CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

----- X

TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING AND MARITIME USES

----- X

September 16, 2013 Start: 11:27 a.m. Recess: 1:49 p.m.

HELD AT: Council Chambers

City Hall

B E F O R E:

Brad S. Lander Chairperson

## COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Maria del Carmen Arroyo
Rosie Mendez
Annabel Palma
Jumaane Williams
Gale Brewer
Margaret S. Chin
Robert Jackson
Letitia James
Leroy Comrie

## APPEARANCES

Brad Hoylman State Senator

Jose Serrano State Senator

Linda Jones Seward Park Preservation and Historic Club

Joyce Mendelsohn
Friends of the Lower East Side

Simeon Bankoff Historic Districts Council

Mark Diller Chair of Community Board Seven

David Bailey Representing Senator Adriano Espaillat

Paul Sawyer Representing Assembly Member Linda Rosenthal

Rebecca Godlewicz Representing Manhattan Borough President

Batya Lewton Coalition for Livable West Side

Andrea Goldwin New York Landmarks Conservancy

Richard Emery
Co-founder of West End Preservation Society

Richard Lobel Sheldon & Lobel PC representing Peggy Ma

## APPEARANCES (Continued)

Susan Catrie
President of Board of Directors of Riverside
towers

Madalynn Morel Resident of West End Avenue

Michael Melzer Resident of West End Avenue

Judith Love Resident of West End Avenue

Paul Milbauer President of Board of Directors of 300 West  $72^{\rm nd}$  Street

Eric Shefler Developer

Lauren Goldenberg Resident of West End

Kelly Carroll Director of Preservation of Landmark West

Lori Malloy

Joy Wyatt Resident of West End Avenue

Susan Stashauer Resident of West End Avenue

Kenneth Horn President of Alchemy Properties

Brain Hargove Resident of West End Avenue

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

Neil Mclavain Resident of West End

Pedro Marcel Resident of Upper West Side

Martha Tack Resident of Upper West Side

Danielle Lewketto Resident of West End

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Good morning. Μy name is Brad Lander, I'm pleased to call this meeting of the City Council's Land Use Committee/Subcommittee on Landmarks, Public Siting and Maritime Uses to order. Very happy to be joined this morning by two members of the Committee, Council Member Annabel Palma from the Bronx, and Council Member Maria del Carmen Arroyo in the Bronx, and other members will be joining us shortly. And we are also very pleased to be joined by Council Member Gayle Brewer from the Upper West Side, which we'll be talking about very shortly. We have a lot of items on today's calendar, so to try to manage it as effectively as we can, we're going to start with Land Use 910, which is the New York Public Library Seward Park grant, which is the one item other than the Upper West Side in which we have people here to testify. So we'll have that presented. We'll let those two people give their testimony and go on their way, and then we'll move onto the items which are in Council Member Brewer's district. We'll do those three together and then take public testimony on those items as well. let me welcome Jenny Fernandez [phonetic] from the Landmarks Preservation Commission. It's a little

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

while since you've been with us, so we're glad to have you back. We're being joined by Council Member Jumaane Williams from Brooklyn, also a member of the Committee, and we'll start with Land Use 910, application 20145012, the New York Public Library Seward Park Branch in Council Member Jenny's [phonetic] district.

Thank you COUNCIL MEMBER FERNANDEZ: Chair Lander, members of the Committee. My name is Jenny Fernandez, Director of Intergovernmental and Community relations for the Land Marks Preservation Commission. I'm here today to testify on the Commission's designation of the New York Public Library Seward Park Branch in Manhattan. 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2013, the Landmarks Preservation Commission held a public hearing on the proposed designations and landmark of the New York Public Library, Seward Branch. A total of 13 witnesses, including representatives of the New York Landmarks Conservancies of Bowery Alliance of Neighbors, the Friends of the Lower Eastside, the Historic Districts Council, the Seward Park Co-op Preservation and History Club, and the Society for the Architecture of the City spoke in favor of the designation.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

were no speakers in opposition to designation. Commission has received three letters of support for the designation, including a letter from Anthony Marks, President/CEO of the New York Public Library. On June 25<sup>th</sup>, 2013 the Commission voted to designate the building in New York City individual landmark. The Seward Park Branch of the New York Public Library has served the immigrant community of the Lower Eastside since it opened its doors on November 11<sup>th</sup>, This building was one of 20 branch libraries 1909. in Manhattan and one of a total of 67 in the five boroughs funded by Steel Magnet, Andrew Carnegie's donation of 5.2 million dollars to the New York Public Library in 1901. It was built as a permanent home for the growing needs of the branch, which had originally been the downtown branch of the Aguilar Library established 1886. It was located across the street in the Educational Alliance building. Seward Park Library was designed by the firm of Bab, Cook and Welch, the leading architectural firm of the day, and with a handful of firms chosen to carry out designs for the Carnegie Libraries. The three story brick and limestone Italian [phonetic] Renaissance Revival style building features a rusticated

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

limestone base among other features and a copper railing between the piers that supports a canvas awning for an open air reading room on the roof. Ιt is the only surviving roof-top reading room and active use as a library out of five such rooms constructed on library buildings in the early 1900s. The Seward Park Branch has book collections for adults, young adults and children as well as foreign language collections including an extensive Yiddish language collection. It offered classes in English for immigrants and worked in conjunction with the educational alliance, the Henry Street Settlement, the leading Yiddish language newspapers and cultural organizations to provide programs that made it one of the most heavily used of the branches within the New York Public Library system, the major cultural force in the Lower Eastside. Long after the Jewish population of the Lower East side began to disperse, the library's collection of Hebrew and Yiddish literature and lectures by leading Jewish intellectuals and groups like the Yiddish Mother's Club, which met at the library for almost 50 years, made it the center for Jewish intellectual life drawing participants from throughout the city.

the 1960's the ethnic character of the neighborhood had shifted and the Seward Park Branch was serving an expanding population of Puerto Ricans, African-Americans, and Chinese and Asian immigrants and young artist. Responding to these changes, the library became the center for civil rights and anti-poverty programs, adamant to those in Chinese, Spanish, and other languages and began hosting a Lower Eastside Film Festival. Renovated in 2002-2004, the Seward Park Branch continues to serve a diverse population and is a significant reminder of the Lower East side's rich heritage. The Commission urges you to affirm this designation.

much, and I appreciate that testimony which speaks to all the immigrant Jewish kids in the room and their civil rights longings and their pride in the Lower East side and its cultural and aesthetic history so wonderfully represented by this library. We--let me do one or two pieces of housekeeping. We've been joined by Council Member Margaret Chin, in whose district this wonderful building is in and in just a moment I'll ask her if she has any questions. We're also joined by two other elected officials, so I want

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

to welcome them, State Senator Brad Hoylman and State Senator Jose Serrano. Welcome, I know you guys are here for the Upper West side, so we'll have you on in just a minute, but thank you for joining us. Council Member Chin, do you have any questions or comments about the Seward Park Library?

Thank you, Chair COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you for the opportunity to speak. This is a wonderful building. I remember four years ago when I first got elected to the City Council, I was there for the 100 anniversary celebration. mean, this building should have been landlocked long long time ago, and to this day is still a valuable resource in our community, where children go there especially for the Summer Reading Program and it's a wonderful institution that have a long history in the immigrant community, and I'm so glad that finally it's getting the recognition that is deserved. So, I really urge my colleague on the Committee to support Thank you very much, and thank you to the Commission for all your hard work and to all the advocates in the Lower East Side who treasure this building very much. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: We've been joined as well by Council Member Robert Jackson from Manhattan, welcome. So any questions from colleagues on 910, on the Seward Park Library. I see none. Thank you, Ms. Fernandez, for your testimony. We do have two people signed up to testify in support of this item, Linda Jones from the Seward Park Preservation and Historic Club and Joyce Mendelsohn from Friends of the Lower East side, and Simeon Bankoff from the Historic Districts Council who fills out one card and thinks it should cover multiple items, and then we don't have him on the other items.

LINDA JONES: Shall I go first? I'm Linda Jones. Can you hear me?

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Push your --

LINDA JONES: I represent the Seward Park
Preservation and History Club. We're a small club
within the Seward Park Co-op, but I think I can
safely speak for all of our 1,700 departments that
the Seward Park Library is terribly important to us
for many, many reasons. One approaches this handsome
brick and--without my glasses--and limestone glasses,
climbs the stairs and is welcomed into a beautiful,
warm interior that has been and remains the heart of

the surrounding neighborhood, a refuge for generations of children. Although these children can no longer read on the roof, the roof top railing remains as a reminder of the past when children from crowded tenements were in need of fresh air. The library central place in the intellectual, cultural, and artistic history of the Lower East side is unquestioned. In confirming the designation of this handsome building, you will also be honoring that history. Thank you.

Members, I'm Joyce Mendelsohn, a founding member of
Friends of the Lower East side. Imagine how
neighborhood people felt when this splendid building
opened, filled with books leading to endless
opportunities. A quiet comfortable refuge from
dirty, noisy streets and over-crowded tenements, a
place for study, for enjoyment, for contemplation,
and perhaps for hushed flirtatious conversations.
And let's not forget the children, delighting them
with stories and opening their eyes to a lifelong
love of reading. Here we are 100 years later and the
library is still going strong as a place where
ordinary people can come free of charge for

knowledge, inspiration, and instruction to be found on the printed page or online. The design of the Seward Park Branch and all the Carnegie Libraries was an expression of the City Beautiful movement, which believed in the idea of morally uplifting architecture. Advocates stress that an aesthetically attractive urban environment based on the great works of classical architecture would foster social cohesiveness and pride. I urge the Council to approve designation of this library. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you.

Members. Simeon Bankoff, Executive Director at the Historic Districts Council. It's a pleasure to address you. The day after Andrew Carnegie sold his corporation in 1901 to J.P. Morgan for 500 million dollars, Carnegie announced 5.2 million dollar donation to New York City for the construction of public library buildings. Sixty-seven branches were constructed in New York between 1902 and 1929, 26 of them in Manhattan. Today, 57 Carnegies remain in the five boroughs, 22 of those in Manhattan. The majorities of the--the majority of these buildings are not protected by landmark status and we risk

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

losing these neighborhood branches whose handsome architecture reflect the importance of the activities that have gone on inside for generations. HGC is very happy to see steps being taken to protect the Seward Park Branch and fully supports its land marking. While we'd like--while we would like one day to see all of the Carnegies land marked, the Seward Park Branch is of particular note. handsome stone building was designed by Babb, Cook & Welch and opened in 1909. It's unique among Manhattan branches who have been standing in the middle of the block like a row house. The large free-standing library prominently anchors the eastern side of Seward Park. The branch is also rare in that it retains its roof garden as mentioned, although no longer in use. We support its designation.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thanks all three of you very much. It's nice to hear your perspective on why this matters and what it stands for, so thank you. Any questions? No, alright. We-- that's the-- those are all the people we have signed up to testify on Land Use 910, so we'll close the public hearing on that item and say thank you. We're going to hear all the items today and then we'll see whether we vote on

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

them all today or at a future date or some of them today. So we're not sure yet. Depends on how long we go and whether we hold our quorum. So thank you on 910. What I would like to do is ask Jenny Fernandez to--and Council Member Chin, thank you. I'll ask Jenny Fernandez to come back up and present us--we have a number of Upper West Side items, Land Use 913, Church of St. Paul the Apostle, application 20145015. Since we have Council Member Jackson here with us, I guess let's just do all these items that -so that's Land Use 914, the Beaumont Apartments. Oh, I had one for Chin? Excuse me. I apologize. Oh, I see. Alright, so I apologize. Let's do that one first, Land Use 912, 140 Broadway, the Marine Midland Bank, also in Council Member Chin's district, so we can get all of her business out of the way.

