very much, I apologize to keep you waiting.

I want to just give a little--the following people could not stay, but they submitted testimony that's going to be entered into the record. Now I don't want to say I'm encouraging this behavior, but if you do have to leave, we could do submit it to the record. And I'm going to read their names now, these people were in opposition: Valerie White, Zarco Svatovic, Shelly Warwick, Georgia Seamans, Jonathan Geballe, Katherine Wessling, the Rev. Pat

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 258
2	O'Hara, Constance Dondore. They were all in
3	opposition, they submitted testimony which will be
4	entered to the record.
5	We also have the testimony of
6	Michael Simas from the Partnership for New York,
7	who left testimony in favor of the project, and we
8	will add that to the record as well.
9	So if anyone does has to leave,
10	which we would understand it because other people
11	have other obligations, we will make sure it gets
12	added to the record.
13	And with that in mind, we're now
14	going to call up the following panel in favor.
15	Ms. Horan, next panel, you'll be on. I'd like to
16	call Phyllis Barasch from NYU, here? Okay.
17	Connie Turner, here? Was that a here? Okay.
18	James Yolles
19	JAMES YOLLES: Here.
20	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN:New Yorkers
21	for Park, thank you, James. David Bomke.
22	DAVID BOMKE: Here.
23	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Excellent.
24	And Muzzy Rosenblat.
o =	

MALE VOICE: Had to leave.

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1 COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 2 CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Had to leave? 3 Ah. Okav. Then we have one more here we're going 4 to add now that they're not... Is this Morna? Webb, Morna Webb? I mean, I'm mispronouncing the 5 6 first name--MALINA WEBB: Malina. 7 8 CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: --but Malina? 9 Is it Malina? Okay. Sorry about that. It's a 10 combination of my eyes and the hour. Okay. one added. Okay. So again, state your names, 11

decide who wants to go first, and give your testimony.

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I will. JAMES YOLLES: I'm James Yolles from New Yorkers for Parks, director of communications. Chair Weprin, Members of the Committee, thanks for having us here today.

New Yorkers for Parks is the independent research-based organization advocating for quality parks and open spaces for all New Yorkers in all neighborhoods. We offer the following comments on NYU's 2131--excuse me, 2031 plan based on our guiding principles that public open spaces should serve the greatest number of constituencies, and be preserved and well

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maintained in perpetuity.

New Yorkers for Parks supports NYU's goals of increasing public open space within this two-block area and making the new open spaces more publicly accessible and welcoming than the current configuration. We commend NYU and the City on making changes thus far to improve the public space components of the plan. However, we do ask several additional critical commitments be made to the project. First, preserve LaGuardia Community Garden. NYU and the City must enter a Memorandum of Understanding to protect this essential community open space by committing to not encroach on the garden during any construction that occurs in its proximity. This includes not staging construction on or near the garden, and not shedding the garden during construction. There is precedent at Liz Christy Community Garden where an agreement was reached among the City, gardeners, and developer of a building directly adjacent to the garden to use only netting, rather than shedding during construction so long as the garden was closed and inaccessible during hours of construction.

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And transfer jurisdiction of
LaGuardia Community Garden and Time Landscape from
DOT to the Parks Department. New Yorkers for
Parks also believes Time Landscape should be
folded into the garden's GreenThumb license
agreement since the gardeners are already
maintaining it, and since it would be a greater
asset to community if it is publicly accessible.

Second, further strengthen the maintenance and operations agreement. restrictive declaration for this plan incorporates an agreement that lays out rules for governance and oversight, compliance, and use for privately owned public space on the northern block, but it does not go far enough in its scope or specificity. We would like the agreement to encompass both blocks, as well as the publicly owned strips adjacent to NYU's land, and additional provisions should be added to cover hours of access, closures, notification requirements, permitting, enforcement, and detailed standards of management, maintenance by season, and repair.

And third, which you have, create

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proposal.

I don't think anyone could imagine

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NYC without NYU. From the chamber's point of view, NYU's 16,000 employees and 55,000 students provide economic lifeblood for our city. It is estimated that NYU's Washington Square campus directly and indirectly accounts for more than \$2 and a quarter billion in economy activity every year and nearly 25,000 jobs. This projection can only be amplified by its presence in other areas of Manhattan.

While the impact is greater at certain times of the year, the overall impression and benefit can be felt year round. During spring commencement, some 30,000 people spend time in the Village and another 15,000 visit during fall semester back to school days. And the university hosts more than 50,000 prospective students and families every year for information sessions and All these visitors shop, eat, relax, and take in the sites throughout Manhattan--that means they are spending money as local member businesses and strengthening our city's economy.

MCC believes that NYU Core is important for the economic future of NYC and specifically Manhattan. In these tough economic

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times, the creation of jobs, research dollars
flowing into the city, and investment in the
borough all make the NYU Core the right idea for
our members and for the City overall. MCC looks
forward to the next 20 years and we know that
great city's need great schools and this expansion
will continue to allow NYU to be a great
university for now and well into this century.

The MCC also values the long-term vision and commitments incorporated into NYU's 2031 plan. This example of far-reaching leadership sets a great example for all of us doing business in New York City and builds on the model of PlaNYC 2030. We hope that you will take our comments and suggestions into consideration as you review NYU's proposal. Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Next person, keep going.

PHYLLIS BARASCH: Good afternoon,

Council Members, my name is Phyllis Barasch, I am

a trustee on the board of New York University, I'm

president of the Alumni Association, and I'm a

proud graduate of NYU's Stern School of Business.

I'd like to talk to you today about why the NYU

Alumni Association is strongly in support of the plan before you that will expand and grow our university to meet the educational challenges of the 21st century.

We at NYU are fond of saying that

NYU is in and of the city. We are not only

located here, we thrive because we're located

here. We believe the city benefits greatly from a

growing and thriving university like NYU. This

connection to the city is not only true of the

students who live and study in the Washington

Square area, but also true for our graduates as

they begin to make their way in the wider world.

Many students are attracted to NYU because it is located in New York City, and once they graduate the vast majority stay here and add their ambition, knowledge, and drive to make New York City a better place to live and work. This is not just guesswork. Look at NYU's graduating class of 2011. According to our research, nearly nine in ten graduates who got their jobs after graduation stayed in the tri-state area and most of them are working in the city. And they got jobs in many different areas, reflecting the wide

project. It is not only a benefit to the

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sealants, and oral hygiene instructions; and

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fillings and simple tooth extractions. In addition to the van, the NYUCD pediatric dental clinics provide oral health care to children, and many are treated free of charge. Throughout 2011, over 12,500 children and adolescents citywide were treated on the mobile dental van and at our pediatric clinic.

As many of you know, we work to coordinate with Council Members across all five boroughs to schedule the mobile dental van in school districts, bringing care to children in federally designated, medically-underserved areas. We truly appreciate the Council's continued support of the mobile dental van program and the pediatric dental clinic, especially the funding for a new mobile dental van.

I speak about the mobile dental van program today as it is just one example of the great work NYU does through the city to provide services and interactions among its students, faculty, and staff, and the greater community.

As I mentioned, the mobile dental van is just one example of the way NYU collaborates with the City in a critical public

health partnership. By allowing NYU to grow both physically and programmatically, the university will be able to continue to provide and expand upon the opportunities and services we offer to the city. Therefore, I urge you to support NYU in our efforts to expand and enhance the positive impact we have on neighborhoods all across the city.

10 Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.

MALINA WEBB: Good afternoon,

Chairman Weprin and fellow Council Members, my name is Malina Webb and I am a rising senior at NYU. I'm also the chair of NYU student government on the Student Center's Council and in this role, although I may try, I will not pretend I know everything about NYU, but I can speak from my experience.

NYU students notice the lack of space. As a resident assistant at a freshman hall, I see students studying on the floor, in abandoned corners of the basement level, and in the dining halls. Even with these nontraditional methods, I still hear complaints about the lack of

space. There is a need for more studying, group meeting, and collaborative spaces.

about community at NYU and many students echoed similar thoughts, and stated that more common space would encourage interaction and promote community amongst the large student body. Come finals and midterms, students in the library jockey for space. If a student is not at the library at the right time, you may have to wait hours to find an electrical outlet for your laptop. This may seem ridiculous, but during these high traffic times, it is not uncommon. The student body requires more space for academic pursuits.

NYU also has a vibrant student life and healthy protests and community events like Strawberry Festival that do not go unnoticed by the Village community. On these occasions, NYU requires space to expand current extracurricular programs and student activities, events that benefit both the students and the community at large. Some students volunteer and work in the community, as I have my past three years here, at

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 272
2	Okay.
3	MALINA WEBB: Going into my senior
4	year, yes.
5	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay. Good,
6	very nice to meet you, very impressive. Anybody
7	have any questions? Everyone went, right? I
8	apologize, I had a Mother Nature call that I may
9	have missed one. Anybody? No? Ms. Brewer.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:
11	[Interposing] Congratulations on being the head of
12	the student government.
13	MALINA WEBB: Thank you.
14	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: There you go.
15	If you want to work for a Councilwoman, I know a
16	good one. No. Anyway, thank you all very much,
17	we appreciate you taking the time, thank you for
18	coming down.
19	I'd like to now call on the next
20	panel, Ellen Horan, finally, Jim Walden, Sarah
21	Soffer, Enid BraunI'm not hearing here's
22	Barbara Quart. Was everyone here? I realize,
23	Ellen, you could have come up with a great scam of
24	knowing there less in favor than against, put your
25	name in there so I call you earlier. But I don't

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 273
2	think you did that to me.
3	Someone's not here.
4	JIM WALDEN: Here.
5	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: All right? We
6	have four.
7	JIM WALDEN: Yeah, stay in the
8	second seat.
9	[Crosstalk]
10	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Well all
11	right, so
12	BARBARA QUART: So I was last
13	called so I should
14	JIM WALDEN: [Interposing] It
15	doesn't matter, just
16	[Crosstalk]
17	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Opposition,
18	I'm just going to pull one off the top and hope I
19	don't mess up. Is Sean Sweeney here?
20	MALE VOICE: He left.
21	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: He left? Sean
22	Sweeney left, but he was here in opposition. How
23	about M.M. Felicity or Mimi Felicity? Felicity?
24	No? Don't know that one, do you? All right, I'm
25	going to call another name, Hal Bromm. Damn, I'm

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 274
2	taking the hint here. Okay. One more, one more,
3	let me try one more Wist Ponda, Ronda Wist?
4	FEMALE VOICE: She's here.
5	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: She's here?
6	Oh, that's fromMs. Ronda Wist, oh, okay. She
7	here?
8	[Off mic]
9	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: All right.
10	There you go, come on up to the front and come on
11	down, it's like the Price is Right. And so
12	whenever you're ready, we could start. You'll
13	take the last chair and you decide who wants to go
14	first. Remember to state your name and try to
15	keep it in two minutes otherwise we'll mess up the
16	whole system.
17	SARAH SOFFER: Good afternoon,
18	Council Members
19	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Just press the
20	button. There you go.
21	SARAH SOFFER: Good afternoon,
22	Council Members. My name is Sarah Soffer and I'm
23	a lifelong resident of Greenwich Village.
24	One of the worst, but most easily
25	fixed, flaws in the 2031 plan is the expiration in

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2025 of NYU's offer of land for a public school. This school is the plan's main benefit to the community, but this give back becomes another give me if the City does not exercise its option within 12 years. Instead of gaining a school, the community will get stuck with yet another large NYU building. To guarantee that the community gets some benefit, NYU should be required to deed the site permanently to the City as a condition of the City approving any part of this plan. Given scarce resources and the planning time needed, it is unlikely that the City would be able to build a school there by 2025. The DOE's recent acquisition, thanks to Speaker Quinn's leadership, of a building on Morton Street for a school might further delay a DOE decision to build another school in this neighborhood.

The costliness of a school on this site will also push it down the DOE's priority list. The site's small footprint will require a tall building, like the 7-story one in NYU's plan, necessitating costly elevators to ferry young children between lower floors and the required rooftop yard. Finally, the presence of more than

2 20 bars in the immediate vicinity will further 3 complicate DOE's building a school there.

Since the 2031 plan calls for the City to deed to NYU an even larger piece of land on the same block—the 20,000 square foot Mercer Strip—the City should insist on public ownership of the school site in return. Having already offered the site for a public school, NYU can hardly object to the City's wish to assure that this offer benefit the community.

Finally, a deed transferring ownership to the City should restrict any new development on it to the construction of a public school, ensuring against future privatization of this community resource. The City would still be free to decide whether to build a school, retain the current supermarket use, or even transform the site into open park space.

Any of these options would guarantee the give back that this community is entitled to and deserves.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.

SARAH SOFFER: I'd like to add that in 1963, when NYU acquired the southern super

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 277
2	block, that a promise was made to the community
3	that a school would be built within the NYU call
4	center spot
5	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: [Interposing]
6	I'm going to have to cut you off in a second.
7	Okay. Thank you.
8	SARAH SOFFER: Thank you.
9	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: I appreciate
10	that. Next.
11	ENID BRAUN: Do you want to go
12	next?
13	[Crosstalk]
14	RONDA WIST: Yeah, okay, thanks,
15	thanks. Sorry I was late.
16	I'm Ronda Wist, senior vice
17	president of policy and advocacy at the Municipal
18	Art Society of New York.
19	We appreciate NYU's role as a
20	leading educational institution and a vital
21	economic engine that needs to expand its campus
22	within the parameters of a historic neighborhood.
23	We believe the borough president's efforts to
24	reduce the square footage and the City Planning
25	Commission's modifications are appropriate.

However, MAS continues to believe that a project of this magnitude merits significant reconsideration.

Neighborhood Context. NYU's height reductions of the Bleecker and Mercer Street buildings are welcome, however, we recommend the height of the Zipper building be reduced to better respond to the built environment. At the Houston Mercer corner, the 299-foot tall building would tower above the 8 to 13-story buildings located directly across the street. The other portions of the building, ranging from 85 to 208 feet, will create dark, narrow corridors along Mercer and Greene Street walkways.

Although the proposed below grade space has been reduced to approximately 800,000 square feet, MAS recommends a further reduction to better comply with the Zoning resolution's bulk controls. These controls were designed to prevent overcrowded streets and infrastructure and to help ensure healthy, habitable interior spaces with adequate levels of light and air.

Public Space. MAS believes that this project presents an opportunity to re-imagine

the super blocks and enhance the community's access to open space. We are hopeful that City Planning's provision of an oversight committee will help ensure that these public spaces are redesigned in consultation with longstanding community groups. We still believe that siting the footprints of the Boomerang buildings off of the corridors formerly mapped as Wooster and Greene Streets would encourage pedestrian circulation and re-knit the super blocks back into the grid.

Finally, MAS believes that public schools and other community facilities must be planned on a borough-wide and citywide basis.

Although the proposed Bleecker building may be the best location for a new school in Greenwich

Village, school site selection should not be part of a developer's negotiation.

Beyond this application, it is important for the City to consider large institutions' expansion plans by addressing their needs on a citywide scale. Almost done.

Exploring potential sites with the institutions could help balance development throughout the

support for park status for two of the public strips obscures the fact that the playground will cease to exist. A 375-foot long open space will be become NYU's entry plaza with a little greenery—a park in name only.

The Council should consider whether publicly owned lands should be handed to a developer with a dismal history of broken commitments. Coles Gym, built in 1979, was allowed by a variance approved by CB 2 because NYU promised to alternative public space. Thirty-three years later, NYU disregards this promise.

Just imagine 2045, when the last non-NYU rent stabilized tenant in Washington Square Village and most of the rest of us are dead, when NYU decides to raise the then-commercially zoned north block and then wants to take the remaining tiny public land for new as-of-right building footprints.

This ULURP, if approved, will reduce already-scarce public open space and destroy the neighborhood, as well as any faith in process and representative government. I'd like to just finish. I plead with you to stand with

Community Board 1, which welcomes the NYU presence; Community Board 2, which opposes NYU expansion in the central Village; a majority of NYU faculty; the 1,400 member NYU clerical union; many NYU students and alumni; along with current neighbors, and those of us who gave years of hours of sacrificed personal time and energy to preserve and improve public open space.

ELLEN HORAN: I want to thank the Council Committee for not losing my little white slip. I'm Ellen Horan, vice chair of the LaGuardia Corner Gardens. Our community garden was one of the initial gardens in the GreenThumb program over 30 years ago. I'm also the parent of a 15-year old public high school student.

