CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

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September 13, 2010

Start: 9:53am
Recess: 11:45am

HELD AT: Council Chambers

City Hall

B E F O R E:

MARK S. WEPRIN Chairperson

## COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Council Member Leroy G. Comrie, Jr. Council Member Daniel R. Garodnick Council Member Vincent M. Ignizio

Council Member Vincent M. 1911210

Council Member Robert Jackson Council Member Jessica S. Lappin

Council Member Annabel Palma Council Member Diana Reyna Council Member Joel Rivera

Council Member Larry B. Seabrook

Council Member James Vacca

Council Member James G. Van Bramer

Council Member Albert Vann

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

Marco Tomario Representative Actio, LLC

Howard Slatkin
Deputy Director for Strategic Planning
Department of City Planning

Steven Johnson Project Manager Department of City Planning

Brenda Levin Citizen New York City

Sarah Watson Senior Policy Analyst/Researcher Citizens Housing and Planning Council

Chris Ficalora Regional Vice President Zipcar

L. Nicolas Ronderos Director of Urban Development Regional Plan Association

Douglas Woodward Planning Consultant Edison Properties

Marcie Kesner Urban Planner Kramer, Levin, Naftalis & Frankel

Sister Tesa Fitzgerald Founder and Executive Director Hour Children

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

Renata Hill Participant Hour Children

Jerry Kafrielo Volunteer Hour Children

John Young Director, Queens Office Department of City Planning

Liz Errico Planner, Queens Office Department of City Planning

Richard Hellenbrecht Chair Queens Community Board 13 Land Use Committee

Bill Perkins President Rosedale Civic Association

MARCO TOMARIO: Good morning.

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2 name is Marco Tomario, I'm representing Actio 3 [phonetic] LLC, the DV8 [phonetic] Pio Pio. I'm 4 coming to request the approval for sidewalk café. And I'm going to read the letter which said, "This 5 letter should serve as our agreement with the 6 7 Chair and Council Member Mark Weprin, and the 8 encompass--encompassing member of this Subcommittee on Zoning and Franchises, that we'll 9 10 commit to the following. One, hours of operation 11 of the sidewalk café will be 11:00 to 11:00--11:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m., Sunday through Thursday; and 12 11:00 a.m. to 12:00 on Friday and Saturday. 13 our sidewalk café will have eight tables with 18 14 15 seats as per submitted plans. There will be no 16 amplified sounds outdoors. There, there are no 17 French doors or windows that open to the street 18 front. We will mark the sidewalk boundaries 19 according to the approved plans submitted to 20 Manhattan Community Board No. Four, and approved 21 by DCA. Deliveries bike will be locked to the 22 bike rack or store and await as to not block the 23 sidewalk. We will not install a store vestibule enclosure that will project more than 18 inches as 24 25 per DOB code. Thank you."

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CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you,

3 sir. It is my understanding that Speaker Quinn,

who represents this area, is supportive of this project. Do any of the members of the panel have a question for this application? Seeing none, thank you very much. And we're going to move on to the next item. Thank you.

MARCO TOMARIO: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Before I get to the first item, let me introduce the members of the band. I forgot to do that. To my far right, Vinnie Ignizio; next to him, James Vacca from The Bronx; Dan Garodnick from Manhattan; Christian Hilton, the Counsel to the Committee; to my right, this is Leroy Comrie, my colleague from Queens; Larry Seabrook; and Al Vann. Everybody? I think that's it for now. And we're going to move on to Land Use No. 199, N 100284 ZRY. It's the car sharing vehicle zoning text amendment. And we'd like to call on members of City Planning or whoever's making this presentation, to please come forward. [pause] Please state your name for the record. Do you need the lights dimmed, or we're good? We're good, we don't need the lights

2 dimmed. Whenever you're ready.

3 HOWARD SLATKIN: Thanks. Good 4 morning, Chairman Weprin and members of the 5 Committee. My name is Howard Slatkin, I am Deputy Director for Strategic Planning, for the 6 7 Department of City Planning. And I'm here with 8 Steven Johnson who is the Project Manager for our car share zoning text amendment. And we're 9 10 pleased to be here today to present to you this 11 citywide zoning text amendment which we believe will bring clarity to our zoning regulations with 12 13 respect to an exciting and emerging transportation Thanks. I'm going to just speak for, 14 resource. 15 briefly for a moment, and then Steven will carry on with the remainder of the presentation, but the 16 17 proposed zoning text amendment would bring, would, 18 would define car sharing in the City's zoning 19 resolution, and help--by doing so, help bring a 20 wider range of transportation choices to New 21 Yorkers, would contribute to improvement in the environment with air quality and carbon emissions, 22 23 as well as reduce competition for local parking The proposed text amendment would 24 resources. 25 allow car sharing vehicles to park in off-street

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parking facilities that serve parking garages and
lots--this does not involve on-the-street parkingin appropriate locations. And [laughs]--[off mic
comment, pause] Okay. We apologize for the
logistics here. [laughter] Thank you for bearing
with us. Thanks, Caroline. And I'll turn it over
now to Steve who will give the remainder of the
presentation.

STEVEN JOHNSON: Okay, thank you The concept of car sharing is very very much. straightforward. A individual gets the use of a private vehicle but does not have to pay for the costs and maintenance of the vehicle. This slide shows the different characteristics of car sharing, it's a membership organization that's open to the general public, anybody can join. The car share vehicles are available on an hourly basis, and they're at unstaffed, self-service locations around the City. The vehicles are available 24 hours a day, and you're typically charged by the hour. And they usually reserve the vehicles for under eight hours at a time. And the car share organization provides for all insurance, maintenance and gas for the vehicle, you just sign

up and pay your annual fee, and your hourly rate. 2 3 So, what we have here is a little animation on how car share works. So you have an individual who 4 joins, cost currently in New York City is about 5 \$40 to \$50 annually to join a car share 6 7 organization. You sign up, you join, they give 8 you a key card. Then you take your phone or your computer and call up and say, "I want to reserve a 9 10 vehicle for this amount of time, and I want to get this vehicle at this location." You go to your 11 12 vehicle, it's waiting for you, you get in, and you 13 drive off. And then when your time is up, you 14 come to the exact location or a nearby location 15 within the same facility and park the vehicle 16 there. Now, in New York City there are three car 17 share companies: Zipcar, Connect by Hertz and Mint with total over 100,000 members. Next slide. 18 19 And as we can see from, this is a niche market, 20 but it's continually growing. Next slide. And 21 New York City accounts for approximately a third 22 of nation--national membership in car sharing, so 23 New York City is really a successful site for car sharing. Now there are different benefits to car 24 25 sharing, there's been different studies that have

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shown that it increases mobility for people, it gives you transportation options. If there's no mass transit in your neighborhood or it stops at a certain time, or in another person's neighborhood, you want to go to Staten Island, Long Island, wherever, you can get in one of these vehicles, 'cause they're available 24 hours a day. also affordable option, if you drive less than approximately 7,000 miles annually, it's affordable for you. And but the one benefit that we're really highlighting with our project is that it induces car shedding. So if you join a car share organization, the studies have shown that between six and 32 percent of people who join either give up a vehicle, give up their second vehicle, or postpone buying a vehicle. So here we have another animation that shows how our car share vehicle works versus a typical private vehicle. So you have one or two people who share one vehicle and they park in one parking space. Now with car sharing, you have approximately 40 members to a single car, and they take the same vehicle and they park in that same parking space. But what happens is that between six, our text is

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cut off there a little bit, but it says "Between six and 32 percent of car share members give up a car share vehicle, " and then what happens from that is that people give up their vehicles and you ease parking demand in the general area. cost efficiencies for car sharing, it encourages efficient use of the vehicles, 'cause with car ownership you have a big upfront purchase fee of buying the car, which could be very expensive, but then your costs per trip are relatively small. you, you might tend to drive the car more frequently if you have already paid your upfront costs for the vehicle. But with car sharing, it's reversed. You have, your fixed cost is your membership fee, which is \$40 to \$50, but your costs per hour is where you get charged your, where the costs come to the member. So, in New York City I think the range is between \$8 and \$20 an hour, depending on what vehicle you want to But what this does is this encourages, to once you join, it actually encourages to drive less frequently, because you can see that you can take the bus somewhere, you can take the subway or you can link your trips together, if you have to

