CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

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November 12, 2010 Start: 10:13 am Recess: 11:00 am

HELD AT: Committee Room

250 Broadway, 14th Floor

B E F O R E:

ERIK MARTIN DILAN

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Erik Martin Dilan

Gale Brewer

Leroy G. Comrie, Jr.

Elizabeth Crowley

Letitia James

Brad S. Lander

Melissa Mark-Viverito

Jumaane D. Williams

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Salvatore Anelli Vice President of New York Chapter National Electrical Contractors Association

Buildings Committee.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Good morning everybody. My name is Erik Martin Dilan and I'm the chairperson of the City Council's Housing and

Today, the committee will conduct a hearing on two legislative items. The first being Intro 343. We're not going to do it in this specific order, but the first will be Intro 343, in relation to amending the New York City Energy Conversation Code, and the Preconsidered Intro sponsored by Council Member Chin, which would amend Local Law 29 of 2007 to give the Department of Housing Preservation and Development until January 31, 2011 to implement the requirements of the alternative enforcement program, which was Local Law 29 of the year that I mentioned.

Intro 343 would establish an Energy Code that is more stringent than the New York State's Energy Code. In 2009, the Council had established its own Energy Code, with the enactment of Local Law 85. However, in April of this year, the New York State Fire Prevention and Building Code amended the New York State Energy Code in its entirety by adopting the 2009 edition

of the International Energy Conservation Code,
which is a model code published by the
International Code Council.

The New York State amendments are scheduled to take effect on December 28th of this year. So in order for New York City to maintain its own Energy Code, the city must establish an Energy Code that would be more stringent than the new state Energy Code, and Intro 343 would do exactly that.

In a different vein, the

Preconsidered Intro that is before us today would,

as I said earlier, give HPD until January 31, 2011

to select multiple dwellings for the fourth round

of the Alternative Enforcement Program and notify

owners of the selected properties of multiple

dwellings of their participation or selection in

this program.

Normally, this would occur this month, but the bill provides for an extension to round four selection of multiple dwellings to participate in the program because of proposed changes to the legislation being worked on by this committee and this Council as well as HPD. These

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proposed changes would incorporate provisions
related to addressing mold and vermin conditions
as a permanent part of the Alternative Enforcement
Program and incorporate provisions to expand the

AP program to other buildings.

These changes are included in the legislation that's currently being worked on by this committee and this committee's staff, which includes many of the provisions of Intro 224 which this committee conducted a hearing on this past June.

Today the committee expects to hear testimony from representatives from the Department of Buildings as well as HPD, tenants, housing advocates, representatives from the real estate industry and contractors and other persons related to these two bills.

We're going to hear the

Preconsidered Intro, which is the extend bill.

We'll hear that first. We'll take any testimony
on the extend bill first and then we will move on
to Intro 343 at the conclusion.

I just want to acknowledge that I've been joined by two of my colleagues and two

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2	members of the committee: Council Member Melissa
3	Mark-Viverito of Manhattan and Council Member
4	Jumaane Williams of Brooklyn.

With that, we will turn these proceedings over to HPD. We have Barbara Flynn and she can introduce herself in her own voice, as well as Grace DeFina. Again, introduce yourselves in your own voice and then explain to us why the Preconsidered Intro is necessary.

BARBARA FLYNN: Good morning,

Chairman Dilan and members of Housing and

Buildings Committee. I am Barbara Flynn, Chief of

Staff of the Intergovernmental Division and HPD.

Sitting next to me is Grace DeFina, Director of

Planning and Support Operations in HPD's Office of

Enforcement and Neighborhood Services. Grace runs

the AEP program.

We are here today to testify in support of the Introduction before us which would extend the effective date for Local Law 29 of 2007, also known as the Alternative Enforcement Program, to January 31, 2011.

