CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

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September 7, 2016 Start: 10:06 a.m. Recess: 02:21 p.m.

HELD AT: Council Chambers - City Hall

BEFORE:

DONOVAN J. RICHARDS

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

ANTONIO REYNOSO

DANIEL R. GARODNICK JUMAANE D. WILLIAMS RITCHIE J. TORRES

RUBEN WILLS

VINCENT J. GENTILE

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

Vulcan Mutee (sp?)
DBA Wine:34

Gail Porento (sp?)
Shareholder at Murray Hill House
Representing: Self

Patricia Sullivan Duke of Montrose

Jordan Barowitz Durst Organization

Carol Rosenthal Fried, Frank, Harris & Shriver

Richard Lobel Sheldon Lobel, P.C.

Dan Edgars (sp?) Greenberg Charter

Valerie Campbell Counsel Kramer Levin

Morris Adjmi Architect

Marcie Kesner Urban Planner Kramer Levin

Elliot Neaumann Owner Acuity Capital Partners

Jeff Braun Counsel Kramer Levin

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

Lauren Drogin (sp?) Labor Counsel 32BJ

Edith Hsu-Chen Director Manhattan

Jim Cross Representative Borough President Gale Brewer's Office

Matt Gornick (sp?)
Urban Justice Center

Layla Law-Gisiko CB5

John Murray CB5

Eric Stern Chairperson CB5

Mike Slattery Vice President for Research Real Estate Board of New York

Andrea Goldwyn Representative New York Landmarks Conservancy

Nancy Goshow CB5

Monte Saunders (sp?) 32BJ

Samuel Bugatti Uptown for Bernie

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

Ava Farkas Executive Director Metropolitan Council on Housing

Mary Crosby Metropolitan Council on Housing

Dan Gasper Resident 32 W. 18th Street Condominium [gavel]

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Alrighty 3 4 [phonetic]. Good morning. I'm Council Member 5 Donovan Richards, Chair of the Subcommittee on 6 Zoning and Franchises and this morning we are joined by Council Member Gentile, Garodnick, Wills, 8 Reynoso, Chair Greenfield, Mendez... did I miss 9 anybody? No, I got everybody. We have 13 items on 10 our agenda today for consideration. We're going to 11 lay over the bar net avenue application until the 12 next regularly scheduled meeting. We will begin 13 with four sidewalk café applications. These first 14 four applications have no issues so we will be 15 opening them up for testimony altogether. I will 16 now open the public hearing on the following 17 sidewalk café applications, Land Use number 460 18 Polpette, Land Use item 461 Haru, Land Use item 462 19 Benva Bakery, and Land Use 463 Bills Bar and 20 Burger. Are there any members of the public here to 21 testify on these items? Alrighty everyone was 2.2 listening? Okay, if not, seeing none we will now 23 close the public hearings on Land Use items number 24 460 through 463. Today we are also going to lay 25 over land use items number 458 Altus Café until the

Street Activities Committee on Tuesday, August

25th, 2016. I affirm that I will reduce the size of

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residents with a family of two children. I'm

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cautious of maintaining good relations with my neighbors, neighborhood residents. I hope to show the neighbors residents that I am socially cautious and responsible restaurant operator and I have asked the Community Board to monitor my operation for one year and after one year I might go back to restore my own original design with the compliant with the sidewalk café all the city requirements for a small unenclosed sidewalk café. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you. We'll go to Council Member Mendez for statement and comments.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Thank you. I met with the owner yesterday. He informed me and my office that he was planning as requested by some neighbors and the community board to eliminate two tables and four chairs. Upon review of the letter I do have a constituent here and I am asking for further clarification of the last sentence on the first paragraph that says closing means no further service after those hours at the café. So if you can tell me what those hours means, what closing means, what further service means that would be helpful and we may want to have this amended to

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reflect a more detailed answer as you give on the record.

VULCAN MUTEE: Sure. Which means if quests sitting on the sidewalk café at 9:30 order his appetizers and main course and then his main course served to that person is like 9:45 I know that I'm not going to serve... it's a Friday night. I'm not going to serve her dessert or his desserts, but I cannot really relocate someone having dinner during the service. So like if I have customer finishing their drinks that they going to leave or eating their main course I, like I try to make it, clarify that like I cannot really move any of my quests in the middle of dinner. Oh, 10:00 I have to close my sidewalk café, can I move you inside. These people never going to come back. And they're not going to be happy about... That's basically. But after 10:00 if they order a, can I have another glass of wine, I say I'm so sorry but please I need you to move inside then I will gladly serve you your last glass of wine.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: I'm sorry. So if, just to clarify, so if your closing is at 10:00 p.m....

Yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: People on the sidewalk café will be able to place an order at what time, the latest that you would still bring them food or drinks to the sidewalk?

VULCAN MUTEE: Well for me to be able to finish the sidewalk café I can make it work. Like if they are having a dessert after dinner on the way home they having a glass of wine and dessert they want to sit outside café and I can inform them before I sit them I need to move you guys in by 10:00.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Okay. I just need to know when the last seating is for dinner at the sidewalk café and I need to know when is the last order that you will take from someone seated at the sidewalk café.

VULCAN MUTEE: Okay. I mean this, that decision can be made. If I'm going to close the sidewalk café at 10:00 maybe last seating will be at 9:00. If I'm going to close sidewalk café 9:00 last seating will be 8:00 so that will give everybody a proper time to do it.

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COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: So an hour prior to the closing time.

VULCAN MUTEE: But again it's like a, I operate a restaurant that offers a different variety of desserts and a different variety of the wine. Sometime people after dinner they go home they want a glass of wine. If they come in 9:30, sit down, and just going to have a glass of wine, I will inform them, I say I have to close my sidewalk café 10:00 so I can inform them but if like 10:05 they didn't finish their wine like they... one sip I cannot really force people to go inside. If it's a few minutes up or down it's, most of the time especially the type of guest come into my establishment they are very respectful. Everybody lives in the neighborhood. They will understand. But if there's a few minutes here, few minutes there that's why I was already planning doing these hours. That's why my first application I requested a little more in the time to cover the bases.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Okay. So an hour before closing you will not sit anyone unless they may be just coming in for a drink, so maybe half an hour before, that's all they're having. And you

VULCAN MUTEE: Thank you.

testimony today.

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Alrighty we have one person here in opposition; Gail Porento [sp?], did I say it right, yes ma'am.

GAIL PORENTO: Test.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Alrighty, I'll just ask you to say your name for the record and who you're representing and you may begin.

GAIL PORENTO: My name is Gail Porento.

I am representing myself. I am a shareholder at the Murry Hill House, 132 East 35th Street. I've lived there since 1994. I'm a neighbor and I've attended the DCA hearing opposing the sidewalk café. I attended Community Board 6 and this is my third time here representing myself. Our Co-Op decided to represent as individuals as opposed to a building. So I have some issues of course. I live on the side that faces 34th and I'm on a low floor. So I'm the one that will be disturbed by the noise, the smells, the odors, the extra traffic and everything else by this establishment. We never had any outdoor cafés. It's a quiet block. I submitted two DCA letters from the Murray Hill Neighborhood Association opposing. I submitted from our neighbors, we have... it's a neighborhood and opus

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day which is a nunnery and conference center for catholics. They do not drink. They will never patronize this café. We also have the Asheba on the corner, you know in this Lexington 34th where it's located and they will never patronize this. So I think that it's not a great thing for the neighborhood; the extra noise, the extra crime, the extra attraction of you know people. The establishment has a patio in the back that they could serve outside and it's perfectly adequate. I know that they have been open since about December since I live there and I did pass by as it was being built and that was a disruption in itself because they drilled down two stories to dig up all kinds of rodents and all the buildings had problems. It wasn't their fault per say but it was a hair salon for so many years before and they didn't have all that traffic and everything on that street between Lex and Park on 34th kind of closes down. It's a little sleepy block. There's a post office. There's also two very fine outdoor establishments that don't overlook bedrooms and residential. There's one on 34th and Park, the... that set for dogs, outdoor cafes, etcetera. There's

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one on the other side with the Affinia Hotel has a big space. Also where peoples' bedroom door, you know window is not right underneath it. But in spirit of wanting to compromise I have to disagree with some of the things that were read in that statement. I don't believe that they met with everybody that went to DCA because I was there and one of our board members; Marshal Wise [sp?], he's been in France so I don't know how you were, they were able to discuss with him and get his views. And then the other person went to Community Board 6 with me and they can't be here because they work, I don't know that there was a separate conversation of agreement. I think they still feel the same way they did on the 25th of August when we met at Community Board 6. But if we could agree that 9:00 means 9:00. I mean it seems like a loophole. I'm not a lawyer but what's to say they sit there with wine, that's where the noise comes from, it's the talking. I don't think the rustling of dishes is going to wake somebody up. But it's the hahaha laughing and screaming and you know all that. So if they're sitting there from 9:00 to... it takes them two hours to finish their dessert and coffee and

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what they've ordered so I think the compromise for me would be as much as I don't want the café there at all for any reason that they should get, it should be like an airplane, when the flight's over they get out. I mean the tables have to be vacated by those times, 9:00 and 10:00.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay.

GAIL PORENTO: Effectively. Because there's room inside.

much for your testimony and I will just say you heard from her so it would be great if you can speak to her on her way out, off of testifying, out of testifying. And I don't know if Council Member Mendez, if you've been working with her office in particular but I would urge you to certainly work with her office. She's a ferocious, ferocious fighter when it comes to protecting quality of life around these sidewalk cafes. She's not on the committee, but I think she should probably be one day because there's no one who has more sidewalk cafes than her in her district that come before this particular committee. So I'll just ask the applicants... [cross-talk]

2 GAIL PORENTO: Thank you. I know...

3 [cross-talk]

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: ...if you can speak to her...

