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of the

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

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October 3, 2012 Start: 10:00 a.m. Recess: 1:43 p.m.

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 Robert Jackson Council Member Jessica S. Lappin

Council Member Diana Reyna Council Member Joel Rivera Council Member Albert Vann

Paolo Secondo Owner Revel

Steven Sinacori Attorney Akerman Senterfitt

Winston Von Engel
Deputy Director, Brooklyn Office
Department of City Planning

Anna Slatinsky Project Manager and Planner Bed-Stuy North Rezoning

Mordechai Schweid Resident Brooklyn

Mayer Isuma Schweid Resident, Rabbi Brooklyn

Hani Schweid Resident Brooklyn

Nadav Hamil Small Business Owner/Developer Brooklyn

Richard Bearak Land Use Director Brooklyn Borough President, Marty Markowitz

Henry Butler Chairman Community Board Three (Brooklyn/Bedford-Stuyvesant)

Shlomo Steve Wigoda Architect Representing Juicerie

Heather Tierney Owner Juicerie

Adam Wolff
Deputy Director, Manhattan Office
Department of City Planning

Melissa Cerezo Planner, Project Manager for West Harlem Rezoning Department of City Planning

Edwin Marshall Planner, Upper Manhattan Department of City Planning

Brian Cook Director of Land Use Planning Development Manhattan Borough President, Scott Stringer

Walter South Member Community Board 9

Simon Torreson Architect, Member Community Board 9

Javier Carcamo Architect, Co-chair of Land Use and Zoning Committee Community Board 9

Charles A. Curtis
Pastor, Chairman
Harlem Interfaith Commission for Housing Equality

Tarik Shahid

Member

Harlem Interfaith Commission for Housing Equality

Dedrick Blue

Pastor, Ephesus Seventh Day Adventist Church Member, Harlem Interfaith Commission for Housing Equality

John Scott Pastor John's Baptist Church

Kevin Griffin

Pastor, Chance Memorial Temple Church of God and Christ

Co-Chair, Harlem Interfaith Commission for Housing Equality

Yvette Campbell President and CEO Harlem School of the Arts

Laveen Naidu Executive Director Dance Theater of Harlem

Luis Manuel Tejada Executive Director Mirabal Sisters Community Center

Patricia Jones Member Community Board 9

Catherine Abatte Member, Land Use and Zoning Committee Community Board 9

Mercedes Narcisso Urban Planning Consultant, Professor Pratt Institute Graduate Planning Programs

Phillip Van Buren Representative Concerned Citizens for the Contextual Rezoning of West Harlem

Brad Taylor Architect, Member Community Board 9

Vicki Gholson Member, Community Board 9 Founder, Designed Environment for Experiential Learning

Agis Ecos Homeowner West Harlem

2	[pause,	sound	check,	pause,

background noise]

My name is Mark Weprin, I am Chair of the Zoning and Franchises Subcommittee of the Land Use Committee. I want to welcome everyone here today. We have a very busy agenda, so we're going to get right to it. We want to start off, we have applications for sidewalk cafés, and we're going to start with Land Use No. 706, which is Revel, in Speaker Quinn's district. I'd like to call up Paolo Second. Yeah, I see right over there, Paolo. Would you please state your name.

Sergeant-at-Arms, would you just make sure he gets the mic? The mic's a little confusing. And state your name for the record and then describe the application you have for this café.

PAOLO SECONDO: My name is Paolo Secondo, I am the owner of a restaurant in the meatpacking district of Colorado Garden. We have had a sidewalk café license for the last five years, I guess. During the course of this application, we found out that we were delimiting the area where the sidewalk is with some planters,

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2	which we never	filed for.	And the	refore,	have
3	been requested t	to remove	it, which	we did	as of
4	yesterday.				

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: That's good, and I have a letter, I believe, that you had sent to the Committee, which I will read and you can just acknowledge that you sent this, Mr. Secondo. It's, it was actually to Council Member Quinn, to Speaker Ouinn. "This letter serves as our agreement with the Chair of the Committee and encompassing members of the Subcommittee on Zoning and Franchises, that we will commit to the following: 1) We will remove all planters from the within the sidewalk café and from the sidewalk; and 2) we will arrange the sidewalk café tables and chairs according to the plans on file with the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs." Right, you sent that letter?

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Terrific.

Does anyone on the panel have any comments or

PAOLO SECONDO: Yes.

questions for this gentleman? I understand from Speaker Quinn's office that we are good to go.

They are in agreement on this. I see none, so

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2 thank you very much, sir.

PAOLO SECONDO: Thank you.

4 CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Good luck with

5 your business.

PAOLO SECONDO: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: I am going to move to close their hearing, and then I am going to acknowledge that we are joined, the members, the following members of the Committee, which I was, should have done at the beginning of the meeting, to show we have a quorum. We are here with Council Member Vincent Ignizio, Council Member Jessica Lappin, Council Member Al Vann, Council Member Leroy Comrie, Council Member Joel Rivera, Council Member Diana Reyna, Council Member Dan Garodnick. And we will now move--the next item on our agenda, which was Land Use No. 708 we are going to put off at the moment. They are not here at the moment, and we may put that off till the next meeting, but right now we're just going to put it off. That's Land Use No. 708, Juicerie, Council Member Chin's district. We are now going to move to the County of Queens, we'll start with ... Good morning, Council Member Jackson has

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joined us. Council Member--Land Use No. 709,

which is the 1121 31st Street rezoning, in Council

Member Halloran's district. Sitting at the table

already is Steven Sinacori, who is here to

describe this application in Queens. Mr.

Sinacori, please state your name anyway.

STEVEN SINACORI: Good morning, Chairman Weprin and Members of the Committee. name is Steven Sinacori with the firm of Akerman Senterfitt. I am here [pause] I am here today on behalf of Frank Miranda Landscaping, Inc. By this application, the applicant requests approval of a zoning map amendment to the zoning map section-zoning sectional map 7B, changing from an R4A district to an M11 district. The purpose of the proposed amendment is to provide for the continued operations of the applicant's existing landscape business, which has occupied a portion of the area to be rezoned since 1994. The site in question is located in an R4A district that was established on September 28, 2005, when the City Council adopted the College Point Zoning Proposal. Prior to that rezoning, the entire eastern half of the block, bounded by 131st Street, 14th Avenue, 130th Street

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and 11th Avenue was M11. The 2005 rezoning resulted in the inclusion of a 200 foot wide portion of 131st Street at the intersection with 11th Avenue, within the newly proposed R4A district to the west, effectively rezoning the applicant's existing business. So if I just might point this out. This entire block [background noise] Sorry, this entire block is already zoned M11. The applicant owned property here that he, that he used for his, his business, and he had purchased the home next door to use, to convert to office space for his existing business. Unbeknownst to him, the area was rezoned. effectively, he ended up buying a property that he couldn't use. So this is the purpose of today's action. The applicant proposes to use the site for the continued operation of his landscaping business. Due to the success of the applicant's business, the space is needed for the storage of material and equipment. The applicant has been in business since 1988. The majority of the applicants' businesses serving the needs of governmental agencies, particularly the New York City Department of Parks, for which they carry out

2	new construction and renovation of parks. They're
3	an approved landscape contractor and are currently
4	working for the EDC, the School Construction
5	Authority, the Port Authority of New York and New
6	Jersey, the New York City Housing Authority, the
7	DEP and the MTA. Contentiously, the applicant
8	site fits within the surrounding neighborhood.
9	Additionally, the applicant has received the
10	support of Assemblyman Michael Simanowitz, the
11	Queens Borough President, Community Board Seven,
12	Congressman Joseph Crowley, and the College Point
13	Civic and Taxpayers Association. Based on the
14	foregoing, would respectfully request that the
15	Committee also approve the application.
16	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you, Mr.
17	Sinacori. I apologize, you just gave a list of
18	people who are in support of this project. Did
19	you mention the City Council Member.
20	STEVEN SINACORI: Yes, as well as
21	Council Member Halloran.
22	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Right, and
23	you've had discussions with Council Member
24	Halloran on this, or?
25	STEVEN SINACORI: We've met with

24 changed. So, effectively, he was, it sort of 25 rezoned, it's almost rezoned him out of business.

from now. We are now going to move into the, into

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Brooklyn, and do the Bedford Stuyvesant North Rezoning Text Amendment, this is Land Use No. 712, 713, 714. It encompasses the Districts of Council Member Reyna, James, Vann and Mealy. So it's a large item. I'm now going to call up from City Planning, Anna Slatinsky, Parmina Kapour [phonetic], and Winston Von Engel. [background voice] Okay, that's fine. So, whoever does come up to--you're getting shy? Okay, I--whoever's coming up to the thing, please state your name for the record. And then please make the presentation and I'm sure there'll be some comments and questions, and I know we have a number of people here to testify on this plan. [pause, technical] Right, just for the record, what we're going to do is once the City Planning agency makes their presentation in PowerPoint, we're going to have questions for them, if there are any. And then, we're going to bring up panels, we're going to start with a panel in opposition, and then a panel in favor. Each person's going to be limited to three minutes, I apologize, but we have a lot of people. So if you were are planning on testifying, each individual in their head now or

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on their paper, should start writing a thing that will be about three minutes. You can use the restroom to practice, but we want to try to do that in order to move it along. We do want to hear from everybody, that is the plan. So, but in your mind try to keep it to three minutes, and we'll start that, once this presentation and questions are over. So thank you very much.

Gentleman, lady, whenever you're ready.

WINSTON VON ENGEL: Good morning, Council Members. My name is Winston Von Engel, I'm joined by Anna Slatinsky, I'm the Deputy Director of the Brooklyn Office of the Department of City Planning. Anna is the Project Manager and Planner for the Bed-Stuy North Rezoning. We are extremely happy and proud to be here this morning, after a multi-year process, to bring to you the Bed-Stuy North Rezoning, which is a rezoning of 140 blocks that the Department has done at the request of the local community. We've been working with the local community board for over seven years now, and with Council Member Vann, Council Member James and Council Member Reyna and Mealy. This follows the Bed-Stuy South Rezoning,

which was approved by the City Council in 2007.
To complete the rezoning of Bedford-Stuyvesant,
the residential areas of Bedford-Stuyvesant. The
purpose, the stated purpose of the community
board's request was to protect the brownstone
character and low rise character of Bedford-
Stuyvesant, and to allow for and facilitate
affordable housing on the retail and transit
corridors. We've worked closely with the
community board, as you'll see in the
presentation. We've had numerous meetings with
the community board and in the community. We've
had meetings with property owners, stakeholders,
about this rezoning, and we've had numerous
reports in the press about it. And so I'm going
to hand it over to Ms. Slatinsky, who will walk
you briefly through a presentation of the
rezoning.

ANNA SLATINSKY: Thank you,
Winston, and good morning, Council Members. My
name is Anna Slatinsky from the Department of City
Planning. And I'll just go through a PowerPoint
here that goes over the goals and the substance of
the rezoning proposal. As Winston said, we have

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been working very closely with the community, we had numerous meetings with the community board, to talk about the neighborhood, we went over block by block. Really developed a very close relationship with the Land Use Committee in producing these recommendations. The rezoning itself is bounded specifically by Flushing Avenue to the north, Broadway to the east, Quincy Street to the south and Clausen Avenue to the west. The goals, again, are to establish height limits in the area, to allow for modest growth along commercial corridors, to provide incentives for the construction of affordable housing, to preserve the special commercial character of Broadway, we're going to talk about that Broadway corridor in some detail. And also to really strengthen the commercial environment for retail businesses in the neighborhood, both to help those businesses succeed and to provide the neighborhood residents with quality services. The character of the area varies, but it's primarily a residential neighborhood. There are lots of mid-blocks in the area that are developed with row houses, the kind of quintessential brownstone row house character.

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We also have apartment buildings throughout the neighborhood, many of them on major corridors, but also some of them kind of sprinkled along the blocks, both modestly scaled apartment buildings and larger apartment buildings. We also have, as I mentioned, the Broadway corridor, which is a very important retail and transportation corridor, that is very strongly influenced by the presence of the elevated train. The land use in the area, as I mentioned, is primarily residential, that's shown in this map as the light and dark yellow and brown colors. We also have major institutions in the area, shown in blue, including Woodhull Medical Center, many schools, and other kinds of community services. The area also has a number of parks and we have commercial use on many north/south corridors, but also a few major commercial corridors: Myrtle Avenue is the most important east/west corridor; and also Broadway is a very important location for commercial businesses. There has been development throughout this area in recent years. Some of this has been in context with the surrounding development that already exists, in terms of the scale of the

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development, but there has been development that is out of scale. We have very dramatic examples of towers that are built in blocks that are otherwise characterized by lower density, shorter buildings. And we also have smaller development that, while it kind of fits within the height of the surrounding buildings, it still doesn't fit the character because of these deep front yards with parking, and because of the lack of line-up at the street, while it fails to reproduce the rhythm of the stoops and entryways that really creates a coherent landscape on the street. So, existing zoning is almost entirely R6. There is a little bit of R5. R6 is a district that does not have a height limit. Development there can be, can take the form on larger lots of buildings that are 13 stories tall. R5 if a district that is a lower density district and actually restricts development to lower density than most of the buildings are actually built to in this R5 area. We also have commercial overlays, these are these striped areas. They mostly coincide with existing businesses, but in some cases there isn't a good fit between the existing commercial areas and the

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commercial zoning, so, one of the things we did in the study was to tweak those commercial overlay areas to make sure they represented places where retail use was actually occurring and to make sure that there wasn't a possibility of encroachment of commercial uses in areas that were otherwise residential. So the proposed zoning does establish height limits for 100 percent of the rezoning area, where the majority of the area now does not have a height limit. It allows for modest growth in selected areas where we think that a little bit of increase in the density is appropriate. It provides incentives for affordable housing, which goes along with that goal of providing opportunities for modest growth. It also, it has some special regulations that address the important commercial character of Broadway, with that elevated train there, and it does encourage opportunities for retail businesses to really be more successful in the neighborhood. Specifically, the proposed zoning, it will eliminate the height factor regulations which are in the current zoning, so under the proposal there is no height factor available. In the areas where

we are preserving the character, we are mapping 2 our R6B which is a typical row house district, it 3 has a maximum height of 50 feet and after a 4 5 setback of 40 feet, R6A is a district which is more associated with these very modestly scaled 6 apartment buildings. Buildings there can go up to 70 feet tall or seven stories after setback 9 between four and six stories. Incidentally, the 10 R6B and R6A that are proposed actually reflect the 11 quality housing regulations that are currently in 12 place. So, many of the buildings that have been 13 built in recent years under the existing zoning 14 were done so under the quality housing 15 regulations. The R6B and the R6A are versions of 16 that, the main thrust of it is that we're 17 eliminating the height factor here, and really 18 shaping the development so that it fits the 19 character of these blocks. About 15 percent of 20 the area is the areas that we think are 21 appropriate for some growth. In these areas, 22 we're proposing an increase in the permitted 23 density, with R7A; C44L, which is a new zoning 24 district I'll describe in some detail for Broadway; and also R7D which is a district that is 25

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particularly well suited to the creation of affordable housing, and was actually created for the first time for the Bedford-Stuyvesant South Rezoning. For the commercial overlays, many of them are currently mapped at a depth of 150 feet; whereas, the commercial properties are only 100 feet deep. What we're doing in these cases is basically trimming down the commercial overlay to make sure that the commercial zoning actually better fits the configuration of those lots. And to make sure that the commercial use doesn't encroach on these residential buildings where the development faces the side streets rather than the big corridor. This is the proposed zoning map, and the light yellow R6B and the orange R6A here, represent the majority of the rezoning area. is where we're proposing for there to be this row house character that really reflects the existing scale of those inner neighborhoods. And then, for the corridors where we see some moderately scaled apartment buildings, that's where the R6A is proposed. That's, again, about 85 percent of the proposal area. We're proposing to leave R6 over the NYCHA developments because those properties

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are actually developed with the kind of tower and the park building form, that the height factor regulations were developed to shape. So, the NYCHA developments we are leaving R6 because there actually is a good fit between the character of those areas and the current zoning. But back to the growth areas, R7A is proposed for major corridors such as Bedford Avenue, for part of Marcy Avenue, for part of Myrtle Avenue. also going to be joined with inclusionary housing areas, which provide incentives for the creation of affordable housing. R7D, as I mentioned, is a very good district for affordable housing creating, it allows a little more height and density. That's proposed for Myrtle Avenue. C44L, the new district that I'll be describing in some detail, is proposed for the Broadway corridor. To address Broadway very directly, there is a special commercial character on Broadway, because so many people get off the train there, it's their first kind of, the first place in their neighborhood their feet hit the pavement, that's where it's a natural place for people to do shopping on their way home. There's a tradition

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of significant commercial uses on Broadway. there is an opportunity to really strengthen that. There's also a real opportunity here because a number of the, a number of the lots along Broadway are built with small buildings. There's an opportunity to build more housing, particularly affordable housing, in this area. And we really needed to respond to the presence of the elevated train. It's noisy, it creates a shadow on the street, and we wanted the form of the buildings to be able to respond to that effectively. special zoning district that we've created, the C44L, in terms of density is an equivalent to the R7A. But we have tweaked the shape of the building in order to accomplish a number of goals for this area. So, because we want to maximize-whoops--the amount of light and air that gets down the street here, we're requiring that on Broadway, for buildings that face Broadway, they set back from the street line, from the edge of the sidewalk five feet. So right away, the entire building is moved back from the street, creating a wide sidewalk that really facilitates good pedestrian circulation; it also allows for more

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light and air to get down to the street. In addition, oops, in addition, we're providing for flexible base height. The buildings have a minimum base height in the proposal of 30 feet; and they can go up to 65 feet, after which they must set back a depth of 15 feet. So between the five feet at the street and the 15 feet after the base, buildings are required to set back a total of 20 feet from the edge of the street there. This is actually twice the distance that would typically be required. On a wide street, like Broadway, a typical setback under the zoning would actually be ten feet total. Here, we're proposing a setback that totals 20 feet. In addition, the total height of the building would be allowed to go up to ten stories; whereas, in an R7A district, normally you would have a maximum height of eight stories. I do want to note that for properties that do not directly face Broadway, or that are beyond 125 feet of Broadway, these special height and setback rules would not apply, and the development would be limited to a total height of 80 feet. In addition, in order to really support businesses on Broadway and to really activate the

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public realm on the street, we're proposing a new, enhanced commercial district for Broadway. Avenue was the first enhanced commercial district. Now we are proposing similar but not identical regulations for Broadway because it is a different area. But we're proposing that the ground floor that faces Broadway not be allowed to be developed with residential use. Those areas on that ground floor need to be built with active uses, commercial uses, retail uses, community facility uses. In addition, the frontage that faces Broadway is required to have large windows. 50 percent of the area between two and 12 feet above street level needs to be glazed with transparent surfaces. So that really allows for pedestrians to look into the shops, allows the shop to display their goods, it generally facilitates a much more active and friendly pedestrian environment along the street. In addition, the active use helps facilitate a continuity of commercial use and that really is a way that businesses can kind of support each other as they do their business along the street. And finally, curb cuts are limited, so you're not allowed to build a driveway facing

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Broadway unless your property does not have access to a side street and is a minimum of 60 feet wide. So, there's a real challenge when it comes to driveways, it causes conflicts with pedestrians and we wanted to really minimize curb cuts on Broadway, while allowing for them to be located there under certain limited circumstances. is another change to R7D districts. This affects the existing R70 district on Fulton Street; as well as in The Bronx, there is an area where there are some R7D mapped. What we're doing to those R7D districts there is adding a requirement that there be transparency. So, the existing R7D already requires active use on the ground floor. We're adding the transparency requirement because it's really very complimentary to the goals of that active use on the ground floor. Simply adding that glazing requirement on the ground floor. Finally, I want to talk a little bit about the inclusionary housing program. This is an incentive program that provides a bonus to developers that include affordable housing units, permanent affordable housing units. These affordable housing units can be up to 20 percent

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of the floor area, and they must serve a certain income level, it's monitored by HPD. The housing units need to be permanent affordable. They can be either located in the building that's being developed or they can be located offsite within the community district, or within a half mile of the site in a neighboring community district. And the areas that we are proposing to create this new inclusionary housing area coincide with these areas where we think that growth is appropriate. So, again, these major corridors: Bedford Avenue, Myrtle, Marcy, and then Broadway. The public review process, the application was certified in early May by the Department of City Planning. Community Board Three recommended approval without modification, the Borough President recommended approval with a number of conditions. conditions in brief are that he wanted there to be a reduction in the ability to waive parking spaces for the higher density areas. He wanted to map some additional density on Myrtle Avenue for a block that's near Broadway. He wanted to limit the height of buildings on Myrtle Avenue and Broadway, to make the ten story height contingent

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on using the affordable housing program. In other words, a building without affordable housing units would be limited to eight stories; with affordable housing, the building could go to ten stories. The Borough President also recommended that we provide some limitations on use for Myrtle Avenue where there are existing grocery stores. properties, where there are existing grocery stories, would not be able to use the full proposed zoning unless that grocery store use remained on the site. So he wants to limit the ability of the sites with grocery stores to build unless they continue that grocery store use. finally, the Borough President for Broadway specifically recommended that the base height be lower, so a lower minimum maximum base height for Broadway. And the City Planning Commission voted to approve the proposal, as well. [background comment] The City Planning Commission voted unanimously to support the proposal. And that concludes my presentation.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you very much. I'd like to call on Council Member Vann, who represents part of this rezoning, to make a

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2 statement.