The AEP program was established as a means for HPD to promote housing safety in some

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2	of the city's most distressed residential
3	buildings. Through a series of selection
4	criteria, including accumulation of Housing Code
5	violations, the AEP program aims to increase the
6	pressure on selected property owners by requiring

Should the owners not comply, the law requires HPD to intervene to make the necessary repairs and ultimately lien the cost of the repairs against the property. The AEP program has made great strides in the city's efforts to ensure safe and improved conditions for New York City tenants.

buildings be brought to code in a timely fashion.

Currently, Local Law 29 of 2007 requires the department to identify 200 buildings for inclusion in the Alternative Enforcement Program by November 12th of each calendar year. Furthermore, Local Law 29 requires the agency to provide notice to these selected property owners within 30 days of selection.

After three years of experience with the AEP Program, HPD has embarked on a series of discussions with the City Council to explore modifications to the current program. As those

discussions progress, HPD, in agreement with the Council, feels it important to delay moving forward with round four of AEP to take advantage of these potential changes.

Accordingly, the legislation before us amends the effective date for round four to January 31st, 2011 to allow for completion of final negotiations while also ensuring the agency remains in full compliance with the law.

We thank you for your time and are happy to respond to any questions.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: I just have a brief question and then I'll defer to my colleagues. From my perspective, I understand why the legislative change is needed. While it's not a hearing on the future legislation that we'll pass out this committee amending the program, this extension will obviously allow the Council, as well as the administration, to improve upon the legislation that we originally created back in 2007 and will capture more units and now capture the titles of mold and vermin as something that can lead to a building selection.

I just wanted to ask a question on

1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 10							
2	program.							
3	CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Sure.							
4	BARBARA FLYNN: So it's really not							
5	until March that it would start.							
6	CHAIRPERSON DILAN: So it would be							
7	the same.							
8	BARBARA FLYNN: So it's actually							
9	the next calendar year anyway.							
10	CHAIRPERSON DILAN: The same fiscal							
11	year?							
12	BARBARA FLYNN: Right.							
13	CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Got it. So							
14	then your answer would be correct. I have no							
15	further questions on this. Do any of my							
16	colleagues have anything they want to ask?							
17	Council Member Williams?							
18	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Thank							
19	you, Mr. Chair. Thank you for the testimony.							
20	Always good to see Vito also, who is very							
21	responsive to my office. Thank you.							
22	I just want to make sure I'm clear.							
23	How can Council Members get buildings on the list?							
24	BARBARA FLYNN: The criteria is							
25	actually in the statute. So HPD has to follow							

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2	dwelling unit; a ration of \$100 per dwelling unit
3	in emergency repair charges, whether it's paid or
4	unpaid. If more than 200 buildings meet that
5	criteria, the top 200 with the highest ratio of
6	violations per dwelling unit would make the list.

7 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Thank

you.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: We've been joined by Council Member Elizabeth Crowley of Queens. Any questions from any of the members of the committee? Council Member Crowley?

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Thank you,
Chairman Dilan. I apologize for being late, so
I'm not sure if you covered this. This applies
when a building goes under renovation, and how big
of a renovation does it have to be?

BARBARA FLYNN: This program is called the Alternative Enforcement Program. The statute says that HPD will choose the most distressed buildings with the criteria already in the law. But it's not under renovation; it would be the buildings as they stand with a number of violations on them.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Okay.

She is the Chief Sustainability Officer for the New York City Department of Buildings.

I am speaking to you today in support of Intro 343. It's an update to the New York City Energy Conservation Code. As you recall, the City Council and the Mayor enacted Local Law 85 of 2009 last December as part of the City's Greener, Greater Buildings Plan. Local Law 85 instituted the New York City Energy Conservation Code. The City energy code is based on the New York State energy code but, unlike the New York State code, applies to all alterations. In addition, it is now an integral part of the New York City Construction Codes.

In April of this year, the state updated its code, based on the newer 2009 edition of the International Energy Conservation Code.

This update by the state is now more stringent than the current 2007 New York State Energy Code.

This change was adopted in response to a federal funding mandate.

