1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES	1
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13	B E F O R E: Kevin C. Riley, Chairperson	
14	Chairperson	
15	COUNCIL MEMBERS:	
16	Shaun Abreu Erik D. Bottcher	
17	David M. Carr Kamillah Hanks	
18	Farah N. Louis Francisco P. Moya	
19	Lynn C. Schulman	
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1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES	2
2	Dan Egers Land Use Attorney of Greenberg Traurig	
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4	Jeff Reubin Planner with Philip Habib & Associates	
5	Deirdre Carson Greenberg Traurig	
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7	Eran Pollock HAP Investment	
8	Toku Saito	
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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good afternoon, good morning, testing, testing. This is a test for today's Subcommittee on Zoning and Franchises. Today's date is January 24, 2023. Location is 14th Floor Committee Room, recorded by Walter Lewis.

CHAIRPERSON RILEY: Good morning everyone and welcome to a meeting on the Subcommittee of Zoning and Franchises. I am Council Member Kevin Riley, Chair of the Subcommittee. This morning, I am joined by Council Member Bottcher, Schulman, Chair Louis, Council Member Carr.

Today, we will hold public hearings for two parking special permits in Manhattan. Before we begin, I recognize the Subcommittee Counsel to review the hearing's procedures.

Angelina Martinez Review of Counsel to the Subcommittee. This meeting is being held on hybrid format, so members of the public who wish to testify remotely may testify by signing into — going into our website and signing on www.council.nyc.gov./landuse. And for those of you here in Chambers, please see one of the Sergeant at Arms to prepare and submit a speaker card.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

Members of the public may also view a livestream broadcast of this meeting at the Council's website. When you are called to testify before this Subcommittee, if you are joining us remotely, you will remain unmuted until recognized by the Chair or I to speak. When the Chair or I recognize you, your microphone will be unmuted. Please take a moment to check your device and confirm that your mic is on before you begin speaking.

We will limit public testimony for this hearing to two minutes per witness but if you have additional testimony you would like the Subcommittee to consider or if you have written testimony you would like to submit instead of appearing before the Subcommittee, you may email it to landusetestimony@council.nyc.gov.

Please indicate the LU Number and/or project name in the subject line of your email. We request that witnesses joining us remotely to remain in the meeting until excused by the Chair, as Council Members may have questions for you.

Finally, there will be pauses over the course of this hybrid meeting for various technical reasons and we ask that you please be patient as we work through

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1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

2 any issues. Chair Riley will now continue with today's agenda items.

CHAIRPERSON RILEY: Thank you Counsel. I will now open the public hearing on LU's Numbers 165 and 166 relating to the 213-227 West 28th Street Parking Special Permits in Council Member Bottcher's District in Manhattan.

These Applications seek zoning special permit pursuant to Sections 13-45 and 13-451 of the zoning resolution, which would allow to two adjacent parking facilities located in the Manhattan Core both to exceed the maximum permitted as of right number of accessory spaces. Allowing the combined maximum capacity of 77 parking spaces on portions of the ground floor and subcellars of two recently constructed mixed-use developments.

For anyone wishing to testify on this item remotely, if you have not already done so, you must register online and you may do that now by visiting the Council's website at council.nyc.gov/landuse.

And once again, for anyone with us in person, please see one of the Sergeants to prepare and submit a speakers card.

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Counsel, may we please call the first panel for this item?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chair, do we want to let the - okay, apologies. Uhm, so the first panel for this item will be Dan Egers joining us remotely, Jeff Reubin, Deirdre Carson, Eran Pollock and Toku Saito. Apologies if I mispronounce any of your names.

CHAIRPERSON RILEY: Counsel, please administer the affirmation.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Applicants can you please raise your right hands? Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this Subcommittee and in your answers to all Council Member questions?

PANEL: I do.

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CHAIRPERSON RILEY: Thank you. For the viewing public, if you need accessible version of this presentation, please send an email request to landusetestimony@council.nyc.gov. And now the Applicant team may begin. Panelists, as you begin, I'll just ask you to please reinstate your name and organization for the record. You may begin.

DAN EGERS: Hi, this is Dan Egers. I don't think my video is enabled. When I try to start it, it says

then discuss how the required findings have been met.