COUNCIL MEMBER VANN: Yeah, thank you, Mr. Chairman. And thank you for the presentation. Obviously, it's not the first time I've heard it. In brief, let me say that I'm very, very pleased at the work that community board leadership have provided in this process. noticed the Chairman is here, Chairman Butler is here. I know he must be proud, too, of the Land Use Committee for Community Board Three. have developed great expertise, as you know. are advocates for the goals that the community have established and we are very pleased with their final product. In the same breath, let me also commend you, both of you, and City Planning, for your professionalism, number one, and for your listening skills. And being open and indeed negotiating around issues where we disagree, but we came to an appropriate and proper result, outcome, that is in the best interests of the community that I represent. I'm very pleased that this process is coming to a close. There was a mandate to get this done, and I wanted to do it within my tenure. And it looks as if we're going

to make that across the goal line in time. It's, there's a toss-up whether we would do the southern part first or the northern part first, and as we can only do half, based on availability of manpower, so on and so forth, so I'm very pleased that it's taken a while, I wish it could've been quicker, but I understand the commitments that you have and your urgent draw upon your energy and your need. So, pleased that we're coming to a close, I am pleased with the process. We worked things out to the best interests of the community. And I support it fully, when we get to the point of a vote.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you,
Council Member Vann. Now I'd like to call on
Council Member Reyna, who also represents a part
of this rezoning.

much, Mr. Chair. I just wanted to, before I commend so many individuals on this process, the clarity as far as the inclusionary housing is concerned, the three levels in which the inclusionary housing is going to be applicable, is preservation, new construction or—I believe

2 | there's a third.

ANNA SLATINSKY: Preservation, referring to when you preserve affordable housing units that would otherwise be lost, that does qualify towards satisfying the requirements of the inclusionary housing program. In addition, if you build new permanent affordable housing units, that also qualifies under the program. I'm not sure what the third option would be. [background comment] Oh, excuse me, on or offsite. So, it can be either on, in the building that's being developed currently, or within the community district, or within a half-mile of the site, outside the community district.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: I think it's separate and aside from the on or offsite.

There's a third technique that can be used under the inclusionary housing, that's beyond preservation, I believe substantial rehab, perhaps? Under the HPD rules.

ANNA SLATINSKY: I would defer to HPD on that, but I believe that the substantial renovation would fall under the preservation umbrella.

2 COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Okay.

ANNA SLATINSKY: But again, I would want to confirm that with HPD.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Okay. And the on/offsite, is going to be discretionary upon each application, as far as a disc--how would the approval for on or offsite, working with whomever the developer is, to be able to work with the community, in order to approve upon HPD's discretion?

ANNA SLATINSKY: Well, the program is designed—Here, I can actually illustrate on this map here. The program is designed so that as we know, the affordable housing units may be located on the development site. I'm pointing to Broadway because it's both proposed for inclusionary housing area and it's on the community district boundary. So, if a developer on Broadway is providing offsite affordable units, they could be located anywhere within Community District 3. They could also be located in Community District 4, within that half mile radius.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Because it

ANNA SLATINSKY: It's a little, so

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there's less area in Community District 1 that
would be close enough to locate affordable housing
units from the inclusionary housing areas that
we're proposing.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: I appreciate that very much. I wanted that clarity for the purposes of moving forward. This is a very complex matter and five years of an undertaking on behalf of the leadership of Henry Butler as the Chairman and the community board members and its ULURP chairperson, I just wanted to pay tribute to all of their work, the substantial amount of meetings, the conversations, negotiations. I represent Community Board 3, once upon a time much more than just two little blocks. Not sufficient to have a community board member. That's how small. But before 2003 redistricting, I had a very large portion of the Community Board 3 area. And I'm happy to, within my final tenure, to be able to support what was then a discussion, just a mere 197-a plan, and today the protection of this neighborhood, its character, its families, the preservation, the downzoning, the commercial -- it was a very thoughtful process, very inclusive, and

just the detail and thoroughness that has been
applied to this process, it's an example as to how
we have to move forward for every community in
Brooklyn. I want to thank Pernema [phonetic], our
Commissioner, you know, of Brooklyn; the staff at
Land Use, for just supporting what was a
commitment that was separated in two parts, to be
able to embrace all what were the concerns of this
community. And today, you know, we have a great
example and we have set the bar, with new tools
that's, you know, City Planning ceases to, never
ceases to amaze me how they can provide one
additional layer of new zoning tools to be able to
bring a community to its fullest potential, vis-à-
vis the commercial corridor. And I hope to knock
on your door for future rezoning aspects
concerning this particular new rezoning code, or
zoning code, rather, on the commercial strip, so
that we can continue to bring back the glory days
of Broadway. So, having said all of that, I thank
my colleagues, and I am in full support of this
rezoning. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you,
Council Member Reyna. Can I ask a question? We

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have a number of people who are going to be

testifying later, mostly developers who claim that

they were unaware of this rezoning and that they,

some building things that they claim are in

character with the current rezoning, and that they

weren't aware of it. Are you familiar with any of

these complaints? And if so, how do you respond

to them?

WINSTON VON ENGEL: Right. obviously heard from the community, we made those people who are now testifying here or plan to testify here, aware of this hearing, because they've called our offices. As I mentioned in the beginning of my statement, we've been working with the community board on this rezoning for over seven years now. It started as Council Member Reyna now reminds us as a 197-a plan, originally even before that time. We've had numerous meetings, we even had a very large community board meeting in the northern section of the community, right near the area that is of concern to many of these property owners, where we presented the proposal and it was published online and it was reported on. We've received phone calls prior to

this rezoning from property owners in other areas nearby, who wanted to know about the rezoning, who wanted to be included in the rezoning. But we have to tell them that we had our boundaries, and we have to stay by them, stick by them, in order to meet the schedule that we wanted to do. So we've had a--we're aware of those concerns, we've heard those concerns, we've had, as I mentioned, numerous meetings to go out in the community, to talk about this rezoning and to hear back. We've made changes to the zoning, as Council Member Vann indicated, in response to community concerns.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay, thank you. Anyone else have any questions on the panel for City Planning? Yes, Diana, please.

wanted to mention for the record that I have not received in opposition any phone calls or letters, to my office as it pertains to the area that I represent within the boundaries of this particular rezoning. And I failed to mention the Borough President's Office, who had, you know, in its final moments, made sure that there were certain changes added. So, I'm happy to see and support

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2 those changes. That City Planning has

acknowledged. And the preservation of the old

4 Pfizer site, as manufacturing, I wanted to

5 specifically thank and mention that. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Anybody else?

Any comments or questions? All right, thank you

8 very much. I assume someone from City Planning

9 will be sticking around for the rest of the

10 hearing, in case we do have to call you back for

any particular reason. Okay. Thank you very

12 much. Give me one second. Okay. You can step

down, I just--[pause, background noise] Okay, so

what we're going to do now, as I mentioned, we're

going to bring up a panel of a number of people

16 who are in opposition to this project, and then

17 | we're going to alternate, we have some people in

18 favor, as well, and go back to them. Hold on one

19 s--[pause, background noise] So, we have five

20 people testifying in opposition. They're not all

21 together, I don't believe, but if we can bring 'em

22 all up together, we can do it all at once here and

get that, get to hear from them right away. So,

24 I'd like to call up--my eyes are not so great--but

25 Mordechai Schweid [phonetic]? Okay. Yoel Schweid

[phonetic]. Mayer Schweid [phonetic]. I'm sorry	,
and is it Hani [phonetic] who is? Those four,	
and then Nidav [phonetic], are you going by	
yourself? [background comment] Okay, so and	
we're going to bring up Nidav Hamo [phonetic], who	0
is not a Schweid, but he's here, also. So,	
[laughs] come on up toSergeant-at-Arms, if we	
can get a extra chair up front here for the panel	•
So, Mr. Hamo doesn't have to wait for a couple of	
more panels, he'll go after this other	
distinguished panel. So, we'll find you a chair,	
Nidav, somewhere. So just hang tight, and we'll	
figure this out. And so what I'd like to ask	
again, gentlemen and lady, if we could try to	
limit your testimony to three minutes, there may	
indeed be questions for you afterwards, where you	
can add to your statements. But because we have	a
lot of people testifying, we wanted to limit the	
speakers to three minutes. Okay? Sergeant-at-	
Arms, three minutes is good? Okay. So, I don't	
know who wants to start, Hanif [phonetic], is it	
ladies first? No, okay. All right, so, okay.	
[background comment]	

MORDECHAI SCHWEID: Good morning,

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my name is Mordechai Schweid. I'm very concerned about this, because I feel a large part of the community was not represented in this rezoning. And particularly, it's troubling to me that the Department of City Planning didn't mention in their presentation that many large synagogues and schuls and yeshivas was built in that area as of right, and that right they want to take away, not even mentioning it. And this is a public hearing. Now, this will affect thousands of people, hundreds of families. I'm talking for myself, but the facts are these people live in the area, in North Bedford-Stuyvesant, they recently moved in, and to me it seems to put a lock on the expansion of that community. And I want to go to the Broadway, because I have very few minutes to talk. Broadway, I, first of all, if the City, Department of City Planning is proposing CL--C4-4L. My great concern is why no other community board would request for it, or they should vote at least on two requests on the elevated train line. cannot come from one community board, because it seems too large of a project for New York City. It's not the only place that has a elevated train

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line, this is a place that a lot of places in New York City look very similar, and then I want to go to the inclusionary housing, I want to call it exclusionary housing, because this will exclude people, they'll put--the developers will put people on Broadway and they won't put the people on the residential part of the area. Meaning they'll use lower priced property to put the people of low income families and the big families and seniors, they'll put them on Broadway, to hear 12 the vibration and the knocking on the train. if, okay, I want to go away from this, I'm sorry, if this is such a good system, why wouldn't they 14 require it to be onsite? Because they know it won't work. And then, I want to--and a different point, the City and the State, whoever, will lose millions of dollars in tax revenue from these new 18 buildings. And if the City wants to promote new zoning, they could've moved five fee in the residential area, back, it would make it a wide street. I saw the geographical map. This will make it immediately a wide street, you could build and promote and you could have inclusion, you could have inclusionary housing, you could have

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community facilities, and you could serve all
communities of the City of New York. We should
live always together, with our neighbors, and with
our people. That's, I think I have said it all.

6 [time bell]

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: And right on time, too, I'm impressed, Mr. Schweid. [pause]
We'll let everyone testify and then if there's any questions, we'll ask.

Honorable Council Member--

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Just state your name, state your name for the record.

Isuma [phonetic] Schweid. Honorable Council

Member Weprin and - - Members of the City Council.

I'm speaking in my name and I will also said I

should speak in the name of CJC, that's the

Central Jewish Council of Williamsburg, who

represents the social needs. I am a rabbi. I

have a private study in a synagogue which I can

testify about the benefits of a community that

needs to have community facilities. It's the ear,

it's the health, it brings the beauty between

neighbors, and it's the human services that these

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places bring. I am blessed that I have helped directly and indirectly hundreds of families that I, benefit from my services. I found out of this whole thing just very recently. It is very disturbing to me to learn about one particular detail in the proposed downzoning of the Bedford-Stuyvesant should it become law: it's about the provision to end the benefit of the FAR that was granted to anyone building a community facility. Hundreds of Jewish families and other families have moved into this neighborhood and made capital investments based on the previous knowledge that they will have these facilities to provide services to them and their children, to be able to educate them, to make them have a prosperity and it does not sound right that the City would deprive these families, children, seniors, from these amenities, that the City has granted them and is embedded in all of these blocks. therefore ask the Committee to review this part of the law and grant the right of communities to flourish by reinstating the law and not changing it. Peer--it's obvious that the community is not aware of what is happening because very little

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2	people are attending it. They don't know the
3	magnitude of this change in zoning. This is a
4	zoning that is going to change the life of
5	hundreds of families and thousands of children.
6	They, the community board said that they gave
7	notice for the local, for people that have
8	property. I purchased property in this
9	neighborhood from the City of New York, they knew
10	the address of mine, never ever was I notified of
11	anything that's being done. And it's the
12	obligation of this Committee to address again the
13	needs of the community facility for all the
14	families that are living in this neighborhood,
15	that we should be able to live in harmony with all
16	our neighbors. Thank you very much for your
17	hearing me. [time bell]
18	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you,
19	Rabbi Schweid. We appreciate all your service for
20	the community and we also appreciate how good you
21	guys are getting it under the three minutes. You
22	deserve bonus points for that. Ms. Schweid.
23	Good morning, Mr. Chairman, Members

of the City Council, and Department of City

Planning. I have a couple of points to bring up

2	today. Our community, as you may be well aware,
3	have large families and they don't use the public,
1	City's public education.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: I'm sorry,
Hani, if you could just state your name, also, as
you go on.

her again, we'll give her 20 extra seconds.

HANI SCHWEID: It's Hani Schweid.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: We'll start

couple of points to bring up today. Our community, as you may well be aware, has large families and we don't use the City's public education. We build our own schools, we pay tuition, we have pre-schools, we have elementary schools, we have high schools, we have yeshivas, we have synagogues. We build them. And our community needs them. Therefore, I ask, "Why did the Department of City Planning not consider the needs of our children and families when trying to change the zoning laws concerning our community facilities in the north Bedford-Stuyvesant area?" How is it that we are here today, amidst our holiday, discussing an issue so imperative to our

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2	community? I'd like Ms. Diana Reyna also to hear
3	what I'm talking about, 'cause I have an answer to
4	her when she said that she had no

5 COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: [off mic]
6 It's Council Member Reyna.

HANI SCHWEID: Council Member Reyna, I'm sorry. How is it that the public hearing about this issue was held in a place that the Council knows Jewish people don't attend? heard it was a church. How is it that this was all done in a matter of secrecy? My husband owns lots there, we were just told that lot, land owners were notified. We were never notified. Ι humbly ask all of assembled here today to reconsider the facts and make revisions to the law, and allow community facilities to be built as on the old zoning laws, in the north Bedford-Stuyvesant neighborhood. And as property owners in the neighborhood, I just want to say that again, the new zoning laws affect our property. After many years of struggling with vacant land, we finally filed plans with the Building Department a few months ago, for permits which we did get. Everyone knows that a lot of planning

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: You can finish up.

HANI SCHWEID: Okay. You're trying to tie people's hands in the back and telling them, "Yes, you can scratch your nose." The Building Department says "Yes, you can build, here are your approved plans," but the City Council is voting on this tying our hands, and no, you won't be able to build. Is this called honesty or

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consideration? I therefore ask the Subcommittee
assembled here today to show consideration to
people with Building Department permits, and to
allow them to go on with their projects
undisturbed and to allow the community to continue
building synagogues and community facilities as in
the old zoning laws. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you,

Mrs. Schweid. I just, I do want to just

acknowledge, we do know it's the holiday of

Sukkot. We normally would meet on a Tuesday, this

Subcommittee, we did delay it till today, till

Yanthev [phonetic] was over, so we could have this

meeting. But unfortunately, we're working with a

ULURP time clock. And in order to get it to the

City Council hearing--

HANI SCHWEID: I think you have till the end of October, as I heard.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Well, we have only till--

HANI SCHWEID: You know, it doesn't sound right when you're talking about our community needs, and you're coming in smack in the holiday. What should I tell you? It just doesn't

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 51
2	sound
3	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Well, I can
4	only say that's a coincidence, since this has been
5	going on for seven years, and
6	HANI SCHWEID: I'm sorry, okay
7	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN:it happened
8	to fall this fall, but
9	HANI SCHWEID: So where is the
10	answer to the seven years? You know, how come we
11	were never notified? And in just answer to Ms.
12	CouncilCouncil Member
13	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Well, let
14	HANI SCHWEID:Ms. Diana Reyna's
15	question about her office not being contacted, I
16	think she knows the answer.
17	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: All right,
18	well, I'm going to hold off on that
19	HANI SCHWEID: I mean, I have a
20	leaflet here that she sent around.
21	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN:we have
22	HANI SCHWEID: I think she knows
23	the answer.
24	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: We have one
25	more person I want to hear testify, and then we'll

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ask if any of the panel has any questions for that. Nadav Hamil. Rabbi, I mean, I don't know if you, we--there may be a question, I don't know if you want to just wait. You can stay there, but just in case. Okay? I don't know there will be, but just in case. Sir, it's all yours.

NADAV HAMIL: Thank you, my name is Nadav Hamil, and I have a small business developing property in, in this community. And I come on behalf of me and my colleagues who recently started developing property over there. And basically we're in the middle of excavating. And we feel that it's a bit of a safety hazard if now we're going to have a zoning change. It doesn't affect us drastically, it's basically a very minor change, when it comes to the zoning. But we'd like to proceed with our projects and make the timelines. So I have some information over here, I have also photos, renderings, you can see it won't really affect anything when it comes to the front of the streets, and it's pretty much consistent to what City Planning proposed, which we have no objection to.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN:

Do you, you

Τ.	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 53
2	have one copy of those photos, is that it over
3	there?
4	NADAV HAMIL: I have a couple of
5	copies of the fax
6	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Well,
7	Sergeant-at-Arms, could we just see if we can
8	just, can we distribute this to the panel? Okay.
9	NADAV HAMIL: Here's some photos
10	and here's some renderings.
11	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: We can see
12	and could you just say what's, what's the street
13	that the project is on?
14	NADAV HAMIL: There are two
15	streets, one of them is Lafayette between Tompkins
16	and Throop, and the other one is Quincy, which is
17	the exact bottom part of the zoning change,
18	between Nostrand and Bedford.
19	[pause, background noise]
20	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: So, one is in
21	one, I think, one is in Council Member ReynI
22	mean, Vann, and one is in Council Member Tish
23	James, I think.
24	NADAV HAMIL: Right.
25	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay.