6 GAIL PORENTO: ...she's fair and... [cross-7 talk]

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: ...and then also if you can continue to work with the council member that will be helpful.

GAIL PORENTO: Thank you.

Other speakers on this particular application?

Seeing none we will now close Land Use item 435,

134. And we will move on now to Land Use item

number 436, Duke of Montrose, an application for an

unenclosed sidewalk café located at 47 5th Avenue

on Council Member Lander's district in Brooklyn. I

will now open the public hearing for this item. And
the applicant I believe is here, Patricia Sullivan

representing the Duke of Montrose Incorporated.

PATRICIA SULLIVAN: Hi, my name is

Patricia Sullivan. I'm here to speak on the Duke of

Montrose at 47 5th Avenue in Brooklyn. I'm here

with Dennis Bogart. He's the General Manager of the

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establishment. We met with Council Member Lander's Office on Monday of last week as well as with Craig Hammerman who's the District Manager of Brooklyn Community Board 6. Based on our conversation and based on the recommendations of Craig Hammerman we agreed to reduce the number of tables from 21 to 9 which is in accordance with Brooklyn Community Board 6's quidance that the number of tables in a sidewalk café does not exceed half of the number of tables inside of a given establishment. The applicant also agreed to close the sidewalk café at 10:00 p.m. Sunday through Thursday and midnight on Saturday and Friday nights on the weekends. In addition, of course, Dennis will be in communication with Community Board and is always willing to hear from the neighbors and the community.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Council Member Lander.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you Chair Richards for this opportunity. Thank you Patricia and Dennis for coming to my office and talking with me and the district manager of the community board and working with them to modify your application in

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the ways that you just outlined. I know there was some miscommunication sort of earlier in the process and these things might have been worked out at the community board level but I'm glad we were able to resolve them. I appreciate your working with us to reduce the number of tables to comply with the community board policy, to pull them back toward the building to leave a little more room on what's become a very busy sidewalk near the Barkly Center and also to agree to those hours which the community board request. So we'll look forward to coming and having a drink at the Duke of Montrose once those tables get open. So thanks very much for working with us. I support this application and encourage my colleagues to vote aye.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you Council Member Lander. Thank you. Alrighty, anyone else here to testify on this particular application? Alrighty, seeing none we'll close the hearing on Land Use item number 436. We're now going to move onto Land Use item number 436. We're now going to move onto Land Use 459 Le Pinta Mexican Cuisine, an application for an unenclosed sidewalk café at 711 West 181st Street in Council Member Rodriguez

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2 District and I don't think the applicants are here. 3 But we have a letter in support. If there's anyone 4 here for, to testify on this issue? No? Seeing 5 none... We have a letter of agreement on this particular application between the applicant and 6 7 community and Council Member Rodriguez. So there's no one here to testify on this particular issue. We 8 will now close the hearing on Land Use item number 459. And we will now move on to Land Use item 10 11 number 437, an application for a zoning text amendment to permit auto repair and preparation use 12 on the site located at 625 West 57th Street in 13 Council Member Rosenthal's district in Manhattan. 14 15 This application would allow for an automotive 16 showroom to be located on the ground floor of a 31 17 story building located on the site. Council Member 18 Rosenthal supports the approval of this application 19 and I will now officially open the hearing on this 20 Land Use item 437. And I believe the applicants are here with us; Jordan Barowitz and Carol Rosenthal. 21 2.2 Alrighty when you're ready to begin state your name 2.3 for the record and who you're representing.

JORDAN BAROWITZ: Just waiting for them to load this slide so...

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Oh, Keith is here. [cross-talk] Okay. You're doing the props today? Okay got it.

JORDAN BAROWITZ: Good morning Council Members. My name is Jordan Barowitz and I'm with the Durst Organization. We are the owners of 625 West 57th Street. I'm joined by Carol Rosenthal; our Land Use Counsel at Free Think and Keith... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: No relation to Council Member Rosenthal? Okay got it.

JORDAN BAROWITZ: And my colleague, who you know, Keith Pamansky [phonetic] at the Durst Organization. We're here today to request a zoning text change to allow an auto showroom with their repair facility at our mixed use building at 625 West 57th Street. We believe the auto showroom is a good use for the retail space in the building as well as being appropriate for the neighborhood. There's a tradition of car dealerships on the far west side of Manhattan. After the initiation of this action we entered into negotiations and signed a lease for 15 years with landmark cinemas to operate an eight screen movie theatre in the space.

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None the less we still believe that an auto showroom is a good use for this space and we are pursuing the text change for the future. When we presented before the community board in the spring they made some good suggestions including stipulating that there be no parking on the sidewalks on 58th Street, that the ventilation fans be powerful enough to aerate the garage and not be loud enough as to bother the residents of the building. At City Planning we agreed that we should put these stipulations into any lease we sign with an operator. I'll now turn it over to Carol to walk you through the specifics of the action.

CAROL ROSENTHAL: Good morning. Carol Rosenthal from Fried, Frank, Harris, and Shriver. The specific action that we have today, it's a text change to the zoning resolution. It affects only the block where the via is located. And on that block currently automobile showrooms are permitted but not showrooms with repair. So the text change would allow us to have a show room with repair services on site. This gives you the footprint of the, we have a special permit for a large scale covering the entire block. And this is an overlay

1 2 of what was provided in the special permit and the auto, potential auto showroom to show that there's 3 4 really no difference between the two. This is the 5 zoning map text that would change as a result of it. As you can tell it's a very small area that it 6 7 affects up on the block that the Durst own on which 8 via is located. And that's the footprint of the block. You can see where the via is located. There's also the Helena on that block and another 10 11 building called the Frank which is on the corner at 12 the right hand side of the diagram. So that's it. 13 This kind of text change has been done elsewhere in 14 the vicinity to allow car dealerships to operate 15 there. So we're here to answer any questions.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Great. Thank you so much for your testimony. I just want to state that we have a letter in support on the record from Council Member Rosenthal. So can you just read into the, or just state on the record some of the issues, in particular the community board did bring up on traffic and I think congestion and perhaps any of those particular issues that came up and what are you proposing to do to ensure that traffic flow and everything else ...

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2 CAROL ROSENTHAL: I can. And I have with

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 $\label{eq:CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: And the repair} % \begin{center} \begin{center}$

CAROL ROSENTHAL: For the record I have copies of a community board letter in support. We can submit those. The community board was supportive of the use. They think, they've said that it's consistent with similar uses in the area and would complement the existing automobile related uses in the area. They asked about how we were going to address the ventilation system which is, goes onto that street, on West 58th Street and also they didn't want the sidewalks around there to be used for parking. We pointed out that we are, we're going to have residents in the building who are going to be paying a lot of money for apartments and they're also not going to want these things so that in the event that there were a lease with an operator to do this car facility we would include provisions in there that would make it a requirement of the lease for them to continue to operate in accordance with standards that work to mitigate those issues.

1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 2 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay great. And 3 what type of cars are going to be in this 4 particular facility? Do we know yet? CAROL ROSENTHAL: Right now it's only going to be movies of cars because we have a lease 6 7 for the 15 years. JORDAN BAROWITZ: Yeah so... Yeah we have ... 8 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: I'm joking. 10 CAROL ROSENTHAL: I know, yeah. 11 JORDAN BAROWITZ: We have a 10 for the... 12 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: I saw it 13 yesterday in a diagram, I thought I saw a Porsche... Not that I could afford one but... 14 15 JORDAN BAROWITZ: One can dream. 16 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: wishful thinking. 17 JORDAN BAROWITZ: One can dream. 18 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: I want to come 19 and test drive it right now. Alright thank you so 20 much for your testimony. 21 CAROL ROSENTHAL: Thank you. 2.2 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Anyone else here 2.3 to testify on this particular issue. Alrighty, if

not, seeing none we will now close Land Use item

number 437 and we are now going to move onto Land

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Use item number 439, an application for a zoning map amendment to extend an existing R6B through the center line of Block 659 in queens. The current zoning creates a split lot condition for eight lots on this block and this proposed zoning would align the zoning district boundary with a lot line through the center of the lot. This application is in Council Member Constantinides and he supports approval. I did speak with him this morning. And we will now officially open the application up here and Richard Lobell is here to present, my good friend.

morning Council Members. My name again Richard

Lobel from the law firm of Sheldon Lobel, P.C. I'm

joined by John Billinich [sp?] who is the owner and

applicant in this application. This is a very

straight forward application. As the chair

mentioned it's a rezoning. And you see behind me is

a copy of the tax map. In the story rezoning of

2010 the city planning commission rezoned blocks or

parts of 238 block and in doing so the most

convenient method of rezoning is of course to

rezone to the center line of the block. So the

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rezoning occurred and there were many blocks within that rezoning which created a condition as you see on the tax map behind me where the zoning district boundary which although was in the center of the block was standard issue did not reflect the actual tax lots. So we have the block behind me and on 38th street there's eight lots which extend 140 feet which is beyond the 100 feet of the R6B zoning district. Very simply what this rezoning does, and if she'll allow me to put up the rezoning map, there's an area highlighted in red on the map on the right. The rezoning basically adjusts the zoning district boundary to reflect the tax lot boundary. So the rezoning extends the existing R6B 40 feet to the west so that these eight blocks are encompassed by the R6B zoning district. What is the effect of this rezoning? The effect of this rezoning simply is to allow the development site which is owned by John and his partners instead of being able to develop with 20 units we'll be able to develop with 23 units. This merely adds approximately 1600 square feet to this property. No other properties within the rezoning are affected because indeed the other six lots are, five of

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them, or four of them are overbuilt and two of them are burnt in by easements which would prevent any additional development. You may ask why would they go through the time and expense of this rezoning for a mere 1600 feet and three units the answer really is that John and his partners are responsible developers in the community. They've redeveloped and developed many properties within Astoria including several on this block alone. And so they were approached by the former owners of this property, themselves somewhat elderly to say we understand you've done development on this block. We like what you've done. We'd like you to purchase these properties. So the women who lived in these two properties actually had the last two to three years to age out of the properties and to be taken care of by their families while this rezoning wound its way through the system. We're happy to get the support of Community Board 1 as well as the Queens Borough Presidents' Office as well as Council Member Constantinides who was in favor of the action. And we had the opportunity to meet with Council Member Richards as well. We feel that this is a very well supported rezoning and one

which reflects the desires of the local community.