COUNCIL MEMBER FERNANDEZ: Thank you,

Chair Lander, Members of the Subcommittee. My name
is Jenny Fernandez, Director of Intergovernmental and
Community relations for the Landmarks Preservation

Commission. I'm here today to testify in the

Commission's designation of 140 Broadway, originally
the Marine Midland Bank building. On April 2<sup>nd</sup>,

2013, the Landmarks Preservation Commission held a

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

hearing on the proposed designation as a landmark of 140 Broadway. Four people spoke in favor of designation, including representatives of the Docomomo US/New York Tri-State, the Historic Districts Council, and the New York Landmarks Conservancy. The second hearing was held on May 13<sup>th</sup>, 2013 in which three representatives of the owner spoke in support of designation. On June 25th, 2013, the Commission voted to designate the building in New York City individual landmark. A critically acclaimed example of mid-20<sup>th</sup> century modernism, the former Marine Midland Bank Building at 140 Broadway was completed in early 1968. Architect Gordon Bunshaft of Skidmore Owings & Merrill was a partner in charge with a minimalist design. A matte blank aluminum and bronze-tinted glass skyscraper that the New York Times architectural critic Ada Louise Huxtable later described as, "not only one of the buildings I admire most in New York, but that I admire most anywhere." Construction began in late 1964 and the principle tenants such as the Marine Midland Grace Trust Company started to occupy the structure three years later. The building's smooth minimalist skin was singled out for its remarkable

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you very much. Alright, we do have one mem--The Historic District,

24

25

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Simeon Bankoff from the Historic Districts Council.

Jenny, you can stay there.

COUNCIL MEMBER FERNANDEZ: Thank you,
Chair.

SIMEON BANKOFF: Thank you Council Member Lander. Simeon Bankoff, Historic Districts Council. Jenny stole my Ada Louise Huxtable line, so I'm not going to use it. We do support this designation very strongly. In fact, in 2002 we proposed of trio of buildings in the financial district, all designed by SOM to form an ensemble that could be considered New York City's international style Historic District. One of them, the Chase Manhattan Bank was designated in the individual landmark in 2009, and we're happy to support the landmarking of the second building, this one. Today, we also await a hearing for the last of the group, the 1972 United States Steel Building at 1 Liberty Plaza. These three buildings together comprise and essay in architects, materials, and construction of their time in stand as reminders of SOM's instrumental work in transforming certain key areas of the city during this era, this era being most of the half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Thank you.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you very much.

Alright, we have no one else signed up to testify on
this item, so we'll close the public hearing on it.

And I apologize, we do have one other item before we
get to the West Side, so we're going to turn to

Council Member Robert Jackson's District, that's Land
Use 914, the Beaumont Apartments, application

20145016. Ms. Fernandez, you can present it to us.

COUNCIL MEMBER FERNANDEZ: Thank you, Chair Lander and members of the Subcommittee. name is Jenny Fernandez, Director of Intergovernmental and Community Relations for the Landmarks Preservation Commission. I'm here today to testify in the Commission's designation of the Beaumont Apartments in Manhattan. On June 18<sup>th</sup>, 2013, the Landmarks Preservation Commission held a public hearing on the proposed designation as a landmark of the Beaumont Apartments. Seven witnesses spoke in favor of the designation, including representatives from the Society for the Architecture of the City, the Historic Districts Council, and several residents of the Beaumont. In addition, the Commission has received several letters in support of designation, and also from Council Member Robert

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Jackson, a representative of the owner's spoken opposition to designation. Commission staff has continued to outreach to the owners including several discussions and site visits to provide technical assistance relating to ongoing façade restoration at the property. On June 25<sup>th</sup>, 2013, the Commission voted to designate the building in New York City individual landmark. The Beaumont Apartments, 191213 at Riverside Drive and West 150<sup>th</sup> Street is a premier example of the arts and crafts style architectural designs of the firm of George and Edward Blum. Beaumont's textile-like facades feature pattern brick work above the two story limestone base, glazed art tiles, noteworthy iron balconies, fully terracotta bandcourses, and unusual octagonal terracotta medallions with birds in high relief. The Beaumont's location at 150<sup>th</sup> Street and Riverside Drive is in close proximity to Riverside Park as well as Audubon Park and Terrace, John James Audubon's former estate. The Beaumont's figurative and naturalistic decorations can be interpreted as a tribute to its surroundings. The Beaumont housed a number of famous tenants over the years, including US Representative Jacob K. Javits, architect Alfred Fellheimer,

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

legendary African-American contralto Marian Anderson, and African-American writer Ralph W. Ellison, author of Invisible Man, who lived in the building for four decades until his death in 1994. The Commission urges you to affirm this designation.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you very much.

Council Member Jackson?

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. As the Council Member that represents the area along with other elected officials and also my understanding the resolution passed by the Community Board in favor of making this a landmark designation, understanding that the beauty of that building, if it's changed, will never be the same, and residents of that area, once the owner started to make some changes, spoke loud and clear to the elected officals and the Landmarks Preservation Commission, and everyone, to my knowledge, is in favor of preserving the integrity and the beauty of that building. so I ask this Subcommittee to vote unanimously in favor of landmarking the Beaumont Apartments in northern Manhattan. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you very much,
Council Member. Mr. Bankoff?

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

SIMEON BANKOFF: Rather than repeat what the Council Member and what Jenny had said, I'd just like to say it's a real pleasure to see when such an important building, both architecturally and culturally is preserved and especially at the insistence of its residents who had reached out to us as well as to the agencies and to the decision makers on the importance of this building. So we strongly support this. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thanks very much. Any questions from any of my colleagues? Alright, seeing none, we have no one else signed up to testify on this item as well. So we'll close the public hearing on it as well. And now we'll move to the West side, and with the willingness and permission of my colleagues I'd like to ask Ms. Fernandez to present both Land Use 913 Church of Saint Paul the Apostle and Land Use 918 the West End Collegiate Historic District Extension. We have a few people signed up who want to testify on both items, and so we'll just go ahead and present them both and hear them--hear them together. Just for those of you who either--who haven't been here before or, you know, so Ms. Fernandez will present, we'll have questions from

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Council Member Brewer and from other members of the panel if they have. We'll then invite the elected officials and their representatives to testify and then we'll start going back and forth between supporters and opponents of the District until we've had the opportunity to hear from everyone.

COUNCIL MEMBER FERNANDEZ: Thank you, Chair Lander and members of the Subcommittee. I just want to preface the testimony I'm about to give. It's going to sound a little convoluted 'cause there was some back and forth. I'll read it, and then if there are any questions, I'm happy to answer those. It should be clear, I hope. My name is Jenny Fernandez, Director of Intergovernmental and Community Relations for Landmarks Preservation Commission. I'm here today to testify in the Commissions designation, the Church of Saint Paul the Apostle in Manhattan. On June 11th, 2013, the Landmarks Preservation Commission held a hearing on the proposed designation as a landmark of the Church of Saint Paul the Apostle. Five people spoke in support of designation including representatives of New York State, Senator Brad Hoylman, Community Board Seven, the Historic Districts Council, Landmark West,

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

and the Society for the Architecture of the City. One person representing Father Gilbert Martinez from the Church of Saint Paul the Apostle spoke in opposition to designation. On June 25th, 2013, the Commission voted to designate the building in New York into visual landmark. After subsequent discussion with the Archdiocese and church representatives, the Commission held a second public hearing to modify the boundaries of the landmark site. Two people testified in support of modification, including representatives of Community Board Seven and the Historic Districts Council. Commission received letters from the New York Landmarks Conservancy and also from Father Gilbert Martinez supporting the designation of the Landmark site as modified. The Commission has found that the former convent at 120 West 60<sup>th</sup> Street did not contribute to the architectural and historical character of the church, and that this five-story yellow brick building should be excluded from the designation. On July 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2013, the Commission voted to modify the landmark site to exclude the noncontributing convent building. The Church of Saint Paul the Apostle, located at the southwest corner of

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Columbus Avenue and 60t Street in Manhattan, was built in 1875 through '85, commissioned by the Missionary Society of Saint Paul the Apostle, commonly called the Paulist Fathers. austere and imposing Medieval Revival style design loosely based on gothic and Romanesque sources. Paulists trace their origins to 1858 when Isaac Hecker traveled to Rome and received permission from Pope Pius the ninth to organize the American Society of Missionary Priests. The following year, Archbishop John Hughes of New York asked Hecker's group to establish a Parish in Manhattan's Upper West side, and this simple brick church was constructed. The new Parish quickly outgrew this building and the mid--and in the mid 1870s a new structure was planned by Jerimiah O'Rourke, a New York--Jersey architect with various Catholic churches to his credit. George Deshon, a Paulist Priest who trained at West Point as a military engineer, took over the project by 1880s, and probably simplified O'Rourke's original design. The rock-faced grey granite stonework was salvaged from various structures in Manhattan, including sections of an embankment on the Croton Aqueduct that was originally on the Upper West side, and the Croton

distributing reservoir on 42<sup>nd</sup> street, as well as Booth's Theater, which stood at 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue and 23<sup>rd</sup> Street until 1883. When the church was dedicated in January 1885, however, it was far from complete. During the 60's and 70's the Parish struggled financially. With bankruptcy looming in '73, a proposal to demolish the church and replace it with an apartment building was considered. In the mid 80--1980's, however, only the west portion of the site was sold as well as various development rights in '84 and 2000. At this time, a major restoration of the Church of Saint of Paul the Apostle was begun and has been ongoing. The Commission urges you to affirm this designation.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you very much.

Council Member Brewer?

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I want to thank

Landmarks Preservation Commission. I want to thank

the Archdiocese. I want to thank Saint Paul the

Apostle, Jesse Bodine from my office, Community Board

Seven, 'cause I know there was a lot of discussion.

I've had a lot of experience with Landmarks and

religious institutions like up to here. So I'm very

familiar with these issues, and I think this is a

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

great resolution, and I want to thank you for coming to this resolution and bringing all the parties together. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you very much. So why don't you proceed--will you proceed to do 918 and then we can do questions on that.

COUNCIL MEMBER FERNANDEZ: Thank you Chair Lander, members of the Subcommittee and Council Member Brewer. My name is Jenny Fernandez, Director of Intergovernmental and Community Relations for the Landmarks Preservation Commission. I'm here today to testify in the Commission's designation of the West End-Collegiate Historic Extension. On June 28th, 2011 the Landmarks Preservation Commission held a public hearing on the proposed designation of the West End-Collegiate Historic District Extension. Twenty-two witnesses spoke in favor of the designation as proposed, including Council Member Gale Brewer and State Senator Adriano Espaillat, and representatives of Manhattan Borough President Scott Stringer, State Senator Thomas Duane, State Senator Bill Perkins, Manhattan Community Board Seven, Historic Districts Council, New York Landmarks Conservancy, the West End Preservation Society,

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Coalition for the Upper West side, Landmarks West, Committee for Environmentally Sound Development, and the Collegiate School as well as residents and neighbors. Fifteen witnesses spoke in opposition to the designation, including a Representative of the Real Estate Board of New York, owners and/or representatives of the owners who were opposed to including their specific properties, 11 Riverside Drive, 214 West 72<sup>nd</sup>, and Rutgers Presbyterian Church in the proposed extensions. Representatives of the owner of 300 West  $72^{nd}$  Street who requested that the building be deemed a no-style building, and the owners of the properties 255 West 70th, 255-269 West 71st Street, and 235 West 76th Street who thought the extensions was too large. The Commission received two letters, a petition submitted by the West 80's Neighborhood Association with 43 signatures and 10 emails in support of the proposed designation. Commission received two letters from owners who were opposed to include their specific properties, 231 and 233 West  $74^{\text{th}}$  Street and 228 and 230 West  $75^{\text{th}}$  Street in the proposed extension, and two e-mails including one from an owner who was opposed to including their specific property, 246 West 71st street in the