1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES Jeff Reuben from Philip Habib & Associates will 2 3 discuss the parking study and census data. And them my colleague Deirdre Carson will address comments 4 5 made during the ULURP process. And then Eran Pollock will say a few words on behalf of ownership. 6 7 Next slide, the Applicants own two sites that are part of a single zoning lot on the north side of West 8 28^{th} Street between 7^{th} and 8^{th} Avenues; 215 West 28^{th} Street, that's Lot 31 and 225 West 28th Street, Lot 10 11 25. Two new as-of-right mixed-use buildings have been constructed on our zoning lot. We are applying 12 for special permits under Section 1345 and 1345-1 of 13 the Zoning Resolution to allow for additional -14 15 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Mr. Egers, I think we need to 16 load your presentation. Apologies, it had not been 17 loaded. DAN EGERS: Well, I couldn't see that from where 18 19 I am. 20 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We have your first page. Ιs 21 there a page we should move to? 2.2 DAN EGERS: Yes, next slide please, the area map. 2.3 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Hold on, let me - can weforward the slides? Just one second Mr. Egers. 24

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There we go.

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DAN EGERS: Uh, there we are, alright. So, as you can see, this site is on West 28th Street between 7th and 8th Avenues. The special permit would allow 41 spaces in 215 West 28th Street. That's a condo with 87 units, 20 spaces are permitted as-of-right and the special permit would allow 36 spaces in 225 West 28th Street for rental with 112 units, 24 spaces are permitted as-of-right for a total of 77 spaces. An increase of 33 spaces over the 44 permitted as-of-right.

Next please. As you see the garage entrances are at opposite ends of the zoning lot, about 160 feet apart. Next please. Here is an enlargement of 215 West 28th Streets garage entrance. Next please. Here is 225 West 28th Streets garage entrance and plan view. Next please. And an enlarged view.

Next please. The five required findings are as follows: First at the location of the vehicular entrances and exits will not unduly interrupt the flow of pedestrian traffic or create any undo conflict between pedestrian and vehicular moments due the entering and leaving of vehicles.

Here are the number of cars entering the garages at peak hours will be low and the amount of foot

2 traffic on the street is moderate. Specially during

3 the p.m. peak hour, that's 5:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.,

4 | would be approximately eight minutes between a car

5 entering or exiting each garage.

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Second, the location of vehicular entrances and exits will not interfere with the efficient functioning of streets. The garages curb cuts are in midblock and the operating system will prioritize entering vehicles over exiting vehicles and will provide reservoir spaces to prevent vehicles from cueing on the street.

Third, such use will not create or contribute to serious traffic congestion and will not unduly inhibit surface traffic and pedestrian flow. The garages are far from the corner and will be on the midblock of the street with moderate pedestrian traffic at the blocks peak pedestrian traffic hour. This peak pedestrian traffic hour is the a.m. peak hour, will not overlap with the peak garage traffic hour, the p.m. peak hour.

Fourth, such parking facility will not be inconsistent with the character of the existing street scape. As you can see here entrances are small, less than 25 percent of the ground floor

2 façade and would be consistent with other buildings

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3 on West 28th Street and include entrances for loading

4 for commercial buildings.

The fifth finding, which relies on the parking study will be discussed by Jeff Reuben of Philip Habib & Associates will speak now. Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON RILEY: Jeff, you could just press the power button and just state your name for the record before you begin.

JEFF REUBEN: One moment please. Testing, okay, it works. Thank you, good morning. Good morning, my name is Jeff Reuben, I'm a Planner with Philip Habib & Associates and of course part of the applicant team. Next slide please.

The fifth and most important finding for granting this special permit, is that the number of parking spaces proposed is reasonable and not excessive in relation to recent trends in close proximity to the proposed facility with regard to one, the increase in the number of dwelling units and two, the change in the number of public and accessory off street parking spaces taking into account the construction of new off street parking facilities and the reduction in

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percent.

the number of such spaces in existing parking
facilities. The Department of City Plannings if
formulating guidelines for analyzing the
reasonableness of parking. They require a ten-year
set back, look back pardon me at developments within

a one-third mile radius of the project.

The parking proposed is deemed reasonable if the ratio of change in residential parking spaces to change in residential units does not exceed 20 percent. Next slide please. Thank you. The ratio here is far less than 20 percent. We found that 1,683 housing units have been added to this study area. 299 residential parking spaces were eliminated and 173 spaces were created for a net loss of 126

residential parking spaces. This is a ratio of -7.5

The proposed 33 additional spaces do not even replace the net 126 spaces lost over the last ten years. The ratio produced with our project is -3 percent. Again, the standard for the finding is positive 20 percent. So, we are far below the standard to meet the finding easily.