In accordance with the New York

State Energy Law, Section 11-109, an energy code

adopted by a local jurisdiction such as ours must

2 be more stringent than the state energy code; .

therefore, the Department of Buildings in New York

4 City has developed Intro 343 for these reasons.

5 To continue our New York City Energy Conservation

6 Code, to adopt the updated New York State code as

7 the basis of our technical provisions, and to

8 maintain our New York City code to be more

9 stringent than the State Code.

Intro 343 is the minimum amendment to the 2010 State energy code, which will become effective on December 28, 2010. It does the following: it makes no change to any of the technical provisions of the New York State code. It does amend Chapter 1 of the energy code and the administrative provisions in there with Title 28 and the rest of our Construction Codes, while retaining the provisions from the State chapter that will be more stringent than our provisions.

It is in Chapter 1 of the Energy

Code that we continue the applicability of the

City Energy Code to all alterations. It modifies

a few definitions in Chapter 2 of Energy Cod,

mostly in accordance with our Construction Codes.

It adds as referenced standards in the Energy Code

2 the 1968 New York City Building Code and the 2010
3 Residential Code of New York State.

The primary changes in Chapter 1 of the Energy Code from our current New York City

Amendments to the 2007 New York State Energy

Conservation Construction Code are that the state eliminates the exemption for local historic buildings and districts, and therefore we have conformed Intro 343 to say the same thing, to avoid being less stringent than the State code.

The State code adds four additional exceptions to the section on alterations, allowing eight conditions under which an alteration is not required, and we have included these exceptions to conform to the state code. Minor changes have been made in our filing requirements which we believe will ease the filing process for applicants.

Progress inspections have been incorporated into our filing requirements in the Energy Code. These are currently already on the books as rules. The State expands the construction document requirements and requires that changes made to the approved construction

documents during construction be submitted for approval. Inspection requirements follow the same format in our other Construction Codes, and include State requirements only where they are more stringent. The bill also makes three minor changes in Building Code requirements for coordination with the Energy Code.

We urge you to pass Into 343 so that it can become effective on December 28, 2010, allowing our Department and the industry to smoothly transition to the new State code, which will preempt our code if this bill does not pass. In other words, the changes in the State code are coming to New York City regardless of any City actions, and we request the enactment of this bill so that the technical requirements can be more easily enforced through our own administrative structure.

One final note, the rule that helps us implement the Energy Code will need to be amended through the capital process, based on the revised technical requirements and on a renumbering of chapters in the State code. We are not able to move this amended rule into the public

comment until Intro 343 is enacted. As a result, it cannot be adopt by December 28. The sooner Council can pass this Intro prior to December 28, the sooner that my department can move the rule into CAPA and to adoption, and this will greatly facilitate the construction industry's compliance with the law. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Thank you. I will call upon Council Member Melissa Mark-Viverito to open the questioning.

COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:

Thank you, Mr. Chair. Thank you for your testimony. Obviously, this is a very technical bill and I don't understand all the nuances. One question that comes to mind immediately is at one point when it comes to residential buildings, at what point does this Energy Code kick in? Now I see that it says here that in one of the sections, it says additions, alterations, renovations or repairs to existing buildings must comply with the ECC. But is there a minimal size of a building? I mean, I'm wondering if it's going to be an additional cost low income co-ops, if there's any upgrades that are necessary, or any of the

in energy conservation. But I'm just wondering, do you see that if you are a one-family home, you're on limited income but you have to change

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2 the boiler.

JAMES COLGATE: Right.

4 COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: In
5 terms of the new expectations with these

terms of the new expectations with these regulations, would it be more expensive to replace it with these requirements as opposed to not doing it that way?

JAMES COLGATE: I think with regard to boilers, because this Energy Code that we've adopted in New York City is the same as the state and is the same Energy Code that has been used throughout the country basically through the International Energy Conservation Construction Code, it's based on that. All the manufacturers of boilers now, they design their machinery and equipment to comply with these codes. I don't see it as a major issue. Deborah, do you want to add to that?