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

proposed extension in opposition to designation. On June 25<sup>th</sup>, 2013, the Commission voted to designate the West-End Collegiate Historic Extension. West-End Collegiate Historic Extension consists of approximately 220 residential and institutional buildings and is located west of Broadway between West 70<sup>th</sup> and West 79<sup>th</sup> Streets. The boundaries of the extension encompass and extend the boundaries of the West End-Collegiate Historic District, which was designated by the Landmarks Preservation Commission in 1984 and more than doubled the size of the his--of the existing historic district. The buildings and the extension were built primarily between the mid 1880's and the late 1920's and were designed by some of the City's most prominent architects such as Clarence True, George Pelham, C.P.H. Gilbert, Henry Hardenbergh, Lammen [phonetic] and Tomin [phonetic] Wilson for single-family row houses and town houses. Elegant apartment buildings, particularly along West End Avenue were designed by such architects as Schwartz and Breaux [phonetic], Guy Tomahayo [phonetic], Rosario Gondella [phonetic], Emily Roth and George Pelham. As the West End-Collegiate Historic District Extension develops schools, houses

of worship, and clubs were erected to serve the needs of the growing population and its' broad array of row houses, town houses, flats, high rise apartment buildings, schools and churches. The West End-Collegiate Historic District extension represents in microcosm the development of the Upper West side of New York since the mid 19--mid 1880s. Designed by some of the City's most prominent architect and executing the dominant styles of their eras, these buildings form a distinct section of the City that compliments the previously designated West End-Collegiate, West 71<sup>st</sup> Street, Riverside West End-Extension One, and Riverside Drive West 80<sup>th</sup> through 81<sup>st</sup> Street Historic Districts. The Commission urges you to affirm this designation.

much, Ms. Fernandez. I know Council Member Brewer has some questions and then obviously we have a lot of people in the room to testify both on the District as a whole and on a number of specific buildings entered as well. So let me start by turning it over to Council Member Brewer.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you very much, Chair Lander. I think the public may not know,

but this is part of a much larger potential 2 3 designation we've already done thanks to the Chair and the City Council, a part--it's a three part 4 designation. So and people should know that there's 5 already, if you look at a map, there's already a 6 7 Historic District that is adjacent to the one we're considering now. I live in a Historic Distric on 8 95<sup>th</sup> Street to the west of this, and my District 9 office is in that same district, so I'm really 10 11 familiar with the issues that are before us today, 12 and I believe very strongly in the fact that this a 13 great proposal. I want to thank Community Board 14 Seven. I want to thank the Historic District Council, these are all people named by Jenny 15 16 Fernandez, Landmarks Conservancy, West End 17 Preservation Society also known as WEPS, the 18 Coalition for the Upper West side, Landmark West, Coalition for Environmental Sound development, and 19 20 Botch [phonetic] Luen [phonetic] all by herself. And I say all this because the work that has gone into 21 22 hiring architects, doing organizing. Meeting with 23 buildings has been phenomenal and none of this would be happening without Landmarks Preservation 24 Commission designating and at the same time people 25

putting in a lot of information, a lot of support work. So, I really thank everybody. There are three things I want to ask you, Jenny Fernandez. Number one, this particular portion of the West End Avenue proposal has engendered more discussion than the other portion. So, if a building wants to become a master plan building, can you describe the process so that people understand that if they want to change the window, they want to change the air conditioner, the door, what the process is if they become a master plan building.

COUNCIL MEMBER FERNANDEZ: Sure. When a building seeks to make those type of changes that affect the entire building and it's repetitive elements such as windows, through wall air conditioning units and such, the applicant or the building owners, if it's a co-op or if it's a condo, they get their board together and they can submit a proposal to the Commission to propose a one type of change, you know, one type of window, and it gets approved at a public hearing once, and once that has been approved that becomes a master plan. And then anytime any of the units want to make that change, for example, they want to change their windows, they

1	COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING AND MARITIME USES 33
2	just have to file an application that says that this
3	conforms to the master plan, and they'll receive an
4	authorization to proceed from the Commission. So
5	it's a way to expedite and regularize that type of
6	application, making sure that the changes are
7	consisted over time and doesn't force the complete
8	change of the building at the same time.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: And two
10	questions; what size buildings usually do this? And
11	second, how long is the time frame usually between
12	once one has a master plan, the submission of the
13	window change, staff review, and then getting back to
14	management. Whatthose are the two questions I
15	have; timing and what size building?
16	COUNCIL MEMBER FERNANDEZ: Usually
17	buildings six stories and over
18	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: [interposing]
19	What sihow big?
20	COUNCIL MEMBER FERNANDEZ: Over six
21	stories.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Over six stories,
23	okay.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER FERNANDEZ: Those are the
25	ones that usually would request those, but anyone can

a building in a Historic District which has a style

25

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

and has been deemed of Historical significance in a District, if they wish to demolish their building so that they can replace it with another building, they can go through a hardship procedure; It's part of the Landmarks' law, and the basic premise of the hardship procedure is that the building owner must prove that they cannot make a six percent return on their building. And so numerous factors go into that, different types of research and analysis go into trying to prove that you can't make that six percent return and at that time it's something that would go through numerous reviews at the Commission, several public hearings, and then if it is deemed that they cannot make that six percent return, then the Commission would grant the hardship and they can proceed from there.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, so when you say six percent return that's based on what? In other words, is that the return that—'cause most of the time these are most of West End Avenue, there are rentals but there are also co-ops. How does that get determined in a co-op, for instance?

COUNCIL MEMBER FERNANDEZ: I'm not exactly sure who would get determined in a co-op.

The six percent return is basically a return on--you know, factoring in for the building expenses and what is coming into the building if they can't meet as a minimum that threshold, then they can--they can apply for a hardship.

question is, if you have a building that wants out and promises in the future to do something that is what the community wants, is there any restrictive decadent that could be put on that building. Is that something that is possible, or that's never been done? In other words, I'm going to go out of the designation, but I want to build, you know, something for, God help us, homeless people. You know, I'd probably be shot and killed for doing that, but that's the kind of thing I like. So, would you--is that anything that can be put on a building, a restrictive deck, or is that something that is not possible under historic district designation?

COUNCIL MEMBER FERNANDEZ: It wouldn't be under the purview of the Commission itself, the restrictive deck under those conditions. If in fact, the building is taken out of the Historic District or is not designated then the Commission doesn't have a

jurisdiction over it at that time, but I believe, I mean, that can take various forms, a restrictive deck. I'm not exactly sure of it's happening that way in the past, but I have heard of restrictive decks on buildings that, you know, prevent, but it's a larger sort of restr--from the City Council or--

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: [interposing]

Okay. And then just for a minute, going back to this master plan, do you have a lot of buildings that have a master plan process now that you work under?

COUNCIL MEMBER FERNANDEZ: Yes, a lot of buildings specifically on the Upper West side and some—a lot of the existing districts where there are a lot of apartment buildings that, you know, they have these types of repetitive changes. They do have master plans and sometimes they apply to renew the master plans or update them when for example, window technology changes and they want to change the windows that were approved under a previous plan.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: And do you know per year if any hardship applications are made and granted, or how--do you have any numbers or cents in terms of hardship?

applications are pretty rare. We don't get many of those, and over the course of the Commission's existence I think there have been maybe a handful of hardships that have been granted. Again, the process is pretty lengthy and trying to meet that threshold of proving that you can't make that six percent return again. So there's no--I don't have the exact--

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: [interposing] Okay.

COUNCIL MEMBER FERNANDEZ: [interposing] numbers right now.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I think that's it, Mr. Chair. I want to thank Jenny Fernandez in particular, she's a real example of what a public servant is, and also to thank the Landmarks

Preservation Commission. Thank you very much.

[applause]

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: And I publicly also want to thank you, Council Member, for doing such a good job of helping us understand these issues. I appreciate the advanced briefing from you, and I know your constituents here on all sides really appreciate

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

both your fierce fighting for their neighborhood and for preservation and for listening to everyone in the district. [applause] That's far less resounding than they did for you last week, but it'll have to do for today. I also want to recognize we were joined briefly by the chair of the Land Use Committee, Council Member Leroy Comrie, and we have been joined by two great champions of preservation, one member of the Committee, Council Member Rosie Mendez from Manhattan; Welcome, and also we are joined by Council Member Letitia James, who though not a member of this Committee is a great friend and champion of Historic Preservation. Welcome and thank you. Does anyone else have questions for Ms. Fernandez on these two items before we move to public testimony? Seeing none. Thank you very much. We do--and stick around, we have a couple other items still on the calendar. Wonderful, okay, great. So now the timing is perfect. We have three esteemed elected officials in the room, and I am going to get to invite them all up to testify. No, no, alright, he's just gonna witness. That's very good. Well welcome to Congressman Serrano, and let me invite State Senators

Serrano and Hoylman to come up and present their testimony. Yes, go ahead, yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

SENATOR HOYLMAN: Oh, sure, sure.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Please.

SENATOR HOYLMAN: Thank you, Chair Lander and members of the Committee and other Council Members who are here. My name is Brad Hoylman and I'm a State Senator representing the 27th District, which is in the southern tip of the proposed West End-Collegiate Historic District. I wanted to thank you for the opportunity to present testimony in here and strong support of extending the West End-Collegiate Historic District to include this remarkable concentration of historic buildings. First, I wanted to echo the thanks to the Landmarks Preservation Commission for its June 25th approval of the extension, which as you know, is generally bounded by West 70<sup>th</sup> Street and West 79<sup>th</sup> Street along portions of West End Avenue, Riverside Drive, and Broadway. I wanted to also extend my hearty thanks to Council Member Brewer for all of her advocacy, Community Board Seven, and Mark Diller [phonetic], the Coalition for Livable West Side, (inaudible) Historic District Council, and of course the West End

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Preservation Society; we would not be here today without their efforts, Richard Emory [phonetic], Erica Peterson, and Joset Ammato [phonetic] thank you all so much for you advocacy. I think they are due a round of applause. As you know the extension is a crucial part of the larger stretch that Council Member Brewer mentioned, which reaches from 70<sup>th</sup> to 109<sup>th</sup> street, and for which preservationist, community advocates, and elected officials have long sought the protections afforded by historic district designation. A study of this area, as I think you know, by Andrew Dolkart found that its buildings have unique architectural and historic merit. proposed historic district captures a relatively short but significant window of time in late 19<sup>th</sup> Century and early 20th Century architecture. During this period, economic and social forces largely a result of the introduction of service on the revolutionary IRT line beneath Broadway in 1904, contributed to the redevelopment of West End Avenue and Riverside Drive from low-rise row houses amidst rural landscapes to an enduring chain of grand apartment buildings designed by prominent architects like Rosario Candela, George and Edward Blum, Emery

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Roth, Lam [phonetic] and Rich, Schwartz and Gross; I live in a Schwartz and Gross building. These are among the finest examples of New York City's early 20<sup>th</sup> Century multi-family dwellings and form a cohesive and uniquely New York model for this kind of Upper West side living. As Dolkart describes in his report, "The buildings and the avenues create a tremendous sense of place with consistent height, cladding materials and build out to the lot line. Nestled between these are Neo-flemish [phonetic] West End-Collegiate Church and superlative [inaudible] apartment house." I think folks had seen the article in this weeks' or last weeks' New York Times which reviewed the area and said that, "What West End is known for are the type of 14 and 16 story apartment houses, many of them co-ops with stone reliefs above the front doors that march almost uniformly northward from about West 72<sup>nd</sup> Street." He also said, "But the feature that may say the most about West End timelessness is that there are still surviving phone booths on the avenue, whose dial tones continue to hum." And that's my two year olds favorite--one of her favorite books is called The Lonely Phone Booth, which is from that neighborhood. The findings make a

2 compelling case for the extensions designation.

3 Unfortunately, Mr. Chair, I think you know that the

4 | voracious New York real estate market if left

5 unchecked poses a serious threat to the cohesive span

6 of historic architecture in this neighborhood.

7 Already, Neo-Renaissance row houses at 732 and 734

8 | West End Avenue, located in the proposed district

9 have been demolished and the sites owner has obtained

10 | a permit from the New York City Department of

11 | Buildings to construct a tall residential building

12 | that likely will not conform to the areas aesthetic

13 character. The same owner had also sought permits to

14 demolish row houses at 508 and 510 West End Avenue

15 | located in the Riverside West End Historic District

16 Extension. These cases, Mr. Chair, illustrate the

17 risk of leaving critical portions of New York's

18 architectural history unprotected. It is essential

20 | West End-Collegiate Historic District Extension in

its' entirety. I thank you for all of your efforts

22  $\parallel$  and very happy to be here today and lend my support.