Secondly, Community Board 5 cited census tracked low rate of car ownership at 17 percent as evidence

2 that parking is not needed. However, the most recent

3 American community survey data from 2020 shows that

4 30.4 percent of owner occupied units in census tracks

within a third of a mile of the project site have one

6 or more vehicles.

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In addition, when accounting for households with more than one vehicle for owner occupied units in these census tracks, the rate of total vehicles to households is 37.8 percent. Thank you.

DEIRDRE CARSON: Good morning Chair Riley,

Council Member Bottcher and Members of the

Subcommittee. I'm Deirdre Carson of Greenberg

Traurig. My colleagues, Mr. Egers and Mr. Reuben

have shown you that HAP Investments request for

special permits for additional parking spaces meets

the findings of Section 13-451 of the Zoning

Resolution. We believe really there is no dispute

about that that fact.

As we proceeded through ULURP, however, it has been apparent that opposition to these applications as predicated, not on a failure to satisfy the findings, but on a general community view that because the applicant's property is located near a transit hub and the community as a whole has a low

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car ownership ratio, the application should be denied. These considerations, which would might be appropriate if this body were being asked to revise the Zoning Resolution to eliminate the special permit, are not we content relevant to the issues before you.

In fact, the proposed additional parking is entirely consistent with the public policies enunciated by the City Planning Commission in its Manhattan Core Public Parking Study in 2011. The study on which the revision of Article I, Chapter 3 of the Zoning Resolution in 2013 was based. And Article I, Chapter 13 is the parking, set of parking regulations for the Manhattan Core.

In that study, City Planning mad the following findings: The Manhattan Core parking regulations, which were first enacted 1982, had been successful in reducing automobile traffic into Manhattan.

Two: The supply of off-street parking in the Core had declined by one-fifth since 1982 and as our study shows, has markedly further declined in the area of the applicants project over just the past ten years as parking lots and old garages are redeveloped for other uses.

Three: Most new parking facilities in the

Manhattan Core operate as public garages in effect.

Largely because they accommodate residential monthly

parking by people who reside in buildings that don't

provide parking, sometimes in fact up to 70 percent

7 of all parkers in a public garage are residential

8 monthly parkers.

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Four: Automobile use as a primary means of travel declined after 1982 despite the increased number and share of households owning vehicles.

Five: Limited amounts of new parking would still be needed they found, because people will continue to own cars, even if they don't drive to work.

Residents will use off street parking to store their vehicles, not for local commuting.

And finally, rates of car ownership are substantially higher in households with children and households with higher income, in households in newer buildings and in owner occupied housing. Conditions which are present are characteristic of parts or all of applicants projects.

None of the essential facts upon which City
Planning relied in enacting the Manhattan Core

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parking regulations have changed according to the American Community Survey for 2020.

The number of parking spaces in the area

continues to decline, automobile ownership remains steady or has increased. People in this neighborhood don't use their cars to drive to work, only about 4.5 percent do so and auto ownership in higher income households, owner-occupied housing, new housing and households with children is higher than in the population as a whole.

In light of these facts, the conclusion of the Department of City Planning in 2011 remains entirely valid today. The Article I, Chapter 3 parking regulations that authorize the special permits sought by the applicant "strike a balance" between discouraging auto commuting in a traffic-congested part of the city where transit access and walkability are excellent. And those words are City Plannings words. "While recognizing that the need for off street parking remains even when auto commuting is restrained."

The proposed parking in the applicants two garages will address that need. Accordingly, the special permits should be granted. Thank you.

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Hi, good morning and I thank you everyone for having me and letting me speak. I'm going to speak about two topics. Oh, sorry, my name is Eran Pollock and I'm from HAP Investment. So, I'm going to speak about two topics that I think that are very relevant and important.

Number one, is that we are buying a lot of inclusionary rights from projects that we're creating affordable units and we also created an affordable unit ourself in the building. We maximize the amount of affordable units that we can create and maximize designing and a big part of the economic plan around that was to get those parking spaces that allowed us to really maximize the amount of affordable units that we created in the building.