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go to the hardware store and you have to hit IKEA, you can hit those places together. So you link your trips together and use your car more efficiently. This diagram just shows the two large, the bigger, the two or the three bigger car share organizations in the City where their membership is located. They've branched out a bit more from this, these two graph, these two graphics, because they've expanded a bit. Connect by Hertz is primarily located in Manhattan. They've just recently opened up a site I think in Hoboken. Zipcar is, is larger, and they're spread throughout the region. And these are all generally located in medium and high density areas of the City. And we're looking to have that expand into other medium and high density areas of the City. So why are we doing this? Car sharing did not exist ten years ago, or 20 years ago, or excuse me 20-30 years ago, or 1961 when this Lincoln Continental was cruising the streets. So car sharing is relatively recent. It's just been within the last 10-15 years in the United States. So what we need to do is define where it's allowed, and where they can park, and

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give appropriate limits to those vehicles. what we've done is we've defined car sharing in our proposal as to mean these different characteristics that I've already pointed out to hourly basis. This really differentiates it you: from car rentals, which are more long term rentals, and they're more typically based on the tourist market and business travel. These are, car sharing's for locals, for residents of the city to move around within the city. So where would it apply? Our proposal has the most flexibility in high density areas of the City, and public parking garages and lots, and we're limiting it to larger parking facilities and commercial manufacturing and community facilities in lower density areas. And then, in one and two family residential districts, we're not generally allowing it. But one key point to highlight is that we're just allowing these things, these are not requirements, so it's up to the operator of the garages whether they want to have them in their garage. So this is our proposal. A few more slides here showing the different, our proposal, our numbers here. So in medium and high

density residential generally R5 through R10 2 3 districts, we're saying up to 20 percent of the 4 total spaces, or five spaces could be used for car share vehicles. Now our graphic, we have a 5 parking garage of 30 spaces, and we're saying that 6 7 up to six cars can be for car share vehicles. 8 They don't have to be, there can be zero there, there can be one, but there could be up to six car 9 10 share vehicles there. And we estimate that if you 11 put in six car share vehicles with the car 12 shedding aspects of car--of membership, then between 14 and 77 cars in the general area could 13 be eliminated. Public parking facilities we're 14 15 saying up to 40 percent of the total spaces. 16 in our example here, we have a 30 space garage 17 we're saying up to twelve vehicles can be for car share vehicles, and we have the same benefits 18 19 listed there. But in, I also wanted to point out 20 that car share companies want their vehicles 21 spread throughout the City. They don't want them 22 congregated into one or two locations, 'cause they 23 want it get it reached out to as many people as 24 possible, they want 'em in your neighborhood, they 25 want 'em within walking distance to you.

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they're not going to like, they're not likely to congregate in large numbers. I think the majority of vehicles are between one to five car share vehicles, at a single location that has car share vehicles. Lower density monthly family residential, we're saying if you have a parking facility of at least 20 vehicles, then up to ten percent of the total spaces could be for car sharing, car share vehicles to park there, and our diagram here shows 20 space parking facility, and up to two vehicles, can be there, can park in that area. Commercial, community facility, manufacturing, it's the same. Up to ten percent of the total spaces, if you have at least 20 parking spaces in your parking facility. have the 20 space garage with up to two spaces. Now, the one area, one of the areas we're not, not restricting car sharing from is residential, one and two family low density residential, we're not allowing it in there, we don't think it should be allowed, people should be allowed to rent out their vehicles, their driveways to vehicles, in these, in these areas. However, one area that we are allowing it is for colleges and universities,

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which has been a very successful model for car share organizations, for the students and the teachers and the faculty to use car sharing, so we're allowing it for colleges and universities in these districts. Now, during the public review process, there were a couple issues that were brought up and a couple modifications made for the proposal. First, was the residents, there was some concerns about residents losing their, their spaces in residential parking facilities, accessory parking facilities. So there were a couple comments. I think overall, we got 27 community board comments for the proposal, with 24 community boards in favor of the proposal, and three, four, four community boards opposed back to the residential. So what we're saying is, in the Manhattan, currently in the zoning resolution, a residential parking space can be rented out to a nonresident of the building, but they have to, the resident of the building can write to the landlord and request the space within 30 days. And what we're doing is we're, we've amended the proposal to include the Manhattan core, which is community districts one through eight in the provision, so

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they can also have this request provision for the parking space. We've also said that you have to post this information on a plaque within the building, within the parking facility, so the residents know that they can request the parking space. Another issue that was brought up, security issues. The Manhattan Borough President and the Brooklyn Borough President are in support of our proposal, but they had questions about security of letting people into you residential parking facility, and then having possible access into your residential building. So we've included, we've, we've modified the proposal to include a statement saying that there has to be secured access between the parking facility and the residential portion of the building. And finally, vehicle decals, this is an enforcement issue with the DOB. We just added additional specificity after meeting with DOB to clarify how DOB can identify what vehicles are car share vehicles, and make sure the right number of vehicles are in the parking facilities. The next slide is just a handout that breaks down the information in a, in a summary chart, for your

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 18
2	reference. And if you have any questions
3	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: All right, why
4	don't we start with Council Member Ignizio.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO: Thank you
6	very much. On behalf of my colleague from
7	Manhattan, Dan Garodnick, we just ask, what
8	necessitated you having a zoning text at all?
9	This is currently in, in working right now, so I
10	just, I mean I guess that's our background
11	question. Not that we're opposed, or we just want
12	to know where it
13	HOWARD SLATKIN: Sure.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO:came
15	from, where it's
16	HOWARD SLATKIN: One of the issues
17	that arose was ambiguities in the current zoning,
18	which envisioned two kinds of cars. It envisioned
19	rental cars, which are the sort of traditional
20	rented for[cell phone tone]that was yesterday,
21	wasn't it? [laughter] Sorry, that got my, that
22	got my adrenaline going there.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO: I'm a
24	Cowboys fan, it didn't get mind going. [laughter]
25	HOWARD SLATKIN: I'm a Giants fan,

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I wish I could say I was sorry. The ambiguities in the current zoning anticipated private vehicles, which are essentially owner operated vehicles, and traditional rental cars, which are rented for longer periods of time and serve a wider range of purposes. Accessory parking facilities are generally intended for only one type of these vehicles, they're not intended for rental cars. And in certain instances, it could be difficult to identify for certain in the zoning where these vehicles are permitted and where they're not. And for instance, we believe it's appropriate for them to be located in these higher density accessory parking facilities for the reason laid out in the proposal, but not for instance in low density districts where accessory parking really is intended for users, for residents of the specific building and not of, of the surrounding area. So we thought that it was necessary to bring clarity both for the purposes of making sure that these vehicles located in the proper locations as the industry continues to grow, and also to facilitate the industry's operations so that they can obtain financing and

reserve the vehicle from 12:00 to 8:00, on Friday,

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2 smaller number of vehicles.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: One, you know, one of the concerns, you know, we have a number in the community I represent, and one of the community boards that was opposed to it was part of my district. A big residential building now, there's no parking currently, I mean, everyone's, you know, very upset, 'cause you know, every part, spot is taken, it spills onto residential streets around the buildings, so their fear is that, you know, now they're going to, they're going to have an opportunity to set aside spots and get paid for it, they're going to take away more spots from the residents. Can you allay those fears.

HOWARD SLATKIN: Sure. I think
the, we, first of all appreciate those concerns,
and are certainly aware of them in all of our
neighborhood planning that goes on in, in these
neighborhoods. The, the real, the sort of, the
trick to, to the way this proposal works is that
once—the car sharing vehicles are only going to
actually physically be located there if there's a
market, if there are customers. And if there are
customers, what we find through a number of

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national studies that have occurred in--and it's been the record in New York City, it's been the record in other cities, as well, that car share members have fewer cars, so if there are, you know, even the numbers, what is it, six to 32 percent is the, is the percentage of users that shed cars, even if that number were as small as two-and-a-half percent, for every car share vehicle you're introducing, you would be getting rid of an equal number of cars. And so you're not adding more cars by introducing the car sharing vehicles. It's the, what they really do is they offset the need for other vehicles, and they will increase availability of parking for the other people who do own cars and need the spaces.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: But if you were someone who didn't live in that building or that complex, you could still apply to the landlord to, to be part, or apply to be part of that program?