23 Thank you.

21

24

25

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you very much,
Senator Serrano. I think Senator Hoylman has raised

to testify before all of you here today. My name is

25

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Jose M. Serrano, and I'm the State Senator for the 29<sup>th</sup> Senate District, which encompasses a part of the Upper West side of Manhattan, in particular my District represents a portion of the West Side Collegiate Historic District, which is the subject of today's hearing. Throughout my career in public office I have fought to preserve and enhance the cultural and artistic significance of our great city. The architectural wonders that we see in the buildings on the Upper West Side are part of our 12 cultural fabric and we owe it to the community as well as future generations to preserve them. Therefore, would like to express my full support of the Landmark Preservation Commission's decision to extend the historic district on the Upper West side, and I respectfully urge that this decision be reaffirmed here today by the City Council Subcommittee. As I'm sure you're aware, the extension of the Historic District has long been desired by preservationists, community advocates, community members and elected officials alike. recent study of the area in question, as mentioned by Senator Brad Hoylman, was conducted by Andrew Dolkart, a leading architectural historian and

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

director of Columbia University's Historic Preservation program, Mr. Dolkart concluded that the area's buildings have a unique architectural and historic merit. If we do not act--if we do not act to protect the Upper West side, this unique architectural -- this unique architectural merit may be lost to the real estate market which will seek to develop and completely alter the landscape of the In fact, we have already seen a significant amount of development in and around the area in question. For instance, Neo-Renaissance row houses at 732 and 734 West End Avenue have been demolished and the site's owner has obtained a permit from the Department of Buildings to construct a large residential building which will alter the aesthetic character of the neighborhood. If such development is continually left unchecked, the entire character of the neighborhood will be transformed from its' current historical state to something much different, something much less unique. We cannot allow this to happen and we must protect the cultural and historic significance that is so engrained in the Upper West side. Therefore, it is essential that the City Council act now to designate the West End-Collegiate

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2 Historic District Extension in its entirety, and I 3 thank you for your consideration of my comments.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you very much Senator. I think you rose to meet the bar; made your father proud.

SENATOR SERRANO: Exceeded it. Exceeded it.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you, both seriously very much for testifying. It means a lot when elected officials at other levels of government come before us to talk about the ways in which a historic district matters to them and their constituents, so thank you. Any questions for the Senators from my colleagues? Thank you very much for your time. I really appreciate it. Alright. will now start alternating back and forth--we have-between people supportive and people opposed in whole or in part to the designation. We'll put two or three or four people on a panel. We will be using the -- the timer, and giving everyone two minutes to testify 'cause we have about, I don't know, 25 people signed up to testify on this item. So let me ask for the first panel in favor to come up, Andrea Goldwin, Simeon Bankoff, Botya Lewton, and Richard Emory.

on the first panel in opposition, we'll ask Peggy Ma [phonetic] and Richard Lobell from 214 West 72<sup>nd</sup>

Street; so be ready after that. Oh, I apologize, I skipped--I apologize. You know what, I'm sorry. I didn't see that we have the community--oh, my bad. I apologize. Hang on one minute. We're first going to hear from Community Board Seven, Mark Diller's here on both 913 and 918, and we have two other representatives of elected officials, David Bailey, representing Senator Espaillat, and Paul Soye [phonetic] representing Essembly Member Rosenthal.

So let me ask the three of you to come up and then we'll go to the subsequent panels with my apologies.

MARK DILLER: Good morning. Shall we give testimony sequentially on each of the--of the two matters? Great, thank you. Good morning, my name is Mark Diller. I am the Chair of Community Board Seven on the Upper West side where both Saint Paul the Apostle Church and obviously the West End Historic District are located. So I'll--if I may, I'll start with Saint Paul the Apostle Church, and then proceed to the West End Historic District. We are grateful to the Committee. Thank you Chair Lander and members of the Committee and other council

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

members who are here for hearing us on this. also grateful to Landmarks Preservation both for its initial designation and for its process in revising We're also grateful to Landmarks Preservation for holding a second public hearing on this matter. The first one was held and CB7 missed it because CB7 had not yet been organized. The first public hearing was 45 years ago, and they--and so this has been in the works for a while, but we're glad to see it come to a successful fruition. Much of the virtues of the building have already been extolled and I'll probably denigrate them by trying to emulate that, so instead I'll simply note by adding that while the interior of a church should never be considered as part of the reason for a landmark designation, it's noteworthy that the value of this building to its owners and to the community at large was one that included elements designed and constructed by Stanford White, John Lafarge [phonetic] and August Sangardans [phonetic]. We also note with pride that the portions of the former Croton Aqueduct are included in the foundation of the building, thus continuing the West side's history of recycling. The -- the decision to separate the Convent Building and designate only the church

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

building is an apt compromise in this instance. mention it because ordinarily Community Board Seven is--does not favor the compromises or separation of part of building from another part of a building. Carve outs like that would do violence to the historic fabric. If you think of Saint Bart's Church on Park Avenue or our own Park West Presbyterian Churh, the fabric needs to have the whole preserved. If you take a look at the--at this particular Convent building, you'll see that it is -- it is as best unremarkable and so this is an exception that prove the rule. Thus, Community Board Seven strongly recommends the designation of Saint Paul the Apostle Church at it's presented to you. This is a calming anchor on the very seam between the residential and the commercial parts of our city, and it should remain for future generations. That concludes my testimony on Saint Paul the Apostle. I'll now move onto the West End Historic District.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you.

MARK DILLER: With again, thanks to the Committee and to Landmarks Preservation. Again, most has already been said about the wonderful buildings that are here. I think you need look no further than

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

the new building at 95<sup>th</sup> and 96<sup>th</sup> Street on West End Avenue, which again is at best unremarkable and see what happens when the historic fabric is interrupted by the demolition of town houses and period residential buildings and replaced with modern construction that doesn't conform. The West End-Collegiate Extension is really the quintessential part of what we think of as West End Avenue or Upper West side apartments, those ones that we all aspire to, but sadly few of us can actually live in. ones with apartments that go on for days and days. It's sort of a platonic ideal of what a residential corridor should be, and it needs to be preserved in tact in order to maintain the sense of place that the historic district statute requires of us. There were some questions and earlier testimony about adaptations and changes and it's worthy to note that recent rule-making of the Landmarks Preservation Commission allows a far greater number of applications for adaptations to be made at staff level, to be approved at staff level. Thus, while there is a minimal burden to maintaining the -- their historic district, it is -- it is balanced by an appropriate process at each point. The classic Cary

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Grant movie, Mr. Blanding Builds his Dream House, describes a young man who moves his family from West End Avenue to a--to build a dream house in Connecticut, and of course all the problems that ensue with new construction. It would be appropriate that when the Mr. Blandings of this world come to their senses and return to New York City, that they find West End Avenue as they left it, which is the pristine and functional residential corridor that it deserved to be. If I may be indulged, a personal note, this--I am term limited as Chair of Community Board Seven, and one of my first votes more than five years ago on the Preservation Committee before I was Chair was on this very matter; CB7 has been proud to support the designation, this entire matter from beginning to end, and we hope to see it through to a successful conclusion. That was--I was welcomed into that Committee by Lenore Norman and we had the -- we had Ada Louise Huxtable invoked earlier today. Lenore Norman and Ada Louise Huxtable were legends of moving a functional and appropriate Landmarks Preservation movement in New York, and I'm--while term limited I'm very proud that I am--my last opportunity to come before is to try to see her work

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

completed. So with respect I urge the adoption and designation of this--of this district with thanks.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you very much.

DAVID BAILEY: Hi, my name's David Bailey, I'm here on behalf of State Senator Adriano Espaillat who also represents part of this historic district. Good morning and thank you for allowing me to testify before you today. As the State Senator for the 31<sup>st</sup> District, which includes most of West End Avenue, Senator Espaillat is proud to support the extension of West End, or the extension of the West End-Collegiate Historic district. He encourages the City Council's Subcommittee on Landmarks, Public Siting, and Maritime Uses to approve this extension. Senator Espaillat would like to thank the Landmarks Preservation Commission for approving the proposed West End-Collegiate Historic District Extension and organizations such as the West End Preservation Society, Landmark Quest, and the Coalition for a Livable West Side, for their advocacy on this issue. By supporting this extension, the LPC was recognizing that this portion of the Upper West Side has cultural, architectural, and historic significance. Many of the buildings were constructed at the turn of

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

the Century, designed by renounced architects and are greatly appreciated by New Yorkers. By granting approval of this extension they'll further ensure that the Upper West side will retain its beauty. neighborhood's unique charm, cherished livability, and community oriented nature are qualities worth preserving. I do understand the concerns over the expansion of this historic district during these economic times. While developing opportunities will exist in the neighborhood, this extension will maintain the aesthetic qualities that have made this community desirable and increase property value. Today I join community leaders and residents in fully supporting the West End-Collegiate Historic District Extension, and I encourage this committee to approve this project. It is a respons--as it is the resp-sorry. As it is the responsible course to take in protecting our city. Thank you.

PAUL SAWYER: Good morning. My name is

Paul Sawyer, I'm here to deliver a testimony on

behalf of Assembly Member Linda B. Rosenthal. Good

morning, thank you for the opportunity to comment at

today's hearing. As the Assembly Member for New

York's 67<sup>th</sup> Assembly District representing

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Manhattan's Upper West Side and parts of Clinton and Hell's Kitchen, a proud member of the West End Preservation Society and a lifetime resident of the neighborhood, I strongly support the proposed landmark designation of the West End-Collegiate Historic District Extension, the second of three proposed such extensions on West End Avenue. I--this proposal would expand the district to include major portions of the West 70<sup>th</sup> Street up to West 79<sup>th</sup> Street, from Riverside Drive to Broadway, and I believe that approval of the proposal is crucial to preserving the aesthetic, charm, and historic significance of the area. The proposed historic district extension contains numerous significantly archi--numerous architecturally significant apartment buildings and brownstones dating from the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20th centuries. One of the unique qualities of the avenue is it's incredibly long stretch of pre-war buildings unseen anywhere else in the City. The West End Avenue thoroughfare is renowned for its mostly unbroken street wall of apartment buildings built in complementary architectural styles. These buildings are unique in the City because of their composite structure, and

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

although none date before the 19th Century, the buildings feature architectural flourishes that were called the Italian Renaissance and Second French West End Avenue, its side streets, are home Empire. to historically significant styles of architecture and this district will be a logical extension to other landmark districts further up town. lifelong Upper West-Sider I have seen our neighborhood change over time in many ways. little girl I remember gazing up at the gargoyles and admiring the different textures and colors of the masonry on the buildings along West End Avenue. I was awed by these pretty buildings, but of course, did not understand their importance. Now as an adult I understand that I was looking at historically noteworthy and architecturally significant decorations such as egg and dart molding and keystone detailing. In an ever-changing city the consistency of facades along West End Avenue, Riverside Drive and Broadway warrant protection. If we do not preserve areas of historic value, we leave them open to projects that do not complement the neighborhood's historic character and charm. In recent years, the cohesive appearance of the corridor has faced threats

of new inappropriate construction and development, and these threats will no doubt become a reality for many buildings of proposed extension unless it is improved in its entirety, leaving the area without the essential character of the neighborhood for which the Upper West side, especially West End Avenue is known.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: So we need one or

PAUL SAWYER: Sorry. A historic designation for this unique stretch of West End Avenue is a means by which to ensure smart and contextualized development here on the Upper West side. Preserving the architectural integrity of this area for future generations will help preserve the very things that attracted families here in the first place. Designating this stretch of West End Avenue as a historic district complements our greater vision for the city and will preserve the unique beauty of this area for years to come. I offer my complete support for the West End-Collegiate Historic District Extension, and I urge the City Council to approve the proposed blocks for landmark designation. Thank you.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you, and we're adding to this panel Rebecca Godlewicz from Manhattan Borough President Scott Stringer's office.