The other thing we're checking that is also very important to take into consideration is that 100 percent of the parking facility will be accommodating every car would be able to charge. So, in the future when everything is electrical, that facility would be able to have 100 percent of the cars on the electrical and charging. And I think that if we think about it and I know it's I think 2035, so there's still time until everything will move to

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electrical. The city really needs the infrastructure
in order to move to electrical. The city needs the

infrastructure to have 100 percent electrical charge,

5 meaning parking that can charge.

The other thing and there is no research here about it but I'm sure that a lot of the parking that we have right now, will never be useful in an electric ward. Meaning, we will not be able to change them and make them a space that you can bring a car and charge. So, I think we will see a lot of the parking being with use in a neighborhood like Chelsea or in Manhattan in general because you cannot put the charge over there or you cannot find a way to make it usable for an electric car.

And if you think about the amount of parking that we are asking extra that will be able to charge a car it's negligible against the amount of parking that we will lose during these years. Thank you very much for listening.

CHAIRPERSON RILEY: That's it?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: That's it.

CHAIRPERSON RILEY: Thank you so much for the presentation. I just have a few questions for the

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3 Member Bottcher.

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Research shows that building parking incentivizes car ownership and leads to increased congestion. In 2013, the CPC wrote in their revision of this special permit that these limits on parking would over time reduce the overall number of public parking spaces and with fewer parking spaces available, fewer motor vehicles will enter Manhattan's most traffic congested areas.

As the climate crisis becomes more urgent and the city and states move to curve transportation admissions, what is your argument for how we could justify acting to simultaneously incentivize car ownership in the location where less than a quarter of residence own cars and they have some of the best transit access in North America?

DEIRDRE CARSON: Okay, so congestion is a function, not of local commuting. It is not — automobile congestion in Manhattan is not a product of people who get up in the morning and say I'm going to drive six blocks to work. In fact, in this particular census tract, a very high percentage of people walk to work, which is and I think, a higher

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20 percentage, according to what I saw in the American Community Survey Data, is higher than average.

But that doesn't decide whether a person owns a car. A person often owns a car because they have a need or a desire to get out of New York City. don't use it on a regular basis. They use the garage for storing a vehicle but then enables sometimes to visit family. Sometimes to get to a location outside of the city that they go to for other purposes. Sometimes educational, sometimes recreational but in fact, it is not used on a daily basis for commuting.

So, to the extent that we talk about congestion, studies have shown that LYFT and UBER are contributing a lot more to congestion in Manhattan than private car ownership in this part of town. That people, because those cars, which are privately owned, come into the borough and then they drive around waiting to pick up a ride. And there are studies that show that. That they are major contributors and I don't think we're talking about doing away with them. We are talking about congestion pricing, which I know there're probably some members of this Committee who wouldn't be thrilled about but that would something that would

also tend to discourage local commuting. I mean if you're going to pay \$23 every time you take your car out of the garage. And you would you know, if you were in this area of Manhattan, you would be subject to congestion pricing, so unless your income was low.

So, those are things that I think are important factors for — important issues that need to be addressed about controlling congestion but it is not private ownership of automobiles by the people who live in these parts of town that are causing the congestion.

The other thing about greenhouse gas emissions and it is important and I'm by no means suggesting that it's not important but the answer to that is the answer that we're all looking forward to which is the conversion to electric vehicles, which is coming by mandate to us.

And as Mr. Pollock has said, this is a building that has been designed to actually accommodate electric vehicles to accommodate charging rather than vehicles that are fueled with fossil fuels. So, we believe that number one, this garage with its very relatively small number of parking spaces, which will be used by residents, not just the residents of the

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building but also people who live in those buildings that have, those 1,600 units that have been built around us, most of which don't have parking. Those people looking for a place to park can park in our building. And that is the objective here, is to provide local parking for residents in the neighborhood. This is not the kind of facility that is going to lend itself to transient parking by people who are coming in to go to the theater. Not that I think that they would find their way to this parking garage in any event.

I hope that answers; is responsive to your question.

CHAIRPERSON RILEY: Yes, very responsive.

Reducing the predominance of cars in Community Board
5 is urgent to the community. Just within Community
Board 5, there were 224 pedestrian injuries, 194

bicyclists injuries, and 244 motorist injuries from
vehicle crashes so far this year. Two pedestrians
died on 29th Street. It is the most dangerous
community district in the city for traffic injuries
over the past eight years.