2	NADAV HAMIL: So basically we, our
3	request is just that we can proceed with our job
4	sites that are in the middle of excavation, and if
5	we don't then it'll probably be postponed to next
6	year where, you know, we're going to go through ha
7	long winter now and we feel that it's a safety
8	hazard, and we just want to continue doing what we
9	have to do. And we have also support from our
LO	neighbors, which we also have signed over here, as
11	well. And I
12	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: One second,
13	Sergeant-at-Arms, could you
L4	NADAV HAMIL: Sorry.
L5	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN:they want to
L6	give this out, too. He has some papers he wanted
L7	to give to the, to panel to pass out. Just so he
L8	could justI didn't want him to
L9	NADAV HAMIL: There you go.
20	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay. You
21	done?
22	NADAV HAMIL: Yeah.
23	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: All right.
24	JustHave you spoken to the members of the
25	community board at all? Have youwere you aware

of the - - ?

NADAV HAMIL: Well, we tried, we weren't very much aware of the process, basically we were under the understanding that by the end of the October you'd be approving it. And we could remain within those guidelines and within the timeframes. We don't want to ruin anything over here that's been going on for the past seven years. But we do want to go on with our jobs.

[pause, background noise]

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Currently, the site that you're talking about, at least the one in this picture here, so this is what's there currently? You have a hole in the--

NADAV HAMIL: Right, we're in the middle of excavation.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: --space.

NADAV HAMIL: It's actually more in progress from when we took the pictures. And the procedure is, if we, if the zoning will get approved next week, then we'll automatically be get hit with the stop recorder, and we're going to have to just leave the jobsite the way it is.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Because you

2 have to get new permits?

NADAV HAMIL: Yeah, they're going, we're going to have to go through the whole procedure of reapproving plans, and this is going to be timely. We don't care about the money aspect of it, but it's a safety hazard, and we just want to get through it before the winter. And all we need is a couple of more weeks, or if you cold vest the zoning for those specific projects.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: So, you, what you're planning on building, you don't think would be, you could just modify what you want to build, you're just saying that you don't want to have to go back to the drawing board on getting permits from the Building Department.

NADAV HAMIL: Yeah, the jobsites would be automatically stalled. And--

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: So if we could figure out a way to speed up that permit process-NADAV HAMIL: We already have permits and we have, we're digging, we're in the

middle of excavation.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Right.

that will happen now will leave the site unexcavated, in an unsafe way. We have neighbors

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that have been talking to us about this, and they
want us to finish up with it. They don't want to
have a hole there for the next half year to a
year.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: I want to get-so what you plan on building now or you can
build, would be consistent, possibly, with the new
rezoning.

NADAV HAMIL: It's not going to be consistent, it would have minor variations. But we feel that provided the information that we're showing to you, it's not something that's going to affect the guidelines of City Planning, which they've been working on. It's not brownstone blocks, and we're not building skyscrapers over there. We're building something that's reasonably in the guidelines of the height and characteristics of the zoning. So we don't feel that it affects anything, and we know that the bureaucracy that will be involved will hit us very hard in the way that it's going to leave an unsafe jobsite, two unsafe jobsites, that will be remaining there for the next year.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN:

Okay. All

2	right. We got the picture, basically. What I
3	would recommend you doing, depending on if we move
4	ahead with this, if you want to speak to me
5	separately, our office, talk to the local Council
6	Members, make sure what you're doing is not
7	inconsistent with what the community wants
8	NADAV HAMIL: Sure.
9	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN:and we could
LO	try to reach out to Buildings, you know, they
11	don't always listen to us, but we could try to
L2	work with them to try to get this expedited on new
13	permits, so you can proceed quicker than the
L4	normal process would be.
15	NADAV HAMIL: Thank you, because
L6	they definitely don't listen to us.
L7	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: But, and I
18	can't promise that, but
L9	NADAV HAMIL: I can tell you that.
20	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Right, but we
21	definitely, with someone as important as Al Vann,
22	can get something done, hopefully a little faster.
23	You know?
24	NADAV HAMIL: Thank you very much.
25	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: But it would,

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 60
2	and again, that's assuming that what you're
3	proposing is not something that
4	NADAV HAMIL: Right.
5	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN:the
6	community has an issue with.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Do you have
8	a rendering of the height and depth and width of
9	the building?
10	NADAV HAMIL: I have the plans
11	here, if you
12	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: You talked
13	to them about something that's a little out of
14	context, can you make, be a little bit more
15	descriptive of what you're saying that would be
16	different?
17	NADAV HAMIL: Well, we're building
18	a four story building, which is pretty much
19	consistent with the height regulations. We're
20	talking about a differential between a R6 and R6B.
21	Although, our zoning regulations are R6, we're not
22	building out of characteristic in the
23	neighborhood. We're even lower than the
24	neighboring building that we have in one of the
25	projects. And the other project we're consistent

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or two rooms, from the, from each project.

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2	testified?	Wanted	to	give	you	the	opportunity.
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3 All right, seeing none, we thank you all for

4 testifying in the matter. I'd like to now call up

5 Richard Bearak, from Borough President Marty

6 Markowitz's office; and Henry Butler, from the

Community Board, the Zoning Chair. Is that right?

HENRY BUTLER: Board Chair.

you probably can, right?

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Board Chair, oh, I'm sorry, all right. [pause, background noise] Gentlemen, you could, you could do once, twice, three, shoot, and decide who wants to go first, and if you can keep it to three minutes, Mr. Bearak, I know your brother never could, but

RICHARD BEARAK: So, I'm Richard
Bearak, Land Use Director for Marty Markowitz, and
'll be readying his remarks. "I want to thank
Chairperson Weprin and Members of the City Council
Land Use Subcommittee for Zoning and Franchises,
for allowing me to testify today on the BedfordStuyvesant North Rezoning. I support the core
objectives of this proposal as it will ensure that
future developments reflects the character of the
Bedford-Stuyvesant community while still providing

areas in which growth can occur and providing 2 means to encourage the inclusion of affordable 3 4 housing. There are three aspects of this proposal 5 that fall short of being best for the community. I have concerns pertaining to the potential loss 6 of supermarkets, quality of life consequences through promoting residences along elevated trains 9 structures, and not doing enough to encourage affordable housing production. To address these 10 11 concerns, I encourage the City Council to deal 12 what is within its purvey now, and then obtain a 13 commitment from the Administration for City 14 Planning to undertake a text change proposal for 15 the balance of my proposals over the next 15 16 months. If the Administration makes reasonable 17 points in why the timing is not feasible, then I 18 would urge the Council to adopt the resolution 19 seeking such changes at the outset of the next 20 Administration. Now to elaborate my concerns. 21 So, when the Council adopted the fresh fruit 22 initiative, it deemed zoning and financial 23 incentives for what were deemed food deserts. And 24 included this neighborhood. However, these 25 incentives do not provide insurances that we can

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safely assume a developer would take advantage of the initiative. Along a section of Myrtle Avenue is several public housing developments; is a Key Food, which is in the packet, if you get them; and a Juniors Supermarket. That have fortunately not been removed to accommodate development according to the present zoning, although it could've happened. While generally supportive of City Planning's proposal to provide more housing along Myrtle Avenue, the question is whether residential development potential by more than 30 percent will yield replacement of supermarkets should these properties be acquired by developers. This is a gamble that I am not willing to risk and would hope that the Council feels the same about supermarkets and food deserts. That is why I urge the Council to support limiting additional potential to just a few percent unless developers replace supermarkets as part of the redevelopment. Let's link the additional 25 percent of valuable, residential floor area to developments that replicate supermarkets, should Key Food or Juniors become development sites. Moving on to Broadway with its elevated train structure. City Planning,

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you saw the presentation of the optional building street wall. This approach places some quality of life considerations to the discretion of each site's developer. As public service, we should demand the best outcomes for the public, whether they be walking along Broadway or living along the elevated structure, rather than leave development to chance. We have photos again in remarks, where the train has occasionally popping out over the street, where platforms and stair structures come pretty close to building sites. And we have photos where residential development was built already, mostly in Williamsburg, actually, where it's pretty close to the tracks. So City Planning's proposal would actually be five feet further from this, but we'd prefer more. we've also had a building in Bushwick, as well. So, this is more , again, this was one developer chose to set the building back. We like this. We'd like to see it mandatory. So, anyhow, so what we're, again, I mentioned about a five foot setback. So, we feel the building that I last showed you provides better light and air quality to the pedestrians, shopping along Broadway, as

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well as provides that little bit of extra, 15 feet extra distance, for noise mitigation so residents don't have to depend on closing their windows or turning on their air conditioners, to occasionally it's okay to get fresh air. So we'd like the Council to follow my lead. In terms of inclusionary housing, discussing the heights along Broadway and Myrtle, both were permitted to have 33 percent more floor area when a developer pursues the affordable housing bonus. So City Planning's essentially proposing ten stories which is necessary to accommodate the 33 percent more floor area. But these extra two floors are far from essential when developers opt to merely build as-of-right housing. So, even with the flooring bonus and access to government financing, too often developers have been rejecting the opportunity that yields affordable housing. Therefore, we really should leverage these two extra floors from the Broadway district and the Myrtle Avenue 7D district, as an added incentive to try to achieve much needed affordable housing. By not leveraging the height, we are merely rewarding developers with height to shift the

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floor area upwards, so such units become more
financially lucrative, with nominal public
benefit, which becomes out of scale construction.
So in closing, I ask the Council to embrace these
improvements to an otherwise excellent proposal,
as a means for fresh food access, quality of life
and affordable housing.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.

Thank you, Mr. Bearak. I'd like to call on Henry

Butler now. Mr. Butler, just state your name

again for the record.

HENRY BUTLER: Name is Henry L.

Butler, Chairman of Community Board Three,

Brooklyn, Bedford-Stuyvesant area. Good morning,

Chairman Weprin, good morning to distinguished

Council Members, and a special good morning to my

Council Members, Al Vann and Diana Reyna. When I

became Chairman four years ago, I was mandated by

my board members and by my community in northern

section to get the northern rezoning moving again.

When I first got on the board, we were just voting

on the rezoning of the south, and we were promised

the northern rezoning would take place right

after. For various reasons, that did not happen.

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So as I stated when I became the Chair, that was my goal to get the northern rezoning started and completed. We worked for the past almost three years to get this done. I myself, along with the various members of the Housing and Land Use Committee, went out to the streets, drove around, walked around, I myself rode my bicycle around the neighborhood to every point within the community that we were looking to rezone. We worked along with City Planning, it was a relationship that went smooth most of the time, we had our disagreements. But we did, we did something that's not happening in today's times. compromised. You know, everyone cannot get everything that they want. But compromise was done and I felt that we've compromised to the point where we have a great rezoning plan. those members who spoke earlier, who said, claimed that they were not contacted about this, as has been stated this has been going on since 2003, the rezoning has been going on for the past seven years. We have reached out to ever aspect, every point of that community about this rezoning process. As we all know, City--as we all know,

2	community board meetings are open to the public.
3	They're public meetings. Committee meetings are
4	open to the public. So everyone has been
5	informed. Our meetings are televised via the
6	internet. So you can see our meetings on the
7	internet. So we've reached out to everyone within
8	the community. I find it very disingenuous on
9	their part to say that they were not reached out
10	to, when they've come before board meetings, come
11	before committee meetings on various BSA
12	applications for variance. So to say that they
13	were unaware of what was going on, with this whole
14	process, as I stated earlier, I find that very
15	disingenuous on their part. So let me just state
16	fully, we fully support this rezoning application,
17	we've come too far, we've worked too long and too
18	hard on this process, we've reached out to
19	everyone. We've taken into consideration the
20	Borough President's recommendation, they are good
21	recommendations. But I will say once again that
22	we do fully support this rezoning process, and on
23	that note, I just want to say thank you so much
24	for allowing me to speak, and I hope that this
25	Committee takes into account the hard work that

2	has	been	done	by	Community	Board	Three	on	this
3	pro	cess.							

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you, Mr. Butler. Chair Comrie has a [time bell] there you go. Chair Comrie has a question for someone.

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Mr. Bearak, you were saying that the, are you inferring that the supermarket properties, if they're repurchased by someone else, that they retain the fresh incentives? So even if the property's not going to be used as a supermarket--?

RICHARD BEARAK: No, we actually want--if they build without a supermarket in the future, we'd like them to do more the equivalent of an R7A zoning, which would be a slight bump up in residential floor area, but it would also be height limited, so it would be much more contextual than the zoning we have today. However, if they want to fully utilize the proposed R7D with the ten stories, we want the supermarket, of course, developed, and we want the affordable housing. If they want to do the supermarket without the affordable housing, they could get eight stories. The floor area they

24 CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: FUCA.

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RICHARD BEARAK: --or, at minimum,

2	a resolution from the Council, so that we could
3	set the stage from the next Administration, which
4	many of you will be part of, and perhaps the next
5	Mayor may come out of your, you knowBut, so,
6	'cause City Planning's got a lot on their plate,
7	it may not be a reality, even if they want to do
8	it, they may not be able to do something in the
9	next 15 months, but to send the message, this is
10	going to be our government policy that we don't
11	want to upzone supermarket sites in fresh
12	districts, and then take our chance that it
13	closes, it's gone.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Got it,
15	okay, thank you, I appreciate that. I think we'll
16	try to work to make that happen.
17	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: You running
18	for Mayor?
19	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: No, no, I'm
20	Queens wide, just [crosstalk]
21	RICHARD BEARAK: We have food
22	deserts there, too.
23	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Who could he
24	be talking about then? No, let me ask a question,

Mr. Butler, I'm just curious, you mentioned that

people had come before the community board, we heard before from the Schweids, talked about the community facilities, and the fact that this limits the community facilities. Is that an issue that was discussed at the community board, or an issue that was raised at the community board at all?

HENRY BUTLER: In the part of the district I'm assuming they're talking about, that's a manufacturing area, zone, right now, manufacturing, and some residential. But some of the residential that's done in that area was done based upon variance that was granted by BSA. But it was mostly zoned in a manufacturing area, and we discussed with City Planning about this, and we both agree City Planning and the Board to keep it a manufacturing zone area.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Mr. Bearak, do you want to comment as well?

add. It's not that the zoning in the future would not allow community facilities, it's that the property owner now has to make a choice, "Do you want to maximize the zoning for residential?"

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which usually is more valuable, or "Do you want to
do less residential to accommodate community
facilities?" that's the way the zoning would work
in the future.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: I understand.

Does anyone else on the panel have a comment or
question for these two gentlemen? Yeah, Diana

Reyna.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Richard, the supermarket issue, as far as the fresh zone is concerned, the fresh zone designation, what does it give as an incentive to a developer?

parking tremendously. So, that in the district you have there, you pretty much don't have to worry about providing a parking lot, which becomes a clear cost issue. The second thing is, without being calculated as zoning square footage, you get up to 20,000 square feet, that you could build into your building site, and have not calculated deduct from your zoning. The other aspect is if you have a height consideration that you're trying to fit your building in with this extra 20,000 square feet, if you can't fit it within the zoning

envelope, there's a process, and City Planning
should be available, anything, I don't say
perfect. So you could go for a chair
certification to justify basically doing an extra
floor of height. The other part is the EDC part,
the financial part, where you have access to
dollars and it's dollars not simply to develop, it
could be the store operator. So, it's not just a
physical building, but for example buying the
refrigerators and the state-of-the-art cash
registers and all the furnishings within, you
know, the shelves, that there is dollars for that.
So

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: So, and I'm asking you to state all those incentives. Are you saying that that's not sufficient to maintain what's there?

RICHARD BEARAK: Correct. Correct, because if I buy property and I'm not in the supermarket business, even with that, I just may not want to bother, and I'm just going to take advantage of the zoning and build and not worry about what was there before.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: But under

2	the	e program	right	now,	how	many	have	been	built?
3	In	community	y board	d thre	ee?				

any. I am aware of nearby, actually just beyond
Board One, actually, District One, where a
developer has gotten funding to, I believe,
enlarge the store, or minimally, if not--I think
it's the Food Dynasty, where they got funds, they
may have been larger, but they certainly up, were
able to upgrade the store, don't know if it's gone
into play yet, but they certainly went through the
process.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: And as far as the rezoning and the proposed zoning changes, you feel that what we're getting is not going to protect future?

RICHARD BEARAK: Well, they're technically not protected today, to be fair.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Right.

RICHARD BEARAK: But when you got from three FAR market rate, to 4.2 market rate, I could pay more to purchase your property. It's worth at least 30 percent more to me. So that may be the difference between buying sooner rather

2	than later. If we do nothing, maybe in 15 years,
3	three FAR is enough, the property goes away and it
4	is what it is. But by giving 30 percent more
5	rights today, that day of potential reckoning
6	could come that much sooner.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: And
8	RICHARD BEARAK: And by the way,
9	we've had the three FAR since 1987, the stores
10	have survived 25 years, 'cause the market hadn't
11	been there.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Right, and
13	at the, with the same breath, we can also say that
14	no one's coming in to build more supermarkets.
15	RICHARD BEARAK: You know, it's a
16	little harder because supermarkets, unless they're
17	large chains, are not typically their own
18	developers. So, you know, it's connected
19	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: They're not
20	returning into our neighborhoods, is more
21	RICHARD BEARAK: Yeah, yeah
22	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:the issue
23	than anything else.
24	RICHARD BEARAK: And you have a lot

of public housing population right across the

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street, so it's not as car oriented. And you may
or may not have heard, NYCHA's got plans so they
want to take advantage of opportunities to provide
appropriately more density. So we're going to
bring in people, and you want to have these kind
of services. So, like the mandatory retail along
Myrtle, which is going to be wonderful, it
requires basically a depth of 30 feet. So you're
not going to necessarily get the large stores.
You're still going to get stores that will service
the community, given the small scale, and they may
be wonderful, but supermarkets, you know, larger
footprints to take advantage of everything.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Okay.

one of your questions, Council Member, about the fresh food market. There actually is one planning to be built along Fulton Street, on the corner of Fulton and Albany, and those are the exact plans, there's going to be housing with the fresh food market underneath.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: With the new zoning changes.

25 HENRY BUTLER: That's, well, the

24 CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: I'd like to 25 call on Council Member Vann.

RICHARD BEARAK: We've stated in RICHARD BEARAK: --that either you can call for a follow up corrective action, although again the resources may be hampered 'cause there's a lot in their plate over the next 15 months, or minimally get a resolution out of this Council so that we're setting a goal for the next Administration that the Department would be following up because that's what the next COUNCIL MEMBER VANN: To, do they support the application as it's being proposed? RICHARD BEARAK: Absolutely. Okay. RICHARD BEARAK: I mean, the only area I'm not quite sure if something is out of

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: And just quickly, at the end, Mr. Bearak, you were making nodding gestures when the other gentleman who came up talked about the project they were building that the hole in the ground, that they said they were going to have to get new permits. What were you trying to communicate?

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2	RICHARD BEARAK: So, I mean, unless
3	you maximize your clock, and the Department of
4	Buildings provides late hour work and weekend
5	work, Saturday/Sunday, which would need local
6	community approval, community board input, to try
7	to help, the question is can they complete their
8	foundation if you maximize your clock and they get
9	extra hours along with weekend hours, can they
10	figure out if they can get to a completer
11	foundation.
12	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay, so, if
13	we were to call on you to get your assistance if
14	they are consistent with what the community wants-
15	_
16	RICHARD BEARAK: We, that's a
17	service we provide, we have a pretty good
18	relationship with the new Commissioner.
19	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay. Thank
20	you. One last question, the young man sitting
21	next to you, is that any relation?
22	RICHARD BEARAK: The young man
23	sitting next to me?
24	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: He's not
25	there, no, not related to you, sitting next to

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help in finding the two people in question.