REBECCA GODLEWICZ: Thank you very much. My name is Rebecca Godlewicz. I'm speaking on behalf of Manhattan Borough President, Scott M. Stringer. I'd like to thank Chairperson Brad Lander and the New York City Council Subcommittee on Landmarks, Public Siting, and Maritime Uses for the opportunity to testify today on the proposed West End-Collegiate Historic District Extension. I along with the Upper West side community have stood before the Landmarks Preservation Commission and City Council in past years express our support for the proposed Riverside West End Historic District--I'm sorry, for the West End-Collegiate Historic District Extension. Today, I maintain my support to preserve the physical environment and historic character of the Upper West side neighborhood through this proposed landmark designation. This is the second of three expansion areas which will further expand the West End-Collegiate Historic District boundaries to include buildings that share similar architectural styles and materials. Akin to the buildings within the

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

designated district, the ones in the proposed district represent the development and housing history of the Upper West Side. The proposed district is currently home to a collection of early row houses built in the late 19th Century in the Italian, French, and Flemish Renaissance stylistic forms as well as some of the finest examples of apartment buildings constructed in the early 20<sup>th</sup> Century in Manhattan. The evolution of built forms and the preservation of the variety of housing stock very much contribute to the great sense of neighborhood character that exists in the Upper West Side today. The elevation of apartment living has changed the way we live in the City, creating denser neighborhoods that help foster close knit and engaged communities. Therefore, I once again urge the Committee to carry on its efforts to preserve this unique and historic neighborhood. Thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak today.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thanks very much to the four of you for testifying, we appreciate it.

Any questions? Council Member Brewer?

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I have a question for Mark Diller. I think the Community Board did

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

have one exemption or discussion of one exemption.

I'm just wondering if that's true, and if so, could
you elaborate?

MARK DILLER: Yes, the-there is one and only one exclusion from the proposed district that Community Board Seven did support. It was a building on--it is a building on West 72<sup>nd</sup> street at the very edge of the district. So it would simply be removing one 20 foot wide building from the proposed district. The reason for it was that through incredibly irresponsible development practices and construction practices from a very large building, the Trader Joes building, if you will. On that corner the building was undermined to a point where it's unsafe, and we actually had concerns that the instability of that building would affect the building next to it and so on down the line. There was also economic considerations that influenced us, and I believe some of the speakers that will follow will speak to those as well. This was the exception, again, that proves the rule. The Community Board was moved by the--by the incredibly unfair treatment of the building next door which literally put construction materials, invaded the walls of their building and undermined

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Also we were moved by the--by the promises undertaken by the applicant, by the owners of that building. They committed to a restrictive declaration that would require them to, in effect, demolish by hand and build an enorm--an enormously and costly and careful way of reconstructing whatever building would follow so that the undermining of their building would not affect the building next door, the building immediately to the west. So, for those reasons my board was convinced in this one small instance that there--that there was room for--and since the economic hardship that had been placed on this building had been -- it was so severe and without There's a--my understanding was that they were forced to sign a release and perhaps didn't even understand what the consequences of that release were, that effectively eliminated their ability to re-coop the damage from the building next door. So for a variety of reasons this was an unusual circumstance. Our general rule is that we believe that the historic districts by their very nature need to be intact, need not to be a crenelated or in and out kind of--of--of [inaudible] 'cause the whole point is preserving the whole unique sense of space.

COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: And you're okay with that?

MARK DILLER: It was an accommodation we made to an applicant, who I believe will be before you. I respect the Landmarks Preservation

Commission's determinations. Obviously, in this one tiny instance we had a small just difference of opinion. There are any number of times when LPC and we see things slightly differently. So would I--so, I have to own up to the--I have to acknowledge the position of my board, but the overall point of our board is to designate the entire district, and so we believe the board did in substantial performance what it was that we asked them to do.

COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: So despite that the Board's recommendation was not adopted by the Commission, you're asking us to adopt the full district?

MARK DILLER: Actually, I believe that I am constrained by the votes of my Board to recommend the adoption of the entire district and to commend to you the request of the applicant for an exclusion, but just that one.

COUNSEL: Council Member Mendez?

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: I vote aye.

COUNSEL: Council Member Williams?

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Aye.

COUNSEL: And by a vote of five in the affirmative and zero in the negative, these three items are adopted.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Just for those of you keeping with us--keeping the score card, that leaves Land Use 911, 913, 915, 16, 17, and 18 from today's calendar, which are not going to get voted today and they'll be laid over to our--to Wednesday morning when we'll have a meeting of the Landmarks Committee prior to the--Landmarks Subcommittee prior to the Land Use Committee. Okay, with that we will now move to the first panel that I have called before. We have up here Andrea Goldwin, Simeon Bankoff, Botya Lewton, and Richard Emory. Thank you.

ANDREA GOLDWIN: Alright. Good day,

Chair Lander and Council Members. I'm Andrea Goldwin

speaking on behalf of--

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: [interposing] I apologize, one more thing, we don't have a buzzer.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

The buzzer's not working on the time clock, so we'll wave or something.

ANDREA GOLDWIN: [interposing] Very fast.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: To let everyone know. We apologize for putting people on a two minute time clock, but we've got a lot of people and we'd like to hear from everyone. Go ahead.

ANDREA GOLDWIN: Speaking on behalf of the New York Landmarks Conservancy. Through the years ago the conservancy enthusiastically testified in favor of the West End-Collegiate historic district. We're very pleased to be here today to support the extension. We've listened to the concerns of a few building owners, but believe that the Council should affirm the entire extension. the originally district, the extension is composed primarily of structures represented several phases of development designed by prominent architects of the  $19^{\rm th}$  and  $20^{\rm th}$  centuries. The extension offers a master class in masonry buildings from those years starting with brownstone and limestone row houses, continuing in two major phases of apartment buildings in limestone and brick and finding a post-war expression in the mid-century Schwab building.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Styles range from Romanesque and Renaissance Revival to Queen Anne and Neo-Grec to streamline Modern. They're decorated with rustication, sculptural stone details, molded brick and terracotta. district, asymmetrical massing and varied roof lines of the row houses form an attractive complement to the stately symmetry of classical apartment buildings. In total, this district conveys the intact and coherent sense of place. Historic District designation stabilizes communities and improves property values. Just as designation has benefitted the West End-Collegiate District, the extension will enhance the neighborhood ensuring that any alterations are guided by the landmark's law. Conservancy is pleased to join with neighbors, public officials, Council Member Brewer, and preservationists in support of this designation. In particular we're grateful to the West End Preservation Society for initiating this effort. And as always, we're happy to offer the assistance of our historic properties fund, Secret Sites Program, and Technical Services staff to the owner and users of buildings in the District. Thank you.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

SIMEON BANKOFF: Good afternoon Council Members. Simeon Bankoff, Historic Districts Council. I'm actually going to testify on two things, one very briefly, the Church of Saint Paul the Apostle to which we support the designation. I just want to mention that actually, the Historic Districts Council did support the exclusion of the Convent on the site, which is very unusual for us. It was explained to us by the Landmarks Commissioner and by examination of the site, that the building which was non-historical in nature and also not very--and not very prominent from the public way, had certain issues, and we felt that for the greater cause of the church it would be the sensible thing to go with the astonishing building and allow this small unimportant nonsignificant building to be taken out of Landmark purview. As you know, that is extraordinarily uncharacteristic of us. I was at a meeting the other day, and someone who should really know better just turned around to me and said, "Well, you know, neighborhood preservation takes care of itself." Which this experience of the West End Avenue Historic District proves to be a complete and utter misstatement. This has been a wonderful and continues

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

to be a fantastic master class in community organization and community support and community desire to protect, enhance, and quide the future of the area. This historic districts of the Upper West Side are some of the most desirable, thriving neighborhoods in the City and are clear success stories. It's easy to understand why the residents of these extensions want the same protection as their landmarks neighbor--landmark neighbors. These are areas which have blossomed, prospered organically by growing naturally rather than under the heat lamps of real estate speculation. This is a neighborhood whose value has been accruing for decades. Investment must be protected and future development must be guided into appropriate forms, and that is why we actually strongly support the inclusion of the building on West 72<sup>nd</sup> Street even if there were a situation where the building would need to be demolished. We believe that the oversight of the Landmarks Commission and the Community Board would be the appropriate method to look at new development on that site, rather than going down the avenue of private resdecks [phonetic] and having to negotiate on the side. We strongly urge the Subcommittee to support this -- the important

work of LPC, uphold these designations, and we look forward to the final piece of the puzzle happening soon.

BATYA LEWTON: Batya Lewton, Coalition for a Livable West Side, I'll be very brief. I want to thank our fabulous Council Woman Gale Brewer for her leadership, for WEPS, Richard Emery, Erica Peterson, and Josette Amato for fashioning this effort on behalf of the entire community and the entire city, and of course, the Landmarks Preservation Commission which has done a fantastic job. They listen to everybody's argument concerning carve-outs. We fully support their designation of this part of the historic district extension as is with no carve-outs.

RICHARD EMERY: Thank you. My name is
Richard Emery. I'm co-founder along with Erica
Peterson and Josette Amato of the West End
Preservation Society, and thanks to Gale Brewer and
her enormously powerful and clear leadership there at
the founding along with several other elected
officials from our area. This has been a community
effort that is, I think, more remarkable than any
I've certainly ever been involved with and that it

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

has a unity and a sense of community about it that is unique. On the merits I think people have spoken. I think Mark Diller was articulate as were many others here today in describing why the merit, the underlying merits of this district are not very controversial actually. But I think there's one point that hasn't been mentioned, which I think Chair Lander would--that would appeal to you directly, and that is that this Council 30 years ago designated a serpentine district that we're simply filling in. This is a simple lift, if you will. This is just completing unfinished work that this Council undertook some time ago, and it makes ultimate sense that this be completed because of the nature. There's no distinguishing between what was previously done and what we're asking the Council to do know, both the Council's already done and the District already approved the district now before you and the district to be before you in the future on the north end. So I really think that this is a, a simple decision. I hope it's a simple decision, and I think also that the proof of this decision in the intervening 30 years is shown in the disconcerting breaks in the district that have occurred, 95<sup>th</sup>

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Street, 81<sup>st</sup> Street; there are a couple places where you see the scars of development in what otherwise would be pristine pre-war environment and architecture. So the proof is in the pudding, if you will. I also think that we have to trust Landmarks Preservation. We have to trust the LPC and its process, and it's for that reason that we're supporting the designation of the district and the affirmation of that designation as a whole, and we think that the landmarks process has proven itself and where exceptions and changes need to be made, they have proven themselves to be responsible in allowing consistent development, and that's why the -under their methodology, and that's why we should trust the -- the legislature should trust the administrative agency to deal with the individual exceptions rather than trying to assess the individual exceptions as a part of a legislative process. That should be part of an administrative process, is our view. And therefore we urge you to designate and move forward with the designation process for the entire district. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you very much.

Any questions for this panel?

RICHARD EMERY: Thank you.

appreciate all of your hard work. We know it's a lot of wisdom and years of work represented there. So thank you. Okay, for the first panel in opposition, we're just going to cover 214 West 72<sup>nd</sup> Street. So invite Peggy Ma and Richard Lobel up, and I want to flag that I have a few minutes more here, but unfortunately, I have a competing appointment and so I've asked Council Member Mendez to take the—take the gavel in a few minutes. And our next panel in favor will be Susan Cotrie [phonetic] Madalynn Morez [phonetic] Michael Meltzer and Judith Love.