How would the additional parking work to benefit pedestrians or bicyclists? And also, the proposed

2 garages are side by side with two curb cuts. Having

3 two separate curb cuts is if not absolutely

4 necessary, doubles the number of locations where

5 vehicles can conflict with pedestrians and if you're

6 | walking, doubles the numbers of locations where you

7 have to be extra weary of any vehicles potentially

8 entering or exiting. Why are these proposed as two

9 separate garages? What is the justifications for

10 that and can you combine them, so there is only one

11 entrance and one curb cut?

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DEIRDRE CARSON: There are two separate garages because they're two separate buildings and they were structured in order to limit the size with respect to each building. The garage for the rental building is smaller than the garage for the condominium building and they reflect that difference in the structure of the ownership. It would be difficult now because if we were to — they're not a single building. There are two buildings and we have to maintain certain ratio's of frontage in retail, in lobby entrance, and in parking entrance. And we would have difficulty achieving — we couldn't — we have small reservoirs, not small reservoir spaces but we have a small number of reservoir spaces required for each of these

garages. Partly because we're trying to limit the amount of space that has to be dedicated in the frontage to cars entering and exiting.

So, if we were to have a single garage, we would have to have a lot more reservoir spaces, which would mean a complete redesign of the entire ground floor of both buildings and I'm not sure we could accomplish it in compliance with law.

ERAN POLLOCK: I just want to add, first of all, it's right. It's two different buildings, two separate buildings but the fact that we had to everything two separate and it's two buildings and we're contributing the future, the system would be able to use the two entrance in a way that is much more efficient and much more I would say, like you said, less dangerous, faster and smoother for the neighborhood.

So, you know we did, we thought about it but decided instead of fighting the two entrances and reduce it to one, that seems like as a developer, it seems like it would be cheaper to have only one elevator, one shaft, one everything. But eventually we realized that we can benefit from that by letting the technology manage it better and using two

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entrances but in a much better way, in a much safer way than using one.

DEIRDRE CARSON: It would require a major overhaul of the design of the ground floor. That's very important. There are two buildings by the way, because the law here prohibited a longer frontage.

You can't have a single building with the amount of frontage that they had. So, they had to build it as two separate buildings and one of the peculiarities of the M160 zoning district in this location.

I did want to say that the parking garage entrances were 160 feet apart. So, they're not really close to each other. There is quite a bit of space between them, so you're not you know just passing one and then you know finding yourself in the middle of another.

CHAIRPERSON RILEY: And can you answer the question on how will the additional parking work to benefit pedestrians and bicyclists?

DEIRDRE CARSON: Well, it reduces the need for people to be circling the block looking for on street parking. You know, people who live in the building who want to make drop-off's or whatever, they don't have to double park in front of the building. They

2 can come in and there is not a bike lane here.

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3 is not a bike lane street. So, uhm, while there are

4 undoubtedly people who ride bicycles, there's - I've

5 noticed, I grew up a long time ago and we used to

6 have rules of the road for riding bikes. We're

7 supposed to ride you know the same way the traffic

8 goes and kind of stick to the right on the street and

9 | all that sort of stuff. People I know don't do that

10 \parallel but we are on the left. This is a one-way street.

11 We are on the left side of the street, so

12 | technically, I think the bicycle should sort of be a

13 | little over to the right and therefore would not be

14 | conflicted with cars that are turning in or yeah,

15 cars that are turning into our garage.

You know, the number of bicycles is not the subject of any data on this street. It's not the subject of any data of which I'm aware. As I said, it's not a bike lane street but it is as far as pedestrians are concerned, the amount of traffic, pedestrian traffic that is observed here and has been measured by the engineers was not deemed to be that significant that there was a prospect for conflict. Eight minutes, every eight minutes at peak times in theory because I don't actually believe there will be

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2 that many cars going in and out during peak hours but

3 if you have a car going in every eight minutes, that

4 and the pedestrian traffic is moderate, it's just not

5 probable that there's likely to be much of a

6 conflict.

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CHAIRPERSON RILEY: If the special permit that you're seeking were not approved, how will you utilize the space that would have been devoted to additional parking?

ERAN POLLOCK: First of all, we'll do the automatic parking with the amount of cars that is allowed, with the 20 percent that is allowed. We were thinking about storage, all kinds of things. We didn't really dig into that I would say deep enough to make a decision. Obviously because it doesn't really making — you know there is nothing that will make the same economics as the parking. And as I mentioned, the amount of parking was a major, important thing in the economic of the project.