As a co-op owner on Lower 5th

Avenue, we gravitated down to the super blocks

because of the overcrowding in Washington Square

Park. The playground was cheek-by-jowl, as were

the other open spaces, mostly occupied by NYU

students. We used--when my child was young--we

used the Key Park, we used the Mercer playground,

and she read books under the cherry trees of the

Sasaki Garden.

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As a community garden, we can attest that the shadow studies that were submitted were not complete, in fact, they did not do studies that showed all the existing buildings combined with the new buildings, which will place entire streets in perpetual shadow, including all of the open space. This will alienate the community garden, even if there are measures taken to preserve the garden during destruction, there will never be sun again.

Should NYU be the stewards of the reduced open space remaining, the open spaces they currently steward have broken fences, dirty walls, poor lighting, collapsed concrete, and derelict play spaces. The Coles recreational rooftop, which is 1.4 acres of zoned publicly shared open space was closed for seven years, reopened in 2012 to appear compliant.

NYU calculates that their plan will magically increase open space after they build skyscrapers upon it. They have Greenwich Village broken fences, broken promises, and broken contracts. Please do not allow New York City zoning precedence to be altered, vote no, and do

2.0

not give away our public assets. Ask New York to go back to the drawing board and create a new plan--one that will consider a non-residentially zoned area for their high volume expansion and the high tech infrastructure that their students need.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.

BARBARA QUART: Barbara Quart,

Washington Place.

This community is totally united as I've never seen in its sense that NYU's plans, the monster new buildings with their bulk and density, the carte blanche to hyper-commercialize my own street, and our whole area are horrific and totally destructive. The plan would forever change the character of this historic, unique neighborhood, and surrounding neighborhoods as well, with wall-to-wall students where a vibrant and diverse community currently exists, as in the CB 2 report.

And then there's the commercial overlay that NYU proposed for the so-called loft blocks east of Washington Square Park, where I have lived for 45 years with my family. Both CB 2 and the City Planning Commission rightly said no

to the zoning changes required for this. There is no reason for rezoning but one: NYU wants to make big, big money by renting its massive first and second-floor spaces to late night bars, restaurants, and destination shops—the last thing we need on streets increasingly overwhelmed with NYU-generated activity. Endless round—the—clock deliveries, garbage removals, building renovations, street excavations, on and on, but still a residential neighborhood.

This nonprofit university whose business should be knowledge is operating like a huge real estate developer, and doing so with massive spaces when it says it so desperately needs space for classrooms, but it is planning to rent out that space, massive space, for revenue.

This is not about space for education, this battle, and I speak as a lifelong academic with a Ph.D. from NYU's English department. There can be no compromise on zoning change. If the zoning protections we now have on the so-called loft blocks were lifted, NYU would be given a blank check, full power to do what it will—commercializing far more extensively than it says,

and the result would decimate our lives.

This university has never considered its neighbors, never, and it refuses all compromise. So it's truly the university that ate the city, or at least the Village. Please don't let that happen. The Planning Commission's no to the commercial overlay must not be reversed and no to the whole destructive plan. Back to the drawing board.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.

of the Council, I really appreciate you having me here and I wanted to speak about something that goes right directly to Councilman Comrie's questions earlier about how it can be that NYU can sit here and say we've had a five-year process of town hall meetings, and yet the community feels completely isolated from the process. And you can sense the anger and frustration is palpable, it is uniform, it is unified, and it is understandable, but I need you to understand that it only starts with NYU, it goes beyond there.

It is true that the community only learned the full details of this plan once NYU

submitted it for certification and the ULURP clock started to run. The community members were unified, they asked questions, they asked for concessions, they asked for more information, and they were stonewalled. And that is why the Community Board unanimously objected, refused to vote for, and opposed this plan. And the very first time that NYU showed any willingness to budge was when they struck some concessions with the borough president in a process that was not public, where the public was not consulted, where they would not give information and details about the plan, and then the Planning Commission stonewalled the community again.

They asked for—the community—asked for more time to understand the plan, more information to help explain the new plan, the revised plan, and a new EIS study to study the environmental impacts. And at first, they were hopeful with the Planning Commission because at a hearing just like this one, there were sensible and tough questions asked and there were demands that NYU come forward with more information. And do you know what happened? Nothing. There was no

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 289
2	address, let alone resolve, the serious questions
3	that remain with this plan.
4	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay.
5	JIM WALDEN: And the residents
6	excuse me, I'm sorrythe residents understand
7	that they can go to the courts, but they are
8	looking to you. Please restore their confidence.
9	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you very
10	much.
11	JIM WALDEN: I'm sorry for the
12	[Applause]
13	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you. No
14	clapping. Okay. Anyone have questions on the
15	panel before I let you go? No? All right, no,
16	thank you very much, thank you all. Ms. Horan,
17	I'm sorry.
18	All right, now this next panel is
19	in favor, again, give me a here when I mention
20	your name if you can: Larry Mead.
21	LARRY MEAD: Here.
22	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Mary Brabeck.
23	FEMALE VOICE: She had to leave.
24	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Anthonyshe
25	left? Anthony Jiga.

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 290
2	ANTHONY JIGA: Here.
3	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Excellent.
4	Kenneth Penvel.
5	[Off mic]
6	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay. Lauren
7	Benton.
8	LAUREN BENTON: Here.
9	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Beautiful.
10	Allen McFarlane.
11	ALLEN MCFARLANE: Here.
12	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: And I'll call
13	one more, Dennis DiLorenzo. No? Here? Dennis?
14	DENNIS DILORENZO: Here.
15	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay. All
16	right, and then this person not here. This is
17	another one who wants [off mic].
18	FEMALE VOICE: Laurie, you organize
19	the group, decide
20	[Crosstalk]
21	FEMALE VOICE: George, you're the
22	dean.
23	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay. Shh, I
24	know it's a long day, everyone's getting restless,
25	I don't want to build the seventh inning stretch

in so if you have to go outside and take a little walk, please do, but we want to get started, so, panel, whenever you're ready. Okay. Make sure the mic's on, state your name, and give your testimony in favor of this project.

ANTHONY JIGA: Anthony Jiga. Good afternoon, Chair Comrie, Chair Weprin, and Council Members. My name is Anthony Jiga and I am the vice president for budget and planning at NYU.

I'm here today to read into the record testimony for Martin Dorff, the university's executive vice president for Finance and Information Technology and chief financial officer.

Over the past two decades New York
University has acquired and renovated spaces at
its central Washington Square campus and other
locations at a rate of an estimated 200,000 to
300,000 gross square feet per year. The 2031
plans which call for development on NYU-owned
property and other parts of the city will require
resources that are consistent with the pace of
capital investment and financing that the
university has incurred over the past 20 years.

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We will approach the financing of these projects in the way we typically approach a building project -- with a mixture of philanthropy, debt financing, which is a common practice among universities taking on capital projects, and working capital, as a capital project that is part of a rolling capital budget and plan, which is presented annually to our board because projects such as these are planned, designed, and constructed over time. The university leadership and its board of trustees as a matter of fiduciary responsibility does not approve building projects for which a sound financial plan is not in place, therefore, there should be no concern that a building once begun would be stalled by lack of funds to complete the work on that building. It should also be noted that the university's credit ratings are double AA three and AA from Moody's Investor Services and Standard & Poor's, respectively. This very high quality

rating provides additional assurance that the

capital markets will be available to the

university as part of its financing plans.

Finally, the attached letter, which

needs. I am here to outline six critical space

2 needs of the NYU student population.

over again, we hear from students who are challenged by the inability to find appropriate spaces for art, music, and theater performances. Students pursuing the performing arts as an academic field have some dedicated spaces available to them, but even so, continue to struggle with finding practice, recital, and performance venues on or near campus. There is also a substantial number of students in other academic fields who feel passionately about participating in amateur arts and performance opportunities, and it is these students who are the most pressed for adequate space.

Athletic Facility. The current main athletic facility, Coles Sports and Recreation Center, is more than 30 years old and does not meet today's needs. The number of students, faculty, staff, and community members who utilize Coles and Palladium exceeds over 1 million patrons a year. Coles has served the university and the community very well during its time, but is now simply outdated.

Student	Activities.	This	is
20000110	TIOUT VICEOU.		_ ~

perhaps the area that feels the most critical to
those at NYU presently engaged with working with
students and student clubs and organizations. We
simply do not have enough available space to meet
the needs of 400 plus recognized student groups
seeking locations for meetings, events, lectures,
programs. The interest is there, the commitment
is there, the space is lacking. This severely
constrains the ability of students to meet in
casual academic groups and other informal
gatherings, there are not enough spaces on campus
where students can engage in quiet, but not
silent, group study, organize group social
gatherings, or simply have a place to relax and
rest on campus between classes. Many of the NYU's
studentsmore than 10,000 undergraduate and over
15,000 graduate students, professional students
commute considerable distances to each school each
day. We hear very compelling stories of students
who have difficulty finding friendly places to
study between classes or simply eat lunch.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.

ALLEN MCFARLANE: There are two

Before that, I worked as a graduate student in the Institute for Civil Infrastructure Systems, an interdisciplinary research center at NYU's Wagner school. Given my experiences with these centers and others that I have interfaced with, I would like to give the Council a sense for the physical space needs that operating a crossdisciplinary research center entails.

The first thing to keep in mind is that space needs of a cross-disciplinary research center are dynamic and change over time. CCPR, for example, promotes research that responds to catastrophic events, therefore, after Hurricane

Katrina, we sponsored a number of quick response projects that dealt with issues that this event underscored. Some of these projects benefited from the active engagement of graduate students that needed work space for their research. Other activities included sponsoring events, such as the Hurricane Relief Deployment Training series for the American Red Cross of Greater New York, at which community members, as well as NYU students, received training prior to their departure to the Gulf to assist in relief efforts.

On the question of why should cross-disciplinary research centers be located within the Core, I would offer that, while each center is unique and each organized and staffed a bit differently, each center benefits from the density of faculty and students present in the Core. In my time, I've seen entire research projects result from a chance meeting and conversation between two faculty members from neighboring schools, as well as have seen research take novel directions as a result of doctoral students from different disciplines working sideby-side. It is true that technology is bridging

many communication gaps, but in cross-disciplinary research where different disciplines must learn to speak the same language in order for the research to be successful, face-to-face interactions are still critically important.

Thank you for your time.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you, and thank you for following the clock so well.

LAWRENCE MEAD: My name is Lawrence Mead, I'm a professor in the politics department. I appreciate this chance to testify.

The main thing I want to say is simply that the space problems at NYU have been a significant problem in my career at NYU, which stretches back to 1979. There have been perpetual struggles to get enough office space for my department, which has grown by a fair amount, also classrooms and also housing for faculty. I now live in Washington Square Village, I've had to move three times, my department has moved three times, there is a struggle for space every day at NYU. So when the administrators say that they need space, they should be believed, they know what they're talking about and we all suffer from

that.

on is that the extent of opposition to this plan does puzzle me--I'm speaking now as a political scientist, I want to find out why it is people are that upset. When I look at the community opposition--no, let me explain this--I look at the community opposition, they're saying that the plan would somehow rip up the fabric of the Village, seem to me that that fabric was ripped up decades ago when the super blocks were created, that's when the ripping occurred.

This plan involves a rearrangement of the super blocks, it's NYU's own territory.

I'm puzzled that why earlier expansions of the university, which did involve taking fresh land like the recent expansion of the law school, for example, have not aroused the same upset. That's puzzling to me, that would have been the reason—the time to say that the community was being overrun by the university.

So I think their concerns about some aspects of this having to do with the dog run and the community park and open space, that's

faculty, thousands of majors and graduate

students, and many more thousands who take courses in the Humanities, and we struggle every year.

Space constraints affect all our units, we struggle in particular with classroom availability twice a year when we're scheduling courses.

And I want to lay to rest the

Friday issue. I've had a good deal of time as

I've been waiting in the audience to e-mail to

colleagues and get the full information. We are

really fully booked on Fridays, we do have a

difference where the recitation sessions and

laboratories take place on Friday, but that

doesn't mean the classrooms aren't in use, and the

only hour we have some marginal availability at

this point is 8 a.m. on Fridays. We are fully

utilizing our classroom space.

mentioned today and I wanted to put in a word about is that we struggle mightily with the dearth of appropriately configured classrooms. And as dean for Humanities, this is something that has affected my units. We don't have enough seminar spaces, we don't have enough rooms that are adequately equipped with computer facilities and

the professional and cultural industries that make

New York City one of the greatest intellectual and professional capitals of the world.

NYU SCPS has a long and rich history in serving the many industries that are integral to the landscape of New York and, by extension, the world. From real estate to arts appraisal, NYU SCPS is responsible for training and retraining the workforce that sustains the professions that make New York a thriving, competitive, professional, artistic, and competitive city.

Educating a workforce whose success requires highly advanced skill sets is challenging. In our portfolio of noncredit continuing education courses alone, we educate approximately 28,500 students annually, we take approximately 4,900 core sections. This is in addition to the 21,000 undergraduates that the university serves. When combined with the courses that serves students in the school's 14 graduate and 2 undergraduate programs, the physical infrastructure requirements are significant.

We currently occupy space at three major locations--7 East 12th Street, which is an

We're not the only one--

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 307
2	[Crosstalk]
3	DENNIS DILORENZO:we are
4	definitely not the only ones, but we are certainly
5	consuming space on Fridays, yes.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Okay. Thank
7	you.
8	LAUREN BENTON: If I can just add
9	on Friday space, every single department in Arts
10	and Science has classes running on Fridays,
11	without exception. Laboratories run on Fridays,
12	recitations, all language courses are offered on
13	Fridays. We have full Friday utilization.
14	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay. Thank
15	you. All right, well thank you all very much.
16	We're now going to move on to our next panel in
17	opposition. I'd like to call up, and please say
18	you're here, Scott Sommer.
19	SCOTT SOMMER: Here.
20	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Jean Nevins.
21	Ana Simo? Siho? No. Bo Riccobono, sorry about
22	that. Is that a here? Bo?
23	BO RICCOBONO: Yeah, yeah.
24	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay. Pat
25	Albin

law, but perhaps there'd be some way that

additional submissions could be asked for that
maybe we could get some objective answers to some
of these questions. Just my opinion.

The other thing I'd like to point out is that the people who are, for the most part, many of the people who are testifying for NYU talk about the benefits that NYU--the presence of NYU provide to the city, which is undeniable, we think NYU is a great institution, we want it to stay here, but we want it to stay here and we don't want it to continue to grow here, and there's a big difference. Yes, they do provide jobs, it's an economic engine, and the necessity of growing has just not been made clear, it hasn't been made clear to any of us, and I think that's the issue: It's not their presence, it's their increased presence.

You know, basically, what I think when I first saw those plans that came out, I was absolutely shocked, you know, the Boomerang buildings, the look of the models that they had, and I thought they must be kidding. You know, they can't build this Midtown Disneyland type complex in the middle of Greenwich Village, they

I strongly urge you to vote no on this proposed

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much.

RACHEL YARMOLINSKY: Hi, it's

Rachel Yarmolinsky, I live on Mercer and Bleecker

Street. And I wanted to bring it back a little

bit to the personal level, I think we've heard

extraordinary, intelligent, and moving testimony

from many people on both sides.

be a lot of people in this bag.

years ago because I'd like to retire there and spend the rest of my life there, and the idea of spending the next 20 years in a construction site, it's a very personal thing, it's not what I had in mind for retirement. I'm also a little worried about the value of my apartment, it was kind of expensive, and I can't imagine who's going to want to buy it once this thing starts. So I'm assuming

my values going through, you know, 2008 all over

again. And I'm not the only one, there's going to

I'm concerned about the children in my building who are 1, 2, 3-years old who are going to grow up, again, 20 years, they're going to be 22 by the time these people stop building next door.

So I can't imagine how any elected

official in a democracy by, for, and of the people could pass a plan that would just make so much trouble for the people who actually live there.

Now, if NYU wants to build a sixstory building across the street and do it in two
or three years, be my guest, I don't want to be
accused of NIMBY; I live in a city, there's
construction going on all the time. But I do
think 20 years amounts to cruel and unusual
punishment, I would not do that to my worst enemy.
And I don't see why my elected officials should
give my land and rezone a neighborhood to a
corporation that it really is going to do nothing
for me and ruin the life of all those around me.
Thank you.

PAT ALBIN: I'm Pat Albin, and I'm the president of the Board of 505, and of course, I'm here to defend the affordability of 505.