So I'm available as well as John to answer any

specific question.

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Any questions from my colleague on this? Alrighty. Alrighty. We, it's very unique that we're supporting an up-zoning in a residential area. But as you said I believe you've been a good neighbor and we see no reason to hold this application up. So thank you for coming out and testifying today. Anyone here to testify in opposition. Alrighty, seeing none we're going to close this particular hearing. Thank you for coming out.

RICHARD LOBEL: Thank you Chair.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Alrighty.

Alright. We're getting there. Alrighty we will now move onto a preconsidered land use item, an application for a zoning text amendment to allow indirectly illuminated signs on certain sights within the special graham concourse preservation [sp?] district. This application is in Council Member Cabrera's district. And he has submitted a statement in support of approval so we will now officially open this application up and we'll call

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Dan Eagers [sp?] up to present the applicant. I just want to acknowledge I believe that Council Member Wills has joined us.

DAN EDGARS: Dan Edgars from Greenburg Charter representing the applicant. Good morning Chair Richards and members of the subcommittee. This is an application by 1775 Grand Concourse LLC, the owner of the commercial condominium unit in 1775 Grand Concourse seeking an amendment to Section 122-20E of the zoning resolution in order to indirectly illuminate existing signage on the buildings Grand Concourse frontage. The amendment would permit signs with indirect illumination on the Grand Concourse facades of buildings on 11 commercial infill sites in the special grand concourse preservation district within Bronx Community Board 5 including the applicant site. Those sites are identified on the board on the left there. Presently per section 122-20E of the zoning resolution flashing or illuminated signs are permitted in the special grand concourse preservation district only in C1 districts... these sites are in an R8 district. Several of these sites already have indirectly illuminated signs. The

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amendment would not allow more signage than is currently permitted or allow any flashing or directly illuminated signage. The proposed amendment would allow the applicants to indirectly illuminate existing signage showed on the board on the right in connection with the recent retaining of space in the building which has been leased to Inovalon and insurance company Con Edison, Bronx-Lebanon Hospital, Special Citizens Futures Unlimited, a not for profit autism advocacy organization and Safe Horizon, an organization assisting victims of violent crime, particularly domestic violence and child abuse. Indirectly illuminating the signage would help these establishments be recognized more easily as well as promote a sense of safety in the evening hours particularly for the victims' assistance center without increases the size of the signage currently permitted. Thank you for your consideration and I welcome any questions.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you so much. I think this is pretty straight forward. Any questions from my colleagues? Alrighty, seeing none, thank you and I thank you and applaud you for

taking steps to ensure safety especially in light of the domestic violence organization that's on site, that you're going to create a safer streetscape for them. So we appreciate that and support the application. Thank you. Thank you. Alighty anyone here to testify in opposition or on this application? Alrighty, seeing none, we will now close this application. And we are now going to move on I believe to call a vote to approve several items we heard today. So we're going to start with Land Use items number 435 and 436 sidewalk cafes, Land Use items number 459 through Land Use item number 463 the sidewalk cafes, Land Use 437 625 West 57th street, a text amendment, Land Use item number 439, 38th Street and 31st Avenue rezoning and preconsidered Land Use item number 1775 Grand Concourse text amendment. I will also couple on this voting motion to file Land Use items number 432 the East House and street rezoning. This application was withdrawn prior to our meeting today. With that being said I'll ask the council to please call the role.

COMMITTEE CLERK: Chair Richards.

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1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 33
2	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: I vote aye on
3	all.
4	COMMITTEE CLERK: Council Member
5	Gentile.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER GENTILE: [off mic
7	comments]
8	COMMITTEE CLERK: Council Member
9	Garodnick.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Aye.
11	COMMITTEE CLERK: Council Member Wills.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: [off mic
13	comments]
14	COMMITTEE CLERK: Council Member
15	Reynoso.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: [off mic
17	comments]
18	COMMITTEE CLERK: By a vote of five in
19	the affirmative, zero in the negative, and zero
20	abstentions Land Use items 435, 436, 437, 439, 459,
21	460, 461, 462. 463 Preconsidered Land Used item for
22	2016 889 and are all approved and referred to the
23	full land use committee and Land Use item 432 as
24	filed and referred to the full land use committee.

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you

Counsel. Just want to acknowledge we got through 12 items in less than an hour. It's pretty impressive. We will now move onto a public hearing on Land Use item number 438, a special permit application submitted under Section 74-711 of the rezoning resolution that would facilitate the 17 story with commercial, residential use, and the Ladies' Mile historic district in Manhattan. This application has generated significant attention in the public review process based primarily on whether or not the requirements of the mandatory inclusionary housing programs should be applied as a condition of the special permit approval. The zoning text as part of MIH requires that MIH apply when a special permit approval would allow for a significant increase in residential floor area on the development site. While the proposed building in this application would involve significant residential floor area there is some debate as to whether this floor area represents an increase over what would otherwise be developed on the property. we hope to explore this question in greater detail over the course of this public hearing. As a

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preliminary matter I would also point out that the 74 S711 special permit was originally enacted to facilitate and promote the restoration and protection of historic buildings in historic neighborhoods. The applicants here are investing in the restoration and ongoing maintenance of the historic buildings on the site in the design of the new buildings have been approved by LPC as appropriate for the character of this historic district. In exchange they are asking for a series of height setbacks and other waivers of the bulk regulations. While we debate the application of affordable housing requirements for this application we should also recognize the additional purposes that are facilitated by the 74 S711 [sp?] permit. With that being said I will now... the public hearing on Land Use item number 438. Welcome. And we'll ask speakers to please say who they are and who they're representing. I believe we're joined by Morris, I'm not going to mess your... don't want to chop your last name up 42 West 18 Realty Core Valerie Campbell 42 West 18th street, Eliot Neumann West 18th Street develop and also Marcie, Marcie Kesner according to West 18th Street Realty co-Op.

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We're also joined by Council Member core Johnson who's represents this district. With that being said you now may begin. Or actually we'll go with Council Member Johnson wants to say anything, no? Okay. Alright we'll go to the applicants. You may begin.

VALERIE CAMPBELL: Good morning City Council Members. My name is Valarie Campbell I'm Counsel with Kramer Levin and we're land use counsel to the owner of the property. I'm joined by Marcie Kesner Urban Planner at Kramer Levin, the architect Morris Adjmi and the owner Elliot Neumann. We also have additional representatives here, our environmental consultant, another attorney from our office who has prepared the legal memo which I believe you received copies of last night. And they're also available for questions. Just start the overview of the application. This is a section of application. This is a section 74-711 Special Permit. This special permit is available for zoning laws in historic districts that include contributing buildings. It provides for modifications for underlying zoning regulations. And in exchange for a commitment on the owner to

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restore and maintain in sound first class condition and perpetuity the historic buildings on the zoning lot. In this instance we are using the bulk waivers for a new building that will be constructed on a parking lot that is part of the zoning lot that is adjacent to the historic buildings. One thing I think that is important to note in this application is that the zoning lot is located in the C64A zoning district which is a R10A equivalent which has a 10FAR abased, 10FAR on this lot that would permit 138,000 square feet of zoning floor area. What is approved. The building that was approved by the Landmarks Commission and by the city planning commission is only 118,831 zoning floor area which is an 8.61FAR. So you will see on the right, well actually on the right there are... the... it shows the historic building on Lot 14, a new building on Lot 15 which the façade on West 17th Street, then Lot 15 on West 18th Street which is the northern wing on the new building on the parking lot and then the two adjacent historic buildings. So the project really in general includes the façade restoration of the historic buildings located at 40 and 42 West $18^{\rm th}$ Street and 45 West $17^{\rm th}$ Street and a new mixed

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use building which will contain 66 apartments. The north wing is 17 stories high. The South Wing is 16 stories high. And the wings of the new buildings are connected by a three story base which will be retail. There will have 15,000, almost 16,000 square feet of commercial and retail space in the base. And there will be an as of right accessory parking garage in the cellar and sub-cellar which includes 17 spaces. There'll be bicycle parking and the entrance to that garage will be on 17th Street. The next site shows the location. As it said the zoning lot is a through block site on the block that's founded by 5th Avenue, 6th Avenue, West 17th Street, and West 18th Street. The blue portion that you see on the site is where the, the existing parking lot, that's where the new building would be constructed. And Morris Adjmi will take over now and describe the new building and the restoration work.

MORRIS ADJMI: Good morning. I'm Morris

Adjmi, the architect for the project. On the screen

we have an isometric drawing describing the project

as well as we have a model. The 18th Street façade

is facing you and I can rotate that later if you'd

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like. As Valerie mentioned the project consists of two basic components. One is a restoration work to two buildings, one through block building which is from 1907, 1908 which you see all the way on the left and the smaller building which was built in 1848 and then remodeled in 1898. And we have extensive restoration work proposed for that building which I will describe a little bit more in detail afterwards, and then another building built in two wings on 17^{th} and 18^{th} street with a 30 story base. The next slide shows the existing conditions on the right and the historic tax photo images of the lot and building on the left. The next slide is a, the same for 18th Street on the left or the, is a historic tax photo and then some existing conditioned photos on the right. Landmarks Preservation Commission found both the proposed new buildings as well as the restoration work appropriate. They found the scale of the two buildings consistent with the historic district as well as the specific street scape and the restoration work was deemed to be appropriate in addition to the declaration which will guaranteed that the building will be maintained in perpetuity.