DEBORAH TAYLOR: I think, with regard to the residential chapter in the code, which remains whether or not we adopt this Intro, the changes are not substantial in the residential chapter of the code. There are more substantial changes in the commercial chapter.

certain ease of use for smaller projects than for larger ones, if that's something you're concerned about. But generally, mechanical installation contractors, they understand and know this and

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2	they know what the requirement is. The only
3	requirement in the Energy Code for residential
4	small buildings, if I understand correctly, is
5	that they must meet a certain energy efficiency
6	rating. You can't put in a furnace which is not
7	going to be very efficient and burn the oil
8	poorly.

DEBORAH TAYLOR: Actually, the equipment requirements, the furnace and the boiler, are under federal mandates anyway for efficiency. The real differences will come in insulation values. Those have changed a bit, but not significantly I would say.

JAMES COLGATE: But insulation values are when you're reconstructing walls, it's not to do with an existing building.

DEBORAH TAYLOR: That's correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: All right, I appreciate it. Thank you for the clarity. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Council Member Williams? And we've also been joined by Council Member Lander of Brooklyn.

25 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Thank

you, Mr. Chair. I just have one question. I know this bill is supposed to be more stringent than the state, correct? In one of these bullets, it says the state code adds four additional exemptions to the section of alterations, along with eight conditions under which an alteration is not required. I just got confused by the language. It says we have included these exceptions.

JAMES COLGATE: I can see why that would be a little confusing there. Our code will be more stringent than the state. The main reason is that because of the Greater Green Buildings Law that we enacted earlier this year, we apply this code to all alterations. Whereas, if you were outside of New York City, if you were in Westchester or Long Island or Albany and you were renovating a building, you wouldn't trigger the requirements unless you did a rather major renovation. So we say that just replacing parts of the building, you have to comply. That was already—

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS:

[interposing] So you include the alterations. I

DEBORAH TAYLOR: They actually give

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alterations. This requirement which differs from the state was actually enacted in Local Law 85. So it's not new in this legislation. But we did that because the state's Energy Code applies to alterations that affect 50 percent or more of any building system. So when we have a 60-story high rise and a tenant has 20 floors in that high rise and they are doing major renovation or fit-out in the initial building, they don't have to comply with the Energy Code.

JAMES COLGATE: Of New York State.

DEBORAH TAYLOR: In New York State.

In New York City now, they do. So we were losing

Shift the focus for a second. I believe it was mentioned in your testimony. The code would exempt certain historical buildings from its application but not all historic buildings. I guess buildings with only a Landmark Preservation Commission designation are not exempt. Why was this made and how could the ECC impact the renovation of a building with a Landmarks Preservation designation?

a lot of opportunity to capture those.

JAMES COLGATE: Let me explain that because it's a little complicated. There are several different layers of possible designation. A building can be designated as a federal or a state landmark or in a federal or state historic district. That's not the same thing as the Landmarks Commission. So if you're certified on the list of National Historic Places or the State Register of Historic Places or you're certified as being eligible to be on those, that's one category

of buildings and then there are city landmarks.

Now, they overlap a lot. Large numbers of city landmarks are also on the State Register. What the state did this time around, this is the Albany rule, this new state law that's coming in on December 28th says that the only buildings that get exemptions are if you're on the state or federal register. They didn't include an exemption for buildings that are locally designated by municipalities or counties.

So that means that when the

Landmarks Commission says you are a landmark, by

the city law it doesn't give an automatic

exemption to the state Energy Code anymore. Only

landmark but not also on the federal or state lists.

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DEBORAH TAYLOR: So for us to

3 change that would make us less stringent than the

4 state code. We can't do that by State Energy Law.

5 But I've just been notified that Landmarks is

6 actually in the process right now of trying to

7 make all city-only landmarks certified as eligible

8 for designation on the state register. So given

9 that, if they're eligible, if they're certified as

10 eligible for state designation, they are exempt.

JAMES COLGATE: So Landmarks is

12 working on that.

also been joined by Council Member Gale Brewer of Manhattan. I want to point to a certain section in the bill, Section 101.4.4. It relates to the change of occupancy or use and provides that spaces undergoing a change in occupancy that result in an increase in demand of fossil fuels or electrical energy shall comply with this code. I guess this appears kind of subjective. How will the city determine that a particular change in occupancy will result in an increased demand of

fossil fuel or electrical energy?