HOWARD SLATKIN: To use that car sharing, absolutely, that's one of the important things is that the, the car sharing vehicles serve, generally serve not just the residents of

2	HOWARD SLATKIN: Sure. I think the
3	key to this proposal is that it's strictly
4	voluntary. It is up to the owner and operator of
5	every parking facility, so if aas to whether
6	they want to include car share vehicles. So if
7	there's a co-op, and there are many of them, that
8	are not interested in providing car share vehicles
9	for their users, they don't need to make any
10	spaces available. We are aware of at least, at
11	least one anecdotally during our, one of our
12	hearings in Manhattan, someone from one of the co-
13	ops stood up and said that they had made one or
14	two spaces available, and they actually could
15	vouch that one of their neighbors had already
16	gotten rid of their car. And so it had already
17	offset that, that capacity issue. But there's
18	nothing, the co-op or a condominium association is
19	still entirely free to maintain their waiting list
20	and, and do it the same way they always have.
21	There's nothing that would require them to change
22	that.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Okay. And I guess on the landlord piece, which the Chair has mentioned, if the landlord chooses to just set

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2 aside those spaces, then the tenants, there's
3 nothing they can do.

HOWARD SLATKIN: The tenants are able to request spaces under the zoning provisions; in the medium and higher density districts there's a provision that allows a certain number of spaces to be rented to nonresidents of the building, to essentially nearby residents, or in this case car sharing operators. A resident of the building can make a written request to the landlord to make the space available to them. So there is recourse through the zoning to do that. And actually, one of the modifications that was made at the City Planning Commission in response to comments was to include language on a plague in the garage to inform residents that they have that recourse.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: So just explain to me practically how that works. The landlord sets aside five spaces. I am a tenant, I don't like that. I write the landlord a letter, I say, "Please, I want a space back." He has to do that? He does not have to do that? He gets my letter and says, "Screw off," like what actually

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 29
2	happens?
3	HOWARD SLATKIN: Well, the, there
4	is a, I guess, the zoning requirement is that
5	within 30 days the landlord must make spaces
6	available. It does not, however, discussand
7	zoning is completely on all the terms as to how
8	they make the space available. It could be done
9	by waiting list, it could be done by other means.
10	So, the, it is up to, incumbent upon the landlord
11	to respond and it would essentially be a violation
12	of zoning administered by DOB if they did not
13	respond to that request.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: But they
15	could respond and say, "I'm going to start a wait
16	list, and you're on the wait list, you're number
17	one on the wait list."
18	HOWARD SLATKIN: As they could
19	today, that's correct.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Okay,
21	thanks.
22	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you, Ms.
23	Lappin. We've been joined by Council Member
24	Robert Jackson from Manhattan, and Council Member
25	Joel Rivera from The Bronx who has a question.

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COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: Thank you
very much, Chairman. Just had a couple of
questions in terms of the program. It sounds like
there's potential environmental benefits towards
this proposal. Just wondering, are there any
hybrids that are part of the car share fleet? Is
that

number of the vehicles are hybrid vehicles. Well,
I mean, I'm not sure exactly how--what the numbers
are, but they do advertise that they're hybrid
vehicles. And they're also, they're newer
vehicles, so the vehicles have better
environmental ratings than older vehicles do.
'Cause they're a newer fleet.

COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: Now, in terms of the hybrid, in an effort to incentivize the, the rentals of these hybrids, is there a discount offered? 'Cause I know you said there was a possible \$12.00 to \$20.00 per--

HOWARD SLATKIN: You know, that's a question I'm not sure we know the answer to, but perhaps could be posed to the operators as to how they manage the fleet.

'Cause I

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COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: think that would be a great way to incentivize the use of hybrid vehicles, and to get people more accustomed to them. Now, in terms of the, the rental program, you stated that on average \$10.00, \$12.00, whatever, per hour, in the City of New York, if a person rents it out, you know, for four to five hours, \$40-\$50 bucks, \$60 bucks maybe, if they decide to rent it out, you know, four times a week, that's \$240, potentially upwards of close to \$1,000 per month. Now, are there going to be discounts for repeat rentals? Like a discount program? You know of any that exist currently and has that benefit--'cause I can see that, you know, an owner of a vehicle who has to pay at least, or, or a note on a car, and then has to pay car insurance and maintenance, you know, that will generally run about \$1,000 a month, so if there's discount programs it may meet the long term goal of reducing actual car ownership and at the same time, you know, allowing for people to utilize these vehicles.

We're definitely HOWARD SLATKIN: aware that some of the operators have something

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I'm sorry.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: No, I understand that, but what I'm talking, but a lot of these garages in Manhattan are underground or within a building, so then you're going to give strangers access to your facility.

HOWARD SLATKIN: That's--go ahead,

STEVEN JOHNSON: Well, one of the

things we, we addressed that with our proposal, because that issue was brought up, that you're giving access to people to your residential building. So we said that in our proposal that there has to be a secure--security access between the residential building and the garage. And the car share companies don't want to be in a garage where their, their membership can't get in or have problems getting in. So they're not going to place their vehicles anywhere that's closed, closes part time or has problems getting in and out of the garage.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: So what does that, what does that mean? Because a lot of the garages in my district are not manned. You have to go through the doorman or go through the lobby, and then they give you access to the basement. So--

HOWARD SLATKIN: The only way that-based on the requirement that is built into this,
that sounds like an unlikely type of facility to
host a car share vehicle, because of those
provisions. There would need to be a secured
means of access that does not involve going

Τ	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 3
2	through the lobby, that you can access the garage-
3	-in other words, you can't just stroll right from
4	the lobby, the residential portion into the
5	garage. We, I think also, I'm looking around the
6	room and I think that there are also parking
7	operators who might be able to speak to some of
8	the logistical issues as to how car sharing works
9	operationally within garages, as well.
10	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: You keep
11	trying to pass that off
12	HOWARD SLATKIN: I[laughter]
13	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: It hasn't been
14	working yet.
15	HOWARD SLATKIN: I'm trying to
16	defer to those with greater expertise on the
17	operational aspects of this, yes.
18	[background noise]
19	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Sorry about
20	that, Nick. Any other questions from the panel?
21	Oh, Mr. Vann has a question.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER VANN: I just want a
23	confirmation. Participation in this car sharing
24	program is completely voluntary?
25	HOWARD SLATKIN: That's correct.

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 3
2	HOWARD SLATKIN: They will rent
3	spaces like other people rent spaces, generally,
4	yes.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER VANN: [off mic]
6	[on mic] whatever costs the normal user pay, they
7	will pay that rate.
8	HOWARD SLATKIN: That's our
9	understanding, yes.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER VANN: Where'd you
11	get your understanding from.
12	HOWARD SLATKIN: From the operators
13	themselves, as to how they conduct these
14	transactions. We don't regulate the, the rental
15	transactions, but that's what we've been told.
16	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Well, on that-
17	-Sorry, Al, I didn't mean to jump in on you
18	COUNCIL MEMBER VANN: No problem.
19	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: There's
20	nothing that says they can't charge more than that
21	rate.
22	HOWARD SLATKIN: In a, I believe in
23	a licensed public parking facility, they are
24	responsible for charging the posted rates, and
25	that's what

ops always list their rates, 'cause it's just, do

they have to, they don't have to list their rates

for the co-op shareholders, they can, they just

have a rate they pay. So, in that case there is

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CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: And, and, just ask one rhetorical statement is, that's, that's one of the concerns I think Council Member Lappin have, and I have, is that, you know, in a residential building we have a landlord. I'm curious whether they can charge more, 'cause a landlord may say, "Hey, look, I can get more money for renting out these spaces for this business, instead of having one of my tenants use it," and that, that seems like a concern to me. As well as co-ops, too.

HOWARD SLATKIN: And, and when, as I mentioned when that question, that question was

Zipcar, Sarah Watson, and Brenda Levin. [pause]

on the part of the Department of City Planning.

think it's a totally green initiative, and

Council Member Rivera made one of my arguments, I

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consistent with the City's goals on having a green city. I think to the extent that people will decide that they don't need a car, they can save money by not having a car and using car sharing, that that's a very good thing. Certainly in dense neighborhoods where there's a dearth of parking and people drive around and drive around looking for parking, and put carbon emissions into the air, this will solve some of that problem. think that allowing it on college campuses or in neighborhoods abutting college campuses is a very good thing. I think restricting it, not to have it in one and two family neighborhoods so that people can't rent out their driveway is a good thing. And I, I heard the concerns of Council Member Lappin, and I hope that you all will be able to get all that, and, and Chairman Weprin, Ι hope you will be able to get that sorted out, because I think this is a very good initiative and I hope you will approve it.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you, Ms. Levin. Ms. Watson, please state your name.