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This slide shows the amount of work that will be undertaken. The building on the right is primarily terracotta. All the pieces will be taken off and refabricated to match the historic conditions. We have extensive experience with terracotta and are working on a number of projects now. And I visited Boston Valley in Buffalo who will be fabricating those components. The building on the left; 40 West 18th Street, has cast iron elements and extensive brickwork that will be performed. On the next slide you see the result of the proposed restoration work. So new Terracotta, new windows, new storefronts on both buildings where, but the building on the left would have cast iron restoration work. Then the through block portion on 17th Street as you can see from the photograph has different windows in every floor. There's some brick work that needs to be performed cleaning, repointing, and new storefront and new cornices all which we are proposing to do which you can see on this drawing. The next slide shows the proposed building and restoration work on 17th Street, our proposal is to show, is to create a building that has the appearance of the historic loft buildings

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of the district but made in the new metal mesh which is consistent with the technological changes that occurred in this direct during the formulative years. The next image is the 18th Street showing the restoration work to the two existing historic structures as well as the new proposed building which embodies the changes that occurred in the district going from heavy masonry with punched openings to lighter frame construction. And I think Marcy will continue now.

MARCY: Good morning. I'm Marcie Kesner with Kramer Levin. I'm going to describe the special permit and the bulk waivers that have been granted by the city planning commission for this building. Just as a reminder here is a enlarged site plan that shows the new building in yellow which is the through block site that is currently a parking lot. There are four bulk waivers that are being, that were part of the special permit. Two offer height and setback. The south wing of the building will have a height of 166 feet but will, which is within the maximum building height but it will not provide the required 15-foot setback and 125 feet. So for an additional four stories it will

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rise directly to the roofline. It will thereby according to the Landmarks Preservation Commission conform with the, the context of the existing loft buildings within the district. The district's north wing will be 170 feet in height without, also without a front setback. The maximum building height for a building that has less than 45 feet of frontage as this site does on 18th street, on a narrow street would be 60 feet. So the waiver which is shown in waiver diagrams on the following slides is for the difference between 60 feet permitted height and the 170 feet requested. There are two waivers that are related to the rear yard. The first is to allow a 50-foot rear yard equivalent rather than the required 60-foot rear yard equivalent above the permitted commercial stories. The second is to allow the location of portions of the buildings that are backing onto each other that have, to have a minimum distance of 50 feet rather than 60 feet between buildings with windows. Both of these rear yard waivers will still provide for light and air in accordance with the state multiple dwelling law. I'll show on the next slides they show the waiver areas within the in section and in

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plan. Again the yellow are the height and set back waivers. To the right is the set, the height waiver for the north wing and... which is everything above 60 feet. Red is the rear yard equivalent waiver which adds additional 10 feet to the rear of the south building. The next slide shows another section through the building which shows that the, at the base those places where there are two parts, two buildings fronting... backing onto each other, the window waiver area. In order to be granted a special permit there are three conditions and one finding that has to be made. The conditions are the submission of a Landmarks Preservation Commission report standing that there's a program for continuing maintenance for the stark buildings and that the bulk modification and restorative work are required to contribute to a preservation purpose and those have been submitted as part of the application. The certificate of appropriateness from the Landmarks Preservation Commission stating that the bulk modifications relate harmoniously to the subject landmark buildings in the historic district this was submitted and is expressed very extensively in the Landmark's 2014 certificate of

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appropriateness and that the maximum number of dwelling units are as required by zoning and that is the case. There is no, no change in that. In order to grant a special permit city planning commission has to find that the requested bulk modification has a minimal adverse effect on structures, open space in the vicinity in terms of scale, location, and access to light and air. Terms of scale if we go to the next slide I think, well in for terms of the rear yard, in terms of light and open air the... even with a 50 foot rear yard equivalent rather than 60 feet which would be required pursuant to zoning you can see in the darker red that the amount of open space between the rears of the buildings on this block are far, is far greater than that anywhere else on the block reflecting the fact that most of the buildings on the block are older buildings and many of them built as manufacturing or commercial structures. Alright the next one. The, in terms of the context of the street, in terms of streetscape and size and bulk of the building it's a little hard to see here but the buildings are within the context of the regular high and low buildings that are typical of

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2 VALERIE CAMPBELL: ...Kramer Levin. I 3 think it's fair to say that a lot of the 4 controversy of this application has not really 5 centered around the findings of a 74 7/11 special permit. We believe that this application is 6 consistent with the purpose of the 74 7/11 special permit and satisfies all of the required findings. 8 It will restore two historic buildings and improve a parking lot with an architecturally distinguished 10 11 new building that is appropriate to the historic 12 district. The restoration calls for an excess of four million dollars. As I mentioned earlier we 13 14 have prepared a legal memorandum addressing the 15 issue of whether the project should be required to 16 provide mandatory inclusionary housing pursuant to 17 zoning resolution section 7432. As the first 18 special permit application I think to come forward 19 after the enactment of MIH we have been caught in a somewhat unfortunate situation because there 20 21 appears to be a significant disagreement as to whether Section 7432 applies. We believe however 2.2 2.3 that the administrative record and the legislative history of MIH makes it clear that the significant 24 25 increase in residential floor area is not meant to

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apply to a special permit action such as this because here we're not increasing the residential capacity on the zoning lot. We are below the permissible FAR on the zoning lot and only allowed to use a portion of it. We are not building on top of the historic buildings. And the waivers that we're asking merely allow us to utilize a portion of the available floor area in historically appropriate way on the zoning lot. The next slide shows none the less we recognize that there have been questions really with the comparison, the as of right alternative that was analyzed in the EAS and proposed scenario so we have shown that this is the EAS scenario on the right. The proposed scenario shows the bulk waivers. There is, there is residential floor area in the area where the bulk waivers is. And I think, you know I can't read the total there. We have an increase of about 20... [cross-talk] 22,000. It's not an increase, it's really just residential floor area that's located within the bulk waivers which is equivalent to about 11 dwelling units. Some of the area on the south wing of the building doesn't really give you any additional dwelling units. It just gives you

2 somewhat larger apartments on, on those floors. So

3 we are, we do maintain that MIH does not apply.

4 However, we also, the ownership does recognize that

5 affordable housing is an important policy goal and

6 is willing to make a contribution based on a

7 voluntary contribution based on the amount of floor

8 area that's located in the bulk waivers. I will see

9 the table to Elliot Neumann who can discuss what

10 that proposal...

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ELLIOT NEUMANN: Good morning, Elliot Neumann Acuity Capital Partners. We are the applicant for this special permit under 74 711. I believe I've been given this chair at the end of the table because of all the grief we've caused with this application. As you've heard in detail and both today and leading up to this meeting we're requesting waivers related to the construction of a new building on the parking lot located between 17th and 18th streets. We are proposing to restore three historic facades on the adjoining lots. We had the option of constructing an as of right building not requiring the requested waivers and relief and instead we chose to submit under 74 711 whereby in return for the waivers we undertake to

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restore three facades. This restoration comes at an expensive, approximately 4 million dollars, plus an additional \$750,000 to establish a long term façade maintenance fund. We would not have this 7... 4.75million-dollar requirement had we built an as of right building. Though Landmarks Preservation Commission would still have been required to approve the contemplated façades of an as of right building. In contemplating the issue of MIH a dilemma we are caught in but not of our own making we relied upon multiple conversations and assurances from city planning that MIH was not applicable. In fact, this application had began more than three years ago prior to any discussion of MIH. At the same time, we recognize the need for affordable housing, the need to give back to community, and are therefore willing to contribute a significant portion of the net profit attributed to the floor area gained via the waivers received. In attempting a baseline for a voluntary contribution to affordable housing our project, first we looked at our project and noted that we gained a total of 11 whole units via this application. The remaining gains are achieved

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through setback relief and thus in fractions of units due to the restrictive nature of the lot. None the less we embrace the full 22,883 square feet gained in contemplation of our contribution. In contemplating our voluntary contribution to affordable housing we look to option 1 of the MIH program as enacted by the city council to guide our discussion. It is expensive to deliver these 22,000 square feet and change to the restorative costs associated with the facades under 74,711. At the same time, we are delighted to give back to our community in the form of preserving and building affordable housing. We look forward to continuing this conversation and thank you for your time today.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Well thank you so much for your testimony. I'm going to go to Council Member Johnson first and then come back.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Thank you for your presentation this morning. I don't have any questions on the layout or design of the project or the waivers themselves. I think it's all very straight forward. And if this was not caught up in some controversy related to if MIH was applicable I

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2 think this would be a pretty straight forward 74

3 711 application that we would work through in a

4 pretty reasonable way. So my real question has to

5 do with some of the issues that were raised around

6 the applicability of MIH. So last night I received

7 a legal memo from Kremer Levin, 12 pages long. And

8 it... Valarie can you answer questions on this?

VALERIE CAMPBELL: Yes. And I also... My colleague Jeff Braun who took the lead in preparing that memo is also here. So he can also answer questions on the memo.

a layman who's not a lawyer it's... it has a lot of footnotes and it sites a lot of supreme court cases in different appellate court cases on why MIH is not applicable here for a variety of reasons. It looks at the legislative history, at what the council was debating at the time, the plain language reading of the statute and how it would be interpreted at the time, and a host of other things. But one of the things, and you know it seems like a pretty well done memo but again I'm not a, I'm not an attorney. But one of the things I find actually quite galling about the memo is that

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2	the very first section about legal analysis					
3	basically to this is me paraphrasing, it basically					
4	says that unlike variances special permits are a					
5	property owner's right. Special permits require no					
6	demonstration of exceptional circumstances or					
7	hardship to justify relief from zoning regulations.					
8	A property owner is entitled to a special permit if					
9	it demonstrates that it satisfies the conditions					
10	that are specified in the zoning statute.					
11	Therefore, the relevant municipal zoning agency					
12	must grant the special permit unless they can					
13	demonstrate the statutorily based reason for					
14	denying it. It goes on and it says that basically					
15	the applicant has a right to it and that should be					
16	granted a special permit. So if that's the case,					
17	why are you even here? If you're going to send me a					
18	legal memo stating that you have an absolute right					
19	to a special permit why are you before the city					
20	council?					