RICHARD LOBEL: Good afternoon, my name is Richard Lobel. I'm from the law firm of Sheldon Lobel PC, and with me today is Peggy Ma, who is the owner of 214 West 72<sup>nd</sup> Street and we're here today to speak to you about this property which obviously has engendered some prior conversations with the Committee. I would start by saying that this building has been owned by Peggy for a little over 25 years, and in 2007 as the Committee is now aware

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

there was a demolition which took place on 200 West 72<sup>nd</sup> Street, and that demolition was not just a standard demolition. For what happened was, during the course of that demolition, half of the parting wall of 214 West 72<sup>nd</sup> Street was destroyed. Interlocking beams which tied both 212 and 214 West 72<sup>nd</sup> Street were taken down, and in addition to that, as Chair Dillard of Community Board Seven has noted, there was a series of actions which were not neighborly and not akin to other behavior on the Upper West Side. There were construction materials placed on the site. There was extensive demolition damage which started taking place 214 West 72<sup>nd</sup>, including the installation of metal braces of shoring within Peggy's building that exist to this day. It's really quite extraordinary and actually terrible. in May 2011 we sat down with Council Member Brewer and the Council Member justly said to us, "You know, the people you really should be talking to here is Community Board Seven." And in October, November, and December of 2011 we sat down with Community Board Seven. We had no fewer than four to five hours of meetings. We had testimony from a structural engineer and an architect who had been working on the

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

building for three years. We submitted an engineering testimony and reports. We submitted monitoring data which had been moved from the site since 2008, photographs, affidavits, and personal testimony. And what Community Board Seven found by a vote of 36 to nothing, was that 214 West 72<sup>nd</sup> Street deserved to be excluded from the district, and I know that I have a limited amount of time. Peggy has kindly seated me her time, but I think that the most telling thing about this, of course, I'd be happy to answer particular and specific questions, is the findings that Community Board Seven made which I summarize as follows: That the reasons why they supported our application for exclusion, number one, when CB7 passed its resolution supporting the original creation of a West End Historic District in October 2010, they did not include this site as part of that district boundary. Number two, that the site has suffered significant structural damage resulting in hardship for the owner. Number three, that the premises is, while not currently uninhabitable, is leaning to the East. Gaps are appearing between its internal stairs and structural walls, and its condition continues to deteriorate. Number four,

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

that the premise is the last building on the east end of West 72<sup>nd</sup> Street to be included within Historic District, making it non-essential to the district as a whole. And number five, that construction of a subsequent building would help mediate between the heights of the 19<sup>th</sup> story concrete and steel structure which had been built rapidly and to the great dismay of my client and the adjacent row houses to the west. So again, CB7 looked at this. heard our testimony. They discussed with us the preventive measure that would take place during demolition of our building so that we would not create the same hardships for another building that were created for us, and they felt it compelling. And while I respect all opinions, as I'm sure the committee does, CB7 who had the most invested in this historic district and who also was the agency and board which took the most testimony regarding this particular problem, was the one to vote 36 to nothing unanimously in favor of our exclusion, and I'd be happy to answer any questions.

23 CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Council Member

24 Brewer?

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: So I'm aware of went on in Board Seven, and we have met other people living--I know the first floor is a commercial enterprise, but are people living in the building now, and if so, how many and is it--you know, it's not falling down right now.

RICHARD LOBEL: Correct. There's no danger of it falling down right now. The discussion with the engineer as well as engineering reports which have been issued as recently as the last two months, right at the beginning. The building continues to deteriorate. In addition to the commercial occupant on the ground floor, there are seven residential units above, and as Peggy has told me, during the course of the damage and destruction that took place, Peggy has offered and did offer incentives to her tenants, had reduced rent, had reduced the cost of necessary utilities in an effort to keep the business going on the ground floor, and to make as many accommodations to the tenants as possible.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. And the engineers report indicate that -- 'cause obviously I

has said that due to the nature of the destruction

that took place and the fact that these interlocking beams were cut, that the building would continue to move until it basically bridged that gap, so at least two inches. The joist for the flooring are coming out of their—are coming out of their gaps. The stairwell in the interior of the building has leaned to the point where the stairwell has removed in part from the adjacent wall. There are cracks now in the foundation. There is a gap now between 214 and 216 West 72<sup>nd</sup> Street on the west. All of these factors have basically come to play in the report and in the engineer's opinion that there are serious problems.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: And why is it that the insurance from 200 West 72<sup>nd</sup> Street won't cover any repair to these damages? I understand there was some stipulation, but it's a very intelligent family.

RICHARD LOBELL: [interposing]
Understood.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: And I can't quite understand why they would sign something that wasn't appropriate.

RICHARD LOBEL: My opinion here, and we were unfortunately retained after the time that these--

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: [interposing] and the--

RICHARD LOBEL: [interposing] documents were signed, is that Peggy at the time was panicked. There were construction people from the adjacent site who were coming onto her roof. There was regular construction materials being stored on her roof without her consent. There was metal bracing being put within the building as it still exists today. I think Peggy at the time felt that she needed to do what she could to maintain the existing state of the building to maintain the safety of her tenants and so agreed to certain measures which would maintain the building and keep her tenants safe, and I think unfortunately, that these were done to the detriment of her and her party.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: So what you're saying is there's no more funding to be able to be gathered from 200 West 72<sup>nd</sup> Street to pay for the repairs, because obviously they were caused--there's no way to undo whatever stipulation was signed.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

RICHARD LOBEL: That's correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: And from the insurance. Was there any money allocated from 200

West 72<sup>nd</sup> Street to this--

RICHARD LOBEL: [interposing] I'm not sure of the answer to that question, and when we presented to CB7, I think one of the things that was compelling to them was that in addition to whatever arrangement was made and whatever Peggy has signed, the nature of the construction and the way that it took place was shielded from the street so that the holes which were literally--literally punched into the side of her building where beams had been cut and taken out were plastered over within a matter of days, and there were--there were blockades which went up to basically shield this area from view. It was really quite ugly, and I think that Peggy was very frustrated at the time, but also was very nervous.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: And why would it be a challenge to garner funding from a renovated building that was of the same height as opposed to one that has to go larger in your drawings that I have seen? Why couldn't one just renovate as is and, obviously, garner increased revenue?

RICHARD LOBEL: In my opinion and in what we discussed together, the nature of the demolition which will take place here and I know that restrictive declarations were talked about before, we're basically going to be hand demolishing this building. There are incredible costs that are required for that.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: [interposing] hand demolished this?

RICHARD LOBEL: Like, yes. We will need to—this is a building that obviously at the time it was built it was pre-dated, the existing building code. It would need to be to code and will need to be additional measures taking place for handicapped accessibility. The cost, and which we went over in some depth with CB7, which basically would be required to put this building back up, in their opinion justified a larger building here, as well as mitigating between the 19-story massive building to the side and the smaller five to six stories adjacent.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I mean, it's all hypothetical at this point.

RICHARD LOBEL: We know.

will be some additional expense and difficulty when we do need to maintain our building and we're willing to accept that for the architectural integrity of the area and we really strongly request that there not be carve outs. We understand that one of our neighboring buildings has requested a carve out and we're willing to take on additional responsibilities to maintain the street, but we would like it kept in its entirety. Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Thank you. Whoever is ready?

MADALYNN MOREL: Yes, my name is Madalynn Morel, I live at 263 West End Avenue. I've been living there for 20 years. I think West End is unique in Manhattan in terms of having really preserved its architectural and aesthetic integrity and while I recognize that the chances are that the building in discussion will probably be taken down, and frankly it's not a particular pretty building anyway. I really hope that any building that is built in its place fits well into the neighborhood, that it be a low-rise building. We don't have high-rises in the-in the area that's under discussion. And I'm very anxious that the Landmarks Preservation Committee can

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

comment on any building that is proposed to be built to make sure that the building stays within the aesthetic requirements of the West End Preservation Society.

MICHAEL MELZER: My name is Michael Melzer [phonetic] I live at 255 West End Avenue. I want to thank the Committee for the opportunity to speak. want to also confirm my support of all the statements that have gone before. I have little to add, but I wanted to say if a picture might be worth a thousand words, this is a picture of a building just across the street from the southern border of the district that's proposed. I'll pass it forward, but you can see it's one of those chrome and glass towers. so tall that I couldn't get the roof nor the street level in the same picture, and this is the area where my building is, and this is the area, an area that is proposed for a carve-out, and I think if you put this next to this, you'll see what damage it would do--and I'll try and hold them up. What effect it would have on the cohesive streets there. So that's all I wanted to say. I'll leave these photos for the panel.

to be on the next panel. I just want to split up

the last several years. Before the Upper West Side

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Collegiate District Historic Site was even on the agenda, the shareholders in the building asked the board of directors to pursue the possibility of selling the building because of the financial problems in the building. The building is old. needs a new boiler, which will be expensive, 150,000 dollars. It also needs the replacement of the fire escapes, which ironically enough the landmark commission relied upon as one of the reasons to give the building a designation of modern, which would give the building a style, architectural style such that the building cannot -- the exterior cannot be altered, nor can the building be demolished. Again, the--it's a small number of shareholders, 35, and it's--we can't raise any income from any other sources. So it's going to result and has resulted in very hefty assessments for the shareholders to the-up to the situation that several of them have--don't have the ability to afford the assessments and hence we, the Board of Directors has explored selling the building. The co-op does not oppose the Upper West Side Historic District. We're in favor of preservation. We do ask the City Council to disapprove of the designation that's been given to

almost finished.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: So, yes.

PAUL MILBAUER: [interposing] Oh, I'm

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

PAUL WILBAUER: One more minute.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Yes, thank you.

PAUL WILBAUER: I was at that hearing and I have a transcript that the Landmark Commission, Kay Daily [phonetic] and Michael Lohan [phonetic] were kind enough to give to me. On the transcript you will hear as I and another board member who were present heard, there were dissenting members of the Landmark Commission who felt that our building had no specific worthy style worthy of protection and presen--and the building worthy, being worthy of preservation. So, again, just to repeat myself, we would ask the City Council under the law to exercise its power to disapprove of the designation that's been given to our building for the reasons I've stated, the hardship as well as the building not having a contributing element to the community. Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Thank you. Yes?

ERIC SHEFLER: Thank you. Eric Shefler,

and speaking connection also with Ken Horn is going

to speak in the next grouping. We are the

development company that has reached an agreement

with 300 West 72<sup>nd</sup> Corporation to redevelop the

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

building. Reiterating what Paul said, We are not seeking to--sorry--we are in approval of the extension of the West End-Collegiate Historic District to encompass this building. specifically opposing the contributing factor of this building to the historic district. As Paul indicated, in front of you, you should have the architectural historian which the building engaged opinion that the building is not a contributing factor, and in addition to that as Paul has testified, the building has certain financial hardships that we'll be unable to meet, certain required repairs the building's going to have to undertake in the next very short term to continue as a viable building. We are fully aware of all landmarks requirements and willing to submit all plans to subject to the approval of the landmarks in connection with it if we redevelop on the property.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Thank you very much. We will--I don't know if Landmarks

Preservation Commission has a copy of this, but if not, we will ensure that they do get one. Council Member Brewer, do you have any questions?

Laura Goldenberg, and I live at 260 West End Avenue.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Thank you very much for giving me the opportunity to speak to you today. I'm here to urge you to approve the West End-Collegiate Historic District Extension as designated in its entirety. As a long time and very proud resident of the Upper West Side, I have cherished and continue to cherish the architectural beauty, charm, and livability of the neighborhood. vehemently oppose any self-serving carve-out proposed by developers. It will destroy the integrity, history, and charm of the neighborhood, bringing noise, overcrowding, and disruption to many peoples lives. The neighborhood has rightly been identified as a historic one worthy of preservation and protection. I ask you to approve the historic district extension in its entirety, and I thank you for your time and consideration.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Thank you.

KELLY CARROLL: Good afternoon. My name is Kelly Carroll and I am Director of Preservation of Landmark West, and it is my first time speaking at City Hall, so thank you for having me. Landmark West strongly supports the West End-Collegiate Historic District Extension. There's a reason people chose to live in neighborhoods like the Upper West Side. Local

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

activists, members of the general public and even the real estate community understand that a big part of that reason is preservation. New York City's far reaching advocacy to protect its landmarks and the character of its world class neighborhoods is a primary reason for our City's sustained vitality. The large majority of stakeholders in the West End Avenue neighborhood welcome landmark designation as a timely recognition of something they have known all along. This area is one of most beautiful, vibrant, livable neighborhoods in New York, and that has a lot to do with the quality and the character of its buildings. The proposed district extension boundaries largely recognize the importance of preserving not just individual buildings or streets, but an entire neighborhood context, not just the cohesive vista of West End Avenue, but also the exuberant skyline of Riverside Drive and the deep sense of place conveyed by row house streets. Landmark West's committee of architectural experts, including Andrew Dolkart, Mosette Broderick, Tony Robbins, Sara Landau [phonetic], Gregory Dietrich, and Francoise Bollack especially applaud the Landmarks Preservation Commissions inclusion of the

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Level Club and Euclid Hall which have been on

Landmark West's wish list for some time. It is

reasonable and essential that these buildings and

others within the boundaries be included to the final

designation of this extension. We urge the City

Council to approve the West End-Collegiate Historic

District today without any carve-outs. Thank you.