SARAH WATSON: Good morning. My name's Sarah Watson, I'm representing the Zoning

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Committee of the Citizens Housing and Planning Council, CHPC. We've reviewed the proposed text and we offer our full support for the amendment. It's critical that New York Zoning Resolution supports and encourages technological innovation and emerging lifestyle shifts that can contribute toward the goals laid out in Mayor Bloomberg's PlaNYC, to make New York a model for cities in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century. Easily accessible, car sharing programs can lead to a reduction of car ownership and usage, therefore cutting greenhouse emissions and air pollution. Car sharing also has the potential to reduce the strain on parking infrastructure. The Department of City Planning has observed and assessed this important shift occurring already in New York City, and has designed text that will manage how it's being used and how it may grow, and for this we applaud their forward thinking vision to integrate car sharing formally into the City's parking infrastructure. In addition to our support, CHPC would also encourage a regular assessment of how car sharing is being used, so the text may be altered to keep up with changes in demand, but once again we'd

like to reiterate our support of this amendment.

3 CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.

4 CHRIS FICALORA: Good morning,

5 Chairman Weprin and members of the City Council.

6 I'm Chris Ficalora, Regional Vice President of

7 Zipcar. I'd like to thank you for the opportunity

8 to present testimony in support of the zoning

9 ordinance changes. This ordinance change will

10 allow Zipcar and other car sharing, and the car

11 sharing category in general, to effectively expand

12 into all parts and boroughs in such a way that

will benefit all the residents of the New York

14 Metro area. Zipcar and the car sharing category

15 take cars off the road. Studies have shown that

16 each Zipcar takes more than 14.9 personally owned

17 vehicles off the road. In a member survey, 65

18 percent of our members reported selling or halting

19 a purchase decision upon joining Zipcar. In New

20 York City, this means that by the end of 2010,

21 over 50,000 vehicles will have been removed from

22 our congested streets. We understand that car

owners may feel that this change will reduce

availability of parking for personally owned

vehicles in residential buildings; however, given

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the aforementioned member survey data, it is clear that they're actually reducing the need for personally owned vehicle spaces. In addition, car sharing members drive significantly less than individually--individuals with personally owned vehicles. The average member reports driving 2,600 fewer miles per year when becoming a member. This equates to a savings of over, close of a million dollars, or a million gallons of gasoline, and prevention of close to 100,000 tons of carbon emissions just for the year of 2009. Statistics have shown that members of the Zipcar and car sharing programs report a 47 percent increase in public transportation, ten percent increase in bicycling and 26 percent increase in walking. sharing saves money. Zipcar members reported saving an annual savings of \$600 a month, or \$7,200 per year. The savings for the New York members alone in 2009 totaled over \$77 million. Zipcar and the car sharing is not just for consumers, we have partnered with small, medium, large businesses, universities and the government, including the New York City Department of Transportation. Throughout our vehicle network,

over 14 million people are within a ten minute walk to a Zipcar. In closing, we are committed to the great City of New York and see the great future for car sharing. The proposed change in zoning ordinance will bridge the gap of a tighter network of car sharing vehicles for members of the car sharing community within New York. I thank you for your time and am happy to answer any questions the Chairman or Council Members may have.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you very much. Please, sir.

L. NICOLAS RONDEROS: Good morning, my name is Nicholas Ronderos, and I am Director of Urban Development for Regional Plan Association, a private nonprofit research and planning organization, serving the greater New York Metropolitan region. RPA wants to comment on the car sharing vehicles proposed text amendment and express our support for this change to improve the efficiency of parking on automobile use. As recognized by the Department of City Planning, car sharing is a service that can improve the mobility of New Yorkers, providing them with a wider range

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of affordable transportation choices, while helping increase parking availability within neighborhoods. The City's proposed citywide zoning text amendment would clearly define car share vehicles parking requirements in off street parking garages, on lots in suitable locations. The off street parking regulations in New York City were written nearly a half a century ago, and did not anticipate the recent emergence of car sharing. No clear rules for where car share vehicles can or cannot locate are in place, and clarification is needed. The proposed regulations for accessory parking and public parking facilities, precisely address this lack of guidance and standards. The proposed zoning text amendment would define car sharing in the zoning resolution, and establish clear rules allowing car sharing vehicles to park in public parking facilities as well as in parking facilities accessory to residential, commercial and other uses, within appropriate limitations, based on use and zoning district. This tiered approach to proposed car share limitations by zoning district is a good compromise between the benefits of the

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car sharing characteristics, and the concerns of the communities across New York City regarding parking spaces for all vehicles. By providing flexibility to higher density areas, and more restrictive limitation to less dense areas, the proposed amendment reaches the right balance between transit and vehicle ownership in areas of the city that require cars. Nevertheless, RPA wants to suggest that the proposed amendment explores the possibility of providing an even more aggressive policy in the Manhattan/Upper Manhattan, Queen and Brooklyn Central business districts, by not providing a cap for car share parking in those areas. The potential benefits of car sharing far outweigh its drawbacks, as an affordable alternative to car ownership and compliment to transit service, car sharing is poised to increase mobility. Community benefits include reduced neighborhood parking demand, and reduced driving by car sharing users, reducing congestion, greenhouse gas emissions, and/or pollution. RPA believes that the car share zoning text amendment is a step in the right direction, taken by this administration, as part of this

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technical provisions of the zoning resolution, and it's a welcome development for modernizing the City's code. Thank you.

DOUGLAS WOODWARD: Thank you. Μy name's Douglas Woodward, I'm representing Edison Properties, which is the, the parent company of Edison Park Fast, which has 37 locations in New York, New Jersey and Maryland, and 20 in New York City alone. I have a brief statement of Jerry Gottesman, the Chairman of Edison, but you have it in front of you, so I'll just, I'll just briefly summarize it. "Edison Properties strongly supports the car sharing zoning being proposed by City Planning, and commends the thoughtful and innovative work of the City Planning Department and its staff, particularly Howard Slatkin and Steven Johnson who've crafted a careful text with room for growth as car sharing continues to expand in New York City. Edison currently parks close to 100 car sharing vehicles in its facilities in the City, and believes firmly in this important green parking initiative. Car sharing is an important way of helping to rationalize and control the use of vehicles in dense urban environments.

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 5
2	again, we congratulate City Planning on this
3	outstanding piece of zoning legislation and urge
4	you to vote in its favor."
5	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you very
6	much, and thank you all for keeping it brief. I'm
7	sure we haveOh, she left me. Anyone have
8	questions? Joel Rivera.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: Thank you
10	very much. I guess, I want to thank all of you
11	for coming here today. And I guess my question's
12	going to be directed toward Zipcar, since you've
13	heard my earlier questions, in terms of hybrid
14	vehicles. How many hybrid vehicles do you
15	normally have?
16	CHRIS FICALORA: Pretty
17	significant, a pretty significant portion of our
18	fleet are hybrid vehicles, the Insight as well as
19	the Prius.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: Okay. So
21	you have, is there a percentage? Is it five
22	percent, seven percent?
23	CHRIS FICALORA: It's probably
24	closer to 30, 25 to 30 percent, at a minimum.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: Okaz and

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 51
2	how do you see the, obviously since you have so
3	many, that means that there's a demand for it.
4	How is, how is the demand for it?
5	CHRIS FICALORA: Definitely a
6	demand for it. The demand for the hybrid vehicles
7	is, we, we place the vehicles based on the demand
8	for the vehicle. And within the location, as
9	well. A point that you brought up earlier, about
10	the pricing, they fall within the prices, lowest
11	pricing structure.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: Okay, so
13	it's, it's lesser, it's, I guess, well what would
14	be the price for like a Prius
15	CHRIS FICALORA: A Prius could
16	range anywhere from \$8 an hour to \$11 an hour.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: \$8 to \$11
18	an hour.
19	CHRIS FICALORA: Yeah, depending on
20	locations.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: And then,
22	are there any discounts for multiple rentals, in
23	terms ofI mean, the whole entire concept seems
24	amazing, you potentially can take more vehicles
25	off the streets and have more people sharing a

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 52
2	potential different vehicles
3	CHRIS FICALORA: That is correct,
4	there's a number of different programs that you
5	could be part of. Aside from the, the general
6	consumer program, we have programs for people who
7	drive a significant amount. And that would, gives
8	them the access to lower rates, as well.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: Okay. Now,
10	in terms of how widespread is the car share
11	program throughout the five boroughs, do you see,
12	where is it most populated? where is it most
13	utilized? What type of programs do you have to
14	reach out to different communities, to show them
15	that this program exists?
16	CHRIS FICALORA: Certainly. The
17	only borough that we're not currently in is Staten
18	Island. We, we go into The Bronx, into, into
19	Brooklyn, into Queens and definitely into
20	Manhattan. And then along the Jersey shoreline,
21	as well.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: Now how do
23	you promote the, the car share program, that is
24	the Zipcar program, I guess.
25	CHRIS FICALORA: We have, we have

potential purchases and to test drive.