Five-oh-five is the only dedicated affordable housing in the area. We are a creation of a kind of union between NYU and the City in its urban renewal projects of 1964. Both parties to that union were committed to continued affordable housing in the--morally, as well as economically,

and intentions of anyone is to examine past

actions. At the moment, we think that NYU's

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university, and the 1,500 graduate employees who also teach and do research at NYU who have been engaged in, I guess, a now 14-year battle to continually secure their union rights, having had a contract and then, when the Bush Labor Board stripped them of their right to have a union, NYU decided to hide behind the Bush Labor Board and refused to continue to recognize the union to this very day. And we are back now in front of the Labor Board again seeking union recognition.

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We stand in solidarity with the

AFT, who was done here earlier today as well, and also with the faculty, the Greenwich Village Society of Historic Preservation, the affordable housing activists, and the larger community that is trying to save NYU.

I, like many of our members and native New Yorkers, I actually was accepted to NYU, but it was even too expensive for me in 1978, I went to SUNY, and very proud. But we're here today because this plan, while we recognize and value NYU and recognize that NYU needs to grow and expand, this is not the plan for growth and expansion at NYU. It's grossly out of context with the neighborhood.

I will not go through all the details you've heard today, they've been presented more eloquently by many of the other organizations.

It would impose an undue construction hardship on the campus community and the larger neighborhood for the better part of two decades, and it's fiscally unsound and would result in large tuition increases, and we are fearful would also jeopardize the fiscal health of

2 the university.

We also are in solidarity with our union brothers and sisters who want union construction jobs, and they can have them, and NYU can supply and create them, they just don't have to do it under this plan in this location.

on those super blocks in order to get the zoning variances that they got at that point in time and those promises need to be kept, those promises need to be honored. When I make a promise, when we make a promise, we should honor them, and we should all be living up to our good word.

In summation, New York is a city of the social compact, we respect the rights of workers, this is a union town. This is a university that has shown that it will not shy away from union busting. We should not be granting benefits worth millions or billions of dollars to a university at a time when it refuses to recognize the rights of its graduate employee workers to have a union. We call on the City Council to say no to this plan, send them back to the drawing board to come up with a better plan

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 318
2	for the entire community, and to tell them to
3	respect the rights of all workers in New York
4	City. Thank you very much.
5	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.
6	Thank you all.
7	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Keep it down,
8	please.
9	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.
10	Anyone have questions for this panel? Anyone on
11	the panel? Mr. Levin.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Sorry, just
13	for the gentlewoman, chair of the co-op
14	PAT ALBIN: Yeah.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN:I just
16	wanted to get your sense of the issues that you're
17	going to be facing. You're up for a renewal in
18	two years, is that correct?
19	PAT ALBIN: The renewal has to be
20	finished by 2014, but we're in negotiation
21	currently.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay. And
23	how
24	PAT ALBIN: [Interposing] Excuse
25	me, it's not a renewal, it's a reset, it's not a

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 319
2	new lease.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay. Thank
4	you, thanks.
5	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay. I'm
6	sorry
7	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: I'll
8	withdraw the line of questioning, thanks.
9	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: You're done?
10	I'm sorry, I
11	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Thanks.
12	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Anyone else?
13	Thank you all very much. We're now going to call
14	a panel in favor of the project. I'd like to call
15	up Mitchell Moss, Jules Martin, Paul Horn I think
16	it is, Linda Arezzo, Tyra Liebmann, and Arlene
17	Peralta. I don't know how many we got out of that
18	panel, but you guys did not do good here-ing, you
19	didn't go here.
20	ARLENE PERALTA: Here.
21	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay. That's
22	better.
23	ARLENE PERALTA: I'm just
24	submitting my testimony.
25	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Excellent, is

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 320
2	that you, Ms. Peralta?
3	ARLENE PERALTA: Yes, it's Ms.
4	Peralta, thank you.
5	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay. Ms.
6	Peralta is submitting her testimony.
7	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Anybody else has
8	any statements?
9	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: And I
10	appreciate that. Want me call more in favor?
11	Okay. I may call also Hillary Ballon, Ballon.
12	Sorry about that. Okay. If everyone can make
13	their way to the front. Decide who's going to go
14	first, once, twice, three, shoot, and then
15	whenever you're ready, please start, state your
16	name for the record.
17	LINDA AREZZO: Hi, my name is Linda
18	Arezzo, and in deference to the hour, I cut this
19	statement in about half.
20	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Beautiful.
21	LINDA AREZZO: So I'm hoping you'll
22	stay awake.
23	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: I hope it's
24	still under two minutes, but go ahead.
25	LINDA AREZZO: I'll give it a shot.

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My name is Linda Arezzo, I'm from the Brooklyn
International High School, a New York City public
school where all of our students are English
Language Learners, currently from 42 countries,
speaking 22 languages. Some have never seen a
microwave oven, an escalator, or a laptop
computer. Getting accustomed to cell phones,
flash drives, and the New York City subways comes
fairly easily to our kids. Negotiating the
complex systems of health care services and
medical care, not so much. Consequently, many
immigrant families simply manage with inadequate
medical care.

But for the last 12 years or so, medical care and referrals for social services have been provided to us by the NY--

[END TAPE 2]

[START TAPE 3]

LINDA AREZZO: --U Mobile Health

Van. With parental consent, their dedicated

professionals can see students right there at

school two days a week. Parents don't need to

miss work--and many of them would sacrifice their

day's salary if they did take the day off--and

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students don't need to miss school.

3 Here are just a few examples of 4 cases handled by the Mobile Health Van recently: 98% of our students have up to the date 5 immunizations, many of them completed at school; 6 7 over 40 students received free eye exams and 8 eyeglasses, many for the first times in their lives; dozens of uninsured teens were signed up 9 10 for health care onsite at our school; a 17-year 11 old boy was diagnosed with diabetes, trained to 12 perform his own daily blood tests and both he and his mom were given nutritional re-education to 13 maintain his healthy blood sugar levels--all at 14 15 school; a 16-year old girl who had repeated bouts 16 of heart palpitations and fainting was sent along 17 with her family for a full evaluation by 18 cardiologists and neurologists. And a very ill 19 young man whose father lost his job and lost 20 insurance coverage for him as he turned 19 was 21 guided step-by-step through the insurance 22 application process, thus enabling him to get 23 life-saving brain surgery as he needed.

Perhaps you can put a price tag on such things, I cannot, but, I believe, and I hope

you do, that the future of this planet lies in the hands of young people who you support with the growth of NYU and the kids--excuse me, and the kinds of collaborations throughout the city that will allow the continuation and expansion of these kinds of gifts of health care.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you, thank you very much. Next.

HILLARY BALLON: Hello, my name is Hillary Ballon, a university professor of architecture and urban studies, I teach in NYU's urban planning program and my research focuses on New York City. I have written about the history of urban renewal, including the NYU super blocks under consideration, and I appreciate the opportunity to offer these comments, primarily on the theme of density.

NYU 2031 should be seen in the context of NYU's urban identity, its dynamism and creativity, its ability to grow and to change.

The super blocks belong to New York's history of change. They did not always look as they do today. Originally, they were six small blocks, the streets were bordered by mid-rise buildings

mostly used for manufacturing, and the area looked something like SoHo. The urban renewal program that Congress initiated in 1949 led to the radical alteration of this environment. All the buildings were demolished and the six blocks were fused into the two super blocks.

A particular urban theory guided urban renewal, and urbanism in general, for the better part of the 20th century. The theory was that urban life would be improved by increasing the amount of open space in the city and replacing the lineup of buildings along city streets with freestanding structures surrounded by light and air. The NYU super blocks are very fine examples of this modern urban theory that rejected the traditional New York pattern of high land coverage and streets fronted by buildings that touch.

But in the 1960s, even as the super blocks were taking shape, a new urban theory began to take hold. This new version of the good city championed by Jane Jacobs rejected the paradigm of--in our time--

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: [Interposing]
Don't stop, finish.

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2	HILLARY BALLON: At our times, in
3	our times, a new urban theory is taking hold, one
4	that builds on Jacobs and is rooted in our
5	awakening environmental consciousness. This
6	perspective recognizes the efficiency of city
7	life. Over the long term, density, not dispersal,
8	is the most sustainable form of settlement.
9	Density has had a bad rap, it is closely related
10	to the historic success of New York, it is the key
11	to our signature skyscrapers, our commercial
12	opportunities, talent attraction, and diversity,
13	and it is now clear that density has
14	environmental, as well as economic and social,
15	benefits.
16	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you very
17	much. Next, please.
18	TYRA LIEBMANN: Council Members, my
19	name is Tyra Liebmann, I'm the associate dean of
20	NYU's Robert F. Wagner Graduate School of Public
21	Service and I have been asked by Dean Schall to
22	read her testimony.
23	Dean Schall says, I regret that I

cannot be here in person, but I do want to convey

in the strongest possible terms my support for

NYU's Core project. NYU-Wager is one of 18 schools of NYU and a school that is directly and powerfully connected to New York City and New York City government. Our nearly 1,000 graduate students study public and nonprofit management and policy, as well as urban planning and health management and policy. Our faculty produce research that has influenced policy locally, nationally, and internationally. And our alumni lead city agencies, work in City Hall, staff many of you on the City Council, and, of course, are equally active in New York City's nonprofit and health care organizations.

Through our Capstone program, our students partner with client organizations to address challenges and identify opportunities, 75% of those Capstone clients are New York City-based nonprofits or government agencies. We are proud of the results we produce in partnerships with organizations that are tackling some of the city's most pressing social issues, as well as our role in helping to shape and analyze local policies. We continue to attract stellar students, faculty, and staff, and the issue of space is critical to

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 327
2	our ability to do so well into the future.
3	NYU created a plan called 2031,
4	named for the year NYU reaches its 200th
5	anniversary. The university was motivated to lay
6	out our future needs of space in response to two
7	pressures. The first was local community
8	pressure, which had been observing our growth over
9	the past ten years, a growth that is at the same
10	pace as that projected in this plan, and asking us
11	to say what we wanted to build here and where. We
12	were also motivated by internal pressures. The
13	needs of virtually every school for more space.
14	NYU-Wagner, was and is one of those schools. I
15	have
16	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay. If you
17	can just wrap up.
18	TYRA LIEBMANN: Yep, I'm wrapping
19	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: One sentence.
20	TYRA LIEBMANN:up. I urge you
21	to approve the NYU Core plan.
22	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Very good,
23	thank you. Next.
24	JULES MARTIN: Chairman Weprin and
25	Honorable Members of the City Council, my name is

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Jules Martin, I'm vice president for Global Security Consult and Crisis Management, and thank you so much for allowing me the opportunity to testify today in support of NYU's proposal to develop new academic facilities in its core areas.

I know that there have been many speakers so I would like to make two brief points about the value of housing freshmen in our core, and how New York University contributes to the safety of the neighborhood.

I am charged with safeguarding all members of the NYU community; however, the university feel a special responsibility, of course, to its undergraduates, and particularly its freshmen. Each year, some 4,500 new freshmen join the NYU community, the vast majority of them coming from outside of New York City. They are eager to be in our city, and as a long-serving member of the New York City Police Department, I know how lucky they are to come to a city as safe as New York has become in the last 15 or 20 years. But I also know how important it is for them during the time of transition--the first year of living away from home; really, the first year of

adulthood, to live in close proximity of
Washington Square. This is where their classes
will take place, where they will study for exams,
where they will participate in student club
activities, where they will use computers and the
library, and where student support services will
be concentrated. That is why living close to the
core is such a wise objective for our freshmen and
one that is reassuring to them and their parents.

I'd also like to take the opportunity to tell you something about my public safety officers, who these men and women contribute, not just to the safety of NYU, but our entire neighborhood. Altogether, NYU has over 300 trained, uniformed public safety officers—as large or larger force of officers than many New York City's police precincts. Every one of our resident halls have public safety officers posted next to the door 24 hours—on a 24 hour, 7 days a week basis, and most of our buildings are—public safety officers are posted at most of our buildings early in the morning until late in the evening.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: [Interposing]

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MITCHELL MOSS: We like to honor
the great politicians from Queens. Let me then
simply say three things: One, this is not the
pristine village of Sarah Jessica Parker, of Sex
and the City, of Matthew Broderick, this is the
industrial village

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Keep it down, please, ladies and gentlemen.

MITCHELL MOSS: Can I get 30 seconds for being interrupted?

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: That's fine, there may be a point of personal privilege in the audience, but okay, we'll let that go.

always been filled with large factories as a 1 million square foot building at 770 Broadway, which was home of John Wanamaker. Let us be serious, there are ten subway lines, which I've indicated on this map here, within proximity to the super blocks. There's an important distinction between this industrial core and the other part of the village. If you're going to build buildings, you should build them near mass transit and these are in close proximity to mass

2 transit.

Secondly, let me point out that the buildings that NYU is going to have for faculty are rental units. There is no way these buildings will change the immediate area because you, the landmarks preservation, and the City Council have landmarked SoHo, the area to the east, the area to the north where Alec Baldwin has a \$25 million condo, so the restrictions will prevent any change in the immediate surrounding area.

And let me end with one final point. We have to realize one thing: Higher education is one of New York's growth industries. This is a chart listing firms that have abandoned New York or gone bankrupt in New York. I have copies for you.

The city attracts people who want to come and study here, they want to live here, this is the future of New York, and we have to build for the future. Universities, in fact, are part of our intellectual capital, they bring people here, they stay here, and they add to the vitality and the future of New York. Thank you very much.

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 333
2	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you, Mr.
3	Moss. Does anybody else have any comments or
4	questions?
5	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Yeah, I
6	have a
7	[Crosstalk]
8	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Yes, Mr.
9	Comrie.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: I just have
11	a comment. It's good to see you, Chief Martin,
12	and
13	JULES MARTIN: Thank you.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE:glad to
15	see you're doing well and I'm glad to see that
16	you're protecting the students at NYU.
17	JULES MARTIN: Thank you.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: [Off mic]
19	at Mr. Moss
20	JULES MARTIN: Thank you.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE:I can't
22	say the same for Mr. Moss, have a good afternoon.
23	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Uh-oh. Mr.
24	Levin.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: So I did

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 335
2	also has her brother here, so you guys could
3	somehow see if you could share a chair maybe. You
4	like each other, right? Okay. When the music
5	stops, everyone needs a seat, okay?
6	[Pause]
7	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN:are all
8	here, right? There you go, Eve. Worth the wait?
9	[Pause]
10	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Well you ran
11	out of seats, you see, you missed it 'til the
12	music stops, oh, look at that, that's a real man.
13	All right, it's a big panel, I apologize. You
14	guys can decide who goes first, I don't like
15	making that choice. Eve, who do you want to go
16	first? Okay. Whoever Eve picks to go first. Uh-
17	oh, not you. I was sure she was going with you,
18	Matthew, well okay. Well you won by default.
19	Okay. Please state your name for the record.
20	MATTHEW BRODERICK: Whoa. My name
21	is Matthew Broderick, I live in the pristine
22	village of Alec Baldwin.
23	[Laughter]
24	MATTHEW BRODERICK: No, I don't
25	really. I'm here, I grew up in an apartment on

Washington Square North, I moved there when I was four and it was two blocks from my apartment on Ninth Street, where I was born, so I really am a real Villager.

My friends and I used to play pickup baseball in Washington Square Park, and as we
got bigger, we were forced to find a real ball
field so we started playing in a dirt field that
was on Houston and Mercer Street, it was a big,
sandy field and we would all head up north from
there--up Mercer where there were two, I think,
basketball courts and we would play there, and
when it got cold, we played roller hockey on those
courts. And then we would skateboard. So for a
long time now, none of that land has been usable
by ordinary Villagers, it's been replaced by the
big gym for NYU. So that happened in my
childhood.

Also growing up on Washington

Square North, I looked at the southern part of the

Village, I had a perfect view of it, and I watched

all the enormous sterile buildings go up. And

there's nothing wrong with those buildings, I

realize, but they're not, in my opinion, villagey,

and they displaced human scaled, colorful, irreplaceable pieces of the village.

And now there are plans to take one of the last pieces of open-aired, sky-filled space in the South Village--an area that already holds the towering Washington Village, and the City allowed NYU to build Washington Village only because of promising that NYU--the promise that they made to the City that it would be there in perpetuity. And that promise now seems to be on the verge of being broken.