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long, Mr. Butler. [pause, background noise] we can't find 'em quickly, he is going to regret that, 'cause we're going to move on to Manhattan. All right, they're coming. [pause, background noise] Okay, all right. All right, Mr. Wigoda, you can come up, please. You have your client here, too, or no? Okay. He's in the ladies room? Oh, she's in the ladies room, okay. All right. All right, well, step up there, we'll--does she know to come out and come here? Do you want to go get her? [pause, background noise] Pete, her applicant, is indisposed at the moment. Could you just make sure that when she comes out, she knows where to go? Thank you. All right. You owe us one, 'cause I was going to put you in the back of the thing, we have a huge hearing still to do. So, I apologize for those of you who are waiting. [pause, background noise] All right, just bear with us another two minutes. [pause, background No. No, no, no. [laughs] We got noise] Yeah. Pete on the case. [pause, background noise] Okay. Steve, whoever you want to have go first, I don't know if you're both going to testify, or just you're going to testify. Whatever. You

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speak, anyone who speaks, state your name for the record, and discuss the application. Thank you.

SHLOMO STEVE WIGODA: My name is Shlomo Steve Wigoda, I'm an architect, representing Juicerie for a sidewalk café. appreciate the time you're taking to hear us out. We've been in discussion with Council Member Chin, and Matt from her office, about this project. Initially, we started out with an application for a 30, for 20 tables and 40 seats. This application is on Kenmare, it's located on Kenmare, on the intersection of Elizabeth Street. We opted--Heather Tierney who sits next to me, is the owner, she'll speak next--Heather asked me not to put any seats on Elizabeth Street, which we had zoning permitted us to do so. We opted to keep a reduced number of 20 seats, 20 tables and 40 seats. We went to Community Board Two, a committee hearing, we were approved unanimously at committee, for a reduction that Heather was willing to accept, of 15 tables and 30 seats. then assumed that we were fine, we were then told that an executive committee at CB2 had met and decided to reduce the count to ten and 20, rather

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than, and what we had started with 20 and 40. went to full board, we had not attended the full board. And it was apparently passed at full board, as a split vote, for ten and 20, and it should be noted that the members of the Sidewalk Café Committee on CB2 opposed the reduction that they had approved initially. They had approved initially 15 and 30, Executive Committee reduced it to ten and 20, and all, I think one of the members of the Sidewalk Café Committee voted against the reduction. This sidewalk on Kenmare is 19'8" wide. It's an extraordinarily wide 14 sidewalk. We are, our proposal is to take 50 percent and leave 9'6"-9'8" for pedestrians, which exceeds the eight foot minimum requirements. had, had several conversations, we, at this point 18 in time, don't understand the logic for the further reduction from, you know, from 15 and 20, 15 and 30, to ten and 20; we just, we've been asking for somebody to explain to us why, and nobody's been able to give us a reason. We still don't see a reason. Our offer to Council Member Chin is that we be allowed to operate at the 15 and 30 seat count and table count, and operate

2	voluntarily for the first year, and if Heather
3	proves to be a bad operator, Heather would
1	voluntarily remove the five tables on the outside

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay. Why
don't we hear [time bell] why don't we hear from
Ms. Tierney, and I know discussions are going on,
so we may hold off on this vote today, I wanted to
get the hearing done so you didn't have to take
another day off. Him I didn't care about, but
you, you know, I don't to have to come down.

row. And so, that's what's being considered now.

My name's Heather Tierney, I am the managing member and sole operator of Juicerie, LLC, which is going to be a juice bar and vegetarian café. It's also all non-dairy, so it will naturally be a lot of vegan food, as well. But it is, I'm actually a resident of the neighborhood, I live around the corner on Bowery, between Spring and Kenmare, and I've been in love with this space for many years. But I've been living at that location for the last two years, pass the location every day, it's never been anything permanent, it's been a lot of popup boutiques, and it's just been a

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great space to actually make something like a neighborhood fixture and something that's healthy and good. And I got into juice and juice bars and visiting juice bars frequently over the past couple years, and there's just nothing in the neighborhood that services this need. So I decided to build one. And I'm going to be a frequent customer of the location, but I think a lot of people are really excited for this to come into the neighborhood, and one of the great things about this corner is the position in the sunlight, all day long, and all seasons long. And I want to take advantage of that with a beautiful sidewalk café where people can, you know, sit actually on Kenmare Street, which is in need of something cheery like this. So I think it's going to be something very beneficial to the neighborhood. And I've gone ahead and reduced the sidewalk café three times voluntarily, and so now that I'm asked to reduce it again, it's just like at some point, I have to hear some compromise from the other side, after I've compromised so much. And you know, just, in closing, it's hard enough to do business in New York City as it is. The rents are

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extremely high, all the labor loopholes you have
to go through his just a lot of red tape, and it's
extremely high to keep employees happy. And you
need every revenue source that you can get in
orderespecially in the first year, to pay back
your investors and make a profitable business, and
make a business that lasts. So, anything else?
[background comment]

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Great, thank you very much. As I mentioned, I know that

Council Member Chin is currently discussing this and you guys are going to discuss it more. We probably will note vote, we will not be voting on this right away, we may, we'll probably have to wait till the next meeting to vote on it. But we wanted to get the hearing done now, to get that done. Anyone on the panel have any questions?

Okay, thank you very much. We're going to close this hearing. Oh, you have a question?

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: I just

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Oh, sorry about that, Council Member Comrie.

wanted to know if--

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: --Tierney

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3	Lai	ndma	arks	Comr	nissi	oner	T:	ierne	ey?			

HEATHER TIERNEY: You know, I was asked that the other day, and I hope so, but [laughter] I don't--not that I know of.

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Oh, all right, thank you.

HEATHER TIERNEY: [laughs]

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay. Thank you. Thank you very much, we're going to close this hearing. This is what we're going to do now, ladies and gentlemen. I know we have a, the Harlem Rezoning coming up next, but before we get to that, we are going to vote on the items we're going to consider today, the Harlem Rezoning. are going to hear the hearing today, we're going to hear all the information. We will not be voting today, in order to--I know some people have to go other places. So what I'm going to do now is call for a vote on the following items, which are going to be coupled. Land Use No. 706, that was the Café Revel, in Speaker Quinn's district. Juicerie we are not voting on today, 708, which we just heard, at least not at the moment. We are

2	then going to vote on the Queens item, which was
3	Land Use No. 709, 1121 31st Street Rezoning. A
4	reminder, Chelsea Market is not on this calendar,
5	we did not do it today. And then we are going to
6	do the Bed-Stuy Rezoning, which we heard about,
7	which is Land Use No. 712, 13 and 14. So, we are
8	coupling the Queens item, Bedford-Stuy and the
9	Café Revel. I'm going to call on the clerk and
10	Counsel Christian Hilton to please call the roll.
11	Sorry about that.
12	COUNSEL: Are you going[pause]
13	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay, so we're
14	going to couple these items and the recommendation
14 15	going to couple these items and the recommendation is an aye vote.
15	is an aye vote.
15 16	is an aye vote. COUNSEL: Chair Weprin.
15 16 17	is an aye vote. COUNSEL: Chair Weprin. CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Aye.
15 16 17 18	is an aye vote. COUNSEL: Chair Weprin. CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Aye. COUNSEL: Council Member Rivera.
15 16 17 18 19	is an aye vote. COUNSEL: Chair Weprin. CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Aye. COUNSEL: Council Member Rivera. COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: I vote aye.
15 16 17 18 19 20	is an aye vote. COUNSEL: Chair Weprin. CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Aye. COUNSEL: Council Member Rivera. COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: I vote aye. COUNSEL: Council Member Reyna.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	is an aye vote. COUNSEL: Chair Weprin. CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Aye. COUNSEL: Council Member Rivera. COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: I vote aye. COUNSEL: Council Member Reyna. COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Aye.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	is an aye vote. COUNSEL: Chair Weprin. CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Aye. COUNSEL: Council Member Rivera. COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: I vote aye. COUNSEL: Council Member Reyna. COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Aye. COUNSEL: Council Member Comrie.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	is an aye vote. COUNSEL: Chair Weprin. CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Aye. COUNSEL: Council Member Rivera. COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: I vote aye. COUNSEL: Council Member Reyna. COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Aye. COUNSEL: Council Member Comrie. COUNSEL: Council Member Comrie.

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 94
2	all.
3	COUNSEL: Council Member Vann.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER VANN: Aye.
5	COUNSEL: Council Member Garodnick.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Aye.
7	[pause]
8	COUNSEL: By a vote of seven in the
9	affirmative, none in the negative, no abstentions,
10	LU 706, 709, 712, 713 and 714 are approved and
11	referred to the full Land Use Committee.
12	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.
13	And we are going to leave the rolls open until the
14	conclusion of our business today, here at this
15	Subcommittee, in case anyone else comes who's not
16	here now. We're now going to move on. We're
17	moved onto the West Harlem Rezoning and Text
18	Amendment, that's Land Use No. 716, in Council
19	Member Jackson's district. I'd like to callall
20	these people? [background comment] Oh. Will the
21	City Planning people head on up while we sort out
22	the who's testifying. So for City Planning, to
23	make this proposal, is Edward Marsh, Edwin
24	Marshall, Adam Wolff and Melissa Cerezo. Right?
25	Anybody else? And you may start when you are

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2 ready. Please state your name for the record.

3 And begin the PowerPoint when you can, and I will

4 be back in two minutes, but please start, and

5 Councilman Comrie's going to Chair for a few

6 minutes.

ADAM WOLFF: Okay. Well, thank you, Mr. Chairman, Members of the Committee, for this opportunity to present to you the West Harlem Rezoning Proposal. This is a rezoning proposal, a comprehensive rezoning proposal, by the Department of City Planning for a 90 block area of West Harlem. My name is Adam Wolff, I am the Deputy Director of the Manhattan Office at the Department of City Planning. I am joined here today by Melissa Cerezo, who is the Project Manager and Planner for this proposal. And also Edwin Marshall, as well, the Planner for Upper Manhattan. We, actually somewhat similar to the Bed-Stuy North Rezoning, this has been a long process, about five years, in partnership, I think, with the Community Board and the Borough President and Council Member Jackson, as well, that -- and we are actually very, you know, proud to be here today, kind of at the culmination of this

process, and what we think has been a very successful process for the rezoning of the West Harlem community. As you'll see in the presentation, this is a proposal primarily to achieve the goals of preserving the special character of the West Harlem community, about 95 percent of the entire area is proposed for either downzoning or to keep existing densities as they are today. There are very small areas for modes t opportunities for growth, including affordable housing, production and job creating uses. And again, I just wanted to now turn it over to Melissa, who will run through the presentation. Obviously we'll be available to answer any questions after she finishes.

MELISSA CEREZO: Good afternoon,
Chair Weprin and City Council Members. My name is
Melissa Cerezo. I'm a Planner in the Manhattan
Office of the Department of City Planning. I'm
also the Project Manager of the West Harlem
Rezoning. It is really my pleasure to present
this proposal to you today. The Department of
City Planning is proposing zoning map and text
amendments to a 90 block area within the West

Harlem neighborhoods of Manhattan Community
District Nine. The rezoning was initiated by the
Department in response to future development
concerns, raised by the Columbia University and
Manhattanville ULURP process in 2007. The
comprehensive rezoning proposal is the result of a
nearly five year community planning effort, led by
the Department of City Planning, Community Board
Nine, Manhattan Borough President, and Council
Member Jackson; collectively, the Rezoning
Partners. Additionally, this rezoning proposal
implements key goals that were stated in the
Community Boards 197-a plan, and the Manhattan
Borough President's plan, which was a special
district plan for West Harlem. The rezoning is
intended to fulfill the following goals that were
collectively expressed by the Rezoning Partners,
and that is to preserve the existing character of
the strongly built out residential neighborhoods
of West Harlem; to secondly, to consider
opportunities for a wide range of uses and
activities in the existing manufacturing district;
and third, to explore the wide street east/west
corridors and consider opportunities for

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affordable housing. The West Harlem Rezoning area is located within the upper two thirds of Manhattan Community District Nine, it is bounded by 126th Street to the south; 155th Street to the north, which is also coincident with Community District Nine's boundary; on the east, Edgecombe Avenue, Bradhurst Avenue, City College, St. Nicholas Avenue; to the west, Riverside Drive. And here you have Riverbank State Park, right below 135th Street, which is also the western boundary, southwestern boundary of the rezoning area, is the recently rezoned special Manhattan mixed use district, and the 125th Street Rezoning. Collectively, this area is 1,900 lots, and the Department did perform a block-by-block, lot-bylot survey. The West Harlem Rezoning area is accessed by several trains, the 1 train running up Broadway; the A, B, C, D trains running along St. Nicholas Avenue; there are several north/south buses and east/west buses, which include 145th Street, which is flanked by transit on both ends with the 1 train at Broadway, the A, B, C, D lines at St. Nicholas Avenue, and also the BX19 train which connects West Harlem with The Bronx. This

is an existing Land Use map, which you could see
the predominant color here is residential. West
Harlem is by and large a neighborhood that
contains three to four story row houses,
brownstones, limestones and five and six story
apartment buildings. The rest of the residential
presence again is seen all throughout with 87
percent of lots being covered with residential.
And it's worth nothing that 20 percent of the land
in the rezoning area is covered within historic
districts, New York City historic districts,
really speaking to the remarkable architectural
character of the West Harlem neighborhood. The
north/south corridors, including Broadway,
contained six to eight story apartment buildings
with ground floor retail, really providing
neighborhood services at the ground floor. 145th
Street is particularly unique as it provides a
variety of uses, you can see the multi-colors
here, ground floor shopping, the library, which is
also located along 145th Street, hotels; again,
Riverbank State Park accessible off of 145th
Street. Interestingly, on the corners of 145th
Street and Broadway are three particular

commercial uses that are one to two stories. 2 They're also one to two story commercial uses 3 4 within the portion between Broadway and Amsterdam. 5 And lastly, in the manufacturing district, again you see some transportation and industrial uses. 6 Here there's some vacant lots and vacant buildings, as well. There's this tasty bakery 9 site, which is along 126th Street, it's a large 10 vacant property, which was the site of City 11 sponsored requests for expressions of interest, 12 based upon the proposed West Harlem Rezoning Plan, 13 and the site was awarded to a local developer to 14 build approximately 330,000 square foot commercial 15 and community facility sites, which would include tenants such as the Harlem Brewing Company, Green 16 17 Point Manufacturing and Design Center, Herfsland and the Carver National -- or Federal Bank. But 18 19 overall, you can see here 87 percent of the land 20 uses in this area are residential. And only three 21 percent of the land is actually vacant. And that 22 really speaks to how built out and occupied these residential neighborhoods are here, and that, you 23 24 know, in fact, it's interesting to note that the 25 building stock is so occupied. This part of

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Harlem did not undergo the same level of distress as other parts of Harlem, really speaking to that low vacancy. Overall, the rezoning area, and this is existing zoning, is characterized by noncontextual zoning districts R8 and R72, largely, as you can see. And these are zoning districts that do not have height limits or street wall controls. So, you could essentially build on large lots, tall towers surrounded by open space, which is a real contrast, sharp contrast, to the existing build character of three to four story row houses, and five to six story apartment buildings. These zoning districts are 8R72, are medium density residential districts, again that could produce out of scale developments. There is a manufacturing district to the south, an M11, which is between 126th Street and 129th Street, flanked by Amsterdam Avenue and Convent Avenue. This zoning district allows for one FAR, and really restricts existing uses, does not support expansion. There are also existing commercial overlays along the corridors of Broadway. Amsterdam Avenue, 145th Street and portions of other streets, you know, again to allow for

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neighborhood uses along ground floors of
buildings. But overall, we can say that the
existing zoning, which has been unchanged since
1961, does not, and has not been reviewed
comprehensively since, is not reinforcing this
special character here. So the Department's study
of the area found that the residential
neighborhoods of West Harlem are characterized by
a very built out and occupied residential
character, with very few vacant properties.
Secondly, 145th Street is a very unique corridor,
given that it's a wide street, it is immediately
accessible to transit at Broadway, and contains
active community destination uses, such as retail,
the library, access to Riverbank State Park, and
so forth. Also, interestingly, are the presence
of underbuilt commercial and vacant sites, which
really again sharply contrasts the fully built out
character of the rest of the rezoning area. The
manufacturing district does not allow for current
uses to expand and actually prohibits new
development from occurring. And finally, the
outdated 1961 zoning does not reinforce the
special built character of this remarkable

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architectural neighborhood, and does not protect against out of scale development. So the West Harlem Rezoning framework is intended to respond to, again, the goals that we stated earlier, to establish contextual zoning districts, to preserve 95 percent of the total rezoning area, through the use of varied contextual zoning tools intended to preserve again that consistent scale and height throughout the neighborhood. And it will really ensure that new development and enlargements definitely relate to the special character, and are sensitive to the existing built fabric of this neighborhood. Next, the rezoning is intended to strengthen the east/west corridor of 145th Street, which is a wide street corridor supported by strong access to transit, it contains housing, neighborhood and commercial community destination uses, and again, it provides, proposal provides for targeted, modest increases in density to encourage transit oriented development, the production of affordable housing, through the inclusionary housing program. And lastly, the framework does expand opportunities in the existing manufacturing district, and allows for

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reinvestment, economic development, enliven streets in a broad range of uses to occur here. And so these zoning objectives would be implemented through several zoning actions which do include mapping changes, and to require the contextual zoning. And also the establishment of a special mix use district, which we'll cover in a little while, and also the provisions for inclusionary housing. So, in order to again preserve the varied character of West Harlem, 12 paying very close attention to those portions of 13 the neighborhood that are located along mid-blocks and sometimes on avenues where there's low scaled 14 row houses which really again makes West Harlem so distinctive, we have identified all the row house and brownstone areas, and you can see that in the yellow. The proposal will downzone many blocks from R8 and R72, which is today's zoning, to an This is to preserve again the special scale R6A. and character of these very unique mid-blocks. 22 Residential density would be lowered from maximum 7.2 to 3 FAR. And community facility FARs would also be reduced, the density allowable today 6.5, a reduction to 3 FAR. Again, the zoning is

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intended to preserve the special scale and would impose height limits where today there are none. And that would allow for a street wall of 40 to 60 feet, after which a required setback would be placed of ten to 15 feet, buildings would rise to a maximum of 70 feet. Again, this is in order to provide greater parity between the existing zoning, between the zoning and the existing row houses and brownstones. The proposed action also identified portions of the West Harlem neighborhoods that contain five to six story townhouses and tenements, and proposes an R7A to provide a better match, again between the existing zoning and that existing scale. Residential and community facility FARs would be equalized to four, and a requirement now for a street wall and a maximum height would be set in place with a 40 to 65 foot base of a building, after which there is a required setback and a maximum height of 80 feet. And again, in order to match the existing scale and character, the R7A is really what brings a greater parity between the existing zoning and the build character. Larger buildings that we actually found were located along Edgecombe Avenue

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and portions of 155th Street we propose an R8A, which is a larger zoning district but it is actually more appropriate in regards to the existing scale and density of buildings here. in order to reflect the existing character, an R6A is being proposed which would allow for a 6.02 FAR, which is closer in density to the relat--to the existing buildings, 6.5 community facility FAR, and a 60 to 85 foot base after which again a required setback of ten to 15 feet, rising to a maximum of height of 120 feet. And then further to again reflect the existing conditions of six to eight story apartment buildings, which are typically located within the western portion of the rezoning area between Riverside Drive and Broadway, we would prescribe through a text amendment a contextual zoning envelope, which would basically tweak the existing R8 zoning district to require contextual zoning, or contextual building form. So, the densities would remain the same, and however a street wall, which is only optional today, would be made a requirement of 60 to 85 feet at the base, a required setback of ten to 15 feet, and then a