CHRIS FICALORA: That is definitely the case, you can go for the weekend. We

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Is--

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 55
2	discourage someone from driving from here to
3	Dallas, Texas, but generally the, the longest
4	reservation that we would offer is up to four
5	days.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: Okay, is up
7	to four days.
8	CHRIS FICALORA: Right.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: And then,
10	at that point, is it per, is there a per mile add
11	up?
12	CHRIS FICALORA: Then it would be,
13	become a per day rate.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: Okay.
15	CHRIS FICALORA: And then, each day
16	has 180 complimentary miles.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: Okay.
18	Perfect. Thank you very much. Thank you, Chair.
19	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.
20	Council Member Al Vann.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER VANN: All the
22	operators have fleets?
23	CHRIS FICALORA: They do. To my
24	understanding, they each have their own fleets,
25	yes.

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 56
2	COUNCIL MEMBER VANN: Where do they
3	keep their, their fleet?
4	CHRIS FICALORA: The fleets are
5	dispersed throughout New York City, in, in garages
6	throughout the City. And we don't have them
7	concentrated in one specific garage, we try to
8	have a Zipcar within every five to ten blocks of
9	our members.
LO	COUNCIL MEMBER VANN: So all of
11	your fleet is already committed to garages, at
12	this point.
13	CHRIS FICALORA: That is correct;
L4	however, our fleet continues to expand, and so
15	does our member base. So, as our membership base
L6	continues to expand, then we expand the locations
L7	that our fleet is in.
L8	COUNCIL MEMBER VANN: Okay, so
L9	you'd be, you buy more cars as you have more
20	spaces
21	CHRIS FICALORA: Correct, yes.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER VANN: So if all, if
23	all those spaces decide they don't want you any
24	more, then you got your fleet on the street.
2.5	CHRIS FICALORA: Then we have to go

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 57
2	find other spaces.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER VANN: Okay. Now,
4	I, about a green argument, that sounds like it
5	makes sense. Does this affect the number of cars
6	that people purchase? Is that what I heard?
7	CHRIS FICALORA: It does, it
8	significantly reduces, as I said, it, people,
9	after joining Zipcar have reported about a 65
LO	percent reduction in vehicles, either through
11	selling their vehicle or postponing a purchase of
L2	a vehicle.
L3	COUNCIL MEMBER VANN: You think
L4	CHRIS FICALORA: In some cases,
15	people use it as a second vehicle, as well. They
L6	may maintain one vehicle that gets used Monday
L7	through Friday, but they, you want a second
18	vehicle on the weekend, so that's where Zipcar can
L9	come into play.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER VANN: Right.
21	You're not concerned that it may affect the
22	economy of the City or whatever 'cause peoless
23	people spending money buying cars. That's not a
24	deterrent
25	CHRIS FICALORA: No. I think. I

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 60
2	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay. You're
3	coming to tell me what I don't know? Okay. I'm
4	learning what I don't know.
5	CHRIS FICALORA: We would be
6	standing in front of a judge paying a fine.
7	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay, I got
8	it. Oh, that's good, that's the answer. All
9	right, let me go back to the other question, and I
LO	don't know if this is an Edison question or a
11	Zipcar question, but are you limited to what you
L2	can pay or charge to this company?
13	DOUGLAS WOODWARD: [off mic] Yeah,
L4	we are the
L5	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: It's
L6	counterintuitive on the button there.
L7	DOUGLAS WOODWARD: Yes, totally.
L8	Yeah, we are limited, we, we don't charge them
L9	over what we charge, charge a normal user. They
20	are great payers, Zipcar in particular, so
21	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Could you
22	DOUGLAS WOODWARD:so we'd like
23	to have them.
24	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Could you
25	charge them more than your normal payer?

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 6
2	DOUGLAS WOODWARD: We don't think
3	so. I mean, we've
4	CHRIS FICALORA: We wouldn't pay
5	it.
6	DOUGLAS WOODWARD:I mean, Howard
7	asked us the same question. Right.
8	CHRIS FICALORA: There's a rate
9	posted, we're not going to pay more than that.
10	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Right. Do
11	you, do you know the answer to the question about,
12	about co-ops and residential buildings that don't
13	have posted rates, do either one of you know how
14	that works? Could you get charged more? Can a
15	building say, "Hey, look, I got Zipcar, they're a
16	private company, they're changing the whole
17	economy of the United States, and you know, we can
18	charge them lots of money," could they do that?
19	CHRIS FICALORA: Anyone could try
20	anything. However, it's whether we're going to
21	pay it or not.
22	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Right.
23	CHRIS FICALORA: We, when we, when
24	we base our parking, we look at the competitive
25	surroundings, what the rates are, and that's

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primarily what we would pay. If somebody came to us and said, "You know, we're going to charge you \$2,000 for a spot--"

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Right.

CHRIS FICALORA: --that the general consumer would pay \$400, we wouldn't be putting a car there.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: 'Cause that, I mean, that's one of the concerns is that, let's face it, I mean, I think you should probably pay more than a resident of a building, if they have a parking spot for the residents, you know, they should probably, you shouldn't get the same rate; on the other hand, by you getting, paying more, you're more likely to be, a landlord's more likely to want you than the regular rent, so it's kind of a Catch-22. But that, I mean, that's one of the concerns I think, you know, Jessica Lappin had is that, you know, some buildings have no parking. I mean, I have buildings in my area where you cannot part anywhere near the building anymore, and people spill all over the place. We have a hospital in our area that has a terrible parking problem. Are they allowed to rent part of their

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 63
2	lot?
3	CHRIS FICALORA: Typically,
4	hospitals have such a demand for parking, and the
5	entrance going in and out is so inconvenient for a
6	member, that we typically don't park inat least
7	in the City of New York, we typically don't park
8	in hospitals.
9	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: But you could.
10	CHRIS FICALORA: We've been, we've
11	been offered locations, but we also evaluate the
12	availability for transportation in and out, and we
13	don't, we typically don't.
14	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: But also you
15	could make the argument, though, in the case that
16	I'm describing of this, there's already no
17	parking. I mean, the answer City Planning seemed
18	to give, and I was, you know, maybe buying, is the
19	idea of, this will limit the amount of people who
20	might actually use the parking lot, because
21	they'll be more likely to use the Zipcar into
22	there, as opposed to driving every day, if they're

visiting at a hospital, for instance, visiting a

loved one, you know, this might be a better way

than taking a vehicle.

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CHRIS FICALORA: I think in the case with the hospital, placing it within the hospital wouldn't necessarily be for the patients family members coming in; if there was a very dense residential community around it, that would be the only deciding factor. And in most cases around hospitals, parking is at such a demand, that we typically don't park there, even because of the congestion around the hospital locations.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay. Well, I mean, 'cause that, the, the three community boards, from what I understand, that oppose this, I mean, that was their concern, about we have enough tough, tough enough time with parking already, and with the ramifications of having no parking, does this make it worse? Do you think this makes it worse or better?