And it's not that I don't like change, there's been good changes in the Village—I'm not mugged as often as I was—but some have been heartbreaking. And for me, the worst thing has been the general gradual destruction of things that make the Village so attractive in the first place. People still desperately want to live here, but I'm not sure people will if the quirkiness and gorgeousness and humanist of the Village keeps disappearing. NYU's expansion plan is so massive that it's in danger of wiping out the very thing that makes being here so unique, and if that happens I wonder will students want to

business, an environmental consulting firm, which is in the same area. I am a current number of the dog run at the corner of Mercer and Houston and I'm a former vice president and a two-time board member.

And I'm at the run every day and
I'm there every night, which, occasionally, the
dogs make a little bit noise at night and it's
kind of nice being where we are. We used to run
our dogs illegally on the NYU lawns to give them a
touch of the grass, and we got a lot of complaints
when there was even a little peep out of the
little pups' mouth, so I think moving it over is a
bad move.

In my opinion, this project is being pushed by just a handful of powerful people against the will of a community that just wants a beautiful and decent community to live and raise their families. If this project is relocated, the job creation doesn't change; the money to be made by the developers doesn't change, it just goes to a different location. What really troubles me is all the talk I hear, and I hear a lot of it in the dog run, about how this is a done deal, people say

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you're wasting your time, this has already been decided, and based on what I saw at City Planning, it makes me kind of wonder.

But anyway, I think we're all frustrated by the politics we see in Washington and Albany by politicians that do not represent the people, but instead their own careers and special interest groups, and I hope this doesn't become that. You as a City Council, this is your chance to stop this, to end the cycle, and make this a better world. As I look at the people in here, the people that protested today, you know, it's obvious they're speaking out of their hearts. When I listened to the people who are pro-NYU, they sound like robots to me, reading off a script, okay? So, please, your legacy after you leave office, and ultimately this world, is what you leave behind. Maybe siding with the Mayor and developers will help your career in the short term, but it's not why you're here, you're here to represent us, the people of Greenwich Village, the people of New York City.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.

HOWARD BADER: Please don't

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1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 341
2	disappoint us.
3	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you, and
4	I'm sure you get a good response on that one
5	there you go. Even from the panel, even from the
6	panel. All right, Eve.
7	SAM LIBERMAN: Hello.
8	[Crosstalk]
9	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Say your name,
10	make sure to your name
11	SAM LIBERMAN: Okay.
12	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN:and then
13	speak right into the microphone.
14	SAM LIBERMAN: Oh, hello, my name
15	is Sam Liberman and
16	EVE LIBERMAN: I'm Eve Liberman.
17	SAM LIBERMAN: We live at 505
18	LaGuardia Place and are wholeheartedly opposed to
19	NYU 2031 and here are some reasons why.
20	EVE LIBERMAN: What I want to know
21	is why can't 18 to 22-year-old NYU students take
22	the subway or the bus to get to their school. As
23	an 11-year-old who takes public transportation
24	home from school, I think that it is crazy to have
25	kids who are roughly eight years older than me not

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 342
2	taking public transportation when I have to.
3	[Applause]
4	SAM LIBERMAN: I'm here to express
5	my concern about how NYU plans to protect my home,
6	505 LaGuardia Place. We are a Mitchell-Lama co-op
7	with 175 families living here, NYU owns the land
8	under our building and wants to raise our rent.
9	If they did, 505 would go from affordable housing
10	to becoming housing only available for the
11	wealthy. The people able to stay would have to
12	turn their lifestyles around, which may be
13	difficult or impossible.
14	EVE LIBERMAN: NYU has to stop
15	puppeting and playing with people's lives and
16	start compromising.
17	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Wow, thank
18	you. Look at that, like Nathan Lane, upstaged
19	again, look at that. Next, please.
20	[Laughter]
21	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Next, please.
22	DR. STEPHEN FRANTZ: My name is
23	Stephen Frantz, and thank you for this opportunity
24	to speak on behalf of the faculty against the
25	Sexton plan.

Т	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 343
2	FEMALE VOICE: Louder.
3	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: A little
4	louder
5	DR. STEPHEN FRANTZ: Oh, I'm
6	[Crosstalk]
7	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN:follow Eve's
8	lead.
9	DR. STEPHEN FRANTZ: Okay.
10	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Yeah.
11	DR. STEPHEN FRANTZ: Well I'm
12	speaking a little bit different aspect here with
13	regard to at least one of the public health
14	aspects. I am the former director of the New York
15	State Department of Health's program that deals
16	with urban beasts, if you will, such as rats,
17	mice, and cockroaches.
18	Since 1976, the rats of New York
19	City have been among my subjects of behavior and
20	ecology research, as well as applied control
21	programs. In the interests of time, I'm going to
22	cut from what I've given you just tothe one
23	aspect of my prepared statement.
24	I have consulted on many
25	construction projects with regard to rats and mice

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For these reasons, among many others, the City Council must not approve the 2031 plan without first conducting a full public health review. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you very much. Ladies?

MIRIAM FOX: Hi, I'm Miriam Fox, I live at 505 LaGuardia, and I've lived in the area since 1960, so my concerns are both community concerns and personal concerns. And I'm really very appreciative of the Council and the meeting here, that it's clear that you're still reflecting on the consequences of the decisions that you're going to make here. To me, you're our Supreme Court.

You already know every argument for and against these plans, what hangs in the balance is keeping a balance between corporate NYU interests and policies that serve the population—the residents, students, and visitors. NYU itself has shown a bunker mentality from closing public access to the gardens, both from LaGuardia Place and from Mercer Streets, and to planning an academic underground bunkers in these buildings.

In regard to the 505 land lease held by NYU, 505 is a Mitchell-Lama building.

Mayor Bloomberg's administration worked with us to guarantee our staying in the Mitchell-Lama program, which means reasonable carrying charges for middle income and low income residents. It

certainly would fly in the face of his intentions, should NYU put extraordinary financial pressure on us. NYU has other options--offers right here downtown; we do not.

I respectfully hope you seriously curb NYU's gobbling up the modest amount of air, light, and space that currently grace this neighborhood. When is enough? Please vote no to the expansion in its current form. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.

JUDITH CALLET: Okay. Hi, my name is Judith Callet, I'm a resident of Bleecker Street, just two blocks away from the super blocks. I was resident chair of the Bleecker Area Merchants and Residents Association, so I had a lot of dealings with both residents and merchants during my time.

I want to speak--there is--everyone is speaking about the next 20 years. Our area has already lived through 13 years of construction from NYU, so this is an additional 20 years. Our merchants have suffered greatly from the construction of NYU--they block off streets, they redirect traffic--and some of them didn't survive,

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some of the merchants, and some are just now recovering from the--they have had construction from Mercer Street to McDougal street on every single block, so it has affected our area greatly. And that's since 1999, when they did the demolition on the Loeb Student Center.

I also want to let the Committee know that I have--I don't understand how the Greenwich Village, Chelsea Chamber of Commerce did They did a survey the article was in a survey. the Villager on April 5th, 2012, and they reported that the Chamber of Commerce did a survey and handed out information about the NYU 2031 plan. The zip codes that they sent these surveys to were 10010, 10011, and 10003, totally neglecting 10012, which is our area. None of the merchants that I spoke with--on my own, not anything to do with the block association -- none of them had received any survey. So they are not for this construction. They are not for the commercial space on the next two blocks. We have several areas and several empty spaces in ours, if anyone--NYU wants to do, be commercial, they can come to the empty spaces.

And also we also have no hospital

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 348
2	in our area. And adding to the
3	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: [Interposing]
4	No, don't start now with that.
5	JUDITH CALLET: I know, but adding
6	to the population
7	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Yeah.
8	JUDITH CALLET:and cutting off
9	the major thoroughfares where the first responders
10	use mainly Bleecker, Houston, Mercer, all of
11	those, LaGuardia, it's a great concern to our
12	area, and
13	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: [Interposing]
14	Okay.
15	JUDITH CALLET: Thank you.
16	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Great. Thank
17	you very much. I want to thank this panel very
18	much, and I apologize for any offense anyone took.
19	I'm sure there was none.
20	Eve, you're okay? Okay. Good.
21	You want to stay for any other testimony?
22	EVE LIBERMAN: Where should I put
23	my stuff?
24	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: You can give
25	that to that gentleman right there.

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 349
2	FEMALE VOICE: Okay. Thank you.
3	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you all
4	very much. Good job. All right.
5	[Pause]
6	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Next panel in
7	favor with a tough act to follow: Lilly Padilla,
8	Carol Mandel, Allison Leary
9	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Keep it down,
10	please.
11	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Any of these
12	people leave yet? Jeff Blank and Jesse Bueckert,
13	Rueckert, and then I have Susan Hilfertise,
14	Hilferty, I don't know how many they are still
15	here. These are all in favor, I hope we have
16	enough room for all of you.
17	All right, we're making progress
18	and I do appreciate the cooperation. We don't
19	serve dinner, I just want to be clear. Across the
20	street, there's a Starbuck's.
21	All right, whenever you're ready,
22	pick who wants to go first, and just start, just
23	state your name, remember, for the record.
24	[Pause]
25	JESSE RUECKERT: My name is Jesse

Rueckert, I'm a rising--there we go, my name's

Jesse Rueckert, I am a rising senior at NYU and

the College of Arts and Science here to testify in

support of the NYU 2031 plan.

One of the most rewarding things about my experience at NYU has been the opportunity I've had to engage intimately with the New York City community, particularly the underprivileged. For the past year and a half I've had a university-funded internship at the Ali Forney Center for homeless LGBT youth, where I've worked on expanding community awareness of, and service to, our city's homeless youth.

One of my major projects this year was creating a student advocacy group to actively work to support the homeless youth community.

Unfortunately, despite high student interest in the issue, organizing meetings, projects, and activities with on-campus volunteers was made extremely difficult by the lack of university space. With hundreds of students, clubs, and organizations on campus and extremely limited amount of meeting spaces, it's often literally impossible to find appropriate space without

reserving it months in advance. Although my advocacy group was able to complete several fundraising and awareness projects during the year, there were many opportunities for us to host lectures, conferences, and other large community events that we were forced to turn down due to lack of space. The university provided our group with an incredible amount of opportunity, support, and guidance, but our ability to effectively serve the community was severely limited without the space to fully utilize the university's resources.

I know I speak for many of my fellow students when I say that one of my favorite things about NYU is its unique semiotic relationship with the Village and the city at large. And that one of the most valuable experiences I've had--I've gained from NYU has been becoming a part of this New York City community.

Expanding existing university spaces would allow us to build more dynamic and—a more dynamic and meaningful relationship with the surrounding community, making our university and our city a better, stronger places to live and

City teaching fellow and just finished my first

year on Wednesday--I teach kindergartners with

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2 autism in the Bronx.

when I was at NYU, I was also involved in dozens of activities every semester, working in an office which provided advisement to community service student clubs. The biggest challenge I faced during these assignments was finding a place to hold activities. Students are always scrambling and competing for spaces to host programs. NYU is greatly in need of space near Washington Square to continue to serve the organizations to which students bring so much talent. We have to start planning nearly 18 months in advance just to ensure we have spaces, and even then, we only secure about half the space we need.

I know it appears the university
has a lot of real estate, but when I would try to
find a study spot in Bobst Library, I would
sometimes walk around for an hour before I could
find a desk, as someone mentioned earlier,
especially during finals time. The university is
over capacitated in every building. Any student
will tell you, walking from the library at 2 a.m.
when you're tired and distracted to a dorm 20

blocks away can be unsettling. Trying to get from a class on Mercer and Houston to a class on East 12th Street in 15 minutes is a bit hectic and going any further would be impossible. I had to tell my professors oftentimes that it wasn't a personal offense when I was late to class.

I'm here today proud and grateful for the education and experiences provided by NYU and aware that the university desperately needs more space. I'm here to ask the City Council to please the support NYU 2031 and ensure that future classes have the rich opportunities and experiences I have had, and that we can continue to support our nonprofit neighbors and friends. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you, and we'll send Melissa your regards.

[Pause]

SUSAN HILFERTY: Hi, my name is

Susan Hilferty, I am the chair of the Department

of Design for Stage and Film at NYU's Tisch School

of the Arts. I'm a designer for the stage, I work

on Broadway, all over the world, but my career is

rooted in the off-Broadway realm, where I continue

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2 to work even as we speak.

and Film at NYU Tisch, where I am chair, is one of the two top rated graduate theater design programs in the country. We have made it so while being housed in temporary quarters built in the sixties that were never meant to be permanent.

We have no faculty offices; we have no dedicated student workspaces as every other graduate design and architecture program in this country has; our classrooms are in use 18 hours a day, seven days a week. In fact, it's 24 hours a day, but my students aren't allowed to tell me. We need space to match the community where we reside--the heart of off-Broadway. We do not need or want big or fancy, we need to match our neighbors like La MaMa Theatre, Classic Stage Company, New York Theatre Workshop. Our footprint is small. We need efficient, well-designed theater spaces that function as the training arena for the next generation of theater artists. are already resourceful and self-contained--all sets and costumes are made on location. It is not about big trucks coming and going. We are made in

In an age of online access, you

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might expect that fewer students use libraries, but I think one visit to Bobst would tell you that this is not the case. Study and research are at the heart of the learning process and space for intellectual productivity is an essential component of a university education, and we are really pressed for that kind of space. Just a few indicative statistics: We see more than 10,000 visits to the library every day during the academic year, every day. We have a limited number, for example, of oversubscribed study Students reserved these rooms over 37,000 times last year--that's study groups working over 37,000 times. And of course, we've just heard why these spaces need to be proximate to classes and they need to be proximate to where students live.

A standard rule of thumb for a university is that it should provide study seats for one-quarter of its student population. At NYU, that would mean we'd have over 9,600 seats in the library, and yet, the library provides fewer than 3,000. And our study seats are typically at 81% capacity during the school year and, of course, at exam time, you all know what it's like

operations at NYU. Part of my responsibility and includes the eventual construction—thank you—the eventual construction of these buildings, and I am also responsible for the management of the residential buildings that are most adjacent to the construction sites.

I'm here to talk about the efforts

we have already committed to undertake to help

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preserve the quality of life for residents on the super blocks during the construction periods. I would like to note that, while some of the construction periods does span 20 years, it is the case that each individual resident will be directly exposed to only the portion of construction that is most adjacent to their specific residence, and this, of course, is of much shorter duration than 20 years.

Let me outline some of the extra efforts the university intends to take over and above our already existing construction work rules by first describing the steps to be taken within the residents' apartments. To reduce the potential for noise within people's homes, which I should note will only be a factor during the actual hours of construction, we will be installing noise reducing windows before any construction begins. The new windows will be permanent improvements that will provide ongoing benefit to residents long after the construction projects are completed. We will also be addressing the potential for noise transmission via the air conditioning units through one of two

One second.

[Pause]

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25 CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: So did he know

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 36
2	Matthew Broderick was in the room? I was just
3	curiousMitchell Moss? I don't think hehe knew
4	he was in the room or not? I was curious about.
5	Was that a coincidence or he knew? He had to
6	know, right?
7	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Just on the
8	construction
9	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Go ahead,
10	Margaret.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN:the
12	construction mitigation, so when you were talking
13	about for NYU and non-NYU residents, were you
14	looking at the super block there, like where the
15	gym is across the street, those are not NYU
16	resident, like let's say the buildings on Mercer
17	Street?
18	ALLISON LEARY: Right.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: That's going
20	to be facing the Zipper building?
21	ALLISON LEARY: Right.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Are you going
23	to work with those resident to mitigate the noise
24	too?
25	ALLISON LEARY: Yes, that is part

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 362
2	of our plan.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: So the
4	windows or whatever you're
5	ALLISON LEARY: Yes.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN:going to
7	install will
8	ALLISON LEARY: Yes.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN:also cover
10	them?
11	ALLISON LEARY: The windows, yes.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Okay. All
13	right, thank you.
14	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: All right,
15	well thank you very much. Couple things, first,
16	we are no longer going to be accepting now any new
17	people coming in to put on the list. They were
18	still coming in, believe it or not. And then
19	these following people left testimony in
20	opposition: Ann Arlen, it looks like Hugh Gran,
21	Hugh Gran, Dr. WilliamI'm sorryFabricius, Jean
22	Standish, Jacob, it looks like, Ryvkin, in
23	opposition.
24	And then in favor: Mary Brabeck,
25	Jacqueline Gulstone, and

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 363
2	MALE VOICE: Anstiss Agnew.
3	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN:Anstiss
4	MALE VOICE: Agnew.
5	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN:Agnew. All
6	right. Now we have a new panel in opposition.
7	Right? Yes. Sylvia Rackow, wow, finally, Allen
8	Horlen, you know who you are? Are you here?
9	Allen, I can't read the letters, what do you
10	think? Katherine Schoonover? Allen A. Horland,
11	anybody know him?
12	FEMALE VOICE: Yes.
13	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Is he here?
14	FEMALE VOICE: I haven't seen him.
15	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay. He
16	might have left. Ralph Swain.
17	RALPH SWAIN: Here.
18	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: John
19	Kriskiewicz, glad when I mess up their name,
20	they're not here, that's good. Jonathan
21	Pearlroth?
22	MALE VOICE: He had to go.
23	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: He had to go?
24	Okay. And Jeffrey Rowland. There we go, Jeffrey.
25	Now I really apologize to all of you for making

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Neighborhood.

you wait. You know, we have a big pile, we're trying to go through them, and we're still in the nine o'clock's. How many more we got? Let me ask Evan Mason, is Evan here? Oh, Peter Liberman was just--was Eve's brother, right? Okay. Kevin Gallagher.