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tailored building height on wide streets of 120 feet; on narrow streets, 105 feet. So in doing so, we would require these additional contextual protections and again, remove the opportunity for out-of-scale development, especially in this R8 district. So, moving on to 145th Street, which this proposal really provides for a comprehensive framework for the east/west corridor, where you can see we've already discussed portions which are the lower density pieces, there's some existing row houses that are being downzoned; portions of the street that are being downzoned to R6A; portions within the historic district also that are of character of three to four story row houses downzoned to R6A; the western portion, which is of a larger character, an R8A. And so that now leaves us with the portion between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue. And so here, I just want to again point out, this is the intersection of two very wide streets: Broadway and 145th Street, there's immediate access here to the 1 Train. it provides, again, the community destination uses of shopping and retail, access to parks, and so forth. And it's no--worth nothing here, again at

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the three corners, of Broadway you have one to two story commercial sites, which are underdeveloped, and a few other of these sort of sites, one to two story commercial sites, as well as a large vacant property, PS186. Which really present an opportunity for new development. And this kind of character of one to two story commercial sites and vacant sites does not really exist in the rest of the neighborhood, which is very strongly built out. And so given these characteristics, we do believe that this area could be supported with modest increases in density, again to strengthen this corridor and to encourage the production of affordable housing. That being said, at the Broadway of -- at the intersection of Broadway and 145th Street, just limited to the four corners of this intersection, the proposal would map a C63X district with inclusionary housing. And the commercial district, this is actually an equivalent to R9X, however a commercial district was chosen in response to community desires for additional commercial that goes above just the ground floor of buildings, either allowing for retail or office, and again, a modest increase in

density from a 7.2 to 7.3 FAR to support 2 inclusionary housing. Residential FAR again would 3 4 be slightly increased to a 7.3; however, through 5 the provision of permanently affordable housing units, could you achieve a maximum of 9.7 FAR, and 6 community facilities would be allowed a modest increase to 9 FAR from 6.5. Today only a two FAR 9 of commercial, which really limits commercial to the ground floor, would be expanded to a 6 FAR, 10 11 again to produce greater than just the ground 12 floor commercial presence. And consistent with 13 the rest of the West Harlem Rezoning, where street 14 wall height limits are going to be implemented, 15 this building form of the C63X would allow for a 16 ten to 12 story base, after which a ten foot setback would be required, rising to a maximum 17 height of 170 feet, or 17 stories. The 145th 18 19 Street proposal between Broadway and Amsterdam 20 Avenue further builds upon these goals for 21 encouraging affordable housing and transit 22 oriented development. By mapping an R8A with 23 inclusionary housing, residential FARs would be 24 slightly, modestly increased from a 4 to a 5.4, 25 and through again the provision of permanently

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affordable units, could you achieve a maximum residential FAR of 7.2. And community facility FARs would remain the same; so would commercial FARs. And again consistent with the goal to predictable heights and street wall, a 60 to 85 foot street wall would be required, and then a setback going up to a maximum height of 120 feet. This is just an aerial view now of the 145th Street proposal. It's just illustratively showing the massings of an R6A, R8A inclusionary, and a C63X inclusionary. Moving on to the M district, the proposal would allow for existing uses to expand and allow for a broad range of job generating new development to occur. And in doing so, it would propose a MX district, which is a mixed use district, between again 126th Street, 129th Street, Amsterdam Avenue, and Convent Avenue. And this is a special zoning district that puts together an M15 and an R72 district, and in bringing those two zoning districts together, we get a wide range of uses and mixed use development, economic development could occur. the proposal does allow for increased densities. Again, the existing FAR is a 1 FAR. And it would

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allow for up to a 5 FAR for commercial, 6.5 for community facility, and 3.44 for residential. And you could see the spread of these allowable densities really does favor nonresidential uses, commercial and community facility, you know, again responding to a request to really limit residential use in this area. There would be a required street wall of 60-85 feet, and also a maximum height limit of 135, up to 175 feet with a penthouse room. This is a building form that would be allowed. There would also be, as part of this rezoning, commercial overlays intended to activate dormant ground floors where commercial use can now come back. And moving onto the public review process, Manhattan Community Board 9 did recommend approval with a modification of 145th Street proposal, modification from an R8A with inclusionary housing to an R7A. Manhattan Borough President did propose, or recommend approval without modification. The City Planning Commission recommended approval, and modified and made a small administrative correction to a zoning district boundary. And so, I just want to note that during the course of the review process, we

did hear concerns about potential demolition of
existing rent stabilized and HUD subsidized units,
along 145th Street, where the R8A is currently
proposed, and like with all rezonings, an
environmental review was conducted to identify
likely and reasonable projected sites for
development. We do believe that new development
would occur on commercial or vacant sites, and not
on rent stabilized or HUD assisted sites, because
the residential sites are actually significantly
built out with substantial buildings, which really
limits incentives to develop. Secondly, any plans
for demolition or redevelopment of rent stabilized
or HUD assisted buildings would trigger a
burdensome regulatory process and there is really
no evidence to suggest that such demolition is
likely or reasonable. So, to conclude, the
rezoning would really transform the existing
zoning into a varied map of contextual districts,
really again to support the scale, existing scale
and character of West Harlem, and to allow for new
opportunevery limited and targeted opportunities
for new development.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you very

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obligated, okay?

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2	much. I'm just going to interrupt for a second.
3	Council Member Lappin returned from the meeting
4	she was at, and she didn't get a chance to cast
5	her vote on the other items, so I'm going to ask
6	Christian Hilton to call her name, please.
7	COUNSEL: Council Member Lappin.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Aye.
9	COUNSEL: Vote now stands at eight
10	in the affirmative and none in the negative, with
11	no abstentions.
12	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay, thank
13	you. Sorry about that. Is anyone else going to
14	speak now, or you're just, you're here for
15	support? You want to speak? Okay. All right,
16	and then I'm going to call on Council Member
17	Jackson to make a statement on this, is that all
18	right? We'reOkay. Never knew you at a loss for
19	words, so I figured that was a yes.
20	EDWIN MARSHALL: Yeah, good
21	afternoon, Chair Weprin, it's very dangerous to
22	ask a planner to speak [background comments,
23	laughter] so I'll try to

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Oh, don't feel

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EDWIN MARSHALL: No, not at all, not at all. I just want to join my colleagues and just thank you all for giving us the opportunity to talk about this rezoning proposal. You know, Melissa talked a lot about the urban design and brick-and-mortar aspects of this. But we would be remiss if we didn't talk a little bit about the public outreach that went into this process. We've been at this for five years, we started this in 2007. The outreach for this rezoning is 12 unprecedented in terms of the types of things that 13 we've done to advance rezonings in other parts of 14 the City, as well as here in the borough. We've had at least four town hall meetings. I'll say that I'm a cheap date, we'll go anywhere at any 17 time [laughter] to talk about the rezoning 18 proposal. This proposal was a result of an iterative process, and a lot of what you've seen and what we're presenting, what we're seeking support for, is a result of the conversation that 22 we had with the community, both in terms of density, building height, as well as the zoning 24 districts that we selected, as well. So, I just want to go on record saying that this has been a

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2	very long five year collaborative process, and I
3	look forward to hearing your comments and
4	questions on the proposal.
5	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.
6	Council Member Jackson, do you want to speak on
7	this item? Give us some background.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: So, what
9	if I didn't want to speak at all? Would that be
LO	okay with you?
11	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: It would be
12	perfectly fine
13	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Okay.
L4	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN:but I would
15	never deprive you of such an opportunity.
L6	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: [laughs]
L7	Well, first, Mr. Chair and Members, let me thank
18	you for putting this on the agenda and moving it
L9	forward. Understanding that there are timeframes
20	within the law that we are governed by and clearly
21	I want to thank all of the individuals and
22	community based organizations that I have been
23	involved in this long process to get to where we

are today. To the members of the City Planning

Commission and all of the staff, I thank you for

being ther	e every step of the way. And obviously,
knowing ho	w this started, going back after the
197-a plan	of Community Board 9 was approved, by
the City P	lanning Commission and the City Council,
and the Co	lumbia Expansion by the City Planning
Commission	, and by the City Council, Scott
Stringer s	aid to me that he wanted to move forward
with a pro	posed rezoning in order to protect the
communitie	s that we serve. And he asked me what
my opinion	was, and I said, "Absolutely, yes,"
that I wou	ld go along with that. And obviously,
through th	e years, as, as Edwin indicated, there's
been many,	many meetings on this and so, that's
where we a	re today. And when you look at
Community	Board 9, and obviously, you know, Pat
Jones, who	had, was the former Chair of Community
Board 9, t	hat was involved in the Columbia
Expansion,	who was the former Chair of the West
Harlem Loc	al Development Corp. involved in that.
And as a c	urrent co-chair of the Land Use
Committee	on Community Board 9, she has, I
believe, i	n my opinion, spent more time on this
almost tha	n anyone else. And as you know, as
members of	a community board, it's a nonpaid

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position, so they have to have love and service to the community. So, I appreciate the thousands of hours that she has given on this, along with other members that have given so much time. obviously, I take this particular process very seriously. And in fact, I have met with anyone that have requested a meeting with me on this particular matter, from City Planning to individuals, to community based organizations, even up as of yesterday afternoon. So, I don't think there's anyone that could say to me that they've requested a meeting with me to discuss this particular rezoning, that I have denied a request to meet. And from my perspective, knowing that this rezoning has been on the table from the beginning for five years, immediately after the Columbia expansion, I would think that everyone that wanted to know should've known about the expansion and the goals and objectives of it. say all of that to say that while I want this to go forward, I do believe that there are some issues that I want to bring to the attention, which knowing that Community Board 9, they have said "Yes," they would agree with the rezoning,

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which 95 percent of it is preservation, and the only areas as indicated by Melissa, the upzoning would be in the most southern part of the district, as she explained, and the 145th Street Corridor, more specifically the highest point of possible, upzoning would be the four--the three corners on 145th Street and Broadway. But I do have concerns that have been expressed to me that you will hear today during this hearing process, from residents of the community, along with community board members and community based organizations, about the fear of our residents that live along the 145th Street corridor, of possibly being negatively impacted. And one of the things that I do not want and, as a leader of this community, and as elected officials, and I'm sure I can speak for other electeds, even though I have not communicated with them directly on it, but I'm sure I do, we do not want anything that's going to impact the people that currently live there from a negative point of view. Knowing that the communities that we represent, knowing what the average family medium income is for the area, and knowing how difficult it is in order to keep

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the current housing situations that exist, and
understanding all of the details as to rent
stabilization laws, as far as our local laws that
we pass concerning anti-harassment against
residents and tenants, and all of the things that
have been done both at the City level and state
level with respects to housing and affordability.
So, that's a serious concern of mine and which I
have several questions that I would like to
entertain, if you don't mind, Mr. Chair, of the
City Planning Commission.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Sure, be my guest.

I know that we have had discussions on this particular matter. And as far as, I know we had a discussion about HUD restrictions on possible, if there is the possibility of any displacement of residents that currently live on the 145th Street corridor, because quite a number, a couple of hundred of those individuals, live in I think Section 8 project based housing. And we had a discussion as far as HUD restrictions and on possible displacement. Do you have any details on

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that, that you can elaborate on? 2

MELISSA CEREZO: Yeah. It's our understanding that it is an order to demolish and existing HUD-assisted building, it would be extremely arduous in that it would go through a regulatory process with HUD. Which one, landlords, yes, they can evict tenants for the purposes of demolition, but only after having HUD approve an anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan, and you could either provide one 12 comparable units, at comparable rents, within a 13 comparable neighborhood, comparable building type, 14 and this process often takes years; secondly, the other opportunity is to buy out. And you can provide a stipend, which is the difference between 17 the current rent and the next apartment's rent, 18 for a total of five years. And it's so uncommon that in fact, you know, in our discussions with the HUD office, they had named only one occurrence of that happening, and that, you know, the 22 multilayered process and the fact that HUD needs to approve such a plan, a relocation plan, they 24 really see it as quite arduous.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON:

And I know

that the City Planning Commission is propos	ing an
RAR8A-IH, and under the Environmental Imp	act
Statement, the proposed locations for possi	ble
upzoning are several locations on that 145t	h
Street corridor between Broadway on the wes	t and
Amsterdam on the east, one on the north sid	e of
145th Street being the low density building	s that
maybe have a clothing store now, and there	may be
some little office space on the second floo	r, as a
potential spot where upzoning could take pl	ace
where someone could possibly, whoever owned	that,
could build housing at that location with t	he
commercial overlay. And also another locat	ion on
the, on the south side of 145th Street wher	е
currently I believe, I believe it's a City	owned,
where there's daycares right now. Daycare.	And
that's a relatively low, where no residents	live
in both of those locations. What is the ma	ximum
height of anyone if, under the R8A-IH could	build?
And then talk about, if you don't mind, the	
inclusionary housing provision there.	

MELISSA CEREZO: Sure. So-COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: And can
you, if you can make reference to a point in the

2 slide.

3 MELISSA CEREZO: Sure. [pause] So, the R8A maximum building height is 120 feet, 4 5 or 12 stories. And that maximum height could only be achieved after a required street well 6 [phonetic[of six to eight stories, required setback of ten feet, and then the upper portion 9 goes up to twelve feet. Now, in order to utilize really what is the full height of the building, 10 11 you would provide the inclusionary housing units. 12 And again, this is a zoning bonus provision which 13 allows one to avail of additional floor area in 14 exchange for again permanently affordable units, 15 that could be placed onsite in the building, or 16 offsite within the community district, or half 17 mile radius; or it could be provided as a 18 preservation of units that would, that were slated 19 to be removed, preservation of those units. 20 again, a building that could, that would avail 21 itself of the full bonusable FAR of 7.2, would be 22 including affordable housing units, a building 23 that was just market rate units would provide a 24 5.4 FAR, which you could say would provide for a lower building height of under that 12 stories. 25

2	So, in other words, you know, this yellow portion
3	is representative of the density bonus when one
4	avails herself of that inclusionary housing bonus.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Okay, so,
6	under the inclusionary housing bonus, a developer
7	could possibly go up to 12 stories, basically.
8	And if they did not want to include that, the
9	maximum will go up to what, eight?
10	EDWIN MARSHALL: I would say
11	there's not, it's about ten, we believe, under the
12	density allowed would be about ten. There's no
13	max required under, if you don't avail yourself of
14	the inclusionary bonus, to be at ten stories. But
15	a building would likely go to eight or ten without
16	using the inclusionary housing.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Okay, so
18	without the inclusionary housing, they cannot go
19	up to twelve, is that correct?
20	EDWIN MARSHALL: Yes. I mean, we
21	think
22	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: No, I'm
23	just asking a very
24	EDWIN MARSHALL: Unlikely, I think

we think it's very unlikely that that would

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 124
2	happen. If there's no
3	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Okay. So,
4	could they go up to 14?
5	EDWIN MARSHALL: No.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Why?
7	EDWIN MARSHALL: Because there are
8	height limits that would restrict any building
9	under this zoning district to maximum of 12
10	stories of 120
11	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: 120 feet.
12	Okay. Now, when you say more than likely they
13	would not, if they didn't have the inclusionary
14	housing aspect, why do you say that? Give your
15	reasoning and logic, not only to me, but you have
16	community residents and leaders of our community
17	want to understand that. And I don't know if, if-
18	-I don't understand it right now, because that's
19	the first time I'm hearing the explanation of
20	this, and I don't even know if they understand
21	this. So not only you're talking to me, but
22	you're talking to community residents, also.
23	EDWIN MARSHALL: Okay. So, I think
24	what I'm, the way I'd explain this is that the
25	building that would be required to be built under

2	this zoning district, would be required to have a
3	base height between 60 and 85 feet. So, a
4	building of that nature would fill up in terms of
5	amount of floor space in the building, up to
6	approximately most of the 5.4 density that would
7	be allowed. So that's, you could say, depends on
8	the specific architectural design, but one could
9	say, you know, between four and five FAR in that
10	base itself. Now, when you max out at 5.4 FAR,
11	that would mean that, it allows you to add a
12	little bit more additional floor space above that
13	six to eight story base.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: But then
15	you have to add
16	EDWIN MARSHALL: Set back
17	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON:ten
18	feet.
19	EDWIN MARSHALL: Right, exactly.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: In order
21	to go up. Which then limits the amount, is that
22	correct?
23	EDWIN MARSHALL: That's correct.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: So, you
25	mean, it may not be profitable? Is that what

housing prog	ram which re	strict th	e income	of the	<u>,</u>
units to res	idents makin	g less th	an 80 pe	rcent c	of
the area med	ian income.	And that	gets ad	justed	
based on how	many people	: 			

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Live in the family.

EDWIN MARSHALL: --are in the household.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Yeah, household, household income and all of that stuff, right?

when we say permanent, many of the programs that exist that are affordable housing programs but are not inclusionary housing program units, oftentimes have basically clauses that say that for 30 years or so forth, those units are affordable and then the owner of those units can opt out of the program or what have you. In this case, the units themselves would remain affordable for the life of the building, which received the actual bonus in the first place. So, off--obviously, you know, buildings are around much longer than a 30 year period, many buildings in this neighborhood were

2	built in the, you know, it's 100 years, and so
3	forth. So, that's what I think we mean by
4	permanent affordable.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Okay, so, if I was to build at that site and I built a beautiful building and it lasts for 60 years, for example, the permanent affordability would be either at that location or at a location within the proximity of a half a mile of the community board, is that correct?

EDWIN MARSHALL: Yes, so--

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: And so, for example, when you talk about inclusionary IH, so if I were to build, let's say 60 units of housing there, how many units of permanent affordable would I have to include if I'm the owner?

EDWIN MARSHALL: So, it'd be-COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: In that
example that I gave, either at that site or
somewhere in the community.

EDWIN MARSHALL: Right. So the 60 units, if that was the total in the building, 20 percent of that roughly about, so it would be, if

	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 129
2	I can do my math here. 12
3	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: 12
4	EDWIN MARSHALL: 12
5	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: 12 unit.
6	EDWIN MARSHALL: 12 units.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Okay,
8	okay.
9	EDWIN MARSHALL: Of that.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: At that
11	site or somewhere else.
12	EDWIN MARSHALL: That's right.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Okay. And
14	if there is forlet me just throw this outif
15	there is no other land to build anything, then you
16	know, within that area, how were they going to
17	what's the scenario? What's the secondary backup?
18	Since let's assume there's no vacant land to build
19	a small unit of affordable housing, for this
20	developer.
21	EDWIN MARSHALL: Well, I mean,
22	onsite, we do see onsite affordable houthe
23	program, you're allowed to do it onsite, and that
24	has been something that people have been taking
25	advantage of.