VALERIE CAMPBELL: We have... I don't think that that was the intent of that...

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: That's what this says.

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VALERIE CAMPBELL: The... the, the section we obviously have to make all of the required findings for the 74 711 special permit. We believe that we have made them.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: So then if you made the findings you should get the permit?

VALERIE CAMPBELL: If we made the findings we should get the permit? I, and have gone through the uniform land use review procedure which includes review by the city council, I think that yes we would, we would state that we are entitled to the special permit if we make the findings for the special permit.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: So just want to you know let you know that I believe Liska versus the City Council of the City of New York was footnoted in this legal memo...

VALERIE CAMPBELL: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: ...in multiple places. And as part of the concurrence in Liska part of the decision states that quote having reserved to itself the power to grant or deny a special permit, what the court found, without enunciating standards got the exercise of its

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discretion. The city council is not bound by the specific permit standards of the New York City zoning resolution but as broader review powers. It may consider policy issues when making a determination. That's what Liska said. Doesn't say this in your legal memo. So today I was happy to have a conversation about the plusses and minuses of this project, about potentially finding a way forward, but to send a legal memo which in many ways tries to cut the legs out from the city council when it comes to dealing with special permits I think is a much sort of bigger issue. And for the gentleman, forgive me I don't remember your name, who wrote the memo I mean I just think that coming here today to make an argument reasonably and I think there's one to make and it's a conversation I've been willing to have the whole time with you all about why in the circumstance MIH may not be applicable but to send a legal memo to the City Council the night before the hearing and to make some type of argument that basically special permits should be routinely granted in a 12 page memo I just found to be pretty offensive. And I want to understand why it was done.

2 JEFF BRAUN: First of all Council Member 3 4 5 6 8

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to the extent that you found the memo offensive galling or to the extent any other members of the council might feel that way we certainly never intend to cause that kind of a response or view on the council members. We sent that memo because we believe that it accurately sets forth the applicable law and that the council's roll is very limited in terms of the review of this type of a special permit which is not to say that my client is unwilling to discuss issues with members of the council but ultimately it's my responsibility as a lawyer for my client to set forth what I believe to be the correct legal position. And I think the case law in general is very clear that in order to get a special permit an applicant must, an applicant's obligation is to show that that it meets specific findings that are set forth in the relevant zoning ordinance. And in this particular case the commission, the City Planning Commission which has the initial jurisdiction to approve this type of an application made a determination that all the statutory requirements were satisfied. And we think that the evidence in the record fully supports that

determination and that particular determination
that the specified findings are satisfied can't
really be disputed in a reasonable way. Now with
respect to the Liska case it's our view, and this
is our analysis and other people might take a
different view but it's our view that the Liska
case doesn't really apply here because in this
particular special permit, unlike the one that was
involved in the Liska case, the findings that are
required to be made in order to get the special
permit are quite narrow and specific and are set
out in the statute and do not involve a broader
sort of discretionary and policy considerations of
the sort that were entailed in the very different
type of special permit that was involved in the
Liska case. And so for that reason it's our view
that the language in the Liska case that Council
Member that you relied upon doesn't really apply to
this case, doesn't really govern this case and
again that our client has persuaded the commission
that the specific findings that are set out in a
statute are satisfied in this case. The evidence
overwhelmingly supports the reason [cross-talk]

2	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: So can you give				
3	me, can you give me, could you give me an example				
4	of when policy decisions that the city council may				
5	want to take into consideration, would be				
6	applicable under a special permit? More				
7	specifically a 74 711 application.				
8	JEFF BRAUN: I don't know that thev				

JEFF BRAUN: I don't know that they would necessarily in a 74...

 $\label{eq:council_member_johnson:} \mbox{So then why} \\$ does he...

JEFF BRAUN: ...711... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: So then why under the charter does it even come to the city council

VALERIE CAMPBELL: I, on the A74 711 application I think the city planning commission has been clear and has taken the position that it would apply in the 74 711 pursuant to 74 32...

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Yeah, but why does it come to the council? If you believe that you have the right to it, if you have met the findings, and the commission has set you met the findings which they have.

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2		VALERIE	CAMPBELL:	You,	you	[cross-
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talk]

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COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: So why does it come to the council?

VALERIE CAMPBELL: The council... the council...

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: There are some special permits and there are some ULERP actions that don't come to the city council that the commission approves when the findings are met and it doesn't come to the city council.

VALERIE CAMPBELL: I think that the council is clear to look at the record and make a determination that the findings have not been met.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: And is the council in your view able to take in other policy considerations when looking at the applicability or whether or not it's proper to grant a special permit or can it only look at the findings being met?

VALERIE CAMPBELL: I think in the first instance that the council should be looking at the findings.

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COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: But only or

3 | first instance?

VALERIE CAMPBELL: I would have to say that I think that's where the council starts. When the findings here are, you know they're very specific. So you know I think that that is what the council should be reviewing. I would like to say that you know it was certainly not our... The memo is... obviously sets forth our legal analysis is not binding on anyone. It was submitted really in response to the memo from the urban justice center. And regarding the applicability of MIH and that is the primary intent of the memo to really go through that analysis on MIH.

Special permit I find to be pretty straightforward.

I think the bulk waivers and the height waivers,
and the moving around of the allowed floor area is
a pretty straight forward application. 74 711s
happen all the time in landmark districts. I have
one of the most heavily landmark districts in the
city especially in Ladies' Mile we've been seeing.
A number of 74 711 applications, a lot of them on
parking lots like this particular application in

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different areas all throughout Ladies' Mile. So this isn't a unique application when it comes to that. But to come here today and if you're saying it wasn't your intent I'll take it as an answer but let the record be clear that the applicant is stating that their legal memo is not an attempt to curtail the council's powers or make an argument that the city council should be limited when it comes to dealing with special permit applications we have a charter mandated role in the ULERP process that we look at a variety of things. And sometimes policy decisions come into that separate and apart from the findings that happens in ULERP applications all the time. If we're talking today just about MIH the incremental increase floor area is approximately 23,000 square feet, just under 23,000 square feet.

VALERIE CAMPBELL: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: So if MIH and city... MIH does not apply here. But if the borough president and the community board and state senator Krueger and others believe that even though we are not sitting precedent because city planning has already deemed that it does not apply so it's out

1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 2 of scope for me to try to apply MIH. I can't do 3 that without a scope. So I could potentially 4 negotiate with your client, with the applicant, on 5 coming up with a remedy in this one particular instance which is not precedent setting because 6 7 again City Planning said it doesn't apply. Is your suggestion that we calculate sort of a quasi MIH 8 calculation off of that 23,000 incremental square feet of FAR. And so we would take 25 percent of 10 23,000 square feet, is that sort of what was talked 11 12 about.

 $\label{thm:proposed} \mbox{VALERIE CAMPBELL: That is basically you} $$ know what we have proposed.$

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COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: And that ends up being four and a half thousand... 5,000?

VALERIE CAMPBELL: 5,000 square feet.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: 5,000, five and half thousand square feet. So five and a half thousand square feet ends up being how many units are you approximating?

VALERIE CAMPBELL: Five or 6,000, I... yeah 5.5.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Five and a half units. And so if we were looking again at MIH even

though it didn't apply here by city planning's
definition five and a half units. We would then say
that for buildings that were under a certain number
on site was excluded. So if you were under a
certain number of units you don't have to build on
site. HPD and city planning are in the promise of
promulgating rules related to an affordable housing
fund done community board by community guard where
the money would stay in that particular community
district. And so in that instance we would take, we
would come up with a calculation on what five and
half units, or five units, or six units, whatever
we rounded up or rounded down to, whatever that
number ends up being and that potentially would be
a reasonable way to still have the applicant in the
spirit of trying to help towards affordable housing
in a local neighborhood and not do on site because
they would have been exempt under MIH anyway. That
would be a potential way to participate and to
give. Is that all accurate?

VALERIE CAMPBELL: Yes, that is accurate.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: And is that
3 what the applicant is stating they're willing to do
4 today?

VALERIE CAMPBELL: I think Elliot you know set forth what his proposal is right now.

Obviously we do not have the HPD regulations. We don't know what their calculous would be. We proposed a calculous which is based on 25 percent of the profits attributable to that...

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: And you're willing to do that because the council has some power here in deciding this special permit?

VALERIE CAMPBELL: We have... We are willing to do that because we understand that this is an important issue for the council, the community board and this is something that the developer is willing to do.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Okay, I may have some more questions, but I want to turn it back over to the chairs of the respective Land Use Committees.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you Council
Member Johnson for your leadership on this
important issue which is a very important issue

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obviously we negotiated MIH with the administration because there is a huge need for affordable housing in this city. Now... And I'll get back to some of what Council Member Johnson's speaking about in a minute. Out of all the scenarios presented if we were not to approve the waiver which one were you most likely to utilize?