KEVIN GALLAGHER: Here.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okav. Come on up, Kevin. Don't be angry now, come on. All right, I'm sorry. You should be angry before you get called up. We have a big pile still, so I'm sure some people have left. I reiterate, if you want to just leave your testimony, we'll take it, read your name into the record. But the stack is still reasonably large, I will admit, I just broke that news to my wife. All right. Stop engaging the crowd 'cause everyone starts skelling [phonetic] at me, but I will--all right, whenever you're ready. Who wants to start? Why don't you start on the end? Yeah. I don't know what I got. SYLVIA RACKOW: Hello, my name is Sylvia Rackow, I live at 505 LaGuardia Place, and

I'm the chair of the Committee to Preserve Our

lived all probably 40, 50 years in the Village--as Matthew pointed out, he used to play on a sandlot down there. I remember that sandlot, lots of kids played there.

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a year.

2	In terms of the zoning, I was at a
3	Community Board meeting at which one of NYU's, I
4	believe one of the architects or somebody there,
5	said to us, well when we create that campus inside
6	Washington Square Village, the first two floors we
7	will make retail shops because it will be good for
8	our students. So they would like the inner part
9	of the four buildings, as well as the outer
10	probably, the first and the second floors,
11	probably they'll put Wal-Mart or Kmart or, you
12	know, a branch of it over there. So
13	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Sylvia, I got
14	to get you to wind up.
15	SYLVIA RACKOW: Oh, sorry. It's
16	hard for me to wind down.
17	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay.
18	SYLVIA RACKOW: Okay? All right.
19	As far as the 505 lease, a rumor has been given to
20	us that they are asking for \$3 million a year as
21	our annual rent for that lease. That would be
22	approximately \$1,500 per apartment, approximately.
23	There are people in the building who don't

they're on Social Security, they don't get \$1,500

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 367
2	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: [Interposing]
3	All right, Sylvia, I'm going to cut you off only
4	'cause we have to keep moving, but we
5	SYLVIA RACKOW: Okay.
6	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN:understand
7	about the 505 issues and the important
8	[Crosstalk]
9	SYLVIA RACKOW: [Interposing] Okay.
10	But the zoning
11	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN:we've heard
12	a lot of importance about keeping it affordable.
13	SYLVIA RACKOW: Okay. The zoning,
14	we don't
15	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Right.
16	SYLVIA RACKOW:want to you to
17	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay.
18	SYLVIA RACKOW:vote to give them
19	retail, to give them commercial space, they'll
20	take over the world.
21	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.
22	Sir, how are you?
23	RALPH SWAIN: Very good. My name
24	is Ralph Swain, and thank you all for letting me
25	testify.

I want to preface my remarks by a question that Chairman Weprin, that you asked earlier about access. At 20 past 6 last night, I went to walk through the Sasaki Gardens and both western gates were chained and padlocked. So much for access.

I came here from Arizona, but I'm a former resident of New York City and a regular visitor of New York City, and I come to you, not as one voice, but three voices. My own, as the nephew of Hideo Sasaki, and those of his two daughters, Rin Sasaki and Ann Sasaki who are in California, could not make the trip today, but I have appended their brief statements to my written testimony.

The three of us are in unison with the deep desire that this Committee will do the right thing to prevent the destruction of the Sasaki Garden. My late uncle was a gentle and humble man who would be a bit embarrassed with the strident voices that are being raised over this issue, but he would also be saddened to learn that there is a strong possibility his work of love may obliterated.

This landmark garden represents
earlier work of a man whose firm in a few short
years would become a world-class award-winning
landscape architectural company. It represents a
loving husband and father who taught more than 20
years at Harvard, chaired the landscape
architecture there for 10. He was the first
recipient of the American Society of Landscape
Architects Medal, among many other awards. Okay.
He believed that it was the responsibility of all
developers to find ways of incorporating the
interest of all parties by exploring alternative
solutions to keep people happy and satisfied.

The Sasaki Garden is a testimony to my uncle's love. Favorable action on your part will preserve Hideo Sasaki artistic integrity.

Ladies and gentlemen of the Subcommittee, the Washington Square Village Sasaki Garden is unique and a treasured space, please don't allow it to be destroyed.

Thank you.

23 SYLVIA RACKOW: Thank you.

24 CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you,

25 sir.

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 370
2	[Applause]
3	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Let's go.
4	Quiet hands. Next?
5	JEFFREY ROWLAND: My name is
6	Jeffrey Rowland, a founding member of LaGuardia
7	Corner Gardens. I invite you all to visit us
8	before you vote on this proposal, and I thank you,
9	Council Member Chin, for having done so.
10	Today I speak in opposition to the
11	NYU 2031 plan focusing on one of its serious
12	problems. Why didn't NYU request the community
13	garden and the landscape to be remapped as
14	parkland? Mapping long sought by the gardens.
15	NYU's plan calls for other strips to be mapped as
16	parks, why not in front of the land they offer for
17	a public school?
18	By 2025, the SCA will decline to
19	build it because the upcoming Trinity Hudson
20	Square ULURP rezoning offer is going to be better.
21	Trinity proposes to build core and shell of a
22	school at Duarte Square six short blocks away.
23	It's naive to think that the SCA will spend for
24	two schools located so close. The SCA will choose
25	the one that costs the City the least, and, after

all, NYU is not offering to build the school and Trinity is. So NYU fully expects to gain back the use of that land.

Which brings us to why they have deliberately left out mapping that portion of the DOT strip that sits in front of the land. I believe that in 2025 NYU will ask again for the City to modify the super block so they can do on LaGuardia Place as this plan will do on Mercer with the so-called Zipper building. To build on the DOT strip and move some of that space in toward the center of surrounding buildings, thus, creating a second enclosed campus plaza like the one the plan calls for with the destruction of the Sasaki Garden. And by financially imperiling the residents of 505 building, Silver Towers can become another NYU exclusive courtyard.

This plan--this part of the plan alone demonstrates NYU's contempt for the community and the Council Members. They think that you will be fooled by this false offer of land, which they don't expect to have to deliver on. And after all, none of you will be in the Council in 2025 to punish them for their deceit.

A few months ago, I went with my daughter to see The Lorax and when we came out of

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the movie, she said, Dad, that's just like what's happening here and I said, yeah. And I said that-and she said, well President Sexton is kind of like, you know, the guy cutting down all our-going to cut all our truffula trees down, and I said, yeah. And so that's why she's come on the marches with me and raised her voice and has joined in this protest as well. And so I'm here, not only speaking for my two children, but for all of those children.

And forgive me for making it personal and not including all of the lands, but just that that playground we use so much, we use it over 300 days out of the year. There are over 70 trees in that park that we look out on every day and that provide oxygen and air for all of our children. And the one word that is mentioned in the movie is, unless. So I'm here because, unless we speak out, my kids know that the bad things can happen. So I'm here so that they can learn the lesson that if you do speak out, good things happen. So they know that Dr. Seuss is smarter than President Sexton and I'm here for them, and we speak for the trees.

		CHAIRPERSON	WEPRIN:	Very	good.
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Wasn't worth the wait for you, but it was worth the wait for us. Well done. Next.

PETER LIBERMAN: My name is Peter Liberman, I'm not as eloquent as my kids, but I want to put a footnote on some of the comments that they made.

I represent 505 LaGuardia Place, where I'm on the board, which, as you know, is a 175-unit Mitchell-Lama co-op in the southern super block. I'd like to explain a little more clearly than we've heard today how the 2031 Plan endangers 505's affordability and survival.

Like all other Mitchell-Lamas, 505 must pay all its expenses, but is governed by HPD's income regulations. But unlike every other Mitchell-Lama co-op, 505 holds a 99-year lease, a ground lease with NYU instead of owning its own land. Under the terms of this 1964 lease, NYU can increase our rent starting in 2014--that's in two years--based on the market value of the land. NYU recently told us that they are legally entitled to an increase of \$3 million a year--\$3 million a year is an amount that would immediately bankrupt

505. Any increase would force our most vulnerable residents out onto the street.

The 2031 plan compounds this threat in two ways. First, up-zoning from residential to commercial increases the market value of the land, which in turn increases the rent NYU thinks that they can charge.

Secondly, this ULURP submission undercuts 505's ability to negotiate with NYU. As a major leaseholder and building owner, 505 is a party in interest to the 1964 Large Scale. So as a party in interest, 505's prior consent is required for its dissolution. NYU is attempting an end-run around 505's rights.

Just like to quote quickly from testimony being submitted by Jesse Masyr, a very experienced land use attorney, quote, in all my years in this business, I have never seen a large scale plan that has been so significantly altered without first obtaining the consent or waiver of all parties in interest. This violates the zoning resolution and sets a dangerous precedent.

The City must uphold its promise of affordable community housing on this block going

AMANDA JIMENEZ: My name is Amanda

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Jimenez, and last month I graduated from NYU

Steinhardt School and consider myself to be
extremely lucky to have received the education and
experience that NYU currently has to offer. On
average, most NYU students are a self-sufficient,
motivated, and explorative group, whether it is
propelled by their need for adventure or their
need for additional resources and space.

Currently, there are some major improvements that
are desperately needed on campus in order to keep
students actively involved in the university.

Towards the end of the year, most students head to Bobst Library to study for finals. Despite its great size, it is simply not large enough. I remember days where I would circle the floors of the library for up to half an hour during finals just looking for an empty seat. Not being able to sit in on one of the only—in the only communal building and have a place to study on campus not only discourages students but is a frustrating situation during a stressful time. It also does not help create a sense of community. Instead, it encourages students to stay off campus during those times and study

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elsewhere. The weeks surrounding finals and midterms should be a time for bonding and growth where students can be on campus all day and seek each other out for support during stressful times. There is a need for more study space and meeting space on campus that is accessible to all students where they can always rely on finding an available study station.

As a Steinhardt graduate, I spent most of my time on campus in the Steinhardt building. Presently, the building has two working elevators and my major alone has over 700 people. Usually, I was running to and from my internships Trying to get to class became a to class. challenge once I was already in the building. stairways were packed getting to and from and you could wait for up to 15 minutes in line trying to get in the elevators. Some of classrooms were cramped, even though most of my classes did not have more than 22 people. As a student, I shouldn't be worried about how long it'll take me to get to my class once I'm already in a building, it should be about making sure I'm there on time and prepared. There is a need for bigger

the student government and my fraternity for

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booking rooms, I've struggled to book space in our own building. Everything from student elections to chapter meetings, I've had to jockey my way into getting space with organizations that are just as deserving. I've gone through our staircase and have heard some of the most beautiful voices, but they are in the stairs because there is no space for them to practice. I've seen students forego club events simply because there's no space to have them. I've seen students commute up to midtown just to find a place to study because the study space is all filled up.

By the time this expansion is finished, I will long be gone as a student, but the reason why I want to see this happen is because I want future students to not have the difficulties we've gone through. I want students to be able to hone the talents they were brought here for. I want future students to have the opportunity to be the best that they can be by giving the space to do so.

I would like to conclude by thanking you for lending your time to a 20-year

At NYU, I was able to find a community rooted in more than football rivalries and green quads. I found my three best friends on

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had planned for me.

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the first day that we moved in to our res hall, with whom I still live today. I soaked in the open-mindedness and opinionated air everyone shared, far different from my suburban upbringing in Dallas, Texas. I found students and friends just like me, obsessed with school spirit and looking for ways to impact the incoming classes. I took on the roles as Welcome Week Captain, summer RA, health educator, admissions ambassador, all of which aimed to guide students to their rightful path. Even more important than my love for my school, I loved who I became more than ever: A quide, a mentor, a positive result from the endlessly supporting atmosphere NYU maintains. Whether a student comes in wanting to be a doctor or a filmmaker, NYU's resources allow them to pursue their dreams and to create even new ones.

On every one of my tours, I explain to the guests that for my college search, I wanted a university that stood for more than school colors and academic degrees. My college would be a metonymy of my generation, my culture, my nation. It would blend into the city and the world a fusion of the infinite ideas and

possibilities this place possesses. NYU is the epitome of all these things I wanted out of my school and my four years as a college student.

I support the 2031 plan, not because I'm asking for football fields and more on-campus housing, I see it as an even greater opportunity to spread pride to future students and residents of New York City, to exemplify NYU as a beacon of everything America has stood for since its inception. We're a melting pot of so many ideas, and with even more resources and space to foster future minds, the next generation will be even more Internet-savvy and I put have a lot of potential. They'll appreciate the opportunity to become their own person and value the faculty, university resources, and the neighborhood which they could do so.

Though my unforgettable time at NYU has come and gone, there is still time to impact the future endeavors and university life of the next NYU students and future residents of the area.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Very good, take a breath. That was very impressive. Next.

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2	NATASHA STANISLAS: Hello, my name
3	is Natasha Stanislas, I'm a recent alumna from the
4	Tisch School of the Arts, where I pursued a major
5	in Film and Television Arts, I'm also a native New

7 the promise that I would have countless ways to

8 connect with other--

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: [Interposing]

Just speak closer to the mic, I'll give you those five seconds back.

Yorker from the Bronx, New York. I chose NYU on

NATASHA STANISLAS: Thank you. I chose NYU on the promise that I would have countless ways to connect with other students in my classrooms, in the residence halls, or in my case, the Commuter Lounge, student clubs, the campus Starbucks, and the Washington Square Park. During my time at NYU, I commuted for well over an hour, sometimes two, to make it to class, but when I made it to Washington Square Park, I knew that I was finally on campus.

What did catch me off guard was how similar my time at this dynamic, urban, global, concrete jungle of a campus reminded me of my high school. I spent a great deal of time looking for

space. This week alone, I exhausted space just looking to be able to read a book, but even during finals week, as many of my fellow students have attested, looking for space in Bobst Library can be very difficult.

During a past stint as part of the Commuter Student Council, we had to shuffle event times and locations as spaces were increasingly unavailable. Planning community service events can get stressful, as student leaders have to accommodate the realities of 20,000 students attempting to use the same facilities and resources at the same time.

energy and a go-getter attitude that resonates around campus, which has encouraged me to discover and develop my collaborative and creative capabilities through my studies at Tisch. What this school has done for me is introduce to me a complex network of friends who all want to achieve something great. I love being in a space that allows me to be me, but that space is largely metaphorical, as I find myself jostling with my co-scholars for room.

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The NYU 2031 Core Expansion Plan
would allow NYU to strengthen and enhance spaces
we already use. In doing so, I truly believe the
NYU community can spend more time serving
students, and the community.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.

You're the last one, right into the mic.

ANNIE NELSON: Hello, my name is

Annie Nelson and I am speaking in favor of the NYU

2031 plan, and, like Natasha, I am a native New

Yorker. In the fall, I will be entering my senior

year at NYU and the past three years have been

extremely fulfilling, challenging, and enjoyable.

On campus, I serve as an Admissions Ambassador and tour guide and this year as a supervisor, I am finding it difficult just to book space for me. Through this job, I have the distinct pleasure of interacting with prospective students who could one day be the future of NYU. Because I am meeting with students that would be attending NYU in a year or three years from now, I am forced to be forward thinking. When giving tours of the campus, I am excited to talk about what NYU has offered me, but I am more excited to

talk about what NYU plans for the future.

I find that what I can speak about with the utmost confidence with my tour groups is NYU's global expansion. Having had experience with NYU's study abroad site in Florence, I love talking about how I was able to leave the country for the first time because of the opportunity that I received from NYU. Globally, NYU is expanding and changing at an enormous rate which is obviously in response to the growing global market and environment. However, I feel as if our main hub, our campus in New York City, has fallen a bit behind.