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 130
2	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Sure, but
3	I mean, if I didn't want to do it onsite.
4	EDWIN MARSHALL: Oh, I see.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: And then
6	there's no other vacant land within the area.
7	EDWIN MARSHALL: Wellthere, I
8	mean, one option, as I think Melissa said, is the
9	preservation of existing affordable housing.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Okay, can
11	you explain that, please?
12	EDWIN MARSHALL: All right, well, I
13	don't know if you haveit'sthe preservation, I
14	believe, kicks in, in the case where, as I
15	mentioned, other programs, there are affordable
16	units that may be at the end of their cycle of
17	essentially requirements for affordability in the
18	building.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Okay, uh-
20	huh.
21	EDWIN MARSHALL: And through the
22	inclusionary housing program, if you preserve
23	those, if you basically take those units, and put
24	'em into the inclusionary housing program, which,
25	which we just talked about as a permanent

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 13
2	component, that would qualify for the preservation
3	option under the inclusionary housing program.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Okay, I
5	understand. So, for example, on the project's
6	Section 8 and some of that block, if they were
7	going to opt out, and this owner may say, "Okay,
8	we'll keep these 12 units or 15 units in there and
9	we will pay for that to be included to stay in
10	this affordability, permanent affordability," is
11	that correct?
12	EDWIN MARSHALL: Yeah, that's my
13	understanding of how it works.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Okay, but
15	that's all governed by HUD? Or by whom?
16	EDWIN MARSHALL: HPD for the
17	inclusionary housing program, HPD is the
18	administrating
19	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Okay.
20	EDWIN MARSHALL:administrating
21	agency.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Okay, now,
23	did you explore the possibility of the
24	recommendation of the Community Board 9 with
25	respect to their wishes? And what would be the

2	difference, for example, if for example this 145th
3	Street corridor went to an R7A-IH, what is the
4	difference between that and the proposed R8A-IH?
5	MELISSA CEREZO: Okay, given that

we did study this as an alternative, in the environmental review. And so, an R8A is, could potentially produce approximately 255 units, within this corridor here, of which 41 would be affordable housing units. And an R7A would produce approximately 161 units, of which none are required to be a part of the inclusionary housing program, because inclusionary housing would not be available under an R7A.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Well, what if there was an R7A-IH?

MELISSA CEREZO: Okay. So, the R7A-IH, which is an actual district that is mapped in other parts of the City where prior to the rezoning, there was a lower zoning district, such as an R6A.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Okay.

MELISSA CEREZO: The R7A-IH would actually provide an incentive that you could bite into. In this case, the R72, because it has a 4

2.

FAR today, an R7A-IH would actually depress that
to a 3.45. So you would be downzoning. And so
the effect of a downzoning means you're not
providing an incentive.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Well, what about if there was, including with the IH, wouldn't that be the incentive for an inclusionary housing part of that 7A-IH? And I understand as far as normally it would be from an upzoning situation, and this particular situation it would be changing the designation from R--I think it's R72?

MELISSA CEREZO: 72.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: 72, to an R7A-IH. But wouldn't the inclusionary housing aspect be an incentive there? Can you talk to that, please?

EDWIN MARSHALL: I think we don't feel it would be an incentive. In fact, and it's actually something we didn't study initially in terms of an alternative zoning for this corridor, primarily for policy, for the policy reasons we talked about, in terms of not providing an upzoning in the base FAR. It's for today, you'd

2	actually be decreasing the likelihood that anybody
3	would develop it underin the future. We don't
4	think it's an incentive to go from 4 to 3.45 FAR,
5	and then only get above the 4 through a bump in
6	the inclusionary housing program. I think
7	additionally we felt that downzoning the base FAR
8	on what we think is a very appropriate location
9	for density here, or at least maintaining the
10	existing density that's allowed there today, was
11	not something that we wanted to consider or
12	propose. And so it was not analyzed in the
13	environmental assessment study.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: You mean
15	the I7
16	EDWIN MARSHALL: IH.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: The IH
18	from a 7A.
19	EDWIN MARSHALL: Right.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Is that
21	correct?
22	EDWIN MARSHALL: That's right.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Okay, so
24	but I think that clearly in talking to community
25	board chair and co-chairs of the land use and

2	other members of the community board, there's no
3	objection as far as the three corners whatsoever?
4	There's no objections as far as the mixed use part
5	in the southern end? And the objection is based
6	on what they've communicated loud and clear, as
7	far as the concern for the residents that we
8	represent, and going to a R7A-IA, under that, even
9	though it was not examined in the environmental
10	impact statement, if I was an owner, and that site
11	that we just talked about, where there's
12	commercial and there'sSo, under R7A-IA, how far
13	up could I go? Because that site, there's no
14	residents right there right now. And if I own
15	that property, I'm just tearing down a store or
16	what have you, and I'm going to build housing .
17	And under R7A-IH, how far up could I go? How many
18	floors?
19	EDWIN MARSHALL: It's the same as
20	the R7A.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Which is
22	what?
23	MELISSA CEREZO: 80 feet.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: 80 feet.
25	MELISSA CEREZO: Yeah, eight

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 136
2	stories.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Which is
4	basically eight stories.
5	MELISSA CEREZO: Yes.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: With an
7	IH?
8	EDWIN MARSHALL: Same.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Same
10	thing, it doesn't matter, just up to 80 feet.
11	EDWIN MARSHALL: Right.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Okay.
13	Because I would think that from a upzoning from
14	profitability point of view, that would be a very
15	profitable investment. But you're saying
16	currently under the current zoning under R7, they
17	can do that right now. Is that correct?
18	EDWIN MARSHALL: Yes.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Okay. So,
20	where did you get the number of 255 units under
21	R8A-IH, with 41 permanent affordable? There's,
22	that was part of the environmental impact
23	statement?
24	MELISSA CEREZO: That's right,
25	that's right. So, in our environmental review, we

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identified projected, likely and reasonable
projected sites for development, which did
include, as you stated, the commercial sites on
the north and south side, as well as the PS 186
site, which is a large site. And so, all of those
were analyzed for under the proposed zoning, and
with a maximum density again of 7.2, taking
advantage of inclusionary. And so those sites
produced a total of 41 affordable units, within
that universe of 255.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Okay, so, but I believe in looking all of the maps and drawings that you supplied to me as the Council Member for the area, I believe there was one site, as far as environmental impact, that was looked at, that is currently occupied by residents that City Planning viewed as a potential development site. Am I not mistaken?

EDWIN MARSHALL: Yeah, no, I don't--we--

MELISSA CEREZO: No.

EDWIN MARSHALL: We didn't analyze any development on sites that had currently occupied--

mean.

2	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Okay, so
3	then if that's the case, then you're talking about
4	there were three sites that were looked at: one,
5	the one we talked about where they're on the north
6	side, closer to towards Broadway
7	EDWIN MARSHALL: Right.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON:the
9	second site, more towards Amsterdam where there's
10	daycare centers, currently, right now; and the
11	186th Street186the PS 186 site, is that
12	correct?
13	EDWIN MARSHALL: Yes, sir.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Good.
15	Now, as far as, I'm sure that you may be aware
16	that a recent declaration was renegotiated which
17	calls for at least 85 units of housing at that
18	site, at least 85 units. And I believe the
19	Borough President's Office was involved in that.
20	And there are restrictions as to , you know, how
21	many of affordable and arranges so forth and so
22	on. What number of housing units was considered
23	by City Planning in coming up with your 255?

EDWIN MARSHALL: For that site, you

	$\mathbf{i}\mathbf{l}$
2	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Yeah, for
3	that site. 'Cause I know that this was just
4	renegotiated on September, I think 28th.
5	MELISSA CEREZO: That's right. The
6	majority of sites, sorry, of units, of that 255
7	unit universe for the PS 186 site, we studied
8	approximately 150 units, because it's such an
9	enormous site. And of which 21 would be
10	affordable housing.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Okay, so
12	of your projected 255, 155 was taken as part of
13	that formula at the PS 186 site? You said 155?
14	MELISSA CEREZO: Right, of which 21
15	of those units would be affordable.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Okay.
17	Nowsorrycan I just move to one or two other
18	sites, ifjust five more minutes, Mr. Chair,
19	please.
20	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Fine, if you
21	could justyeah, as soon as you can, Robert,
22	'cause we have a lot of people left to testify,
23	who've been waiting all day.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Sure, I
25	know, and I appreciate their patience. I just

2	oh, that's R72, okay, so, the existing zoning,
3	right, is R72, so in terms of one of the real, I
4	think the goals, of the rezoning was that the
5	existing, R72, doesn't have any height limits or
6	any of the kind of protections in terms of the
7	base of the building and setbacks and total
8	height, as the proposed zoning would. R6A would
9	have a maximum height I believe of 70 feet, and
10	that we felt was more in context with the existing
11	character around that area. So
12	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: So if in
13	fact that, that location remained R72, they could
14	possibly develop a skinny tower that can go up 20
15	stories?
16	MELISSA CEREZO: Probably 14 to 17.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: 14, 15, 17
18	stories?
19	MELISSA CEREZO: Yes.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: If they
21	wanted to?
22	MELISSA CEREZO: Yes.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Okay,
24	
41	versus an R6A or an R7A would limit them to do

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 142
2	MELISSA CEREZO: Eight stories.
3	EDWIN MARSHALL: Eight stories or
4	80 feet.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: 80 feet
6	maximum.
7	EDWIN MARSHALL: Yes.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Okay.
9	Okay, because I have met with them and I would
10	consider that particular location, because they
11	own the land at that particular location, an R7A,
12	which goes along with the existing other areas
13	within the overall zoning of that particular
14	location. That's what I would strongly consider
15	for discussion purposes.
16	ADAM WOLFF: Also, if I beg your
17	indulgence
18	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Sure.
19	ADAM WOLFF:as a point of
20	information, that particular site is located
21	within an LPC designated historic
22	COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: A landmark
23	preservation?
24	ADAM WOLFF: Yes, that's right, so,
25	any build program for that site would have to be

teased [phonetic] and vetted with Landmarks, in
terms of materials and height and scale, as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Okay.

That's very good to know. But also, what was brought to my attention was the Harlem School of the Art location--Harlem's School of the Arts.

And I read the recommendation has been, that's been put forward by City Planning in your decision, dated September 5th. And I met with, I know the position of Harlem School of the Arts, and they're going to give testimony. Could you just explain why did you not consider keeping, going forward, whatever they wanted, if you don't mind? On the record.

EDWIN MARSHALL: Sure. I think somewhat similar to the question about the dance theater of Harlem, I think originally we had been requested to potentially lave the existing zoning in place for the Harlem School for the Arts, which is an R72 zoning district. Again, doesn't have height limits for any new development that could occur. And I think our position essentially was it wasn't that the Harlem School of the Arts themselves were going to build on their property,

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but potentially use some of their available air rights to transfer to an adjacent property owner, who could then utilize that additional floor area and build a new building on their property. that floor area was fully used on the adjacent property, under the existing zoning, we don't know, but the potential would be there for a building that would be of considerable height and not have the maximum height limits and so forth that we believe were the goals of the rezoning were trying to achieve and fit in with the neighborhood. However, you know, there's no, there were no plans at this point in time. think we understand that this is also a very significant issue for the Harlem School of the Arts, as well, in terms of these are important assets, in other words, that exist today, would like to be utilized in the future, I think. However, at the end of the day, without knowing exactly what was, the plan was, for potential development on adjacent property, it was very difficult for us to actually have any other opinion than to just keep these, the proposed rezoning that we had in place, which was, seemed

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to be aligned with the goals of the, what the community board and everybody had basically been working on for the last five years. And have a building that would fit in with the existing character. So, that's kind of where things where, and it's a point in time, and you know, as things move ahead, potentially in the future, obviously, discussions can continue about what is appropriate for adjacent site.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Okay. And the last point I wanted to make is a resident came to my attention, and I met with him on Sunday concerning a midblock on 138th Street between Broadway and Riverside Drive. Yeah, which your, it's currently an R8, you're proposing that particular location R6A because as you indicated, Melissa, in order to protect the character of the brownstones and buildings that are in that particular block. And in fact, I went to that block on Monday morning, and actually walked the entire block and took pictures myself, to actually see it. And is there any reason that you did not consider, I guess, leaving that block the way it is? And did any residents bring to your attention

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2 any desire for any development plans that they may
3 have?

MELISSA CEREZO: No, we had not heard--we haven't heard from any owners on 138th Street about potential development there. The goals for 138th Street, because again as you had noticed, the character, the unique character of this midblock is that of three to four story brownstones. And it's heavily on the north and south side of the street. That a potential site that would not, that would be produced pursuant to the existing zoning, which could allow for a 14 to 17 story building, would not be in the same character as the existing, as the existing row houses. And so, that is why the R6A, which allows for a maximum building height of seven feet, and--COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: 70 feet or seven? MELISSA CEREZO: Seven stories, 70

melissa cerezo: Seven stories, 70 feet.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Okay, okay.

MELISSA CEREZO: Yeah. Is what is being proposed along that block.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Okay. Mr.

3 Chair, I think that those are all the questions

4 and concerns that I have at the moment.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Great, thank you, Council Member Jackson. We will excuse this panel for now. We're going to more on to some of the people that are here to testify. What I'd like to do, and sorry to do this, but I'd like to try to limit it to two minutes a person. We'll give you a little leeway if you need it, on some of you. We have a lot of people left to testify. So, we'll work with you, I guess, if it seems like if we give 'em three minutes, everyone uses at least the three minutes, so I'm going to try to keep you as short as possible. Just so we can hear from everybody in good time. I know it's been a long day. So, I'd like to call on the first panel, is going to be in favor of the proposal, and then we will call up people in opposition, by panel. Again, we'll try to limit it to two minutes, if we can. Brian Cook from Manhattan Borough President's Office; Walter South, Community Board; Simon Thorenson [phonetic], Community Board 9; and Javier Caracamo

[phonetic], could you all please come up. I want, when you, please, whoever goes first, please state your name, each one of you, as you speak please state your name. We do that so if there's a written record, it's clear who was speaking. So, again, if you can keep it within two minutes, that would be very helpful. Whenever you're ready, state your name and give your testimony on this item.

BRIAN COOK: Good afternoon, my
name is Brian Cook, I'm the Director of Land Use
Planning Development for the Manhattan Borough—
for Manhattan Borough President, Scott Stringer.

I will read a portion of his testimony into the
record, which I've also submitted in written copy,
as well as I'm here to answer any questions you
might have had on our recommendation that we
issued. I'd like, from the Borough President,
"I'd like to thank the Chairperson, Council Member
Mark Weprin, as well as the Members of the New
York City Subcommittee on Zoning and Franchises
for the opportunity to speak today. West Harlem
is one of Manhattan's most unique and diverse
neighborhoods. The neighborhood has a well-built

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building stock with active uses and few vacant properties, but the West Harlem community is much more than its built form. It has a diverse population who has actively ensured the community thrived and prospered through both positive and economic, negative economic cycles. The community engagement has had the positive benefits by developing new parks, fostering active community based nonprofits, creating affordable housing and making safer, lively streets. These benefits, however, have also placed increased economic pressures, which if left unchecked, will result in the demolition of existing buildings, the displacement of existing residents, and the loss of rent stabilized units. It was for this reason, that I originally proposed the West Harlem Special District in 2007, which has not been rezoned since 1961. My proposal sought to preserve the wellbuilt residential character while meeting, finding new development opportunities that can achieve communities' affordable housing economic goals. These concerns were echoed by the community and led to a broad based endorsement. I was very pleased to hear that Amanda Burden saw the

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benefits of the proposal and agreed to undergo a comprehensive study of the neighborhood in 2007. We, I believe the plan achieves a balance of preserving the existing built character while promoting future development. The rezoning provides opportunities for affordable housing, economic development, which were key points of both the community board's 197 plan as well as my special district; further, the fine grain approach will discourage demolition which most importantly will disincentivize the displacement of longtime residents and the rent stabilized units. believe it is notable that the plan was crafted in a truly collaborative manner, over many years, through working with the community board, through working with the local community, Community Board 9, Council Member Jackson and my office. proposal was subject to extensive vetting, and City Planning demonstrated a high level of responsiveness. As testament to the extensive outreach, the plan has significant consensus for over 90 blocks, which is no small achievement for any Manhattan neighborhood. I'll finish with thanking the Chairman, Burden, and the Department

2	of	City	Planning	for	their	work	and	vision.
	_	2	5	_				

3 Additionally, thank Community Board 9's Chair

4 Reverend Georgiette Morgan-Thomas, and Patricia

5 Jones for their work over the years. And finally,

6 I'd like to thank Council Member Robert Jackson

for his continued partnership and leadership in

8 the rezoning.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you. Is that an endorsement? No, I'm kidding.

BRIAN COOK: [laughs]

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Next, please.

[laughter]

WALTER SOUTH: Hi, my name's Walter South. I'm [technical] There you go. My name's Walter South, actually I'm a member of CB9, speaking for myself, though, not as a board member. I have a master's degree in urban planning from Hunter; I have a master's degree in historic preservation from Pratt; and currently in the master's degree program in urban policy at the New School. This, part of this proposal, particularly on 145th Street, is just not good planning, it's as simple as that. Why is 145th Street the only cross street that's being upzoned?

135th Street is not being upzoned, 125th Street's
not being upzoned, 155th Street is not being
upzoned, but this is being upzoned. Furthermore,
we know that one of the reasons that it's probably
being upzoned is because the architect for one of
the sites on this block came to the community
board and said he needed and R8 to make it
profitable. And lo and behold, just by
coincidence, this whole block is upzoned R8. Now
the reason the whole block is upzoned is because
they can't do the site, they have to do a block to
claim it's not spot zoning. That's why it's not
good planning. And the question that I think has
to be addressed is why does a small group of
politically connected people in this community
have more rights than the community board, who has
voted twice against this upzoning, and wants an R7
and not an R8. Under two minutes? [laughs]
CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay, thank
you, that's good, good job. All right.
[laughter] I didn't favor, but you know, we'll
hear it anyway.
WALTER SOUTH: We're in favor, as

long as they don't upzone the--and this is what

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the community board has said all along.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: And, all right, all right. All right. Next, please, and please state your name for the record. We're getting to that punchy part - -

SIMON TORRESON: Good afternoon. My name's Simon Torreson [phonetic], I'm an architect, and I'm also on Community Board 9. For the last three years, I've followed closely the progress of the West Harlem Rezoning Proposal you're discussing today. The City Planning Commission has developed a plan of contextual zoning that largely takes into account the desires of the community, as expressed in the introduction to the proposal, and the 197-a plan. The glaring exception is West 145th Street, between Broadway and Amsterdam. CPC proposes to upzone [time bell] from R7 to R8A-IH for one block. This would permit the construction of buildings up to 12 stories high, even though one of the stated goals of the proposal is to preserve the existing urban fabric by keeping the density on the side streets low. High rise buildings on the street that's

almost mostly six stories would have a number of

negative impacts including increased traffic, 2 congested parking, added noise, air pollution, 3 4 wind, shadows, a toll [phonetic] pressure on the 5 public transportation infrastructure. A major desire of the community is to create new 6 affordable housing, and to retain existing affordable housing for current residents. Yet the 9 only inclusionary housing proposed in the whole 10 area is on this one block, where there's, which is 11 very little and likely to be too expensive for 12 most current residents. There's reason to believe 13 the R8A could actually result in less affordable 14 apartments by encouraging the demolition of 250 15 Section 8 units located on that block. I have 16 attended many public meetings on the proposed 17 rezoning, where people have expressed their 18 concerns. I do not recall hearing any support for 19 R8A-IH on West 145th Street. The potential of 41 20 new affordable units simply is not worth the 21 The CPC and the politicians all claim tradeoff. 22 to respect the desires of the community, and the community board has clearly stated in a resolution 23 24 passed overwhelmingly on June the 21st, that it 25 wants West 145th Street to be rezoned R7A. What's

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unique about West Harlem is the open skies and the high church spires, which just in Manhattan is a unique vision I think that should be kept.