VALERIE CAMPBELL: Well, could we go to the bulk wave, the one before. So the waiver on the... development shown on the left is the one that's the most similar to the current proposal. It keeps the existing building as commercial and does not build on any of the historic buildings and conforms with all of the bulk waivers. So that scenario, that as of right scenario which we developed in the EAS led to the 22,000 increment in residential. But frankly if ... the next one, if we don't get the special permit there, there is probably, there are other scenarios which are really, probably more likely. There are, there is an as of right bulk envelope which is shown in the middle where you can confer the existing structure, structures. We have a, you could in theory come

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES
2	back for a new special permit that asks for the
3	same bulk waivers but for a hotel so that
4	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: For a hotel?
5	VALERIE CAMPBELL: Yeah, for a hotel. It
6	could actually require lots of waivers. It would
7	provide no residential housing whatsoever. OR the
8	other alternative which I'm not sure, do we have a
9	there is a purely commercial alternative which
10	would in fact, would allow you, you could develop
11	the whole midblock and you could get close to 10FAR
12	with a purely commercial building.
13	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: But you're saying
14	you would have to come to the council for
15	VALERIE CAMPBELL: Oh, not for that
16	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Not in that case?
17	VALERIE CAMPBELL:for that commercial
18	option, now we would not.
19	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Right. But you're
20	here for the special waiver for which reason?
21	VALERIE CAMPBELL: We are you know when
22	this contract started it seemed like a good use for
23	the owner and for the neighborhood that sort of was
24	in existing trends, was a mixed use building which

provided more commercial space, base but

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residential, above, in order to get a reasonable amount of residential floor area and to get a building that landmarks is more likely to approve and not to build on top of the historic structures at that time the decision was made to go for the 74-711 special permit.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: And the million dollar question here is as of right, the as of right scenario that you represented, that is represented, is it actually realistic?

VALERIE CAMPBELL: That as of right scenario... can you go back? Yeah, we think that it is realistic. It conforms with the zoning. You know there might be some discussion with landmarks about the dormers and the configurations that we believe that that could get... And but if we were really doing it we would probably try to add some floor area on top of the historic buildings.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Say that again. Can you...

VALERIE CAMPBELL: We would probably try to add some floor area on the top of the historic buildings.

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2 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: On top of the 3 historic buildings?

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VALERIE CAMPBELL: Yeah. [cross-talk] To try to get closer to the 10FAR that's permitted.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: And let's just go back to the historic district conversation. How much are you putting into maintenance in particular...

VALERIE CAMPBELL: Well the ...

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: ...within the two buildings?

VALERIE CAMPBELL: The 74-711 requires really two components...

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Can you just speak a little clearer into the mic?

VALERIE CAMPBELL: I'm sorry.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: No problem.

VALERIE CAMPBELL: The 74-711 requires initial restoration work. That work is tied to the significance of occupancy for the new building. We estimate that that work is going to cost about four million dollars. In addition, once that work is completed the owner has, has to enter into a deed restriction that's binding on future owners of the

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property to inspect the buildings, the historic buildings every five years to do any work necessary to keep them in sound first class condition. And that commitment you know goes in perpetuity and we're estimating the cost of sort of funding that commitment at \$750,000. Both the four million and the 750 million dollars is not worth that would be required. Hmm? Yes, sorry 750,000. But both the four million and the \$750,000 are not expenses that you would be required to bear if you, absent of 74-711 special permit.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: And so who recommended you do this work if you're saying that it wasn't...

VALERIE CAMPBELL: Oh it is... it... one of the requirements for the permit is that the Landmarks Commission issue a report finding you know the restoration work and the continuing maintenance contribute to a preservation purpose. It's...

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: So you're not doing it voluntarily. That's...

VALERIE CAMPBELL: Well it's, it's...

[cross-talk] I mean I'm sure that... [cross-talk]

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2 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: I meant because 3 you put it out there as a...

VALERIE CAMPBELL: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Right but it's...

VALERIE CAMPBELL: No, it ...

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: ...a requirement.

So you said for ongoing maintenance, how much? So every five years you said?

VALERIE CAMPBELL: Every five years you have to have an architect with expertise in historic preservation and inspect historic buildings. And any work that is identified on to keep the building in sound first class condition which is a higher standard than is required under the landmarks law must be done.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: So the big, the million-dollar question here is are you getting more, you know even with these... with the bulk waivers? Is this a significant increase? Would you be getting obviously what you're getting without the special waiver? And I agree with Corey on receiving the memo last night because if you were trying to negotiate in good faith it was unnecessary for that to come before us last night.

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So what was the thinking of sending that legal memo to us? Because we would call that shots fired. You know and if we were negotiating in good faith and trying to work with all parties to come up with an agreement that would work for all what was the purpose of the memo?

VALERIE CAMPBELL: The purpose of the memo and again you know that we have been meeting with council members. We are certainly attempting to negotiate in good faith. The purpose of the memo, it is not a, it's obvious susceptible with our condition really in response to the memo...

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: You don't think that was a little heavy handed? Then to come to a hearing you know the next day in which you know the council has the ability no matter what your memo says that... down the application. We can do that. That's within our power.

VALERIE CAMPBELL: No, we... we...

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Right?

VALERIE CAMPBELL: ...we understand that but there was a very substantial memo that was submitted by the Urban Justice Center which is part...

would adhere to on a...

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VALERIE CAMPBELL: We... we have, at this point we have been discussing this with Council Member Johnson. We would... we don't know right now whether the affordable housing fund would be set up in a way that would allow it to accept voluntary contributions. If it was then that would I think be everyone's first choice on if it was not set up in a way that allows us to accept voluntary contributions. Our intent would be to work with Council Member Johnson and the city Council Staff to find a recipient that would promote affordable housing within the community district.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: So can you just go back to slide 17 for a second? Alrighty so the dotted area... so this is the increase here I'm assuming, right? In here?

VALERIE CAMPBELL: Right.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay.

VALERIE CAMPBELL: There's a... so the yellow at... at the left is floor area that is located within a required front set back. The red area is the reduction in the rear yard. And the yellow area to the right is the floor area that is located above 60 feet.

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2 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: So without the 3 special waiver...

VALERIE CAMPBELL: That floor area...

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: That would not...

VALERIE CAMPBELL: Yeah, that would...

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: ...exist.

VALERIE CAMPBELL: ...would not exist.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: So what was the thinking? Why couldn't you move the floor area around differently?

VALERIE CAMPBELL: Well you're, you're very constrained on this zoning law because you have the two historic buildings. In general Landmarks severely limits the amount of floor area you can do on a rooftop addition. There is also you know a height limit which we do not exceed, generally 185 feet on 17th Street. So the idea was to really to have the bulk of the buildings massed in a way that's very characteristic of the historic district. Most buildings in the historic district do not have front setbacks. They have a street wall. There are many, many examples both historic and new of tall narrow buildings in the historic district. And with respect to the rear yard that

2 reflects the fact that this block is somewhat

3 narrow and also we are providing a much more

4 generous rear yard than any of the buildings have

5 on the block.

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Alright. So I'm going to come back to you but you know I just want to say that you know we at the council take our job very seriously and we understand we're going to have a lot of questions for the commission and in particular city planning as they, as they come up because I think a little bit more conversation needs to be had with them in particular on this issue. But I would just urge you to you know if we're going to negotiate in good faith to not be so heavy handed in dealing with the city council.

VALERIE CAMPBELL: As I said I am... we really regret that was the impact of the memo. It was really meant to explain the situation of what our position was with respect to MIH. So...

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay. I'm going to go to Chair Greenfield.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Thank you Mr. Chairman. Thank you Council Member Johnson. First I want to actually want to acknowledge that

Council Member Johnson's role and think that the 2 3 council member is in fact doing the best he can to 4 try to reach a good faith compromise in this 5 particular situation. I commend him for that. And I would note that this is in fact one of the, one of 6 7 the times that I'm grateful for having had a 8 Yeshiva education because this is really a fascinating Tolmud question on how we define Section 74-32 specifically the phrase would allow a 10 11 significant increase in residential floor area. I 12 want to also thank the Manhattan Borough President. 13 I think that she brought an interesting question to 14 our attention and certainly it's worth discussing 15 and trying to understand how it applies but I would 16 say specifically how it applies to this fact pattern right. I think that's sort of the key issue 17 18 over here is that I think the borough president's 19 point is a good point. I think it's a valid point. 20 I think it's worth discussing and I think the question really is how does it apply to this fact 21 pattern if I may be a little professorial as 2.2 2.3 someone who teaches an adjunct at Brooklyn law school. So just to chat about the memo quickly, I 24 thought the memo was actually well written. I 25

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enjoyed it. I certainly would concur it with other folks that I would have appreciated more time to read it. We all did get it late last night and we do have other things that we have to do as council members. But I did, I did read it. And I will say though to Council Member Johnson's point that I, I actually, I think the first point that you made in the memo I think is actually moot. And the reason why I think the memo is moot in terms of the entitlement to their requested special permit is because the entitlement over here in terms of the special permit really is based on the question that the council is analyzing which is does the MIH apply or not right? So I'm even willing to accept the hypothetical perhaps, and I'm not, not for the record but just as in hypothetical the city planning commission send this to us with MIH attached right which with in fact requiring the affordable housing and then you were coming to us and saying you're just going to vote this down for no reason and you're getting your MIH. Well then I think you might have a fair argument. I think that the first point that you're making in your legal analysis is really moot because the first question

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comes down to the second point which you analyzed which is does MIH apply or not. And so because of that fact, because of the fact that in this case city planning sent it to us without MIH I do think it's clear that we have the discretion and the ability to make that decision in our pure oversight role which is we're debating whether or not city planning in fact made the right decision when they excluded MIH. Is that a fair difference of opinion on your legal memo?

VALERIE CAMPBELL: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: What's that?