We students are outgrowing our current campus. Our ambition, intellectual abilities, and passion demand space that we do not currently have. The restructuring of the super block area would truly release the tension caused by the spacing issue and will remove obstacles that I have faced in the past three years. It is both disappointing and disencouraging when I set out to complete a project and I am hindered by a lack of space. My fellow students and I find it quite difficult to reserve rooms for group study

Edwards.

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 390
2	PAUL EDWARDS: Here.
3	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Come on up,
4	Paul. Jesse Kasowitz
5	FEMALE VOICE: He left.
6	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN:Jen Senko,
7	Sachiko Perfit.
8	MALE VOICE: Pettit.
9	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Pettit, okay.
10	It's my eyes. Eve Stuart. Eve, you here? Is Eve
11	Stuart here? Susan Taylorson. Susan Taylorson.
12	Mary Johnson, come on up. Mary Johnson?
13	MALE VOICE: Mary Johnson left.
14	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay. Diana
15	Boernstein. No? I'm going to go a couple more.
16	FEMALE VOICE: Diana isn't here.
17	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: All right, G.
18	Bedrosian, Bedrosian?
19	G. BEDROSIAN: Here.
20	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Yes, okay,
21	take your time. All right, that should be a panel
22	there. All right. All right, now you're
23	definitely going to have to say your names because
24	I don't know who ended up making it up here.
25	Please get comfortable and one of you grab the mic

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 391
2	and you can start.
3	[Off mic]
4	SUSAN TAYLORSON: Okay.
5	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: And state your
6	name, I'm going to excuse myself for one minute,
7	but just go ahead.
8	SUSAN TAYLORSON: Okay. My name is
9	Susan Taylorson, I live with my family in
10	Washington Square Village in the super blocks and
11	have lived there for over 30 years. I'm a member
12	of the LaGuardia community gardens and the
13	Washington Square Village Tenants Association.
14	I heartily oppose the misbegotten
15	NYU 2031 expansion plan and urge you to do so too.
16	Send NYU back to the drawing board. I believe I
17	speak for all my neighbors in saying this.
18	What I especially oppose are the
19	following: The destruction of the renowned and
20	beautiful Sasaki Garden, cutting down hundreds of
21	mature trees, any the effective ruining of the
22	LaGuardia Community Corner Gardens from lack of
23	sufficient light caused by the tall buildings.
24	I also oppose the destruction of
25	one of the few ground-level children's playgrounds

in the Village, the so-called Key Park. I also oppose the destruction of the existing fire lanes that are the only means of ingress and egress for fire trucks to the extremely long Washington

Square Village buildings.

I also oppose buildings so high that most local residents will lose nearly all the natural light in their apartments. I oppose, as was spoken about by Sylvia Rackow, the taking of public lands for private purposes. I also oppose turning super blocks into a construction site for 20 years, creating unbearable noise, pollution, and traffic for thousands of residents for 20 years in what is currently a highly livable, green and leafy residential village neighborhood, and turning it into a bleak and dark concrete jungle of monstrous Boomerang and Zipper buildings.

The mitigation actions that were spoken about by NYU's representatives do not help anyone who would might want to go outside their apartments.

Please oppose all these things too.

NYU's plan is an egregious land grab that rides

roughshod over the well-being of thousands of

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One of the points was the mystery of the how many classes are on Friday, some say no and some say many. Why is New York University withdrawing apartments from Washington Square Village? The strangely high cost of tuition, and the unpleasantness of the NYU buildings on 3rd Street, quite mysterious 'cause they've been very expensive buildings.

I have had two encounters with New York University, the first was in the early seventies when New York University was undergoing its near bankruptcy, I think, and four of us bought a lovely building on LaGuardia Place from the university, they had bought it and then couldn't, apparently, couldn't afford to do anything with it. And I've been living there, we all have, we're all artists and all artist spouses since then. And that was a wonderful encounter. We now rent the ground floor to New York University for a meeting space.

The second encounter is now, New York University is planning a huge building which is going to block off the light from my front window, overlooking LaGuardia Place. They've

21 COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:

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[Interposing] Thank you, Diana.

DIANA BOERNSTEIN: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Next.

SACHIKO PETTIT: Good afternoon, my

name is Sachiko Pettit and I'm an NYU undergraduate.

As a senior majoring in media, culture, and communication, I've learned that often what we hear reflects an agenda of powerful interests. I discovered something off about NYU's story when the administration promoted the expansion plan as sustainable and environmentally friendly. I decided to do a semester-long independent study, which I have made copies for the Council and discovered the environmental destructiveness of the plan.

The NYU sustainability department makes a big deal about environmentally friendly policies. Promoting sustainability is a common rhetorical move among universities nationwide, which are undertaking major expansion projects.

Gerald Aiken, a postgraduate researcher at Durham University, says of this propaganda tactic, what appears to be a morally responsible institution striving for ecological justice can often hide very unsustainable practices.

Anticipating environmental criticism of the plan, NYU took steps to

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preemptively silence opposition. In 2006, the administration began the expansion planning process; in the same year, it created the sustainability department to appear in environmentally responsible. The next year, NYU installed its cogeneration power plant facility, advertising it as sustainable.

NYU claims that building in
Washington Square Village is necessary, as any
other location cannot be served by the facility.
So by creating the facility, NYU gave itself the
excuse it needed to keep construction within the
facility's narrowed bounds.

The environmental impact statement is grossly inadequate. It ignores the destruction of the local ecosystem and the effects of use of rat poison on public health. It narrowly analyzes the negative impact on air quality and does not take into account the impact of the destruction of green space and the worsening of traffic.

I urge the City Council to vote no.

NYU needs to go back to the drawing board and

create a more responsible plan in consultation

with faculty and students.

table thing.

Thank you.

3	COUNCIL	MEMBER	REYNA:	Thank	you.
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G BEDROSIAN: First initial G, last
name Bedrosian, I live at 505 LaGuardia Place.
And, again, everything that's already been said
more eloquently and more concisely, but one thing
I'd like to address is the walking away from the

This model has not changed in all those years. They didn't even make little fake little replicas that we could put in between and say, well maybe this building would be better over here or over here. I have a feeling they spent so much money on the present plan that there just isn't any way or any room to go back or to come up with a second one.

The landmarking, we know about that. The landmarking of the entire south village, which is also on the plate--on the ballot at some point, would really help control this type of expansion in the future. The landmarking of the IM Pei towers and plaza in 2008 was a fabulous decision by the City Council, and I think that this Council might be good to go down in history

also for doing the right thing by opposing the rezoning and land use requests that are being put before you today.

You know about the 505 tower, and the public space, which basically doesn't need to be renamed because it's already public space.

As one person testified, the universities of the future might not even require additional classroom space or living space as they will be participated in a virtual manner or online or on the Internet or long distance.

So all the facts and percentages and square footage and all the experts have already spoken, so I would just like to put into the testimony with some passion and emotion that the protection of the trees and the wildlife is so important. And that this plan is a destructive plan, literally, by destroying the building—the Coles building and the supermarket, the Morton Williams building, destroying them first in order to rebuild. In today's society, conservation and reuse is a value that must be embraced by individuals, organizations, businesses, and governments if we expect to move forward in an

Edwards, together with my wife, Marianne, we have

2 lived at 88 Bleecker Street for the past 35 years.

3 Additionally, along with my grandfather and

4 father, I am a graduate of NYU, so you might well

5 understand if I told you that I had mixed feelings

6 about NYU's 2031 plan.

On the one hand, as a member of the community, I'm appalled by a plan that will forever scar the neighborhood that I have called home for most of my life. On the other hand, my concern for my alma mater's future weighs heavily. NYU maintains that if it is to grow its standing as a stellar institution of higher education, then this expansion is essential. Thus, you may be surprised that it is for both reasons—my concern for our community and for NYU—that I urge the City Council to reject NYU's plan in its entirety.

For it is my sincere belief that this plan will damage NYU as much as the neighborhood. Why? While I was an NYU student in the late sixties and seventies, NYU embarked on another expansion that saw new buildings erected at University Heights and Washington Square. The new facilities created a substantial drain on existing resources, leading to the sale of the

Bronx campus, jettisoning its engineering school, the elimination and curtailment of student activities including sports teams, and a near bankruptcy of the entire institution. It was decades before the school fully recovered.

Today, John Sexton's edifice complex will surely lead the university down the same path. NYU lacks the resources to integrate these new facilities while maintaining its financial stability. Already one of the most expensive schools in the country, it will have no choice but to raise tuition, residence, and other fees to untenable levels. Even today, the university is unable to provide meaningful financial assistance to the overwhelming majority of its students; if this plan is implemented, many thousands of deserving students will be forced to turn elsewhere.

Just as concerning is NYU's blind eye to what all of us, in virtually every other endeavor, intuitively understand: The world is changing. As Stamford and Harvard have done, NYU too should be investing in online programs that will make education more accessible to all.

Peter Davies?

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 404
2	FEMALE VOICE: He left.
3	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: He left too,
4	sorry about that. George Haikalis.
5	GEORGE HAIKALIS: Yes, sir.
6	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: All right, Mr.
7	Haikalis, all right, we'll stop there. Thank you,
8	sir. Come on up.
9	[Crosstalk]
10	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS:I'll take
11	them.
12	FEMALE VOICE: Oh, it's all just in
13	my notes.
14	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Okay. No, don't
15	worry about it.
16	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay.
17	Whenever you guys are ready, Mr. Haikalis is on
18	his way up, he's going to join you, and then you
19	can start on this side or whoever wants to start.
20	VALBORG FLETRE LINN: Good
21	afternoon, my name is Valborg Fletre Linn, I live
22	at the corner of Bleecker and Lafayette, two
23	blocks from the proposed site of NYU's expansion
24	plan. I have lived here since 1978, so I've been
25	a neighbor of NYU for 34 years. My husband, two

daughters, and I have lived with NYU's growth and expansion for that whole time. I'm here representing myself and my family only. And my neighbors, of course.

The current proposal is now, like my neighbor, is planning to build a massive McMansion that will interfere with my life and affect the quality of my life. NYU is now behaving like an aggressive bully taking over the turf.

I believe in growth that is positive for the community. I have lived with the construction of the subway renovation at Bleecker and Lafayette for several years, this outcome will be an excellent improvement for the area and its people when it is complete, so I believe in progress. However, I oppose the NYU 2031 plan. I believe NYU should accept offers to expand in areas of the city that welcomes its new presence.

NYU is a respected academic institution that should concentrate on education, not real estate. Please let the super blocks remain green for the health of the community. Thank you.

CHD	TRPERSON	WEDRIN:	You're

3 welcome. Who's next? Okay.

JEANNINE KIELY: My name is

Jeannine Kiely, I'm a new member of Community

Board 2, a SoHo resident and the mother of two

young boys. I am here to insist that the City

Council require NYU to preserve the Key Park and

Mercer playground as they are configured today. I

am submitting pictures of my children and others

from the neighborhood actively enjoying these two

parks.

The Key Park is a unique and valuable public open space, it is large, it is over half an acre, it serves multiple user groups designed for children 2 through 12 and includes open space for ball playing, running, and skipping rope. For families with multiple children of different ages, it is essential to have different uses in the same playground.

It is public and safe. To obtain a key, you simply need proof of address and a birth certificate, the same requirements used by public schools.

It is filled with trees. Twenty

tall mature trees and 17 smaller ones provide shade on hot days, branches to climb, and homes for caterpillars that my children love.

Mercer Playground also is a valuable open space resource that serves all age groups. Every weekend, my husband leads neighborhood children in Saturday sports at Mercer playground for free, parents participate along with their children in soccer, wiffle ball, football, and relay races. This is also where neighborhood children learn to ride their bikes. Future generations of families will need more than a 6 to 8 foot park strip, concrete lunch plazas, and a tricycle garden to do this.

If the City Council approves the Mercer Street Boomerang and is unwilling to preserve the Key Park and Mercer playgrounds as they are configured, they must require NYU to do two things: Commit to active green space minimums and a large, multi-age active play space. Our community cannot rely solely on an open space oversight organization to fight for these changes 15 years from now, and a commitment to equivalent playground space is not sufficient because this

What I wanted to say was very

simple: NYU is a first-rate university and it

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HOWARD NEGRIN:

name is Howard Negrin, I'm president of the

Washington Place Block Association.

[Interposing] My

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sir.

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While I, like the overwhelming

majority of the village residents, I oppose the entire ill-conceived and destructive NYU 2031 plan, I'd like to focus my remarks on the portion of the ULURP of special interest to those of us living in the blocks east of Washington Square Park, the so-called and misnamed loft blocks, the proposed zoning change to establish a commercial overlay.

Briefly stated, the university has proposed to change the zoning in a roughly six square block area from the current R7-2 to the C1-5 and to create a commercial overlay. Although the decisions by the City Planning Commission on the NYU ULURP in general were disappointing, we on the loft blocks were pleased that the commission eliminated the proposed commercial overlay, and I hope that the City Council will make no effort to restore a totally indefensible zoning change.

And I'd also add that this proposal provides a window into the larger NYU--the weaknesses of the larger NYU ULURP by being filled with contradictions and inaccuracies. There are manifold reasons for opposing this zoning change,

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and I would very briefly indicate some of them. One, NYU bases its ULURP in general on a supposed need for additional space, but the proposed commercial overlay not only adds no new academic space, but uses existing space for nonacademic commercial purposes. Two, NYU claims that our streets need livening -- a claim that will be met with astonishment by area residents overwhelmed by pedestrian traffic of university-related personnel, constant deliveries, noisy waste disposal trucks, never ending and intrusive NYU construction projects, and university street events that punctuate our year. Three, a commercial overlay in general is most appropriate--I'll be finished in a second--most appropriate for neighborhoods underserved by existing retail. By no stretch of the imagination could an area abutting one of the city's largest and most popular shopping districts on Broadway, as well as the heavily commercial 8th Street, and with 24th retail establishments already grandfathered within the proposed six black commercial area, be described as underserved by retail.

I hope the Council will second the

particular, NYU's recent merger with Polytechnic

GEORGE HAIKALIS: Thanks.

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 414
2	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay. Thank
3	you, panel. I'm going to move on to, is that
4	Georgette Fleischer? Okay. Andrew Amer?
5	ANDREW AMER: Here.
6	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Annette Evans?
7	Rhoma Mostel, Anita Isola, Anita here? No? Alisa
8	Chazani.
9	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Anybody has
10	copies of their statement
11	[Crosstalk]
12	RHOMA MOSTEL: [Interposing] Yes, I
13	do, yes.
14	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Susan Freel.
15	Is that a yes? She left.
16	RHOMA MOSTEL: Thank you.
17	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: I don't know.
18	Marilyn Stults?
19	MARILYN STULTS: Here.
20	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: All right,
21	Marilyn. What did you say? I don't think we've
22	said it, it's a good strategy though, I don't
23	know, I'll look for you though.
24	[Crosstalk]
25	RHOMA MOSTEL: Thank you. Have to

without them. So that's the first point that I'd

2 like to make.

The second point that I'd like-second set of points that I'd like to make is
responsive to some of the arguments that were put
forward or ersatz arguments that were put forward
by NYU today. I felt that the people who
testified--

## [Crosstalk]

questions about whether the intention of this plan is really to create space for academic endeavors is a good point to raise, but even putting that aside, I think that there's a question here, NYU seems to be claiming that it must expand and that it must expand in the core of the village. I don't understand why it has to expand in the core of the village, let it expand in the periphery. What is wrong with expanding in Lower Manhattan? What is wrong with expanding in lower parts of Brooklyn?

Many of the things that were put forward seem illogical to me as arguments. NYU is claiming that it provides education and employment for people of color. Of course, this is a very

and we were asked whether there was anything that

NYU could do for the community that might be of a

benefit to us, and many of us in the room swam at

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has demolished and destroyed some of the Village's

most important cultural and historic sites and replaced them with ugly, hulking buildings that have no place in such an important historic neighborhood. And now NYU proposes to maintain a 20-year ongoing construction site, which would not only blight the streetscape of the Village, but could endanger the health of its residents, many of whom are NYU's own employees.

The financial district has repeatedly begged NYU to expand there to help Lower Manhattan rebuild after the devastation of 9/11, but NYU has refused. NYU claims that expanding in the Village will help New York City's economy, but in fact, it will have a negative impact on New York City's tourist industry because Greenwich Village, as I know from being a tour guide, is one of NYC's most important tourist destinations.