[background voice]

JAVIER CARCAMO: Hi, my name is Javier Carcamo [phonetic] and I'm an architect, and also the co-chair of Land Use and Zoning Committee at Community Board 9. I want to thank the DCP team for having worked with us for so long and I think in the most part they've been very receptive for what the community board has, you know, asked for. Probably about 90 percent of what we've wanted we've gotten. Again, the only contentious part is 145th Street, and under the existing zoning, we have about, you know, three sites that are considered soft sites under the definition of the City Planning Commission, which is 50 percent of FAR. Under the, under R7A, which has been what the community board has voted in favor of, that would make about ten to 15 percent of the sites on the block soft, according to the same definition, which I think is a very good compromise. Under the R8A-IH, almost, you know, pretty much the whole bloc, over 90 percent of the

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block, would be considered a soft site, which
would make it very, very likely, not under the
projected, you know, sites that they, that they
had suggested, but most of the block would be a
soft site, so I think it would be very feasible
for almost any site on the block to be developed
to its full potential. That'sthank you.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you very much. Mr. Jackson, do you have a question for any of these gentlemen? None. Thank you very much. We are now going to move to the next group. many do you want to bring up at a time. Let's see. Four, four, four. Okay. I'd like to call up the following people. Is it Tari Shaheed [phonetic], I might've mispronounced that; Reverend Dr. John Scott; Dr. Charles A. Curtis; and Yvette Campbell. Are they all here? Again, if you can keep it as brief as possible, we would really appreciate it. And we would, but obviously, we appreciate your patience, I know it's been a long day. Since you got there first, you can start first, if you want to--

MALE VOICE: Well, no, Curtis is going to--

2	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay, all,
3	well, I'll let you guys decide. Is there one
4	missing that you want to add? [background
5	comments] Well, who'syou have one more person
6	that's missing? We can bring them up, also,
7	you're welcome to just stay and then go after
8	them. Stay in the panel, I don't want to make you
9	wait, 'cause we're going to switch back toso
10	who's the last member of your group?
11	MALE VOICE: Dr. Dedrick Blue
12	[phonetic]
13	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Is it Mr.
14	Blue?
15	MALE VOICE: Yes, it is.
16	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: All right,
17	Dedrick Blue, also, come on up, we just got to
18	find a chair. If we could get some help with the
19	seating arrangements up here. Butwell, now
20	you're going to test it. Ms. Campbell, just hang
21	out, and we'll have you go when these gentlemen
22	are finished. So we don't confuse who's withAll
23	right, I apologize. Please state your name when
24	you speak, for the record, and start when you're

ready. And try to keep it as short as possible.

CHARLES A. CURTIS: And I'm going to ask if you allow us the same courtesy that Councilman Jackson and the other committee had, we're going to try to be as brief as possible, but we would like to state our case. Okay.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Please, well, keep it as short as possible, Councilman Jackson's a member of the Committee and represents the area, so he was just asking questions on the community's behalf. So, thank you.

CHARLES A. CURTIS: All right. I'm

Dr. Charles A. Curtis, I'm a pastor of a 135 year

old institution here in Harlem, and I've served as

pastor there now for the past 23 years. I'm here

today as Chairman of the Harlem Interfaith

Commission for Housing Equality, an institution

that represents more than 100 churches and mosques

in Harlem and Washington Heights. I'm here today

because we oppose the current bill, simply, not

based on what is in the bill, but because of what

it lacks. It doesn't, it is a brick-and-mortar

bill, it does not deal with flesh and blood,

hearts and minds, of the people. And so we, while

it will protect the architectural character of the

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neighborhood, it does not protect the cultural character of the neighborhood. We are dealing with people who have come to us who are being urged to leave or being forced to leave or harassed to leave, by landowners and by our peop-our landowners and owners, who are being told that "I can get three times the amount of rent for your apartment, if I can get you out." They're being harassed by using the court, being thrown into court for month to month. They're also being told that they're rent--that they're paying their rent late, while landlords hold the rent. And that also they're being told that "We have to get rid of you because we can't get into your apartment to make changes, " and all these things are tactics to displace people. We realize that Harlem has changed, rents are not going down, rents are going up. And that there's a wealthier wave of people coming to Harlem. And so, this is about greed, and we're here to protect those who have been living in Harlem, who have made Harlem what it is, and now who are being forced out. This is the real issue. While the community may remain the same, as far as architecture goes, the cultural

change, the very people who want to maintain the
[time bell] architectural character are certainly
not the same people who want to be displaced. And
they are, will be displaced. Let me just say
this, because I don't believe that two minutes is
up that quick. But we have been told, we met with
the Councilman on two occasions, we met with the
Borough President, we met with Edwin Marshall, we
met with Community Board 9. Everybody tells us
this one word: it's impossible. Well, I believe
that political people have the right, the role and
responsibility of making the impossible possible.
With brilliant minds here around the table and New
York City, we can and dolike the President says,
it's not, we're, we should be able to say, yes we
can, rather than we can't. And I believe that can
happen, and if this means that the poor and the
needy, people who lived here have to be displaced,
it is an awful commentary on the City of New York.
CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: No problem.
You decide who you want to have to go next, as you
continue to make your case. That's fine, I've
heard Councilman Jackson use a lot of different

words, impossible's never been one of 'em, so, I'm

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2 surprised. [background comment]

TARIK SHAHID: My name is Tarik Shahid [phonetic], I'm also a member of the Harlem Interfaith Commission for Housing Equality, representing - - on that board. First of all, I'm here to appeal to a few things. One, I'd like to first of all appeal to the moral conscience of this body, and the sense of fairness with this body, as well as the inherent desire to be on the right side of human issues, and especially when those issues affect people who historically have not had a voice for themselves. And you know, I wrote down, I didn't put in opposition, I didn't put in favor, 'cause I put in favor in the corner, in favor with provisions. And really, that's what--I'm not in opposed, I'm not opposed to what's being done. I'm saying that how can it be done without provisions that protect people? Whatever it is, we can do that, structures, buildings, character of buildings is one thing; but displacing people who've been there all--for 100 years, we've been in Harlem. Over 100 years. Now, if you remember we used to be in Lincoln Center area, before the subways. We're no longer

2 there and neither is our culture. No one ever know we lived there because it's been wiped out. 3 So here's the people that've been living, I'm 4 talking about my mother, my grandparents, my aunts 5 6 and uncles, who lived there, here their only, their only reason why they're victims is because they're poor. Because maybe they're on social 9 security and they can't afford the new, the 10 horrendous rents that are coming in. So, we're 11 not saying, "Let's not build, let's not rezone," 12 we're saying, "Hey, can't we have some provisions 13 in that at least protect people who are there, so they're not displaced?" Listen, Katrina's one 14 15 thing, this is going to be devastating on the same 16 level, the difference is, those people who survive 17 are able to go back. This will be, you'll never 18 go back to Harlem. So it's going to be more 19 devastating than that. The other point I'd like 20 to make is this fair? The facts say this isn't 21 fair. You can't move people. And who've been 22 there all their life. Have you ever heard of 23 being uprooted? How people, what happens when 24 root - - to families and generations, when people 25 are just displaced without the idea--and we can

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negotiate, we're not--and last point, we're not talking about negotiating provisions and something where people are privately owned and they own it themselves. That's not our issue. It's where people are getting City money, City property, City monetary, yeah, subsidies, to build. Then we have a right and a obligation as political people and religious leaders, as community people, to say, "Hey, we should all be outraged at the thought that wholesale people will be displaced because of the fact that we wouldn't sit down and honestly negotiate provisions, economic provisions, that help stabilize a community, that's worked to make sure that the land base has been increased. people there stayed through the drugs, through the crime, through the fighting, to stay there, to make sure that now there's a land base increase, so much so that a developer wants to come and 22 years ago, nobody wanted to build build. Nobody wanted to be there when we were there. cleaning up and trying to get it to a point where people would want to live. And we're not saying we don't want--like folks, I'd rather [time bell] Two seconds. I'd rather be in a neighborhood and

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a building where I have a decent Caucasian next to me than a rowdy African-American. This is not a racial issue here. This is about human dignity and respect for people who've been someplace their whole lives. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you, Mr. Shahid. Next, please.

DEDRICK BLUE: My name is Dedrick Blue, I'm the pastor of the Ephesus Seventh Day Adventist Church, and also a member of the Harlem Interfaith Commission for Housing Equality. First of all I want to thank Chairperson, and thank our Councilperson, Mr. Jackson, for allowing us to be here to speak. I'd like to say that New York City is, I see it as one of the greatest cities in the world, it's a geopolitical center, a financial center. And what makes it great is the diversity of its people. So, today, I rise to speak on behalf of those residents who live in Harlem, who rise early, who go to bed late, the single parents, the senior citizens, the local merchants, church members, and those who are struggling to hold on to their piece and their slice of what they call home. The proposed rezoning of District

2 9, while it provides for the restrictions of building heights, it fails in several areas. 3 First, it does not provide sufficient protections 4 5 from displacement. As a pastor, there are laws that are against, that protect people against 6 displacement, but that's only after the fact. Ι believe those things need to be put into the front 9 end and developers need to be held accountable for 10 There must be also targeted, low income that. 11 provisions. Now, in listening very carefully 12 today, at the 145th Street rezoning proposal here, 13 there is nothing in that proposal that requires 14 the developers to put in affordable housing. 15 simply have the option to go to 12 stories if they 16 want to, or they can cap off at ten. Secondly, if 17 they decide not to put in affordable or targeted 18 hosing, they have to make provisions somewhere 19 else. But we've already heard that there's only 20 three percent available vacant land in Harlem. 21 And that's going to go to the developer. Thirdly, 22 when we talk about displacement, let's be clear 23 about this, as well. That the moment that market 24 rate housing enters into a neighborhood, it raises 25 the tax base, it raises the taxes. It forces the

local owners who have been there historically to
now be in a position where they must sell their
property, at market rate, it only speeds up the
process of displacement. [time bell] Finally,
let me just say this. If there is going to be
development in Harlem, the local residents must
participate in that economic development. There
must be set-asides for jobs, so that the very
people who have been participating in that
community can stay in the community. The purpose
of land use, the purpose of land use, is to
benefit the community, not to dissect it or to
disintegrate it. We need economic provisions of
housing and jobs and business opportunities, and
by the way, developers from our community, so the
dollars recycle and stay there.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you, Pastor Blue.

JOHN SCOTT: I'm the Reverend John Scott, a Pastor of St. John's Baptist Church, on, right in the mix of what we're talking about, 152nd and Convent. To our honorable Councilman, as well I worked across the years with Al Vann.

As we know, the Daily News has done several

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articles on the rents going through the roof in the City. Harlem, most particularly. We also know five years ago the New York Times ran an article that Harlem is now the number one real estate market in New York City. It's further stated that Corcoran [phonetic], one of the largest real estate managers of property had over 500 developers, 500 agents, in Harlem. Our people are under siege, they're being displaced, we've lost over 20 percent of the population because they've been priced out. Our churches are being flooded by people who have no interest, really, in joining our churches. They are looking for help to--they're looking for help, to assist them in paying their rent. The rent I fought with the living wage, because it is a asinine, it is outright ridiculous and outrageous, that a person got to pay 12 and 15 and \$1,800 a month rent, and you can't even get hardly \$10 an hour. insult to human intelligence and human dignity. And that is why I'm, we as pastors, we're fighting for these provisions. We will not cease, we will not cease. I fought in the civil rights struggle, I go on, I'm a jailbird for justice, and I will be

Reverend Scott.

again. Because we must protect the people who have preserved Harlem: the renters. I had owners of our, who owned their homes, you can't, but we can't buy that anymore. Unless you are well off, and well to do, and so we, all we're asking, that provisions be put in there to protect the renters who've been there long term [time bell] as well as the fact for the small businesses—Amen, all right.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you,

KEVIN GRIFFIN: My name is Reverend Kevin Griffin, I am the Pastor of Chance Memorial Temple Church of God and Christ, located on 147th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, the historical site of Malcolm X's funeral. I am also co-chair of the Harlem Interfaith Commission for Housing Equality. Yesterday, as our Chairman has articulated, we did meet with Council Member Robert Jackson, Jeff Eason [phonetic] of Congressman Charles Rangel's office, and staff members of the New York City Planning Commission, to discuss the inclusion of the community economic provisions in the rezoning of West Harlem Community Board 9. The meeting did

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clear up some misunderstandings. For example, the request to include the community economic provisions in the rezoning of West Harlem, would apply only to properties in West Harlem, that are government owned. In terms of privately owned properties, community economic provisions would go into effect when the value of the property is enhanced by government amenities. Regarding privately owned properties, community economic provisions would apply when the private owned received loans from the government tax abatement approval to increase the height or bulk of their property authorization to expand the use of the property and related enhancements as a result of public or government actions. All of which must be supported by the force of law that includes an agreement by the developer before government amenities are approved. Moreover, it is important that it be made very clear that community economic provisions would not apply to private properties when the property is enhanced exclusively by private actions. Therefore, based on those misunderstandings, the Commission is now prepared to revisit these issues [time bell] and complete

2	negotiations	with	the	appropriate	City	agencies.
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3 Thank you for this time and space.

CHARLES CURTIS: Mr. Chairman, let me say thank you on--

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you, sir, but got ahead.

CHARLES CURTIS: I just want to say thank you on behalf of our group. And I want to thank you and the Committee. And let me just say this in summing it all up. This bill as presently constituted is not in the best interests of the community. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Well, thank you. Gentlemen, just one second, I don't know if there's a--no, you're okay with them? All right, so you can go, I'm sorry, I didn't know if the Councilman Jackson had a question. Don't leave me, Ms. Campbell, I didn't forget about you. Gentlemen, thank you very much. We are sorry about the delay, again. Ms. Campbell, you're going to get your own show here for a second, since I called you up in the thing. And then we're going to switch to a different panel afterwards. But Ms. Campbell, whenever you're

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2 ready, just state your name for the record again,
3 and please make your case.

YVETTE CAMPBELL: Okay. I'm Yvette Campbell, on behalf of the trustees, family, staff, faculty and the tens of thousands of students that have come to the doors of Harlem School of the Arts, as the President and CEO of this City's pioneering and beloved arts institution, I would like to offer a public statement regarding the rezoning of West Harlem. We have a vision for HSA sustainability, which includes preserving the value of all of its valuable assets, resources, including its unused development rights. We are neither in favor nor in opposition of the proposed rezoning. But we respectfully request special consideration to leave the door open for any future development that will enable us to continue to thrive as a vibrant, sustainable arts organization that makes a difference in the lives of young people. nearly 50 years, we've empowered young people to find and develop themselves as artists and citizens in an environment that teaches discipline and creates, stimulates creativity. We stand

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unique among the major cultural institutions in New York City as a sole provider of high caliber, affordable arts education in five disciplines: music, dance, theater, visual arts, and most recently added, musical theater. We serve 1,000 students, ages two to 18, onsite, and 3,000 students and school students, schoolchildren, in partnership with 18 New York City schools. Our program attracts students from all five boroughs, New Jersey, Connecticut, Westchester County, and from diverse socioeconomic backgrounds, and ethnic backgrounds. Our arts programs, many arts programs have been cut in public schools and we believe that every child in the greater New York City area, regardless of their family's income, deserves access to quality arts programs, like the ones provided at HSA. Today, we are experiencing a rebirth, a new board, new leadership, we've reduced our operating expenses, we've gone through four audits in less than two years [time bell] and we've increased our enrollment. What we're asking for is that this stretch of that St. Nicholas is not the same, it's not monolithic, it's actually quite varied. Our present value that we own under

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much.

the current zoning is \$6 million, and under the
new zoning will be diminished form 100,000 square
feet to 26,000 square feet, which is almost 75
percent reduction. We understand that this
rezoning is important for the character of the
community, but with all that we have been able to
accomplish, we hope that you will help us gain our
place, and our well-earned place, in the
community, as a cultural anchor in Harlem's, in
West Harlem neighborhood. And so I respectfully
request that together we find a way to preserve
the value of HSA's current zoning status and that
of the block upon which we reside. Thank you.
CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you.

YVETTE CAMPBELL: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: What I'd like to do now is I'm going to call up two people in favor of, or so, in favor of this proposal: Lor-is it Laneen? No. [background comment] Laveen Alou [phonetic]? Did I mess that up? You'll explain it. [background comment] Okay, and Louise Stahada [phonetic]. Anyone else here who's

Any comments or questions? Well, thank you very

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going to testify in favor close to in favor
provisions, who is in the audience? 'Cause then
after that we're going to bring up the other
panels again, so, gentlemen, whenever you're
ready, state your name again.

LAVEEN NAIDU: Thank you very much,
my name is Lavine Naidu [phonetic].

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay, apologize.

Director of the Dance Theater of Harlem. Good afternoon to the Chairman, Members of the Council, ladies and gentlemen. Not dissimilar to the Harlem School for the Arts, the Dance Theater of Harlem's been in that neighborhood for 43 years, we serve several thousand young people that come through our building, important to note that over 65 percent actually study there on scholarship and tuition aid. We actually own a vacant lot on the corner of Amsterdam and 152nd Street, which falls in the zone. It is currently zoned R72-[background comment] Sorry, St. Nicholas, thank you very much. [laughs] Should know your lots.

2 CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Currently

3 zoned R72.

Would like to preserve that zoning. And here's why. We understand, and all of the reasons around the West Harlem rezoning philosophy has been about preservation of the neighborhood, its culture, its architecture, to encourage non-displacement of individuals who currently live there and the like. The Dance Theater of Harlem, this is a 6,700 square feet lot. Right? The math, why there's a theoretical idea that you could build a 50 and go up 20 stories, the practicality of doing that is next to, is negligible. It would not make sense for any developer to actually do that. By taking us from an R72 to an R6A, we lose over 20,000 square feet of developable property.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Can you point, or R.J., can you point out where exactly you're talking about on that map, on the right side there? Like where specifically is this? [pause, background noise] Above the triangle. Okay, thank you, sorry about that.

LAVEEN NAIDU: Right.

LAVEEN NAIDU: Yeah, that's

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CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Us Queens
guys, we know nothing - -

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perfectly fine. And so, while we are so very, very thankful, and we want to absolutely keep this conversation going, I think that our intent is completely aligned here. We will be able to develop a community use space as well as some commercial development, by reducing that even to a 6A or even a R7A, the density issue becomes a challenge, right, because we can't really, the community space ratio actually becomes much less. We need to expand our free programming and there are many other nonprofits that could benefit from space in that area. And at the end of the day, it is about preserving an institution that can service community for another 43 years. That commercial development actually allows us to build a base from which we can serve tons more students and artists, you know, in the years to come. for those reasons, we respectfully ask that the R72 be maintained.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay, thank you. All right, if we could reset the clock for

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2 Mr. Tahada, so he doesn't only get a minute.

3 LUIS MANUEL TEJADA: Okay.

4 CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay.

LUIS MANUEL TEJADA: Good

afternoon, my name is Mr. Tejada I'm Executive Director of the Mirabal Sisters Community Center. It's a community that really we working, organizing the community, basically the Latino community in West Harlem, which one is the majority of Latino, but we welcome together with the brothers and sisters of black and Afro-American people in the neighborhood. And we are, my concern is that we see that most of our people have been displaced because the new developers, also Columbia University expansion plan. So, even we are, we were opposed to the expansion plan of Columbia, 197-c, and we were elected to be part of the West Harlem local development corp. We never accepted, we went twice to the election to be part of the corporation, but they never, the - - of issues, they never said that the Latino representation, community representation, and the, even that we are 90 percent of - - 97-a plan,

because this is very important to preserve the

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2 shape of the community. But the most important in
3 the preservation [time bell]

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Keep going, they didn't reset it.

LUIS MANUEL TEJADA: --is the most important, the preservation is the people. And we have our concern about because our community have been displaced every day. We organize a model of 50 tenant associations in the neighborhood, and from St. Nicholas place all the way to 126th, 145th, 132, 149, 155th. Everywhere in the neighborhoods of - - we organize the tenants, 47 already, and we know the need of the people. we know that we have a lot of families that two or three families living together in the same apartment, - - that were no - - have the whole family, they have, they cannot find another place to live in the neighborhood. So, what is the proposal of this plan? To preserve the community in the ways that they have to report for the people. I don't say for the shape of the, for the buildings, I say for the people. And also what is the proposal to bring more affordable housing to other people, to the youth that they come from

college, that they don't know where to go but they
want to stay in the neighborhood. This is what
concern us, see, that this is very important for
the children, for the here, the brothers and
sisters here from the church. That people that
live in this in this neighborhoods and make these
part, this part of the City a historical place for
the, for the City of New York, but not only
because the construction, not because the houses,
not because the street, it is the people that make
the history of the City. So, because any, and a
tsunami can come, you know, you put 70 people, you
can come back to the place and say, "Hey, we are a
community." And I don't see in that plan that
part of the very important for the community. So,
this is very important to preserve the 145th
between between Amsterdam and Broadway, and to
bring more affordable housing for our people, that
we really need in the community.
CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Great.