LORI MALLOY: Good afternoon. My name is Lori Malloy, and I thank you for your time today. I'm elated to be here to express our support that the New York City Council is contemplating this designation. Our entire family has a rich history in New York City real estate through our over a hundred year old company, Fredda [phonetic] French, and through historic preservation. Architectural treasures are indeed a significant part of my family's fabric and legacy. In fact, we are fifth and sixth generation residents of this West End Avenue area. Every one of those generations treasured what is now historic architecture. children's great, great grandfather, Captain Joseph P. Greenhut [phonetic] a Gettysburg and Civil War hero, enjoyed West End Avenue where he lived and he enjoyed his retirement on his quiet, spacious, an

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

uniquely beautiful avenue and it's then up and coming neighborhood. Many of the incredible buildings that were built in that era and throughout the generations of my family and so many others by some of the New York City's greatest architects can be still enjoyed today by historic preservation enthusiast. We often go on sold out historic architecture tours of West End Avenue. But as we've seen and even with this rich legacy at our very feet, some of these treasures on West End Avenue are disappearing. We need to protect the neighborhood aesthetics which form individual and a collective treasure. As said here today by another, on another matter by one of our esteemed legislators, one of the -- once the area changes via development it will never be the same. Please vote to approve this West End Avenue Collegiate Historic Extension Designation without exception or carve-out. Thank you.

JOY WYATT: Hello, my name is Joy Wyatt, and this is my first time presenting, so thank you very much for giving us the opportunity. I am a resident of 263 West End Avenue and have just given you my letter which complements the 84 other letters that have been written by other members or other

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

shareholders in our building in support of the designation without any carve-outs. identification of a whole district for landmarking as opposed to a single building suggests that the city wants to retain the historical quality of an entire community, not just that of individual buildings. Ιf that's the case, then permitting carve-outs of buildings used for residential and commercial purposes would stand to violate the principle on which the landmarking is based. You've chosen to designate a community; designate the whole community. That includes even those buildings which may be described as small and non-descript, as well as those which may be grand and beautiful. Carve-outs could have the effect of owners or developers ignoring the character of the neighborhood, building structures that violate the intent of the historic district. They will only be governed by zoning and building code, not by the principles and guidelines of the Landmarks Preservation Commission and historic preservation in general. This could put at risk the integrity of the historical quality of an entire neighborhood, undoing the good work and the intent of landmarking in the first place. I would like to

offer, since I have a couple seconds left, that I do think special consideration, the city owes it to organizations such as churches, which we discussed earlier, that have I think a particular burden because of the nature of their funding and the nature of their mission. So I put that in parenthesis following my earlier comments, but in the case of building in residential, I believe that—I believe that this whole proposal should be approved without any carve—outs. Thank you very much for the opportunity to speak.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Gale?

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I just want to thank the first timers in particular. I also want to thank those who are in co-ops or have real estate background, because, you know, it's not something that comes naturally in terms of support. So I really appreciate putting preservation over what might be the shareholders interest. I also think that by the time designation takes place, the apartments are worth more, and you end up with a win/win situation for everyone, and I hope that's clear, 'cause we keep saying it, but I want it to be

said again and again. So, thank you for caring aboutWest End Avenue.

JOY WYATT: Thank you.

much. We'll now hear from Kenneth Horn and Susan
Strauss-Hauer [phonetic], and then the last panel,
there are five people so I'll call them all together;
Brian Hargrin [phonetic], Faith Steinberg [phonetic],
Martha Tack [phonetic], Neil McIllvan [phonetic], and
Pedro Marcal [phonetic] will be the five people on
the last panel. Thank you. Whenever you're ready.

SUSAN STASHAUER: Thank you. My name is Susan Stashauer [phonetic] and I have lived on the Upper West Side at 300 West 72<sup>nd</sup> Street for close to 30 years. I'd like to make clear that I am not here to oppose the district, rather I am here to plead the case for our small building. There are a lot of voices who have looked at the broader issues regarding the establishment of the district, but we are only 34 shareholders, and so what we ask today is that the Commission looks at our situation separately. We opposed being included in the district for the confluence of two factors. One is architectural style. Mr. Milbauer submitted for the

COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING AND MARITIME USES

100

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

record several documents where we have -- it is our contention that our building does not have significant architectural style rising to the level of requiring historic preservation, and in fact what we would say is that if our building were anywhere else in New York City, no one would be looking to protect it. It is not one of the grand buildings that has--that inspired the historic preservation movement. And in addition, kind of the contribute-the other contributing factor is that we have operated on a shoestring budget for several years. We are facing increasing costs. The building is old. We need to make several repairs. We do not have options for raising funds and so our board has been in discussion with the developer who is here to testify today as well. The final point is that we are not asking for free-reign development. We have actually carefully selected our developer partner as somebody who we feel is looking for responsible development and wants to build something that will actually be more consistent with the character of the neighborhood.

carefully with Landmarks on the development of that.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

In this particular situation we've noted that there's been a lot of testimony discussing that the buildings in the district were basically constructed between 1880 and 1920. This building is a very non-descript building and has--actually was built in 1941, and as previous testimony pointed out, it really has no historical significance whatsoever. As a developer of this particular parcel, however, we will undertake to not only work with the Community Board, but to also work with New York City landmarks in terms of creating a more interesting and more functional building that would fit into the landscape well beyond what the building currently exists in the So unlike some of the testimony where there would be un-checkered development, we're really looking to do it the opposite way. What we're looking to do is to conceive of a building, to work with a community, and to work with Landmarks to create something that's a little bit more contextual to the district, and more in line with what buildings are being preserved. Along those lines we think we have a good relationship with the co-op and again, I think we were careful to look at trying to develop and create a building that's not going to be an

COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING AND MARITIME USES

eyesore, but more or less going to complement a district, as opposed to something that in the future could potentially demean the district because of its lack of ability to maintain its current position as a building in the area.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Thank you very much. Council Member Brewer?

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I want to thank you both for being here. As you know, when you do a historic district and as I indicated earlier, I live in one, and my district office is one, and you kind of get the good, bad, and the ugly. In other words, everything is in it. So it's more like the history and feeling of a district along with the overall composition. I'm just pointing out the historic district is not that every single building has to fit into a criteria. I think you know that.

KENNETH HORN: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: But I just wanted to throw that out. And second, I know that you have-know there are financial issues and I understand that. That may not be in my opinion a reason for a, a pull-out, a carve-out, but it is something that I

1	COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING AND MARITIME USES 104
2	am concerned about, and I understand that concern.
3	Thank you.
4	KENNETH HORN: Thank you.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER ARROYO: Thank you, and
6	now we will go to the last and final panel on this
7	item; Brian Hargrins [phonetic], Faith Steinberg,
8	Neil Mcilvain [phonetic], Maclavain [phonetic] and
9	Pedro Marcal, which means will need to just bring
10	another chair to the table if all five people are
11	here.
12	?: You want us in order the way you
13	said, or does it matter?
14	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Doesn't matter.
15	Just take any chair, and now we got extras. That's
16	okay.
17	?: Alright.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: I only see four
19	people. Brian?
20	BRIAN HARGROVE: I'm Brian.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Okay. Faith?
22	BRIAN HARGROVE: I think we lost
23	somebody.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Martha?
25	MARTHA: Here.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

council Member Mendez: That's Martha, okay. So Faith is not here. Okay. So they'll only be four people on this panel. Okay, whenever you're ready, whoever's ready just grab the microphone, identify yourself for the record.

BRIAN HARGROVE: Hi, my name is Brian Hargove. I live at 260 West End Avenue. This is my first time testifying. As a matter of fact, I didn't know where City Hall was; now I do. I--260 is right across the street from 300 West 72<sup>nd</sup> Street, and just for full disclosure, I want to be honest and say, I would lose my view or some of my view and I would live though all the construction, but I'm a big boy and I can deal with that. That's not why I'm here today. I also agree with them; it's not the most beautiful building in the world, however, he made a face when he said Modairned [phonetic] and it is a represent of that kind of architecture. It's not my favorite, but then I didn't like Lincoln Center either, and it's grown me. I'm glad they didn't turn it down. What I'm concerned about is what are they going to build. Without landmark protection, they could build a building twice as high as it is now. They are 50 percent underdeveloped as it is. There's

COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING AND MARITIME USES

also across, diagonally across the street from them, there are airites [phonetic] that are available. I've looked into this. And they could go three times as tall as they are now, or four. No matter how big a--how beautiful a building they build, it's still going to affect the character of the neighborhood. And it could be made out of glass and steel or some kind of plastic. I mean, I know what they're saying, and I'm not saying I don't believe them, but without landmark preservation, without that status, we have no control over what they build. It's completely-we'd have to depend on their word, and I for one don't want to depend on the good faith and tasteful decisions of a developer for my neighborhood. you.

NEIL MACLAVAIN: My name's Neil
Maclavain, I've lived in the Upper West Side for-press the button. My name's Neil Maclavain. I've
lived on the Upper West Side for 35 years now. I'm
not native to New York. Where I came from, I've very
proud of the history of the region. I'm raising a
family now. My son wears the t-shirt with the zip
code on it. He's proud to be an Upper West-sider.
The people that build this neighborhood, they took

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

more modern Trump buildings on Riverside Boulevard before deciding we wanted to live in a historic prewar building, and we moved into 260 a little over a year ago. And my son, he's two and a half years old, has got leukemia, and so for us, if you allow a building across the street to be torn down, and another one built, it will be like years of noise, which will not be good for him. And so from our point of view, kind of we view that if you do a huge tear down of a building across the street and rebuild something else, that you're essentially evicting us because he needs to be able to nap in the afternoon, and he is undergoing chemotherapy, and from our point of view, we would just have to leave probably. you know, so that's it. So my sort of situation is a little different, and I understand that other people have hardships, but as father; I'm here as a father and also as a resident of the building and a owner. And that's pretty much it. And all the other reasons, I mean, are so clear that, you know, why have a historic district and then exclude and carve out things. It just doesn't seem to make a lot of sense to us. So, anyways, we want to thank you guys for hearing us and Council Member Brewer, thank you

1

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2 for all your, you know, efforts and yours as well.
3 That's all.

MARTHA TACK: Subcommittee members, friends, and champions, my name is Martha Tack. a pleasure to be here. I have lived on the Upper West Side, specifically West End Avenue all my life, and its beauty and elegance never cease to amaze me. Each building in its unique way contributes to the charm and dignity of the neighborhood. Even now, I continue to make new discoveries about the architecture and design of the buildings and learn their fascinating history. Sadly, in recent years some buildings have been demolished and replaced by huge monstrosities that are out of place and contribute nothing positive to the neighborhood. That's why I applaud the Landmarks Preservation Committee's decision to designate the West End-Collegiate Historic District Extension and urge you to affirm that decision as it stands. It has come to my attention that some building are requesting exclusion from the landmark designation. such requests would be disastrous because it would ease the way for even more demolitions and more construction of ugly high rises that would destroy

COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING AND MARITIME USES

110

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

the elegance of the district. In addition to the architecturally cold and steely, such high rises would block sunlight, obstruct views, turn broad and bright thoroughfares into narrow, dark caverns, and increase congestion on the street, in the parks, and in the schools. It would also increase noise pollution, because new buildings lack the sound proofing so characteristic of the older buildings on West End Avenue. The landmark designation as it stands would preserve the dignity and serenity that define the district. Please protect and preserve our history and heritage. Designation of the entire district will increase its sense of cohesion, community, and stability. Designation of the entire district will increase economic and property values and enhance our quality of life. I'd also like to point out that there is a song called "West End Avenue" from the show, The Magic Show, from the I certainly hope that songs about West End Avenue will continue to be written. Thank you.

[applause]

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Council member

24 Brewer?

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I also want to thank you for being here. I think Martha may have been here before, but the others may not, and I also hope your son does better. Thank you.

PEDRO MARCEL: I voted for you. I'm not-I'm not sucking up. Just wanted to thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: I want to thank this panel for your testimony, and Mr. Marcel, I want to thank you for your heartfelt testimony. Even though this is the last panel, if anyone else would like to testify on this issue we want to ensure that you have the opportunity to do so. If that's the case, please raise your hand 'cause we're going to need to you fill out one of these. Please step up and the sergeant will give you one of these to fill out and you can identify yourself for the record. Do we need the sheet? Okay, you can give your testimony and give it to us after.