VALERIE CAMPBELL: Yes.

agree with that. Okay, that's fair. So now that we've settled that let's actually get down to the discussion of, discussion of the MIH. I just, I just want to... I think it's important for the record just to understand your argument just so we all know what's, what's happening over here. So... and when I say we all, doesn't mean all of us up here because obviously Council Member Johnson is an expert, Chair Richards is an expert, and I'm an expert but for the folks who are watching at home I

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always think it's helpful to sort of have an understanding for transparency purposes in terms of actually what's going on. So the basic, the basic question that we're determining is based on the fact that we passed the mandatory inclusionary housing law. And that requires that when there is an increase in residential floor area that there also be affordable housing. It's a debate that we're having over here today and this was in fact spurred by the borough president who I thank again for pointing that out. The debate is whether this particular fact pattern. This scenario in fact would allow for significant increase in residential floor areas. The borough president has basically made the contention which is that based on this special permit there's going to be roughly 23,000 extra residential floor area that you can build right based on the special permit, the permission that you're getting from the city planning but you're saying that that 23,000 square feet should not count right? And it should not in fact be considered to be an increase in residential floor area. Can you just summarize, and as Council Member Johnson pointed out it was a very well written 12

2	JEFF BRAUN: Thank you. The issue is
3	when the statutory provision talks about increase
4	in floor area the increase in floor area as
5	compared to what. Now I believe city planning's
6	position is that the statutory language is clear,
7	our view is it's really not clear. It doesn't
8	really spell out what the delta is, what's your
9	what the
10	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Good news.
11	We agree with you.
12	JEFF BRAUN: Okay.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: We in the
14	council agree with you that it's not [cross-talk]
15	JEFF BRAUN: Okay.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD:clear which
17	is why we're having this hearing.
18	JEFF BRAUN: And [cross-talk]
19	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Try to
20	clarify… [cross-talk]
21	JEFF BRAUN: And certainly under
22	[cross-talk]
23	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Yes.
24	MALE:under principals of statutory

interpretation if a statute on its face is not

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and... [cross-talk]

clear one looks to other sources particularly legislative history. Now when you look at the legislative history of the particular provision in our view the foremost example or the foremost component of the legislative history is the report of the city planning commission that it adopted when it approved the MIH legislation. And the language of the city planning, the city planning commission report addresses this particular issue very exquisitely and clearly and says that MIH will not apply to special permits that do not have the effect of increasing the amount of FAR that on the face of the zoning resolution is allowed at the site. That's what the city planning commission said

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: So let's pause, let's pause for a moment.

JEFF BRAUN: Yes, Sir.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Because I think actually I think also at least from my perspective I'm going to disagree with you on this as well, right? So we agree on the first point which is the legislation is unclear. I think this is not exactly clear for this fact pattern and I

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think the reason is that it's one thing if for example was as Council Member Johnson pointed out if this was an empty parking lot, right, if it was an empty parking lot and then you had the certain max FAR and it was clear what you could build on the empty parking lot I think that's sort of one scenario. And it could be for example as Council Member Johnson pointed out an empty parking lot in the historic district. I think the challenge over here, and I think the challenge over here, and I think this is why it's confusing and that's actually what I'm asking you to address. This is not trickery, just so you understand. I really just want to have the record reflect that. The challenge over here is that there are specific buildings on this lot and due to that fact that there are limits on how much of the FAR you can actually use. So even though technically you can go, I believe the number's 10FAR right, there are practical limits to how much the FAR can use and I think that's what's confusing. So that particularly. So I want to move away from the hypothetical legal argument that you may or may not have to argue in three years in front of the court of appeals and I want to go to

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the more practical explanation. So can you explain just so everybody understands what your position why it is that you don't think that in your particular fact pattern that this, that this section of the zoning resolution should apply. That's what I'm asking.

that's allowable at this site under the zoning resolution. And the particular special permit that we're seeking does not increase the amount of FAR that the zoning resolution allows on the zoning lot. There are situations where a special permit might allow, when I say FAR I really mean residential FAR. There's no increase in the amount of residential FAR at the zoning resolution allows at this site. There would be, there could be other situations for example...

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: So let's just... I'm sorry I... [cross-talk] I just want to be clear for the record. So what you're saying is you can build, without this special permit you can build on your own the same amount of residential FAR. Is that what you're saying? Is that the crux of your argument?

VALERIE CAMPBELL: We... we could do that ...

JEFF BRAUN: Yes.

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VALERIE CAMPBELL: And essentially to get there what you would end up doing is converting the existing buildings to residential use.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Okay so that's, so that's your argument. So now how do you respond to the borough president's argument? Once again I just want to put it out there just so that we can all be on the same page regarding the EAS analysis.

VALERIE CAMPBELL: The EAS analysis.

First off you always try to be conservative when you pick your as of right scenario because you want to really overstate the impact so that you can be sure that you would analyze it correctly. The EAS scenario actually also over... had a... there was a waiver that now is not required because of ZQA, a rear setback. So it, there was an over... that was not accounted for in the... the EAS. But we could have you know any number of EAS as of right scenarios which would have involved a different mix of commercial and residential which could've involved a commercial. But you know you essentially

you're saying is it's not... it's just for this

our intent. I can say...

have to pick you know one reasonable worst case

scenario. You try to be conservative and that was

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particular, it's for this particular proposal. You have a particular EAS analysis but that doesn't

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Okay so what

what you're specifically stating is that you could, you could use the entire area for residential that

necessarily stop you from doing something else. And

would practically mean and I guess this is perhaps

a portion of the debate. That would practically

mean that you have less commercial space right? So

that's basically what you're saying. So once again

these are all fair arguments right? Because we're

arguing something that's hyper technical legal

argument which is that if you look at the language

specifically to your point which is that it's

increase in residential floor area. So your

argument would be that this does not have an

increase in residential floor area.

VALERIE CAMPBELL: I mean it is not...

because our argument is that in fact we are below

2 the permitted residential floor area for the zoning

3 | law. We believe that that...

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council Member Greenfield: Yeah, but even putting aside a zoning lot right, if you could build as of right... two different pieces of the argument, right? So that's one piece of the...

[cross-talk] argument is a zoning lot argument.

VALERIE CAMPBELL: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: We're disputing that argument. And then you're saying that even putting aside the zoning lot argument you could still build the same residential but that would require you take away some commercial, so that's your argument?

VALERIE CAMPBELL: Yes.

think this is helpful. My only point is that I'm trying to sort of frame that I think that there are reasonable sides to both arguments, both sides of the argument over here and at least from our perspective it's not a clear cut case in terms of what exactly should be done and how it should be done. And I just think it's important to point out that there is a reasonable debate and that is in

fact why we're having the hearing which is why we think it's helpful to have this hearing, is to hopefully clarify this debate. And for better or for worse we'll say that unfortunately perhaps we'll say that you folks are the guinea pigs because you're the first ones to come out of the gate on this particular issue. But I certainly think that for the future it's helpful to try to clarify the standards for the council and city planning commission to agree or perhaps to agree to disagree on when this would apply and when this would not apply. And I think it's helpful but the point that I will make is that I think that in your particular case we want to focus on your specific fact pattern to make sure that we're applying it correctly to you. So thank you for helping us set the record straight.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you Mr.

Chairman. And just a question. So as of right how many units are you projecting? How many units would you have projected and then obviously with the waiver...

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1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES
2	VALERIE CAMPBELL: Well as of right on
3	the scenario that we analyzed in the EAS I believe
4	we had 44 or 40 40 or 44 units, it depends
5	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: As of right, you
6	said?
7	VALERIE CAMPBELL: Yes.
8	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay, 44 units.
9	VALERIE CAMPBELL: In the EAS scenario.
10	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: In the EAS, mm-
11	hmm.
12	VALERIE CAMPBELL: And our current or
13	the proposed scenario has 66.
14	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: And the proposed
15	scenarios 60
16	VALERIE CAMPBELL: Six dwelling.
17	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: 66 dwelling
18	units. So from 44 to 66 dwelling units.
19	VALERIE CAMPBELL: Yes.
20	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: And would you say
21	that's an increase in units?
22	VALERIE CAMPBELL: Well certainly when
23	it's an increase when you compare it to the as of
24	right DAS scenario. It is not an increase when you

look at what's permitted.

2 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Yeah, alright.

3 | Council Member Johnson.

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ask a few more things. So as it relates to acuities other properties around the city there has been some past conflict and controversy related to interactions with workers who interested in joining a union, 32BJ. The building service workers union in the city. I wanted to hear what... I know you've met with 32BJ and you've had conversations about this building. I would like to be updated on where things stand in that regard.

[coughs] excuse me, Lauren Drogin Labor Counsel.

There have been discussions with council for Local

32BJ and on this particular project what we have

committed to is agreement to sign a neutrality

agreement if and when the project is built and

workers are hired, building service workers are

hired and they present authorization cards to the

employer. There will be a neutral card check

conducted by a third party and to the extent that a

majority of the building service workers want to be

represented by 32BJ the union will be recognized as

representative. If the union is unable to obtain to

cards then it would never proceed to a card check

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procedure.

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES
2	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Applicants who
3	would be applying for a job are not going to be
4	asked about their opinions related to unions?
5	LAUREN DROGIN: That would be illegal.
6	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: So that's not
7	going to happen?
8	LAUREN DROGIN: I'm sorry?
9	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: So it's not going
10	to happen?
11	LAUREN DROGIN: Well it's kind of hard
12	to see around that corner. There's no project.
13	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay I'm
14	operating under the assumption that there will be a
15	project.
16	LAUREN DROGIN: Great.
17	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: And so if there's
18	a project questions like that are not going to be
19	asked to try to weed out potential folks that may
20	want to join a union?
21	LAUREN DROGIN: Absolutely not.
22	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay. So there
23	are other buildings where 32BJ has been in conflict
24	with the applicant most notably up in the West 90s

on the upper West Side. It's not part of my

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district but I know that that building, that acuity took over I believe in foreclosure, was that the case? Acuity took that building over in foreclosure. And so 32BJ currently does not represent the workers in that building. Before acuity took over and before it went into foreclosure with the previous owner did 32BJ represent the employees previously on that site?