CHRIS FICALORA: Well, I, I think it actually, to refer back to your point on the hospitals, typically hospitals outsource their parking to other vendors, to management companies. And what we have also learned in many cases, in that management contract they prohibit any side agreements from any other parkers aside from

CHRIS FICALORA:

Absolutely, they

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 66
2	wouldwe have basically one person who handles
3	nothing but parking in the City. And we get lots
4	of inquiries for residents, for all kinds of
5	people, and businesses looking to rent us parking
6	spaces. Entire, in some cases, even entire
7	parking garages, which is not the business that
8	we're in.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER VANN: And the
10	minimal time that a person can share a car is
11	what? Reserve a car is for what?
12	CHRIS FICALORA: One hour.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER VANN: One hour.
14	And the maximum?
15	CHRIS FICALORA: Maximum is four
16	days. Unless you call and you get approval in
17	advance.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER VANN: All right,
19	thank you.
20	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: And the last
21	question is going to be Council Member Leroy
22	Comrie.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Okay, thank
24	you. What's the minimum and the maximum rate that
25	you

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Okay, so, yeah, go ahead, go ahead.

York, you could become, you could use a vehicle

anywhere within our system, into Canada, into

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Europe, as well.

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 68
2	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: You go ahead,
3	Mr. Vann.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER VANN: I'm just
5	curious, if you drive to another state where they
6	also have time sharing, can you leave the car
7	there? Or you got to bring it back where you took
8	it?
9	CHRIS FICALORA: No, you always,
10	the way we refer to it is if you were borrowing
11	your dad's car, you would always return it back to
12	his driveway; otherwise, you'd probably get a
13	nasty phone call that you left it in another
14	state.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER VANN: Okay.
16	CHRIS FICALORA: It's all pick up
17	and drop off in the same location.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER VANN: Right, thank
19	you.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: So you
21	don't, you don't deliver vehicles to anyone at any
22	time.
23	CHRIS FICALORA: We do not. None
24	of our vehicles are allowed to be used for
25	commercial use, either, such as livery type of

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 69
2	services, as well.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Okay, all
4	right. And, and you all, you already said that
5	you're not going to be paying any rates higher
6	than any prescribed rates that you see for the
7	resident.
8	CHRIS FICALORA: I would say we
9	typically don't.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: All right.
11	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay, I'm
12	going to call on Mr. Rivera, just want to let my
13	colleagues know that we have two other items, and
14	I'm getting the, we have a new committee coming in
15	soon, so
16	COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: Okay, thank
17	you, it'll be very quick. Are there any
18	limitations on where you can drive? Can you drive
19	inLike on The Bronx River Parkway, if it says,
20	"Zipcar," does that qualify as a commercial
21	vehicle and not able to drive?
22	CHRIS FICALORA: You're allowed to
23	drive pretty much anywhere.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: On any
25	road.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman for the accommodation on Land

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Τ	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES /-
2	Use 198, I vote aye, thank you.
3	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay, let's
4	move on. Next is, is Preconsidered Hour Children
5	C 1001145 ZMQ, in Council Member Van Bramer's
6	district, a big supporter of this group, I know.
7	And I'd like to call on Sister Tesa Fitzgerald,
8	Marcie Kesner, Jeromeyeah. And Renata Hill.
9	FEMALE VOICE: Jerry. [laughter]
10	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: And Jun Koo
11	Mazawa [phonetic]. Jerrie, Jerrie Kafriello
12	[phonetic]. All right, sorry Jerrie. [background
13	noise] Okay, Ms. Kesner, I'd like to, please,
14	whoever starts, that'll speak on the record, if we
15	could try to keep it as quick as possible. I'm
16	gettingI know it's not your fault, but
17	MARCIE KESNER: No, no, no, we
18	understand, and we'd, we'd like to do it quickly.
19	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Since I know
20	the Council Member loves you, anything you say can
21	and will be used against you. [laughter]
22	MARCIE KESNER: Okay, well that's
23	fine. That's fine, it's a good place to be.
24	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: And we're
25	joined by that Council Member.

MARCIE KESNER: Okay, I have the
Okay. Councilgood morning, Council Member
Weprin, Council Member Van Bramer, and members of
the Franchise Subcommittee. Okay, my name is
Marcie Kesner, I'm an Urban Planner with Kramer &
NaftalisKramer, Levin, Naftalis & Frankel, Land
Use Council, to Hour Children, the applicant.
Sister Tesa Fitzgerald, the Founder and Executive
Director of Hour Children is here to speak about
its programs and services, and the proposed new
building that this rezoning will make possible.
Jun Koo is Hour representing the architecture firm
of Edelman, Sultan, Knox, Wood, who are the
designers of the "As of Right" building, is here
to answer any questions you may have, and Joe
Bieber, who's the housing consultant, is here in
the audience in case you have any questions about
that. We have Jerry Kafarello here, who is one of
Hour Children's neighbors, he's within, his home
is within the rezoning area, and he supports the
project, as do his neighbors; and Renata Hill
who's a participant in Hour Children's programs.
The application before you, as you can see on the
map, one of the maps below, is to rezone a one-

and-a-half block area in community district one and Council Member Van Bramer's district, in the Ravenswood Section of Long Island City, from its current M11 District to an R5D residential district, a contextual district, with a commercial overlay on the northern portion of the block, to reflect existing ground floor retail uses. The rezoning area--

10 CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you,

Carol Merrill. [laughter]

the rezoning area is a block-and-a-half in size, it's bounded by 36<sup>th</sup> Avenue to the north, the midblock of block 351 to the east, 37<sup>th</sup> Avenue to the south, and 11<sup>th</sup> Street to the west. The proposed new district will more accurately reflect the existing uses on the these blocks, and also will allow the development of an 18 unit supported housing project by Hour Children, which is a use group 3A community facility. It will provide permanent housing and support services to formerly incarcerated women and their children, and provide office and program use for Hour Children. Hour Children currently owns an approximately 10,000

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square foot parcel at 3611 12th Street, which is within the rezoning area. It's a former convent, and it's currently used as a transitional shelter for eight households. There are accessory buildings that are used for office space and for furniture thrift shop, and other thrift shop and other programs behind on the lot. Hour Children also operates a food pantry and a thrift shop and a training program within this, within the rezoning area. And the rezoning would permit an R52, R5D contextual district which would allow a maximum of two FAR on the site, within a 40 foot high maximum building envelope, a five foot front yard is required, and would be provided; an eight foot side yard is required when abutting a residential building, it would be provided; and the 30 foot deep rear yard is required, and would be provided. Currently, only about a third of the zoning lots within the rezoning area comply with the existing M11 district. With this rezoning, almost two-thirds of the properties in the, in the rezoning area, would now comply. The application was unanimously approved by the community board, it was approved by the borough president, and by

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the City Planning Commission. Sister Tesa will now talk to you a little bit about the proposed building.

TESA FITZGERALD: Thank you, good morning, everyone. My name is Sister Tesa Fitzgerald, I'm the Executive Director and the Founder of Hour Children. In 1986, Hour Children's roots were planted on 11<sup>th</sup>, on 12<sup>th</sup> Street, in Long Island City, where we opened our homes to children of incarcerated mothers in Bedford Hills Correctional. Since then, Hour Children has grown to be a multifaceted, social service agency, that provides services inside New York State Prisons for Women and Riker's Island, and outside in the Long Island City community, where we welcome mothers from the prison nursery with babies, or who are reuniting with children in foster care. The heart of our services are our homes, where mothers learn life skills and routines that help them rebuild their lives. Children currently provides housing at three--to 45 families at three communal transitional sites, and two permanent apartment houses in Long Island City and Astoria, with another transitional

communal one currently underway in Corona, Queens. 2 3 Our support services for our mothers and our 4 children include intensive case management and counseling, an HRA approved job training program, 5 a daycare, an afterschool program, a summer camp, 6 7 and a mentoring program for our women. 8 services for our women that extend into the community are two thrift shops, a furniture 9 10 outlet, a community pantry, an outreach center, 11 and a mentoring program for children with 12 incarcerated parents in all five boroughs. And very importantly, we have a beauty parlor. 13 All of this is really important and vital, but it's 14 15 certainly not enough. Our mothers face incredibly 16 difficult challenges and hurdles and very many 17 negative stigmas, especially in the areas of 18 employment and housing. I have great respect and 19 admiration for them, because they do the hard 20 work, we only support their efforts. The proposed 21 18 family unit in Long Island City is really a 22 project that's wholeheartedly supported by our 23 community, and is really a dream come true for our residents. And I know I can count on each of you 24 today to be part of Hour Children's miracle on 12th 25