DEBORAH TAYLOR: This is in the

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state code and we've brought it directly from the 2 3 state code. In fact, it's in the International 4 Energy Conservation Code. The impact of this is if a building changes occupancy that would 5 increase the requirement for a fossil fuel, then 6 7 the lighting, which is Section 505, the lighting 8 would have to comply with the table for 505. if it is increasing the requirement of energy, the 9 lighting which would otherwise not have to be 11 affected if it was not being touched in the first 12 place.

> So there's a requirement in alterations that if you touch it, then you have to bring it up to code. If you're changing use and you're not changing the lighting, this would say that you have to change the lighting because of the new use, not because you're affecting it necessarily in your alteration. Is that understood?

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: I think it's understood but I guess it doesn't make it clear how the new use or occupancy would actually use more energy or draw more energy. I guess your answer would lead me to believe that whether it

JAMES COLGATE: Well, electrical

energy is easy for the engineers because when you

look at the codes, it establishes for each of the

uses, for the lighting, which one has more

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CHAIRPERSON DILAN: [interposing]

22 JAMES COLGATE: Dramatic.

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DEBORAH TAYLOR: Or if you're converting from a warehouse to offices.

25 JAMES COLGATE: That's really what

Which actually gives you a benefit in that case.

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CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Thank you. other questions from my colleagues? We've finally been joined by Council Member Lander. acknowledged Council Member Brewer. I think that will conclude our questioning for this panel.

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2	We'd like to thank you both for your time and your
3	testimony. Next, I'd like to call on Ms. Dottie
4	Harris from the International Code Council. I
5	need to step out for a brief second and I'll be
6	right back. But you can proceed, Ms. Harris.

DOTTIE HARRIS: Good morning

Chairman Dilan, Members and Staff of the City

Council Committee on Housing and Buildings. My

name is Dottie Harris. I am the Vice President of

State and Local Government Relations and your

liaison to the International Code Council.

The International Code Council is a membership association dedicated to building safety and fire prevention which develops the codes used to construct residential and commercial buildings, including homes and schools. It is the mission of the ICC to provide the highest quality codes, standards, products, and services for all concerned with the safety and performance of the built environment.

I would like to commend the City of New York for its outstanding work to ensure the safety, health and well being of its citizens.

Intro 343, a Local Law to amend the Administrative

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Code of the City of New York, in relation to

amending the New York City Energy Conservation

Code will have a positive effect on sustainability

in the built environment and therefore I offer the

following testimony in support of the legislation

before you today.

As the previous panel mentioned, in April of 2010, the State Fire Prevention and Building Code Council voted to move forward with the implementation of the 2009 International Energy Conservation Code with some New York State modifications so that the State could be in compliance with the requirements of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

The Energy Conservation and

Construction Code of New York State will become

effective on December 28, 2010 and therefore the

City must update its Energy Code so that it

continues to stay in compliance with Article 11 of

the New York State Energy Law.

The International Energy

Conservation Code is currently adopted at the

state and local level in 44 states and Washington,

DC. In the September 3, 2010 Federal Register,

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the Department of Energy has preliminarily

determined that the 2009 version of the

International Energy Conservation Code would

achieve greater energy efficiency in low rise

residential buildings than the previous document,

which was the 2006 IECC.

The IECC, along with the other

International Codes, are revised and updated every
three years by a national consensus process that
strikes a balance between the latest technology
and new building products, economics and cost
while providing for an acceptable level of public
and first responder safety.

It is an open, inclusive process and encourages input from all individuals and groups and allows for those governmental members to determine the final code provisions. The International Codes are correlated to work together without conflicts so as to eliminate confusion in building design or inconsistent code enforcement among differing jurisdictions.