NYU could choose to be a valuable partner and helping the NYC economy, but instead it chooses to follow its megalomania of wrongful expansion. I urge the City Council to reject the NYU plan in its entirety and to help us preserve Greenwich Village for ourselves and our people

The courtyard entrance to my co-op, which is home to 27 families is directly opposite the entrance to Coles, right over there in the southern block. The residents in my co-op presently enjoy the light and air provided by the strip, the public strips along Mercer, and our families in our building enjoy the benefits of the Mercer Park.

Regardless of what you've heard from NYU about moving the open space to different places and expanding it, the fact of the matter is that the public space on the southern block of Mercer is in fact being eliminated under this plan in order to make way for the enormous Zipper building, which will replace Coles and which will extend over and consume those green strips. So we lose all of our light and air from the green

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.

ANNETTE EVANS: Hi, I'm Annette

Evans and I live at Fort Washington Square

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Village.

Washington Square Village and the Silver Towers by eminent domain. And the 2031 plan, with the taking of public land and the environmental underground impact of the underground space where there's a stream that runs under it, will probably destroy the Washington Square Village complexes because it will be so deep and they will brace that up with their bathtubs, but then the actual Washington Square complex will probably crumble and be destroyed. So, therefore, it is in fact a de facto eminent domain.

It was originally a large-scale development so it was at the highest density and it was given density and height variances in exchange for public access, accessible open space, and a public school. The public school has been promised, but reneged on on several times. The publicly accessible open space is--actually it is accessible, even though they say it's not; and if it's not accessible, it's because NYU itself has discouraged accessibility to the Sasaki Garden, for example, because there were three lanes

leading from LaGuardia into the Sasaki Garden, they gated the two north and south and the middle entrance lane, they put an illegal, unauthorized storefront. And in fact, that was in 1999, in fact, the statue of Fiorello LaGuardia was placed at the entrance as a grand entrance into the Sasaki Garden—that was in 1994, and they closed it off in 1999. They also put up signs in 1999 saying for tenants only; they took those signs down in 2008—and I want to first thank Miriam Kaplan for all the research she's done this—and so now it is accessible.

And I just want to wind it up with saying that the Key Park is also an important valued treasure of the neighborhood for an underserved children and families, currently 194 families have keys, 80 plus children are in three schools and daycare facilities, and guests and grandchildren use that playground. And also the Key Park trees provide environmental benefits and they are also part of the whole unified plan that Mr. Sasaki made, not just for the garden, but also for all the trees in the Key Park.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.

people, on the local residents.

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Of course, the NYU faculty itself,
as well as the workers, has opposed this plan
you've heard great details on that, over 34
departments have adopted unanimous or near
unanimous resolutions against the plan. Many of
the local merchants, who have their own
association against this plan, oppose this plan,
including some of my favorite restaurants.

I urge you to vote no on the NYU 2031 plan. If this plan passes, it will go down in history as one of the most heinous impositions of power over the wishes over the community and the faculty. You have a wonderful opportunity to do the right thing and support the community—the people who actually live and work and contribute to the quality of life in our affected historic neighborhood. Vote no on the NYU 2031 plan. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you. Last, but not least.

ALISA CHAZANI: Hello, my name is
Alisa Chazani, I'm an NYU graduate and have lived
at Washington Square Village for 44 years, for
which I am most grateful. However, I adamantly

2 oppose the massive NYU 2031 expansion plan.

Bigger is not always better. This humongous plan will alter the nature of our lives and community forever. As you know, four huge NYU towers with the same square footage of the Empire State Building, a plan in the heart of our historic village community and it will take its soul away.

Precious green space will be lost forever, flowering gardens will be demolished, birdsongs will cease, and lovely trees will be butchered. Currently, public space like the Sasaki Garden and the community garden on LaGuardia Place and park space on Mercer will be replaced by brick-and-mortar; traffic will choke the narrow streets; and subways stations will be beyond crowded; construction, pollution will darken our lungs and will place our children and elderly at risk. Construction noise will deafen us and mice and rats will occupy our homes for years to come.

Why does NYU need two decades for this unwanted project? Did you know that it took one year and 45 days--yes, 400 days--to build the

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 42
2	Empire State Building? And that was in 1930,
3	without all the current technological advances
4	that we enjoy today.
5	I plead you, Honorable Chairman and
6	Members of this commission, please do not keep the
7	cranesplease do keep the cranes, bulldozers, and
8	towers out of our community and vote no for this
9	destructive plan.
LO	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.
11	Okay.
L2	[Crosstalk]
L3	ALISA CHAZANI: One more sentence.
L4	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: All right.
15	ALISA CHAZANI: Last, but not
L6	least, a village is a village, and Greenwich
L7	Village must remain a village without NYU's big
L8	footprint. Thank you for giving me this time.
19	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.
20	Thank you.
21	FEMALE VOICE: Can I just say that
22	we getwe sent everybody
23	[Crosstalk]
24	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Talk into the
25	mic.

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 428
2	FEMALE VOICE:a package from the
3	Sasaki
4	[Crosstalk]
5	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Press the
6	button. Press the button.
7	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Right.
8	ANNETTE EVANS: We gave everybody a
9	packet from the Save the Sasaki Garden Committee
10	yesterday that
11	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay.
12	ANNETTE EVANS:has a lot of
13	support and more details on it.
14	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Right, the
15	rally, I caught a piece of that actually.
16	I'd like to now call on Miriam
17	Kaplan, are you still here, Miriam?
18	MIRIAM KAPLAN: Yes.
19	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: I apologize,
20	Miriam. Bryan Chandler looks like, Caitlin
21	MacLaren, say here if you're here, Jeanne Wilcke,
22	you here still?
23	JEANNE WILCKE: Here.
24	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay. Jeanne.
25	Sonny Christopher, like that.

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 429
2	SONNY CHRISTOPHER: Here.
3	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: You're
4	Christopher? Good. Valerie Krishna. Krishna,
5	how many is that, one, two, three, four? One,
6	two, three, four, five, all right. Okay.
7	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Miss, right
8	here. Miss, miss? Miss?
9	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Yeah, oh,
10	okay, she's showing us Sasaki, oh, you wanted to
11	see Sasaki Garden, there you go. That's actually
12	not… Okay. Thank you. Ms. Krishna, we're taking
13	that out of your time. I'm kidding. Just
14	kidding. But whenever you're ready.
15	MIRIAM KAPLAN: My name is Miriam
16	Kaplan, I've lived in Washington Square Village
17	for over 40 years.
18	I have several points that I want
19	to make, and I won't be able to spend a lot of
20	time on them.
21	[Crosstalk]
22	MIRIAM KAPLAN: Oh, oh, okay, I'm
23	Miriam Kaplan, I've lived in Washington Square
24	Village, oh, I've lost time already, okay.
25	FEMALE VOICE: Let her start again.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Just keep

3 going.

want to say is, according to the zoning resolution, there are two purposes for residential zoning—there are several, but among them are to prevent congestion and to preserve the character of a neighborhood. This project will certainly increase congestion and it will certainly change the character of the neighborhood if the rezoning is permitted to go through.

Approving the rezoning would set a dangerous precedent. Every site in the New York City that was built according to tower-in-the-park paradigm would be vulnerable. Any developer who wanted to pop some more real estate into a site would have the precedent.

Secondly, I want to say, NYU, we've heard an awful lot that NYU is cramped for space. Then I want to challenge them. Why is it that NYU has increased its enrollment by 16% in the eight years from 2002 to 2010? And why is it planning a further increase of 11% in the years to 2031? And why, when NYU raised \$3 billion a few years ago--

or was it 3 million, I don't remember--they hired more faculty, and when they didn't have sufficient space for them? It's like a man who runs up a great big bill on his credit card and then, when the collector comes, he asks his neighbor to pay. And that's what the neighborhood is being asked to do.

9 Oh, I'm out of time. I did want to 10 say--

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: [Interposing]
Finish up quickly, it's okay.

Annette gave me credit for the information on the open space, I wanted to clarify. Alicia Hurley characterized the Sasaki Garden as private open space, it's private space. The zoning resolution does not clarify whether open space is public, private, publicly accessible, privately accessible, any of that, it just refers to open space, and open space is anything that has the sky above it as long as you're below 23 feet above the ground. And so this is all publicly accessible open space, just as the space on the southern block is open space, that we traverse it going

Okay.

other point. NYU has defaulted on almost every agreement it's ever been a party to. And I really want—if any part of this is approved, I want it to be that there are conditions in it that if NYU seeks to modify the agreement in any way at any time in the future, that there should be very severe penalties for trying to change the agreement because every agreement that NYU has ever entered into, it has tried to—it has tried and it has been successful in changing.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN:

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.

Next, sir.

BRYAN CHANDLER: Thank you for the opportunity to address the Council, my name is Bryan Chandler, I'm a 25 year village resident, I have an MBA from NYU, and I have a 30-year real estate finance career.

I want to state upfront that I'm not anti-development, I am pro-business, and I'm certainly an NYU support, however, I'm very

against bad ideas for a narrow group of special interests against the great majority of what people want. I have four quick points in my time that I feel need a little added emphasis today.

Number one, speaker after speaker has said that NYU needs additional space. I'd like to point out the obvious that that's a management mismanagement problem created by the NYU administration. They can solve the space problem simply by admitting people that they have actual space for, rather than misleading people about what their academic experience is going to be.

I've also heard endlessly about how important NYU is and how many jobs they're going to create. I want to point out the obvious again, that there are no difference in the number of jobs wherever this project is located. They could move it a mere two miles downtown and create exactly the same number of jobs without, I refuse to believe, any damage to their academic mission.

Number two, speakers today, it was very striking how the speakers today both for and against this project very much represent the two

camps. For the plan are people who will profit personally or who were hired specifically and owe their jobs to supporting this plan. Whereas, against are people that will be harmed by this plan.

Second, as far as people speaking here, characterizing people speaking here, the people with a deep commitment to the university are in the against camp. Okay? The faculty knows much better what should be done than an administrator who is hired for a specific job and may be there only briefly.

And I have to point out that the hosts of the university is the community. The students, there's no student alive today that will benefit from a project completed in 20 years.

Finally, my most important and last point. I've listened very carefully this hearing and what's gone on, I think the Council has had very good questions for the administration people that sat here, the three administration people, the very first point. I wonder, however, if the Council Members feel that their questions were properly, honestly, and straightforwardly answered

at a pop in different institutions that now

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2 struggle; here, we're talking 3 to \$6 billion a
3 pop. So I'd read that article and ponder over it.

I'd also like to mention that Bloomberg News Architecture critic James Russell last month said, nothing about this plan speaks to the way the university will nurture the city, just as the city nurtures it. Now Robert Moses did very great things, but he was not infallible and neither is NYU. SoHo and Little Italy, great economic engines in residential neighborhoods would not exist today, if Robert Moses had built that elevated highway across. Washington Square Park, a jewel of New York would have been decimated, had Robert Moses built his highway through it. The one project that Robert Moses did get approved was the Washington Square Village Now NYU wants to build the size of the area. Empire State Building over this already overbuilt area.

When first built, the agreement with the people and then with NYU was first give back light and air and green space in return for allowing tall, massive buildings; and secondly, these caveats, deed restrictions, and promises be

[Crosstalk]

Therefore, we recommend removing the commercial overlay in the super blocks to refrain from overwhelming the community with commercial buildings.

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The planned buildings are still

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Garden was designed by the internationally renowned and influential landscape architect, Hideo Sasaki. In April 2011, the New York State Historic Preservation Office declared the Sasaki Garden and the entire complex eligible for inclusion in the State and National Register of Historic Places—a first step that can lead to landmark status.

Now here's something most people don't know, Sasaki's partner on the garden project was Peter Walker, later of Peter Walker Partners, that is the landscape architectural firm that recently created the World Trade Center 9/11 Memorial Garden. What a connection. Sasaki designed some of the nation's best known corporate headquarters, urban spaces, and university campuses. He modernized the concept of landscape architecture through his interdisciplinary approach integrating historical, cultural, environmental, and social factors.

Sasaki was professor of Landscape

Design at Harvard and Chairman of Harvard's

Graduate School of Design. He served on the U.S.

Commission of Fine Arts and received the American

MILTON POLSKY:

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN:

Yeah.

Yeah.

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1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 444
2	RUTH RENNERT: Thank you.
3	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.
4	Tejaswini Ganti and Son, Saahir? No? Robert
5	Nickas. Mary Clarke, Denise Martin, Rosaire
6	Appel, Apple, Leah Biehnke, Benka, are they here?
7	Gworman
8	RUTH RENNERT: I want to first use-
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LO	[Crosstalk]
11	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN:Noam
12	Dworman, Margaret Smith-Burke, some may be repeat
L3	names, Robin Rothstein, okay, Robin. Sylvia
L4	Rackow. Didn't we do Sylvia already?
L5	RUTH RENNERT: She did, she spoke.
L6	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Yeah, and Paul
L7	Rackow.
18	RUTH RENNERT: He wasn't here.
19	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Oh, well we
20	got a card. Barbara Barone, Maurie Van Buren,
21	didn't I say that name before too? I'm starting
22	to imagine these things. Gabriel Willow
23	MILTON POLSKY: Oh, Gabe Willow.
24	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN:Dr. Eileen
2.5	Ain. Paul Schinkel, all people against this, by

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 445
2	the way, Harriet Belsky.
3	[Off mic]
4	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Jeannette as
5	Harriet Belsky. Diane Whelton, Clark Whelton,
6	Sara Manofski, Romanoski, I thought I said. Ronna
7	Texidor, there is she, I found you, I couldn't
8	find you before, and then Godoy, G-O-D-O-Y,
9	Monica, I think it is, Monica? Lois Rakoff?
LO	LOIS RAKOFF: Yes.
11	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: All right,
L2	let's go five, we'll stop at five. I hate to say
13	I'm rooting for people not to be here, that's not
L4	true, okay? But I thought it was better than
15	having five out of six here, I was surprised.
L6	Okay. Anytime you're ready.
L7	ROBIN ROTHSTEIN: I'm going to
18	start.
L9	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay.
20	ROBIN ROTHSTEIN: A number of these
21	points have already been eloquently stated, so
22	I'll be brief, I just want to reiterate them.
23	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Please.
24	ROBIN ROTHSTEIN: Good afternoon,
2.5	my name is Robin Rothstein. I am a concerned

resident and a member of Community Board 2.

As a member of Community Board 2's NYU working group, I was charged with and spent a number of months trying to get a handle on NYU's promise of a public school to the community. As an institution that continues to state that they pride themselves on and are supportive of academics, the manner in which NYU has offered the public school is disappointing. NYU's alleged promise only includes space for a school, as has been mentioned, not a core and shell, and NYU has not shown any proactive genuine interest in working with the community to make this school happen or assuring it can realistically make the school happen in coordination with SCA and DOE.

In addition, as also has been stated, NYU has selected for the public school a site--I should first mention that the site originally was going to have the school on top of a dormitory, but I think, thankfully, that that strange choice has been eliminated. But is also at the moment will be directly across the street from a large pub with outdoor seating, and also, just a block, as also has been mentioned, from an

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2 area saturated with bars. This is not an 3 appropriate site for an elementary school.

NYU has also stated that if the school is not constructed by a certain time, as also has been stated, that the space will revert back to NYU. And I would like to make this point that today is the very first time, the absolute first time, under pressure from the City Council with a question from Council Member Comrie about whether or not this space would be able to remain a space for the community if it did not become a school--I don't know if you remember that from this morning--and the answer up to this point has been an unequivocal no, and I've been to, if not all the meetings, most of them, but today was a sort of a sheepish maybe. So I just, you know, as we know, NYU has promised this public school to the community in the past and has not come through.

And in conclusion, it's my firm belief that NYU's offer of a public school as part of the NYU 2031 plan is disingenuous and strongly suggest the disingenuous spirit behind the entire 2031 plan, and which you clearly heard, I think,

and Margaret though.

wants for his family, why should all of us have so

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Nobel Peace Prizes, and a Tony award. Well that got me to thinking that maybe it's time for us to have some awards, and I immediately, you know, and I was also very proud of that, being a former member of the NYU faculty, but as I say I got to think about maybe some of our awards, such as my wife should get an award for 20 years having to suffer with a debilitating illness suffer and endure 20 years of -- no one has said the T word yet--toxicity when she steps out of our apartment. And my daughter, the same when she visits from the clean air of Massachusetts, Northampton campus. And my grandson and granddaughter who all suffer the same thing for 20 consecutive years, plus being denied at that time to visit the wonderful Key Park playground and enjoy the wonderful wildlife and nature's life in the beloved Sasaki Garden.