2 Street. Thank you. And now I'd like Renata to 3 speak.

4 RENATA HILL: I'll just speak 5 briefly on the impact Hour Children has had on me. I came home April 14<sup>th</sup> of this, of this year, and I 6 7 had no place to go, no family. I came across a 8 application belonging to Hour Children, I filled it out really with no hope of getting a response 9 10 back, because we're basically, I felt like everybody was closing their doors on us because of 11 12 the simple fact we was coming home from prison. Ι 13 was surprised because Sister Tesa wrote me note back that said, "You will have a home," and I 14 15 thought it was a joke, like, "Okay, I'm going to 16 get there and it's going to be completely 17 different, it's going to be horrible," but to this day I'm there and I'm not ready to leave, I'm not 18 19 ready to go anywhere, and it's the best home that I've had since a kid, you know. And it's family 20 21 orientated, people that you don't know, we have 22 new people that come in on a regular basis, and we 23 sit down, like we have a structure, you know. With people who have destroyed their lives and 24 25 went down the wrong path, with their children,

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we're given that second chance of learning to eat dinner with each other at 6:30, to be in the house at 8:30, and to have your kids washed and put to bed at a certain time. And we don't have to do it, we can go down the wrong path again, but because somebody took that chance and gave us a second chance and that little bit of hope, we just, we don't take it and run with it, we do what we have to do. If we ever come to a hurdle in our life whereas though we do go down the wrong path, and it does happen in life, we know that Sister Tesa has a open door policy to where we can go to her and say, "Listen, Sister Tesa, I'm having a hard time, you know, I'm going through this, I'm going through that, " and she never turns her back on us. You know, she steers us in the correct direction, she helps us, she's there for us. social workers are wonderful, you know, everybody there you can talk to. The, the residents in the area are neighbors, you know, we're not stigmatized, we don't walk out of our house and feel like people are looking at us because they know that this program is for women who were currently incarcerated. It's just a lot of

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Hellenbrecht, and William Perkins, and all-star
Queens lineup. And Mr. Young, whenever you're
ready, please get started, and keep it as short as
possible, 'cause got a lot of impatient people
surrounding me, it seems.

JOHN YOUNG: Absolutely, we will keep it short. But this is a very important rezoning and we do appreciate your attention to it. Good morning, my name's John Young, and I'm Director for the Queens Office of the Department of City Planning. And I'm very pleased to be here this morning on behalf of City Planning Director Amanda Burden, to present the Department's efforts to update zoning designations for nearly 200 blocks in Rosedale, in southeast Queens. joined by Liz Errico, who will present the details of the rezoning proposal to you. The Rosedale rezoning proposal is a comprehensive effort to update zoning designations that have been unchanged since 1961 in order to more closely match building and land use patterns and thereby protect neighborhood character. It will compliment rezonings that the City Council has adopted for two adjacent communities: Brookville,

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which was rezoned in 2004 and Laurelton, rezoned in 2008. As you will learn in today's hearing, if you're not already aware, Rosedale is a very cherished Queens community, and it's desirability has in recent years caused a worrisome increase in new development since much of it has been out of context with traditional building types and For this proposal, the Department has density. developed a carefully delineated rezoning strategy to ensure that the zoning will more closely correspond to established development patterns of one and two family residences that predominate in the southern portion of the neighborhood, while also updating commercial overlay designations to ensure that nonresidential uses do not encroach onto residential blocks. Protecting the low density and appealing qualities of Rosedale has been an important goal for its residents and neighborhood civic groups and block associations, including the Rosedale Civic Association, as well as Community Board 13, and local elected officials. It's been the Department's privilege to have worked closely with them to shape and refine this proposal. We could have not made it

it.

2	here without their efforts and contributions.
3	Likewise, Council Member James Sanders, Jr., has
4	provided valuable leadership and advocacy during
5	the rezoning process, and we are very grateful for
6	the partnership in achieving consensus on the
7	proposal. Following the June 7 <sup>th</sup> certification of
8	the proposal, we're very pleased with the strong
9	support received from Community Board 13, as well
10	as Borough President Helen Marshall, and thank
11	them for expediting their reviews of the proposal.
12	We know how important it is for the community
13	stakeholders that the rezoning proposal be
14	implemented as quickly as possible, and we hope
15	you, too, will support this well considered
16	rezoning initiative, to reinforce the build
17	character and development patterns in the Rosedale

ELIZABETH ERRICO: Good morning,
Chair Weprin and Council Members, my name is Liz
Errico, I'm a Planner in the Department of City
Planning's Queens Office. And as Mr. Young just
stated, I'm going to brief you this morning on the
details of the proposal. Next slide. The

neighborhood. And Liz will review the details of

Rosedale neighborhood is located in far 2 3 southeastern Queens. It's approximately 15 miles 4 from midtown Manhattan and about two miles just north of JFK Airport and Jamaica Bay. Next slide. 5 The community is bounded on the east by Nassau 6 7 County, on the south by Hook Creek and Idlewild 8 Park, on the west by the Cross Island Parkway and Brookville Park, and also the neighborhoods of 9 10 Laurelton and Brookville. The Long Island Railroad runs along the midsection of the 11 12 community, the community's bisected by the Sunrise 13 Highway. And the Long Island Railroad actually has a stop in Rosedale itself, on, along the 14 15 Next slide. The Rosedale's housing Parkway. stock includes large, detached single family homes 16 17 that are generally in the northern section above Sunrise Highway. Smaller single family homes are-18 19 -detached homes--are located south of the highway, 20 and these were constructed during the post-War 21 construction boom. And then after 1961, the 22 predominant construction was semi-detached one-23 and two-family homes. The common characteristic 24 of the housing stock in the community, however, is 25 that almost all of it, 96 percent of housing stock

is either one- or two-family homes. Next slide. 2 The existing zoning in Rosedale is, there are two, 3 two zones in Rosedale. To the north of the highway is R2, which is a single family detached 5 zone, and it represents the characteristic 6 7 development in the area. South of the highway is 8 an R32 zoning district, which covers approximately 200 blocks. R32 is the lowest density general 9 10 residence districts, which allows all housing 11 types, from detached homes to apartment 12 structures. Development in this zoning district 13 is predominately one- and two-family homes, detached and semi-detached homes. The development 14 15 patterns are indi--can we go back to the map? The 16 development patterns are indicated on this map, 17 the yellow are detached one- and two-family, and brown indicates the, the orange indicates semi-18 19 detached homes, that are one- and two-family. And 20 then you can see along the southern border there 21 are some brown areas that are actually multifamily 22 garden apartment complexes and row houses. 23 slide. The photographs you see here show some of the recent development in Rosedale, that has 24 25 occurred under the current R32 regulations. These

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include row house developments, and in some cases replacement of sound single family detached homes, that have been replaced with semi-detached and multifamily structures. These development trends threaten the lower density character of the community, and therefore the R32 district was really the focus of all of our rezoning recommendations. Next slide. The objective of the Rosedale rezoning is to protect and reinforce the area's one- and two-family character. proposed zoning districts would ensure that future development would be consistent with the area's low density, the detached and semi-detached character of the building patterns in the area. The rezoning proposal also will modify commercial overlay districts on Rosedale shopping streets, and the proposed recommendations will reflect existing land use patterns, and prevent commercial uses from encroaching onto the side residential streets. Next one. Three contextual zoning districts are proposed to replace most of the R32 district. The proposed district would limit the density of new development to one- and two-family structures, and it would reflect the

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existing detached and semi-detached building patterns in the area. R32 would be retained in areas where row houses and garden apartments are located. Next slide. R3X, shown in yellow, is the largest proposed district, which encompasses approximately 150 blocks. The regulations in an R3X district limit the density to one- and twofamily detached structures, on lots that have a minimum width of 35 feet. Next slide. R3A zoning is proposed in three areas, which total approximately 34 blocks, and you can see it in the orange there, along the western side and the northeastern section of the rezoning area. also limits density to one- and two-family structures, but the lots in these areas are narrow and have a minimum width of 25 feet. R3A also imposes a front yard provision that requires new structures that are--in the area--to line up with adjacent buildings, up to a maximum front yard depth of 20 feet. Next slide. R31 zoning is proposed in six areas, that total approximately 40 blocks. R31 zoning regulations also limit the density to one- and two-family homes, but it allows these homes to be either detached or semi-