Included in the historic legislation passed by your committee, under your leadership to adopt the new New York City

2	Construction Codes is a requirement to review the					
3	next version of the codes every three years					
4	modeled after the national code development					
5	process. Accordingly, these codes should be					
6	reviewed and updated next year so that New York					
7	City Construction Codes do not become dated again					
8	as referenced in Mayor Bloomberg's Press Release.					
9	Intro 343 begins that process and I					
10	look forward to continuing to work with you as you					
11	embark on a review of the rest of the 2009					
12	international Codes.					
13	The International Code Council is					
14	honored to partner with the City of New York and					
15	we look forward to continuing to serve your needs.					
16	Thank you.					
17	CHAIRPERSON DILAN: I have no					
18	questions. It's good to see you again.					
19	DOTTIE HARRIS: Nice to see you					
20	too.					
21	CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Apparently					
22	you're going to be around a little bit more.					
23	DOTTIE HARRIS: That's right.					
24	Boring you all on codes.					
25	CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Do any of my					

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	annual	budgets	ΟĪ	more	than	Ş4	million.

We commend the Bloomberg

Administration for taking the lead in proposing a bold program to make existing buildings more energy efficient. BOMA New York firmly stands behind the concept of greening our City, and we do that every day in the buildings we own and manage.

In June of 2009, BOMA New York supported Intro 564-A, enacted as Local Law 85 which established a New York City Energy Conservation Code.

Today, BOMA is proud to support

Intro 343, which would bring New York City in

compliance with the recently amended New York

State Energy Code which uses the 2009

International Energy Conservation Code standards
and requirements.

BOMA New York members know that by making buildings more resourceful is the single biggest step to make New York achieve its sustainability goals and remain competitive as the business capital of the world.

We look forward to continuing working with the Bloomberg Administration, the

Back on August 16th, I was sent an email by Ms. Deborah Taylor asking me,

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representing Commissioner LiMandri, asking me to sit on an advisory committee for this code, the New York City Electrical Construction Energy Code. I responded and I told them I would. At that point, soon afterwards, I was sent electronically the comments and the changes on the code. I responded.

The reason why I don't have a formal written statement is because I wasn't aware of this hearing until yesterday. I only have one, because I was explained the landmark restoration just a few minutes ago. But my only objection to this code, and maybe it's misput, but once I gave my remarks, I never heard back from Commissioner LiMandri or Ms. Deborah Taylor, so I didn't know what the outcome was.

My only remark is that it seems to me that code puts the onus of the design and the functionality of this code on the electrical contractor. Meaning that they put the New York City Electrical Code as part of the requirements that these changes make. New York State does not have a uniform electrical code. So when the changes are made, the New York City Electrical

Code was referenced in it. Maybe I'm mistaken,
but since I never had any other discussions
electronically or otherwise with the
commissioner's office or Ms. Taylor, I felt I

should come here and make that clear.

New York City electrical contactors are installers. We install what engineers and architects design. Once we sign an application, we affirm that we are going to install all the equipment as per New York City Electrical Code. I don't want to be responsible, nor do any of my constituents want to be responsible for the design of the building to comply with the Conservation Code. We are not designers, we are not engineers, we are merely installers.

Basically, that was my only remark.

I had a second remark, which I didn't know why
landmark restoration buildings would be exempt.

Sometimes you've got a whole landmark restoration
building leaving the fascia up just to comply.

But I think it was explained somewhat by the
previous panel.

So I just want to make that statement that if this code puts the onus of the

any questions? Seeing none, I'd like to thank you

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both for your time and for your testimony. Do we have anybody here on behalf of the New York
Chapter of Architects and Engineers? We've also been joined by Council Member Eric Ulrich of

6 Queens.

[Pause]

testimony from the New York Chapter of the AIA and it will be submitted for the record. It is largely in favor. They just have concerns about Section 101.5.3.1 which deals with LEED professionals. We'll have that entered into the record. If need be, we can provide the Department of Buildings with a copy of the testimony. With that, both items before the committee will be laid aside and that will conclude this hearing.

I, Donna Hintze 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.

	Ebura	Centre	
Signature			

Date _November 29, 2010_