DANIELLE LEWKETTO: I'm Danielle

Lewketto, and I live at 260 West End Avenue and my
husband just spoke, and I feel for everyone here. I
grew up, born and raised in Manhattan. I'll be
brief. I've lived in the West Village and the Upper
West Side. I want to rebut a little of what the

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

developer said. I work in real estate myself. Although the building is modairn [phonetic] as they said, a more modern building would not be better. What we need is all of the elegance, spaciousness, sunlight, the views that all of these buildings put together when you look up and down West End Avenue impart to you. You are walking through history and those include 1800's, 1900's and 20<sup>th</sup> Century buildings. There is no one building that is better than another. If there's no one part of the city that's better than another. It is a city. It is a community. They are neighborhoods, and we're all one, and we need the people to value where they live. We don't need four business to value those neighborhoods more than we do. We live here. We own these areas, and we own them in our hearts. So I wish that the--everyone here would vote for the extension, no carve-outs. We do not need to make excuses for buildings that may not be, you know, a Candela building. We need to look at West End Avenue in it's own beauty and vote for that. Thank you.

[applause]

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Thank you. So, Land Use items, we are now finished with this part of

COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING AND MARITIME USES 1 113 2 the testimony, Land Use items--the Landmarks 3 Preservation Commission. Okay, Land Use items 910, 4 912, and 914 were voted on earlier and the Land Use--Landmarks Preservation Commission will now be giving 5 testimony on four--will be presenting on four other 6 7 items, LU 911, which is in Council Member Mendez district, that's me. 915 which is in Council Member 8 9 Jackson's district in Manhattan. 916 which is in 10 Council Member Crowley and Delaune's district in 11 Queens, and 917 in Genarro's district, also in If we can have a little quiet folks. 12 Queens. Keep it down, please. Let's keep it 13 14 down. Meeting is not over yet. Thank you. 15 COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: So, Ms. Fernandez 16 are you ready? 17 COUNCIL MEMBER FERNANDEZ: Yes. 18 COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Thank you. Quiet please, thank you. 19 20 COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: So I want to 21 thank everyone as you exit quietly, and whenever 22 you're ready to give your presentation on these four 23 items.

24

i	
1	COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING AND MARITIME USES 114
2	COUNCIL MEMBER FERNANDEZ: Yes, my
3	apologies. Council Member Mendez, which item did you
4	want me to start with? The
5	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: [interposing]
6	which ever one you like. You have 911, which is me,
7	so you can sort of start with me if you like.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER FERNANDEZ: 911?
9	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Or you can end
10	with me.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER FERNANDEZ: We can dowe
12	can do that one.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Okay.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER FERNANDEZ: Thank you
15	Council Member Mendez, acting Chair, and the rest of
16	the Committee. My name is Jenny Fernandez, and I'm
17	the director of Intergovernmental and Community
18	Relations for the Landmarks Preservation Commission
19	here to testify today on the Commission's designation
20	of the St. Louis Hotel, now Hotel Grand Union in
21	Manhattan. On May 14 <sup>th</sup> , 2013 the Landmarks
22	Preservation Commission held a public hearing on the
23	proposed designation as a landmark, the St. Louis
24	Hotel, and now Hotel Grand Union. There were three

speakers in favor of designation including two

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

representatives of the owner, and a representative of the Historic Districts Council. No one spoke in opposition to designation. On June 25<sup>th</sup>, 2013, the Commission voted to designate the building in New York City individual landmark. The St. Louis Hotel constructed in 1903-05 is part of the mid-town hotel district was built at a time of great expansion and development in mid-town Manhattan. Close to shopping and entertainment districts, this area was also well served by a variety of transit lines. In the early 20<sup>th</sup> century their neighborhood was being redeveloped from single family homes to stores, institutions, and lofts. Many hotels were built at this time for transient guests as well as apartment hotels for residents of longer duration, all taking advantage of the convenience of this location. The designer of the St. Louis Hotel was Frederick Browne, a New York City architect who designed numerous hotels and small apartment buildings in Manhattan. The façade of this distinctive Beaux-Arts style building is faced in red brick and limestone with projecting bay windows in a lively arrangement that creates a striking façade on this narrow street. This distinguished building has been used a hotel for more than 100 years, and

1	COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING AND MARITIME USES 116
2	continues to be used as a hotel today. The
3	Commission urges you to affirm this designation.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Just for the
5	record, the Council Member of that district happens
6	to support that.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER FERNANDEZ: Thank you,
8	Council Member Mendez, for your support. Land Use
9	915. My name is Jenny Fernandez, Director of
10	Intergovernmental and Community relations.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: It would be 915?
12	COUNCIL MEMBER FERNANDEZ: 15.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: We justwe just
14	had the hearing on 913, which is Gale Brewer.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER FERNANDEZ: Did I say 913?
16	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: You said 913.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER FERNANDEZ: My apologies.
18	Correction, 915.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Yes.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER FERNANDEZ: Catherina
21	Lipsius House. My name is Jenny Fernandez, Director
22	of Intergovernmental and Community relations for the
23	Landmarks Preservation Commission. I'm here today to
24	testify in the Commission's designation of the
25	Catherina Lipsius House in Brooklyn. On June 18 <sup>th</sup> ,

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2013, the Landmarks Preservation Commission held a public hearing on the proposed designation as a landmark. The Catherina Lipsius House, aka Doctor Frederick A. Cook House. There were two speakers in favor of designation including the owner and a representative of the Historic Districts Council. The Commission received a letter from Council Member Diana Reyna in support of designation. There were no speakers in opposition to designation. On June 25th, 2013, the Commission voted to designate the building in New York City individual landmark. impressive mansion and the American round arch style was constructed for Catherina Lipsius and her family in 1889-90. They were the prosperous owners of the Claus Lispius Brewing Company, one of the numerous German Brewers in Bushwick Brooklyn at the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. The German community thrived in the eastern district of Brooklyn during the second half of the Century, bolstered by numerous immigrants fleeing the unsuccessful revolutions in Germany. This elaborate American round large style house was designed by prominent Brooklyn architect Theobald Engelhardt, whose work was popular in this German immigrant community. Examples of his work include

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

buildings for the William Ulmer Brewery Company complex in Bushwick, which is designated, as well as for the Eberhard Faber Pencil Company, now within the Eberhard Faber Pencil Company Historic District. This House constructed of red brick with stone and terracotta trim features a dramatic rounded corner tower that is defining feature of this building. style combines elements from medieval and classical architecture. The Lipsius family sold the house in 1902 to Doctor Frederick Cook and his wife, a successful physician and later arctic explorer. became well known for his claim that he was the first man to reach the summit of Mount McKinley, and his subsequent claim that he had reached the North Pole before Robert Peary in 1908-09. Despite some alterations over time, the house remains remarkable intact and serves as a rare surviving reminder of the late 19<sup>th</sup> Century period when the German immigrant community flourished in Bushwick and the manufacture and consumption of beer was a major part of the lives of the people of this community. The Commission urges you to affirm this designation.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Thank you.

1

2	COUNCIL MEMBER FERNANDEZ: Land Use 916,
3	the Forest Park Carousel. My name is Jenny
4	Fernandez, Director of Intergovernmental and
5	Community Relations for the Landmarks Preservation
6	Commission. I'm here today to testify in the
7	Commission's designation of the Forest Park Carousel
8	in Queens. On June 11 <sup>th</sup> , 2013, the Landmarks
9	Preservation Commission held a hearing on the
10	proposed designation as landmark of the Forest Park
11	Carousel. Four people spoke in support of
12	designation, including City Council Member Elizabeth
13	Crowley, representatives of New York City Parks and
14	Recreation, the Historic District's Council and the
15	Society for the Preservation of the City. The
16	Commission has also received numerous letters and
17	support of designation. On June 25 <sup>th</sup> , 2013, the
18	Commission voted to designate the Carousel, a New
19	York City individual landmark. The Forest Park
20	Carousel is located within Forest Park near Woodhaver
21	Boulevard in Central Queens. All but three of the
22	Carousel's wood figures are believed to have been
23	carved by D.C. Miuller & Brother in 1903 or 1910. A
24	leading member of the Philadelphia school of carousel
25	carving, this firm's highly realistic work is

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

celebrated for its expressive anatomical detail and unusual attention to military fittings. Frederick Freed [phonetic], the pioneering expert on American folk art and a co-founder of the national Carousel association described Muller's figures as the best carved and most magnificent. Like many of their peers, Daniel and Alfred Muller immigrated to the United States from Germany settling in Philadelphia in mid-1880s where they began working for Gustav Denesel [phonetic]. Daniel Muller also trained at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, making him one of the few carousel carvers with an academic background. The Forest Park Carousel contains 46 wood horses and three menagerie animals arranged in three rows at two levels. Two of the horses are attributed to the prolific Brooklyn carver, Charles Carmel [phonetic], and another to William Densel, who employed the Mullers in their later years. Dedicated in November 1973, Muller's carousel welcomed riders until about 1985. Of the estimated 12 to 16 carousels produced by Daniel Muller & Brother, only two are known to remain in operation. The Forest Park Carousel is consequently one of the firms last surviving works as well as an exemplary example of

1

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

American carousel carving and design. The Commission urges you to affirm this designation.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Thank you and the last item, 917.

COUNCIL MEMBER FERNANDEZ: Thank you, Council Member Mendez. My name is Jenny Fernandez, Director of Intergovernmental and Community Relations for the Landmarks Preservation Commission. today to testify in the Commission's designation of Jamaica High School, now Jamaica Learning Center in Queens. On May 14<sup>th</sup>, 2013, the Landmarks Preservation Commission held a public hearing on the proposed designation as a landmark of the Jamaica High School, now Jamaica Learning Center. one speaker in favor of designation, a representative of the Historic Districts Council, and there were letters in favor of designation from Council Member James Genarro, and a representative of the Queens Preservation Council. There were no speakers opposed to designation. On June 25<sup>th</sup>, 2013, the Commission voted to designate the building a New York City individual landmark. The Dutch Revival style Jamaica High School was built in 1895-1896 originally as a combined grammar and high school and named PS47.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

school was constructed for the growing town of Jamaica in Queens County before consolidation of the City of New York. The building replaced a much smaller simpler school building located close to the center of town, and was constructed in a rapidly developing area. Its large scale and more elaborate style expressed the town's optimism about its future development. By 1909, this building had become so crowded that the grammar school department was moved elsewhere, and this structure renamed Jamaica High School was devoted to high school education. site served the older students in the rapidly expounding borough until the current and much larger Jamaica High School was constructed on Gothic Drive in 1927, a designated New York City landmark. Jamaica Board of Education hired renowned Brooklyn architect William Tubby, who designed this threestory building with a red and tan brick with contrasting decorative details which displayed [inaudible] and a large modified stepped gable. tall hipped roof is highlighted by an unusual witch's hat dormers and high chimneys. Upon completion of the larger Jamaica High School in 1927, this building became a vocational school. It has served in several

COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING AND MARITIME USES

123

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

other capacities for the board of education. Since that time, it is now an alternative high school called the Jamaica Learning Center. The school building continues to serve as a reminder of a much earlier period and the history of Jamaica Queens.

The Commission urges you to affirm this designation.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Thank you. correct something I said earlier. I said Land Use item 915 was in Council Member Jackson's district, and it's actually in Council Member Reyna's district. And there--and also just to sum up, Land Use items 910, 912 and 914 were voted and adopted earlier. And Land Use items 911, 913, 915, 916, 917 and 918 are laid over. Public hearing on all items is closed and this meeting is recessed to Wednesday morning prior to the Land Use Committee hearing, 9:45 a.m. promptly, 'cause we always do things promptly, right? Thank you everyone. Thank you Ms. Fernandez, and thank you all of the staff for being here and our Sergeant at Arms, Raphael. Thank you.

[gavel]

23

24

## C E R T I F I C A T E

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



Date \_\_\_\_09/23/2013\_\_\_\_\_