LUIS MANUEL TEJADA: Thank you very

much.

> CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you very much. Councilman Jackson, you have any comments?

2	Okay, thank you very much, gentlemen. I'm now
3	going to call up another panel of people. How
4	many I got, four here. Mercedes Narcisso
5	[phonetic], sorry about my mispronunciation;
6	Philip Von Buren; Patricia Jones; and Catherine
7	Abatte [phonetic]. I think. Something Catherine
8	Abatte. Okay. And then, I know we have three, I
9	think we have three other people who will go in
10	the next, right after. [background comment]
11	Okay. We're putting it, we'll put you on two
12	minute clocks, and I'll be reasonable, but if you
13	can try to keep it as short as possible. Whenever
14	you're ready, just
15	PATRICIA JONES: We won't change
16	the panel, but we're changing the order.
17	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: No problem.
18	PATRICIA JONES: I'm changing good
19	morning to good afternoon, since I've been here
20	since 9:15.
21	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Well, I
22	apologize and duly noted.
23	PATRICIA JONES: [laughs] My name
24	is Patricia Jones and I along with fellow
25	community board member Javier Carcamo [phonetic],

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co-chair of the Land Uses and Zoning Committee, of [pause] the goals of the proposed West Harlem rezoning have largely been met. Specifically, reinforcing the character of West Harlem, and replacing the existing 50 year old zoning with new contextual zones, to activate the last remaining manufacturing zoning district, to support economic development and encouraged mixed uses; while at the same time, identifying discrete locations within the district for the development of affordable housing. While the development of new affordable housing is an important factor, we are equally, if not more concerned, about the retention of existing affordable housing. Over 60 percent of the rental units in community district 9 are rent regulated. The new contextual zone should not only protect the character of our community, but also work to protect the existing rent regulated housing stock and its residents. Community Board 9's conditional approval was passed by our board on June 21, 2012, by a vote of 40 in favor, zero opposed, and three in absentia. Our recommendation includes the condition that the proposed R8A zoning district and inclusionary

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housing on West 145th Street between Broadway and Amsterdam, be replaced with an R7A zoning district. We have had many discussions and debates weighing density, weighing increased density, on this bloc. According to the environmental impact statement, we believe there are two very unlikely assumptions that drive it, and it relates to PS 186 and the existing deed restriction. [time bell] Under one scenario, the deed restriction as it exists remains and zero affordable units would be generated. Under the scenario where the deed restrictions is removed, 21 affordable units would be generated, and that's out of the 41 on that stretch, so half of them would be generated by PS 186. Neither of those scenarios are realistic, and we know as of late last week that deed restriction has been modified, and agreed to by the Boys and Girls Club, HPD, and the Manhattan Borough President's Office. Our understanding, although we've not seen the document, the new deed restriction requires the development of at least 85 new housing units, as well as retention of the building. Retention and rehabbing of the building, we don't need to upzone

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2	for that. With regard to the requirements that
3	have, we understand have been put in place for
4	development of housing, that's 85 housing units,
5	70 percent are to be affordable.
6	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay. I need
7	you to wrap up, I'm sorry.
8	PATRICIA JONES: Okay.
9	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: It's just that
LO	and we'll have
11	PATRICIA JONES: I'm just saying
12	that the new information we've been provided with,
13	more housing units would be generated from that
L4	site than the projections for development site on
L5	that midblock. So, we think that that really
L6	makes no need for an upzoning a more compelling
L7	argument.
18	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Okay, thank
L9	you very much. Who wants to go next and state
20	their name.
21	CATHERINE ABATTE: Hello, I'm
22	Catherine Abatte, and I'm also a Community Board 9
23	member, and I'm a member of the Land Use and

Zoning Committee. We have been consistently

opposed to the R8A-IH zoning for midblock West

2	145th Street and are convinced that the
3	noncontextual rezoning is solely for the benefit
4	of a developer of PS 186, the Boys and Girls Club.
5	Although we have been assured by the Borough of
6	Manhattan President's Land Use Office that the
7	deed restriction amendment codifications on PS 186
8	are complete, we have not seen them. And so, we
9	obviously cannot endorse them. Without careful
10	review of the deed restriction codifications, PS
11	186 could be poised for demolition and a 12 story
12	redevelopment. We remain adamantly opposed to
13	this upzoning and we're counting on the Committee
14	and especially on our esteemed Councilman Jackson,
15	to hold their vote pending the deed restriction
16	review, by all concerned parties, including CB9.
17	Thank you.
18	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: [off mic]
19	Thank you. Sorry, my back is killing me.
20	MERCEDES NARCISSO: Good afternoon-
21	-can you hear me?
22	FEMALE VOICE: Yeah.
23	MERCEDES NARCISSO: Okay, and thank
24	you for this opportunity to testify today. My

name is Mercedes Narcisso. I am an Urban Planning

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Consultant and a Professor of Pratt Institute
Graduate Planning Programs. I'm here to oppose
the Commissioner's vote on this rezoning and to
support the Community Board's opposition of
keeping the district 145th Street lower density
alternative. As a planner, I have advocated for
the creation and preservation of affordable
housing and I was very pleased when the
housing program became a City policy; however, in
this particular district, the potential creation
of very few affordable units could be at the
expense of eliminating those three buildings under
Section 8 project base, project base section
8s, rather. And could put a displace the 215
families already in that block. So, it's not in
the nature of zoning to preserve affordable
housing, but in this case the bonus or the
increased FAR where there is the bonus for the
inclusionary program, or just the increased FAR on
the new district, it would be really make
desirable for developers to move ahead and do the
buyout of these buildings. And putting this 215
families at risk of displacement in a time in
which we're losing so many rent regulated and

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subsidized housing citywide. So please supportthe Board's lower density alternative. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you very

5 much.

PHILLIP VAN BUREN: My name is Phillip Van Buren, and I'm representing the Concerned Citizens for the Contextual Rezoning of West Harlem. Concerned Citizens for the Contextual Rezoning of West Harlem opposes the present rezoning because of the upzoning of the midblock of 145th Street, between Broadway and Amsterdam, to R8A-IH. This upzoning is contrary to the community wishes, as expressed by the Community Board 9, which has requested R7A. Concerned Citizens are concerned that this upzoning of the midblock will create incentives to destroy existing 7A Section 8 housing, while in the name of creating affordable housing that's keyed to area median incomes that are significantly higher than the actual local median incomes. And so will not serve local people in West Harlem or to preserve the character of the neighborhood for the people who live there now. It will create increased density, traffic, noise,

air pollution, burdens on local transportation,
all out of context with the surrounding
neighborhood, and we believe that it represents a
particular windfall and favoritism towards the
developer of PS 186 site, jeopardizing a valuable
architectural and historical resource for the
community, and without a deed restriction that
actually preserve those resources we certainly
cannot support this rezoning. So, with those
concerns, we want to second also the comments of
many other people who've been here tonight.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you very much. Councilman Jackson, do you have any comments or questions for this group?

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Sure.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Yes, you do.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: I was--my concern is about the 186th Street site, and obviously the deed restriction has been renegotiated and signed by the parties as of September 28, which calls for no less than 85 units of housing at that particular site. So, I mean, that's a document that's been signed by the parties, and it talks about, you know, very low

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income, what does very low income mean. It talked about the AMI and has all of these breakdowns in these particular deed restriction. So, as far as--regardless of whether it's 8A or 7A, the plan is to build within the current structure. what they said, that's what it is, that's what the deed restriction says, they cannot change any of the structure without approval from all of the parties involved. And they must start construction I think by December of 2013 and must complete it by a certain time, and that any failure to adhere to this is a default in this agreement. It clearly says all of that. So, as far as somebody has said either now or in the previous panel, that the RA8-IH was for one, the PS 186 Street site, even as of more than a year ago they talked about building within the current structure, and the current structure is currently, it would be fine with a 7A or an 8A. So, I don't understand what the concerns are about either by anyone that will have on the development of that site, knowing that they plan on building it within the current structure, and also at least 85 units of housing with different levels of income,

2	including low income and within talking about the					
3	AMI. So, just wanted to bring that toFYI, for					
4	whatever attention, I think you should reach out.					
5	If you haven't received a copy from the Borough					
6	President, I would be touching base with Shirley					
7	Lewis who is the Chair of the Board of Boys and					
8	Club of Harlem. I don't see why this deed					
9	restriction agreement should not be made public.					
10	Because it deals with the whole situation. So, I					
11	just wanted to bring that out, forward. Okay?					
12	Thank you.					
13	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you,					
14	Council Member Jackson. Thank you, panel. You					
15	wanted to add something? Go ahead, quick, you					
16	may.					
17	CATHERINE ABATTE: Very quickly,					
18	very quickly.					
19	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Your name					
20	again?					
21	CATHERINE ABATTE: Catherine					
22	Abatte, Community Board 9. So, we are very					
23	excited about the prospect of the deed restriction					
24	codification, but again, we have not seen that, so					

we are not privy to the information that Council

2	Member Jackson was just describing, nor has City
3	Planning seen the document. So it just would not
4	be prudent as businesspeople to go ahead and say
5	we're for the overall rezoning.
6	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Got it. Thank
7	you very much. What I'd like to do now is call up
8	the last panel. Dr. Vicky Gholson, Agis Ecos
9	[phonetic], sorry about the pronunciation, and
10	Brad Taylor. Is there anyone else here who wants
11	to testify that I didn't call their name? Seeing
12	none, good. I like when that happens. Didn't
13	forget anybody. So, that panel, all three of you
14	here still? One, yes. You must be Brad Taylor.
15	BRAD TAYLOR: How'd you know?
16	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: I don't know,
17	guessed.
18	BRAD TAYLOR: [laughs]
19	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Do we have a
20	third person, or yes, Picos [phonetic], okay. Is
21	it Agis?
22	AGIS PICOS: Yeah.
23	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Picos?
24	AGIS PICOS: Agis, yes.
25	CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: I was close,

2	right.	All	right,	Mr.	Taylor,	you	want	to	start,
પ	vou're	welco	ome to						

BRAD TAYLOR: Yes, if I can.

5 CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Taylor.

BRAD TAYLOR: Yeah, my name is Brad Taylor, I'm a member of the Community Board,

Community Board 9. I'm also an architect. Thank

you, Mr. Chair, for this hearing--

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: My pleasure.

professional run, and I really appreciate that.

And I wanted to than our Council Member, also, for his pointed questions to the City Planning

Commission. I'm here, really, about the 145th

Street Rezoning. We heard the principals and the goals of this rezoning, and that is to protect the community. And it is about people, and I really thank the panels that spoke about people. And with that goal in mind, it seems a little cynical to say we're downzoning 95 percent of this district because we're going to protect people in their housing, we're going to make sure that they don't have these development pressures; and then turn around on 145th Street and say we're upzoning

here, where there are 200 and some Section 8
units, but by the way, don't worry, it's not going
to have any effect, it's never going to go
through. You know, I just think that's not a
logical position to take, and so I urge the City
Council and this Committee to stand with the
community and take the logical position which is
with the people of the community, the existing
Section 8 housing folks that are in there, and do
not put additional pressure on those units for
development. Keep them the way they are, keep the
R7A, which is what the community has asked for.
Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you, sir. Doctor.

VICKY GHOLSON: Dr. Vicky Gholson,

I am a member of Community Board 9. I am the

founder of Designed Environment for Experiential

Learning, which is a not-for-profit, does work

with many of the organizations within our district

and this City. I am in agreement and must stand

with the community board in terms of their

concerns. But at this point, I'd like to talk

about process. I have a real concern when it is

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stated, we're getting ready to rezone and all of a sudden all of the mom and pop stores are closed out, the owners of existing real estate begin to raise the rents and our small businesses are devastated. Basic services to community residents begin to disappear. And it makes no difference how long the period, whether it's 2005 with Columbia's initial impact announcement to our community for their expansion, or if it's 2007 when we began what I thought was extremely constructive interaction between community and City Planning. But as we come here today, to speak to City Council, which is the last leg in this process, and as the community board being the initial entry for community voice to City government, I'm very concerned that we're just getting documents that have not been reviewed. I'm concerned that there's no area in the process where there can be an extension of time for concentrated and well thought out and negotiated vote by the City Council. I'd just like to state that on record. You only have, as City Council, 15 days extension if a modification is put in place. I can state by what I heard today, a

modification, if not a series of modifications, 2 will be necessary, if there's to be a constructive 3 negotiation on this rezoning of West Harlem. 4 5 the community, to the laypeople, the only option we have is if a vote is not taken [time bell] by 6 City Council, City Planning's decision goes through. I ask us, since 1961, there are three 9 basic things we have not been able to do. We have not been able to get the initiatives from HPD and 10 11 from the City, State and federal government for 12 initiatives to undergird the development of 13 community based organizations. Be they civic, be 14 they clergy, be they cultural or educational 15 organizations. That we have not done. Number 16 two, when we have this census that comes out, we 17 will see that the area that we're talking about 18 right here, will have a tremendous increase in 19 senior population. We have not created and taken 20 and demanded the time to future project what we 21 will need for housing, for that residential 22 population which is there. And number four, we 23 have not offered the constituents and residents, 24 especially long term, any public demonstration to 25 offset the public distrust that has come about and

is documented. I say to the City Council, there
are certain public actions above and beyond the
technical results of this document, above and
beyond the bureaucratic relationships between City
Council and City Planning, that must be done or we
all, as leadership within this City, will be
participating in the displacement of long term
residents, we would be making a historic statement
in terms of how we feel about certain ethnic
populations in this City, and most of all we will
have defeated our purpose of planning for the
future of the young people that are coming behind
us. We have an opportunity here and I think we
can max it out. And I am absolutely appreciative
of the work that was done by City Planning. And I
feel no contradiction to state at this time we are
not prepared to vote.
CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you, Dr.
Gholson. Mr. Ecos.
ACIC ECOC: Cood afternoon ladios

21 AGIS ECOS: Good afternoon, ladies
22 and gentlemen.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: State your name again, even though I said it.

AGIS ECOS: My name is Agis Ecos,

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I'm the owner of 620 West 138th Street, a two story, two family house between Broadway and Riverside Drive. I've owned the brownstone for 26 years, so I've seen a little bit of Harlem history. My profession is electrical engineer working for the MTA, New York City Transit, at the Construction Management Department for 29 years. Our block is currently under R8 zoning and it is to be downzoned to R6A. Many owners from the block, including myself, oppose the downzoning of West 138th Street. First of all, we consider it unfair. It's like changing the rules in the middle of a game. Are we targeted because we are small owners? The downzoning of the block will reduce the value of our investment and at a time of falling property values and economic uncertainty. West 138th Street is not one of those movie like Harlem blocks. It is a mixed block with a number of bigger buildings in the middle of the block. None of the brownstones is of any architectural or landmark interest. Due to the proximity to the number one subway line, its zoning should be higher, not lower. The subway needs many passengers to operate efficiently, the

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more the better. And the passengers need the apartments close to the subway. The main economic drivers of West Harlem are City College and Columbia University. West 138th Street is a gateway to City College and the adjacent Riverbank Park. This calls for higher density, not lower density. Who would visit Riverbank Park if there are very few people around? Where would City College and Columbia University students and faculty live? The Columbia University expansion on 125 Street to 137 Street is a positive development in the area. It will clean up what used to be an abandoned, neglected and underutilized neighborhood, and will bring new people and new jobs to West Harlem. West 138th Street is only five blocks away from this major development. And I ask you, ladies and gentlemen, if you were developing 42nd Street, would you downzone 47th Street, which is five blocks away? I don't think so. One of the factors that contributed to the West Harlem renaissance over the last 15 years was the influx of small developers who invested their money to construct small to medium sized buildings, that in turn

2	brought new blood and money to the community.
3	Under R6 or R7 zoning, many of these projects
4	would not make financial sense since a new
5	construction requires a minimum critical mass, in
6	order to take place. Without new investment,
7	Harlem will soon fall back to its miserable past.
8	New York City's economic and business model for
9	the last 150 years is one of a higher density
10	city, not a lower density city. After all, it was
11	New York's skyscrapers that propelled it to world
12	capital status, not its two family houses. Harlem
13	should follow the same route but of course with
14	respect and sensitivity to its culture and
15	heritage. I love Harlem, and I consider myself a
16	true Harlemite. I respectfully ask you to leave
17	138th Street under the old and time tested R8
18	zoning. The brownstones of 138th Street have
19	survived for over a century and they will continue
20	without R6A. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you, Mr. Ecos. We thank you, thank you to this panel. I'd like to now turn to Council Member Jackson, who wants to make a statement and sum up some of the things we heard here today and where we go from

2 here.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: 3 4 thank you, Mr. Chair. And let me say to you and 5 all of the staff, I thank you for your cooperation and consideration during this process. And even 6 though that many people arrived here before 9:30 in the morning, and it's now a little after 1:30, 9 considering the fact that this zoning process has been in place for five years, it's appropriate to 10 11 hear what everyone has to say on this particular 12 matter. And let me just say, I do, as a representative, who represents the area, I do not 13 14 live in the area, I represent the area. I live in 15 Washington Heights. But I appreciate all of the 16 time and energy that all of the parties have put 17 into this particular matter. Including every 18 member of the community that have come and given 19 testimony at every hearing, that may have listened 20 and didn't give testimony, community board, 21 associations, all of the clergy, and the Borough 22 President, and any other electeds that have 23 partaked in this process, and all of the staff and 24 members of the City Planning Commission. And 25 obviously, I do appreciate that and I think that I

have a pretty detailed handle on all of the aspects that have been raised here. I still need to do a little homework myself, and which I'm going to look into several other things. But I wanted to make sure that everyone has had the opportunity to come forward to give testimony in front of this particular Zoning Subcommittee of the Land Use Committee, so that they will say that they were heard by this particular Committee, and more specifically, me as a Member of the City Council, whose district that is in. So, I thank you, Mr. Chair, and all of the staff of the City Council, and all of this members of the public that are here, and the City Planning Commission staff, and that's my statement, I appreciate it.

CHAIRPERSON WEPRIN: Thank you,

Council Member Jackson. I thank you all for

coming today and for being so patient. Less you

think that it is ever a waste of time, we do, do

not only listen, but we do try to incorporate a

lot of the suggestions we here today, wherever

possible. Not everyone is going to be made happy,

but Councilman Jackson in particular is one of the

most thoughtful people who are on this panel. And

until end]

we're serving this Council, and I guarantee you
this will be discussed in detail. We are going to
be adjourning this meeting in a second. I just
want to remind those who are following that Land
Use No. 708 which was Juicerie Café and this item,
which is the West Harlem Rezoning and text
amendment, that's Land Use 715 and 716, will be
considered and voted on, we hope, on October 23rd,
will be the next meeting of this Subcommittee.
So, with that in mind, the other items had passed
earlier today. We are now going to adjourn this
meeting and we will see you on October 23rd.
Thank you. I close this hearing and on October
23rd it'll be considered. Thank you, bye-bye.
[gavel] Bye-bye.
[pause, background noise, blank

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.

Signature [Vendor must insert scanned signature]

Date October 12, 2012