CHAIRPERSON RILEY: Thank you. Council Member Bottcher.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: Thank you so much. Thank you for the presentation.

2 CHAIRPERSON RILEY: Oh, Council Member Bottcher,
3 one minute, I'm so sorry. We've been joined by
4 Council Member Abreu and remotely by Council Member

5 Moya. Sorry Council Member Bottcher.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: The 2013 update to the Manhattan Core parking regulations of which this special permit was part, increase the opportunity to use accessory parking garages for car rental or car share in an explicit attempt to increase Manhattan residence access to those vehicle options, which would reduce the need to own a car. How many spaces here will be allotted for car rental or car sharing vehicles?

is giving the opportunity at least from a technology perspective for a lot of things. That means that obviously, the concept of car sharing. One of the concepts that we are thinking to adopt is that they can use it on the base of like availability. So, one of those car companies or one of those companies that are giving a review, that giving those services, they can definitely you know instead of saying, we're dedicating 20 spaces right now, we're thinking or exploring the opportunity to just do that on

2 availability you know between the two systems. Like

3 technology with one of the companies, we have

4 transports available for the next day or for the next

5 two days. We can give that available also to people

6 that buy the parking.

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So, let's say they are buying the parking. Now they are going for a week, they can get income if they give it to one of those services. So, the whole concept of the system is obviously to be very green, adopting a lot of new method of transportation and in general, I feel so consciously that the younger generation will use cars and parking as a supplemental to public transportation. I don't see them using cars like 20-years ago. You own a car and you use it every day. You are doing everything with your car. I don't see that happening no matter what.

So, the system is giving a lot of opportunity to first of all adopt those in the future and also, accommodate. Yes, absolutely, that's one of the main goals.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: Do you plan on making any of the vehicle spaces available to people who live in the surrounding community? And if so, at what price?

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ERAN POLLOCK: Monthly? You're talking about monthly, a subscription or something like that, yeah. We're looking to do that and what ever is the market price. The only benefit that we might be able to give on top of the regular monthly is that, you know we might be able to give you only a week or two weeks, so you don't need to really commit maybe to \$1,000 or \$800 a month. That's what the price is today.

We really see transportation now and in the future different and also parking obviously and the uses of like I said, it's going to be more as a supplemental to public transportation and we go in line with that.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: How many bike parking spaces will be available?

ERAN POLLOCK: In the buildings?

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: In the buildings.

ERAN POLLOCK: Uh, there is a lot. I don't know maybe 100. A lot. More than they are requiring for sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: And do you plan on making any of the bike parking spaces available to members of the community?

2 ERAN POLLOCK: We never thought about it, so 3 DEIRDRE CARSON: There's a bike parking room

which is separate from the -

ERAN POLLOCK: Yeah.

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DEIRDRE CARSON: Just let me finish. There's a bike parking room that is separate from the car parking area. So, it would be accessed differently and I don't know, I'm not sure that that issue has been thought through, whether it would be possible to make access available.

ERAN POLLOCK: Yeah, there is, actually there are actually a few bike rooms, I think more than one in each building and then there is a use of Fab and security and things like that, we never thought about the logistic of making that available to outside people. Yeah, I mean when I look, it's an interesting thought.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RILEY: Thank you Council Member

Bottcher. DO we have any other Council Members with

questions for this applicant panel? Okay, there

being no further questions for this applicant panel,

you are now excused. Counsel, are there any members

of the public who wish to testify on 213-227 West

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 32 28th Street Parking Special Permit proposal, remotely or in person?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chair, we have no members of the public who signed up to testify remotely and if anyone here in the room would like to testify, please identify yourself to one of the Sergeants.

It looks like we have no one in person either.

CHAIRPERSON RILEY: There being no other members of the — excuse me, there being no members of the public who wish to testify on LU's Numbers 165 and 166 relating to the 213-227 West 28th Street Parking Special Permits Proposal, he public hearing is now closed and the items are laid over. That concludes today's business. I would like to thank the members of the public, my colleagues, Subcommittee Counsel, Land Use and other Council Staff and the Sergeant at Arms for participating in today's meeting. This meeting is hereby adjourned. Thank you. [GAVEL].

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.

World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date January 29, 2023