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detached. Next slide, please. The changes proposed to Rosedale's existing C1 and C2 commercial overlays would primarily reflect the existing conditions there on the community shopping streets. Most C2 overlays would be reduced to 100 feet in depth, and changed to C13 to reflect and reinforce the local retail service uses. A new C12 overlay is proposed in the southern, southwestern corner of the area at Brookville Boulevard and 147<sup>th</sup> Avenue, which would reflect the existing commercial and office uses there. Next slide, please. In summary, the contextual zoning proposals for Rosedale are intended to protect the one- and two-family character of the area, and provide a framework for future development that will reflect Rosedale's existing residential building patterns and reinforce the local service nature of the area's commercial streets. Next slide. I'd just, at this point, like to thank the Members of the Subcommittee for the opportunity to present details of the proposal, and also to thank members of the Rosedale Civic Association and the Community Board who were instrumental -- and also

general residential area, R32. Due to its

affordable homes and low taxes, its proximity to

jobs at Kennedy Airport and the nearby freight

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2	industry, and its easy commute to Manhattan,
3	Rosedale has always been a very popular
4	residential area. Unfortunately, with all of
5	these assets, Rosedale for many years has been the
6	subject of intense pressure to overdevelop,
7	resulting on destruction of lovely, single family
8	homes, being replaced with oversized, multiple
9	family homes, way out of context with the
10	surroundings. The result has been overcrowding,
11	traffic and parking congestion, increased
12	pollution, adverse health effects, and a general
13	decline in the beautiful area that must be
14	stopped. During my tenure as Chair, a significant
15	portion of Community Board 13, the largest
16	community district in Queens, has been rezoned
17	with the cooperation of Queens City Planning and
18	the urging and often hard work of local civic
19	associations and the surrounding, and the support
20	of our Council Members. Sections of Springfield
21	Gardens, Brookville, Cambria Heights and Laurelton
22	have been rezoned and protected for the continuous
23	pressure, from the continuous pressure of
24	overdevelopment. We think that Rosedale is a
25	critical piece of this overall strategy to

maintain attractive, affordable, middle class, single family residential development in southeast Queens. We urge the Land use Committee's support, I'm sorry, the Zoning and Franchise Committee's support today, and the quick adoption by City Council of this important action. We call upon our friend, Councilman, Chairman Mark Weprin, and this Committee to support the Community Board 13's continuing initiative to complete the rezoning of a large portion in the north, part of the district, and finally the remaining portions of Queens Village to complete our residential area initiative. Thank you for your time. Please pass Rosedale rezoning.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you, Mr. Hellenbrecht.

## [pause]

BILL PERKINS: Good morning, Mr.

Chair and Zoning Committee Members. My name is

Bill Perkins and I am President of the Rosedale

Civic Association. And you have heard already

from Mr. Young, Ms. Errico, and Mr. Hellenbrecht

the benefits of rezoning, and I'm not going to

reiterate that. But from a community perspective,

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I'll let you know that we have worked very closely with them over the last several years, and we've had several informational sessions. I -- we have a Rosedale Civic Association newsletter, which reaches out to 300-400 families in the community. And every month we have published an article about this rezoning initiative. I will tell you, I have not heard from anyone in the community who opposes this rezoning proposal. As a matter of fact, everyone is saying, "Let's get it done very quickly." Which is why we're here before you today. I will also say that the rezoning is critical for us, because already our neighboring communities in Laurelton and in Brookville have been rezoned, and the unbridled development which we've been a party of, where often is the case one-family homes are being torn down and multifamily apartment dwellings have been put up, have put a strain on parking and other utilities and resources. This is why it is so urgent, because already in Brookville and in Laurelton, have been rezoned. We know the economy is going to rebound very soon, and when it does we know the developers will return to Rosedale. And we want

fantastic working with you. Always a pleasure to

community. There were many others, and it would

take too long to name them all, let me just say

effort, to save our community. You see, southeast

"Thank you" to all who fought on this noble

work with Community Board 13, to save our

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Queens has been hit by a twin plague. The first plaque was the, at a contextual zoning, the zoning that allowed the developers to tear down stately mansions, and to put up garbage. Where one lovely mansion existed, suddenly you had four or five monstrosities that were, that were imposed on a community, built not to last, built of the cheapest material, just built a, a ghetto in the making, where the most developers, I'm sure there were a few worthy, but most developers feasted on, on this community. And just when we thought we couldn't get worse, the predatory lending scandal hit and, and put all of us under water and, and in a world of pain, my community being hit hardest. Now, the, the only bright side of that is that it stalled the market, it stalled the, the developers, and we have used this time wisely to down zone, to create contextually appropriate zoning for our community. And then, and we know again that the market will improve, the question of course becomes when. I have one more section of my community that I must down zone in this period, and that is the Springfield area. I make this promise to my constituents, we will not rest

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until we are out of the clutches of these shoddy developers, who shame the name developers. We have to down zone, but we have a friend, I'm glad, in not only City Planning, which ably did many studies and worked with my community night and day, we have a friend in the Council because this Council's position is there should be contextual zoning. Communities, old and worthy communities, should not be gutted and sacrificed to the altar of the almighty dollar. The Council has certainly led the way. All over the City we can see that the, our position of neighbor--neighborhoods count, certainly is being reflected, and a lot of that has to do with the Chair of this Subcommittee and certainly the, the great Chair of the Landmarks Committee, Council Member Comrie, who also is from southeast Oueens, and knows the, the devastation that has been caused, inflicted on us, by these folk. So, I believe that, that I have the vote to do what I need to do, and I believe that [laughter] and I believe that if we talk too much on this issue, we may indeed lose the vote. And only because of that. [laughs] I will shorten my conversation to, to five more hours.

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 98
2	Chair recommends an aye vote, and I'd like to call
3	on Counsel Christian Hilton to call the role.
4	COUNSEL: Council Member Vacca.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: Vote aye.
6	COUNSEL: [pause] Council, Council
7	Member Weprin.
8	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Aye on all.
9	COUNSEL: Council Member Rivera.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: I vote aye
11	on all.
12	COUNSEL: Council Member Comrie.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Aye on all.
14	COUNSEL: Council Member Jackson.
15	Just stepped out? Okay. Council Member Seabrook.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER SEABROOK: I vote
17	aye on all.
18	COUNSEL: Council Member Vann.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER VANN: Can I explain
20	my vote? Notwithstanding the fact that Leroy
21	Comrie was demoted from Chair [laughter] from Land
22	Use to Landmark, I still vote aye on all.
23	[laughter, background noise]
24	COUNSEL: Council Member Lappin.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Aye.

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 99
2	COUNSEL: Council Member Ignizio.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO: Yes, well
4	congratulations to Council Member Sanders, I vote
5	aye on all. [laughter]
6	COUNSEL: By a vote ofnine in the
7	affirmative on LU198, and eight in the
8	affirmative, none in the negative on
9	Preconsidereds LU C 100142 ZMQ and C 10043 ZMQ,
10	both items are, all items are approved and
11	referred to the full Land Use Committee.
12	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay, thank
13	you very much. [pause] All right, we're going to
14	keep the rolls open until the next meeting starts.
15	But till that time, the meeting is now adjourned.
16	[gavel]
17	[pause, background noise]
18	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Sorry, you got
19	a helper there, huh?
20	COUNSEL: Okay.
21	MALE VOICE: Quiet, please.
22	COUNSEL: Go?
23	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Nick, Nick,
24	who's there? Just put her on the mic.
25	COUNSEL: Council Member, Council

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES100
2	Member Reyna.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: I vote aye.
4	COUNSEL: Vote now stands ten in
5	the affirmative on LU 198 and nine in the
6	affirmative, none in the negatives, on
7	Preconsidered LUs 100142 ZMQ and 100436 ZMQ.
8	[pause, background noise]
9	COUNSEL: Council Member Jackson.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: I vote aye
11	on all.
12	COUNSEL: Vote now stands eleven in
13	the affirmative, none in the negative, on LU 198
14	and ten in the affirmative, none in the negative,
15	on Preconsidered LU C 100142 ZMQ and C 100436 ZMQ.
16	Meeting is adjourned.
17	[pause, background noise]
18	

I, JOHN DAVID TONG 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.

John David Voz

Signature\_\_\_\_\_

Date September 29, 2010