Well and another thing President

Sexton says, well, he was--this is an
inconvenience, that's a direct quote,
inconvenience, nothing attached, sorry about that.

Well, I think it's not only an inconvenience, it's
inhumane what he said.

add them up; you count how many chairs you have.

The shortfall between how many chairs you have and

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I'd like to say--

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 454
2	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: [Interposing]
3	She's tougher than she looks.
4	RONNA TEXIDOR: Yes, but she's got
5	to face us later, you all can leave us alone.
6	But what I'm saying is, please be a
7	hero. We need some heroes. Your own constituents
8	are not going to bother you. I bet there's not
9	one of you on the whole City Council who could go
10	home and say I voted no for NYU [off mic] will
11	say, what, what's NYU expansion? What about here?
12	What about this traffic light? Have you fixed
13	that traffic light?
14	Please be heroes, please. They can
15	find space. They can.
16	[Applause]
17	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you. I
18	enjoyed that.
19	RONNA TEXIDOR: Oh, thank you.
20	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Who's next?
21	LOIS RAKOFF: Lois Rakoff, I'm the
22	chair for CB 2 Education and Social Services
23	Committee.
24	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Hello, Lois.
25	LOIS RAKOFF: And Robin is on the

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committee as well and so is Jeannine. And I am a resident of Greenwich Village and live around the corner from where the construction will be. And I hope to last for the next 20 years without having

any health ailments, which I do not have now.

But I do want to go to the committee. When CB 2 Education asked the representative from NYU if the land donated for the public school would still be donated if other parts of the ULURP were rejected, NYU first said yes, and then took a literal breath and said no. So there was a change just in midstream in that sentence alone. The committee asked that the adjoining dorm be eliminated so that the school would stand alone, this is at the time, NYU said The committee asked if the underground land be donated for the school, NYU said no. When the committee asked NYU that if the SCA and DOE rejected the donated land for the Bleecker public school, would NYU still donate the land to the City in perpetuity. A neighborhood community center could be built on the same site, NYU said no, the land would revert back to NYU. these are repeats. The committee asked if NYU

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 456
2	could produce a memo of understanding with the
3	SCA, DOE, or produce any e-mails or evidence of
4	conversation with these City agencies regarding
5	the school and the land site, NYU could not
6	produce anything and said no.
7	Furthermore
8	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Uh-oh.
9	LOIS RAKOFF: Okay. Well that's
10	all right.
11	[Crosstalk]
12	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN:bell rings
13	at furthermore.
14	LOIS RAKOFF: I'll just do it real
15	fast.
16	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay.
17	LOIS RAKOFF: I'm a teacher, a high
18	school teacher
19	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Oh, got it,
20	got it, got it.
21	LOIS RAKOFF:my high school just
22	broke up in John Dewey High School, and I will
23	tell you that the students, not only the high
24	school students, but middle school students that
25	are 11-years old in our community travel, not only

Τ	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 45
2	buses, they take buses and they take trains, and
3	the 18-year olds and the 19-year olds that are
4	young adults cannot go like downtown or take a bus
5	or take a train or even the beautiful NYU buses
6	that are so fabulously colored purple, and they
7	certainly could go around. High school kids go
8	around borough to borough to high schools.
9	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: [Interposing]
10	That's true, that's true. Thank you very much.
11	Thank you all.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Mark?
13	Mark?
14	[Crosstalk]
15	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Yes, oh, you
16	have a question?
17	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: No, I just
18	wanted to let the teacher know
19	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Oh.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE:from John
21	Dewey High School
22	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: [Interposing]
23	He's talking to you. Yeah.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE:I got a
25	call from the HET about a half-hour ago that they

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 458
2	won the lawsuit to stop the Board of Ed from
3	breaking up the school so…
4	LOIS RAKOFF: Is thisreally?
5	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Yeah, they
б	won the lawsuit, I don't know that
7	LOIS RAKOFF: [Interposing] Oh,
8	that's really cool.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: So we'll
10	see what happens between now and September but
11	they won the lawsuit.
12	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay.
13	[Crosstalk]
14	LOIS RAKOFF: [Interposing] Thank
15	you very much, thank you for that news.
16	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Excellent.
17	All right, ready, next panel. Barbara Cahn,
18	Heather Campbell, Richard Goldberg, Mark Fiedler,
19	wow, Ray Cline, wow, Dr. Carmen De Lemos, you know
20	the rest, is he here or she here?
21	[Off mic]
22	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Carmen? Yeah.
23	You got that stuff? James, is it Franklin? No,
24	James with a F, Franklin? It looks like Franklin
25	maybe, 505 resident. Carol Crawford, Johnna

More than 30 years ago, a group of volunteer gardeners turned an empty lot--an eyesore--into an oasis of fruit trees, flowers, and organically grown vegetables. The garden is open to the public on weekends and evenings, local schoolchildren come to learn about gardening and the environment. The garden is home to many species of birds and it is a recognized monarch butterfly habitat.

Under the proposed plan, NYU would be able to use the garden as a staging site for construction equipment and even build underneath it. The proposed Bleecker building would cast the garden in perpetual shadow and the garden would be destroyed.

Manhattan Borough President Scott

HEATHER CAMPBELL:

Hi, my name is

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specific difference. She'd also let them know that she walks or scooters to school, which is about a mile each way every day. If my 6-year old can do it, I think some college students can do

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 463
2	it.
3	And finally, my kids are pretty
4	darn cute and my 3-year old is pretty much a ham,
5	so I think that they would say this as well: NYU
6	is here to stay, but this plan must go away. It's
7	too big, you know it's true. You all know what
8	you must do. They could grow but make it right,
9	or we'll all lose all our light.
10	[Applause]
11	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay.
12	Applaud, applaud. The Sergeant-at-Arms
13	here? I get yelled at, but all right, go ahead,
14	thank you very much, we like that, that was very
15	nice.
16	MARK FIEDLER: Hi, I'm Mark
17	Fiedler
18	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: [Interposing]
19	You going to sing, Mark? Okay. No.
20	MARK FIEDLER: Could be persuaded,
21	maybe.
22	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Continue.
23	MARK FIEDLER: If there's time.
24	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Stop kicking
25	me.

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mark fiedler: I'm a nearly 30-year resident of Bleecker Street and I'm speaking on behalf of BAMRA, the Bleecker Area Merchants and Residents Association, which is the only such organization in the area directly affected by the NYU 2031 expansion plan. We serve an area that includes both super blocks.

We've heard a lot of generalities today about how the plan would be good for business, how NYU is a great engine of economic growth, but none of this answers the question why all this growth has to take place in the, you know, immediate Greenwich Village area. On the contrary, most of the merchants that are members of us feel that the 2031 plan will permanently damage the area for local small businesses by changing the character of the village, which is what local merchants depend on for their customer With the proposed changes, the Village will base. become more of a generic college campus than a historic neighborhood. The plan will greatly reduce tourist traffic and will discourage those who now come here by bridge, tunnel, and commuter train.

established career residents who may move away from a boisterous student-filled environment.

These are the people who enjoy the more upscale stores, entertainment, nightlife, et cetera, and all the other unique attractions of Greenwich

Village. Further, the current flow of visitors between SoHo and the BAMRA area will be disrupted by changing the village into a college town.

The plan will change the types of businesses that are attracted to the area. It will tip the balance more towards the likes of beer pong, body shots, and other things more attractive to students. The balance is already close to tipping to a factory town, dependent on one institution. Once the college serving businesses displace existing merchants, the local residents will no longer have merchants that cater to their needs. For long stretches of the year, even the college serving business will have no students to sell to.

There is already an excess of retail space in the Bleecker area. Converting the super blocks to add significant commercial space

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 466
2	will take even more business away from those
3	struggling with high rents.
4	Our part of Greenwich Village owes
5	its unique charm to the mix of local residents,
6	students, and visitors attracts from the city, the
7	region, and the world. It can't survive the
8	massive expansion plan by NYU. We urge you not to
9	let that happen.
LO	MARK FIEDLER: Thank you, Mark.
11	RAY CLINE: Hi there, my name is
L2	Ray Cline, and I just wanted to let you know
L3	there'severybody said about everything. The
L4	only thing I can do is quote the Bible and the
15	Bible says
L6	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Wow.
L7	RAY CLINE:one should not covet
L8	someone else's ass. Well I don't think they
L9	should covet
20	[Laughter]
21	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: [Interposing]
22	I don't think that's a direct quote.
23	RAY CLINE: Well maybe, but I think
24	NYU should not covet our green space.
25	I moved from Hell's Kitchen, where

I'm an 11-year resident of 88

Bleecker at the corner of Bleecker and Mercer,
right across from Coles. I'm also a professor at
City College, a great institution with no faculty
housing and with students who embrace taking the
subway.

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As a master of from , President
Sexton of NYU said he hoped that people would
think in terms of generations, that they'll recall
that spot in themselves where it's a worthy thing
to plant a tree under which someone else will sit.
I can get you thehe was quoted in a paper, I can
get you the quote. This wisdom of trees requires
two parts, one easy, the other difficult. As a
Peace Corps volunteer who served my country for 2
1/2 years in the Dominican Republic, I learned
that the easy part is planting the tree; the
difficult part is for subsequent generation to
guard and nurture those trees for future
generations. Because of the wisdom of the
previous generation, we now have mature trees on
Mercer Street, on Bleecker Street, and throughout
the Sasaki Gardens, under which we and our
children sit. Today, you are being reminded of
the most difficult part of your job. Many of you
are ardent activists; today your job is to be
guardians of our trees, for our children.
After a lung eneration my father

After a lung operation, my father in-law, Lionel Casson, an emeritus professor at NYU, regained his health through daily walks

[Crosstalk]

you very much, got the point. Thank you for the

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: --but thank

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1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 470
2	singing, we appreciate it.
3	I'm going to call on the final
4	panel, I think, let me just make sure about that.
5	It's Christine Harrington, Barbara Backer, Stephen
6	Lefkowitz, Peter Lang, Ann Kjellberg, Maureen
7	Remacle, Judith Magida. Is anyone else here who
8	hasn't been called? Is there anyone else here who
9	wants to testify who has not been called?
10	[Off mic]
11	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Uh-oh.
12	FEMALE VOICE: [Off mic] she had to
13	leave
14	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay.
15	[Off mic]
16	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.
17	[Off mic]
18	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: I understand,
19	and I appreciate everyone's time they've taken
20	today. And whenever you guys are ready, whoever
21	wants to start, just state your name for the
22	record, please try to keep it within two minutes.
23	Thank you.
24	ANN KJELLBERG: Thank you, Council
25	Members. Is it on? Thanks. My name is Ann

Kjellberg, I am the founding member of the Public School Parent Advocacy Committee, in which capacity I was participant in all of the announcements involving—and the conversations involving a public school in the NYU proposal. I served on the Manhattan Borough President's task force on school overcrowding, as well as being the sole public school parent representative on the Manhattan Borough President's task force on NYU expansion.

I've submitted testimony to this body many times on the crisis of school overcrowding in the city and its pervasive and damaging impact on the quality of education in New York City. And for that reason, I welcome NYU's commitment to public school construction and the support it's had from our public officials, but I'm speaking in opposition to this plan for two basic reasons. One, that NYU's proposal for a public school is insufficiently robust to ensure a substantial and permanent public benefit from the plan.

I outlined my reasons in my longer written testimony, but in brief, they stem from

the 2025 deadline on the beginning of construction, on NYU's history of broken promises regarding a school and other community benefits, on the inadequate public process that went into their very skeletal and insubstantial proposal, and particularly in its reliance on SCA initiative in making the school come to pass.

As members know, the present overcrowding crisis that we're suffering with in our schools is precisely the result of SCA inaction, and any plan that relies on the SCA for impetus is guaranteed not to occur. We need more initiative out of NYU and our public officials to ensure a school.

Secondly, the promise of a public school is insufficient public compensation for a plan that is so overwhelmingly opposed by our community, which includes many public school parents and children who are also members of the community and will suffer from the loss of space.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you, thank you.

PETER LANG: My name is Peter Lang,

I'm not on any chair board or a famous actor, but

community, particularly the Mercer playground and

the Sasaki park. And to say that it's going to be used in the future by the other students or the community members when it's essentially going to be blocked off, there's not going to be open access, as I've experienced with the gates being locked currently.

And NYU is a good and important aspect of the community, but the community is also good for NYU. When they're doing the calculations, it's a little bit disingenuous, again, as I said, about the public spaces. They use Washington Square Park, that's part of their university essentially and that's not in any of their calculations.

And then secondly, it is an expensive endeavor that I don't think the NYU faculty has and administration has really entailed a detailed review of what this is going to cost them.

And I have a personal story to tell. My niece, who got into NYU three years ago and also got into Fordham, was granted a full scholarship at Fordham and only a partial scholarship at NYU because they said they didn't

dump and to walk dogs, now is a land of ivy,

trees, and flowers where a toddlers playground
featuring a dragon is emerging; the Bleecker
Street Corner Gardens is a loving work of
countless hands and bent backs; the Time Landscape
is a scene of raw natural beauty. Just beyond the
entrance to Coles gym is the shamelessly closed
playground and the quiet respect reflection space
home to a half dozen magnificent cherry trees.
Both are filled with glass, debris, and sunken
pavement—another obligation and promise made by
NYU to be maintained, but never kept.

The dog run, my membership spans the lifetime of four great dogs. NYU wants the dog run board to be quiet, to not oppose them, but we, the dog run members, won't be quiet, we will and we do oppose them.

Lastly, the Sasaki Garden, the jewel in the crown, home to squirrels, sparrows, migratory birds, butterflies, and glorious trees, friends to yoga practitioners, tourists, students, thinkers, and readers.

None of this just happened by chance. It happened because of caring, dedicated neighborhood people, local businesses, and

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 477
2	community organizations with vision, respect, and
3	love for nature's beauty. This land is public
4	land, it must not be given to NYU.
5	In the three great religions, the
6	story of creation begins and is set in a gardena
7	place of great beauty, just like the gardens, the
8	playgrounds, the open spaces that exists on this
9	super blocks, that will be destroyed forever.
10	Please be their champions.
11	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.
12	JUDY MAGIDA: Thank you.
13	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you very
14	much.
15	JUDY MAGIDA: Yeah.
16	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: When you got
17	here this morning, did you think you'd be the last
18	person to speak, did you?
19	MAUREEN REMACLE: No, I knew it.
20	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Did you think
21	that wasyou did think that, huh?
22	MAUREEN REMACLE: Yeah.
23	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: It was nothing
24	personal, I assure you.
25	MAUREEN REMACLE: I got here at 3

1	COMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 478
2	o'clock this afternoon
3	[Crosstalk]
4	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: [Interposing]
5	Oh, you came late, all right.
6	MAUREEN REMACLE:worse.
7	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: That's late,
8	that was smart actually, look at that, all right.
9	That's right, we try to do them in order once we
10	had them, the problem was almost everybody was 9
11	o'clock, 9 o'clock, 9 o'clock.
12	Well go ahead, be our closing act.
13	MAUREEN REMACLE: Okay. I had some
14	prepared remarks, but you know what, there's
15	nothing I was about to say that somebody hasn't
16	before, so I'm just going to talk totally off the
17	cuff.
18	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay.
19	MAUREEN REMACLE: We don't want to
20	be sardines. You know
21	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: [Interposing]
22	But just state your name.
23	MAUREEN REMACLE: Oh, my name is
24	Maureen Remacle and I live diagonally across from
25	the supermarket site. And as a matter of fact,

let me say this, which was in my remarks, I live in a building that James Fenimore Cooper lived in, we spent half a million dollars for structural work--let me take that back, my landlord spent it, I'm a rent-stabilized tenant.

I cannot move they can go downtown with their students. I can't leave. If I move, I'm getting a closet in a basement in Crown Heights, if I'm lucky. So I'm stuck there. I'm scared to death my building is going to fall apart. The buses coming by, the trucks, and then they're going to do pile driving and excavation, there's a stream underneath, who knows what's going to happen with that.

We don't want to be the new set for Soylent Green, where when we're close to death, they're showing us pictures of pretty landscapes.

They have a right to build some of it, I'm going to be the first one in Greenwich

Village to say that. Nobody wants to give in, I understand that. I understand that when the NRA goes through those things about we want our, you know, automatic weapons. I understand it when people say no abortions any day or abortions up to

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN:

Ladies and

I, Tammy Wittman, 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.

Signature Tammylithman

Date \_July 23, 2012