LAUREN DROGIN: They did, yes. And there was a collective bargaining agreement in place for those employees. It expired and in 2011 there was an issue raised by the employees while negotiations were going on as to whether or not the employees still wished to be represented by local 32BJ. There were discussions held with the union at that point in time. And Local 32BJ voluntarily disclaimed interest in that bargaining unit. I believe it was three or four employees. What we have pointed out to the union in its opposition is that the building has not moved since 2011 and they were free today as they had been over the last five years to go back and approach the employees and to obtain authorization cards. From those employees and to ask the employer to recognize them as the

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES
2	collective bargaining representative for those
3	employees I also want to point out that the
4	superintendent at that building has one of the
5	original employees. I believe he's been there for
6	over 20 years. He was one of the people that
7	apparently did not want to be represented by the
8	union at that time. If his view has changed no one
9	is stopping the union from approaching any of these
10	employees.
11	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: How many, how
12	many workers are working in that building?
13	LAUREN DROGIN: I believe it's three. It

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LAUREN DROGIN: I believe it's three. It could be four. I believe it's three. Three building service workers. It is three. It's a superintendent and two porters. And I would point out that the superintendent and both porters have rent free apartments.

> CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Have what? LAUREN DROGIN: Rent free apartments. CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Yeah.

LAUREN DROGIN: ...their employment.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: So as of today acuity would be willing to similarly have a neutral third party card check done at the site if 32BJ

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wanted to organize those workers and if those workers wanted to make a decision to join a union, to join 32BJ the applicant would not be opposed or do anything to interfere with that.

LAUREN DROGIN: This is one of the finer points that I have been discussing with the union's counsel. What the union is requesting is neutrality. And what I have suggested is simply present the cards to a neutral third party where I suppose disagreeing over whether or not the word neutrality actually means anything. And this is literally we were on the phone before this hearing began trying to iron out this issues. But again I point out with or without any agreements the union is free to obtain authorization cards from these employees today and make that same request.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: So your offer to 32BJ is what with regard to this building, just to enunciate it so I totally understand. It's to be neutral and have a third party check the cards of the workers?

LAUREN DROGIN: It was not to give them what they are calling neutrality. It was however, and this is what was discussed, potentially to

simply agree that if they presented authorization cards to a neutral third party that there would be voluntary recognition. That we would not, for example, force the union to an election before the national labor relations board. I should point out that that was part of a larger package which also included support for this project as well as some finer points as to how this was...

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: So why not agree to neutrality?

LAUREN DROGIN: Why what?

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Why not agree to neutrality?

LAUREN DROGIN: I'm not suggesting that we won't. I'm suggesting that as we're getting down to brass tax this is...

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: So why not today agree to neutrality. It's important for me and the council that we look at acuity's entire record with regard to its buildings in the city, to be able to understand what, what in fact may happen moving forward.

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LAUREN DROGIN: It's obviously not my decision to make but we'll continue to speak with the union's counsel.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: So you continue to negotiate?

LAUREN DROGIN: Absolutely.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay.

LAUREN DROGIN: Point thing out if I may that if again they can accomplish the same thing today by speaking with the employees.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay. I think
that's all the questions I have. I know there are a
lot of people that are here to testify today; the
community board, the borough president's office,
different advocacy organizations from the Landmarks
Community and the affordable housing community,
32BJ and other interested community members are
here to testify. I would ask that the applicant and
his team stay and listen to that testimony and be
able to be responsive, not to come back up and
respond but to be able to answer potential
questions that may arise in writing over the course
of the next week to things that may come up where
there may be a disagreement and where it may need

some clarity on your side to understand it and that's all the questions that I have. Thank you very much.

VALERIE CAMPBELL: Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you so much for spending so much time with us today. Very exciting application and we're going to continue discussion. Oh, wait, hold on. I think we have more questions. We're going to go to... we're joined by Council Member Torres, going to go to Council Member Williams for a question.

much Mr. Chair. And thank you Council Member

Johnson for all your work on the issue. I know some of my questions have been... so I apologize. I know it was late. I did get a briefing yesterday though. But I'm still not 100 percent clear so I had a couple questions. Sorry for repetitiveness... the repeating of this. So I just want to understand. You believe with the residential units as of right on, as of right bulk envelope you can get 73,738 square feet? Is that right?

VALERIE CAMPBELL: Seven...

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COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Not the ... yes, as of right. This, yeah that one in the middle.

VALERIE CAMPBELL: The... yes the answer... bulk envelope... yes, it is shown in the center which has the 72 dwelling units and the 73 that involves the conversion of some of the existing buildings to residential use. But yes we think that that is...

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Why don't you just do this?

VALERIE CAMPBELL: Why... well we would lose commercial floor area there are in the existing buildings. There is an existing building of commercial establishment the Adorama camera establishment that is doing very good business employs how many people Elliot? 500 employees. It's pretty vital. I know my son is a filmmaker. He goes there to rent equipment so I don't think he would like to convert a thriving establishment, commercial establishment to residential.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: I'm sorry. Say that again. You're not doing this because you want to save some of the commercial space? That's what you're saying?

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VALERIE CAMPBELL: Well I'm saying that there, there is, this site is very much underbuilt now as what is permitted under the zoning resolution. There is a vacant parking lot which is an obvious site for new development. We have proposed a scenario which would add some additional commercial space and residential apartments. But what we are saying is you know if you're looking at what you could do as of right...

trying to get at is there's things that you can do as of right theoretically and what you can do practically. I don't know from what I understand that this middle piece is a practical use that you can do right now. That's what I believe. And I don't know that you're convincing that practically speaking you can actually do it. I believe that practically speaking you can do the scenario on... first on the page before that which is as of right with the EAS scenario. I believe that's what you can probably practically do right now. And then your proposed scenario actually does increase the residential. So I know why you're saying you can do that because it makes it seem as if you have all of

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES that to build on. But I don't believe practically speaking you do which will then lead to what some of us are saying. Although you have it theoretically you don't practically have it which means you don't have it. It's okay if I say you have 100 dollars but you can only spend 50 you really probably only have 50. And so that's why it's important to me to hear the explanation which I don't really think sounds very real. And I also don't believe that you're here because altruistically you want to do something. I think that you want to try to get money out of the project. In order to do that you have to build higher. And so those two things are important to me because one practically speaking I don't think you can build more. I think that you get more out of the proposed scenario, even residentially. We can argue about what significant means but I think over 20,000 residential square feet is significant. And then the second part of that I had just fundamentally believed if you were going to build something that you would not be able to normally build and go higher because it gives you more

funding, you get more profit from it, you owe

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES
something back to the community. So in my opinion
MIH or not if you're going to do that you should
give something back to the community and in my
opinion it should be in a form of affordable
housing. That is why we have offered to make a
voluntary contribution to an affordable housing
fund. And that contribution is based on the 22,000
square feet residential floor area that is located
in a waiver space.

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important to me and of course it's not my district, it's Council Member Johnson. I know he's doing a good job in negotiating this but most of the housing that we're going to get is probably going to be from projects like this. And so we have to look at projects like this and not pretend they're just one offs and they're just slivers. And we should try to get as much on-site housing as possible because that's what people need... And so putting it offsite and pulling stuff from the funds sometimes are good but they haven't resulted in the past, the type of affordable housing that we need. So I believe personally that every project we look at we have to look at it with a eye of how do we

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

get affordable housing in it. And there are two

scenarios here. One is I person... be the MA... I mean

MIH does kick in because maybe you said some stuff

beforehand that I wasn't here but the explanation

you gave me does not prove that you actually

practically speaking can get all of those

residential units in. The second part is MIH or no

MIH I believe there should be onsite residential

housing, affordable housing units, income targeting

units if you were going to in exchange get higher

buildings in your project. I don't know if you want

to respond to any of that. If not I have no further

questions.

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VALERIE CAMPBELL: No we, we appreciate your position. At this point we are you know proposing a contribution. There are obviously sort of scale issues with providing on-site housing and we think that it is most efficient to contribute to a fund.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: I appreciate that. But just for the record there is no further response in the practical ability to get that as of right bulk envelope. Thank you very much Mr. Chair and thank you for all your testimony.

2 VALERIE CAMPBELL: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you all for coming. We look forward to continuing the conversation as we move forward. I urge you to continue to work with Council Member Johnson as we move along in this application process. Alrighty.

We're now going to go to... yes you can take that.

It's very nice by the way. So we're going to go to the first panel. Oh, okay. Okay. We're going to call... Oh actually we're going to hear from city planning. I was so anxious to hear from Edith Chens [sp?] Hsu-Chen[sp?] Director of the Manhattan office. How are you?

Good afternoon. Good afternoon Chair Greenfield.

Oh, he left, Chair Richards and Council Members of the subcommittee. My name is Edith Hsu-Chen. I am the Director of the Manhattan Office at the Department of City Planning. Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of the application for a special permit submitted by 42 West 18th Realty. The special permit is to allow for minor building configuration changes for a proposed mixed use development known as Adorama. As

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES you know the special permit application was approved by the City Planning Commission on August 15th. During the public review of this application we heard several speakers including the honorable Manhattan Borough President and Community Board 5 state that the Mandatory Inclusionary Housing Program should be applied to this development and that the special permit application should be denied unless the project becomes subject to MIH. I am here to explain why we cannot apply MIH to this case. Affordable housing as we all know is a quiding mission in this administration. Just earlier this year we worked closely and intensely with the city council to establish the most comprehensive and aggressive mandatory inclusionary housing program of any major city in the United States. Because of MIH New York City now has 1,800 permanent affordable units in the pipeline to be constructed throughout the city. We cannot risk all those units, the many more to come, and indeed the entire MIH program by reaching beyond legal bounds for a handful of units. We have and will continue to methodically apply MIH to private applications

where there is an increase in permitted residential

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES floor area. The proposed development that we're talking about today does not act for that. In considering whether MIH should apply we must ask whether a project is seeking additional residential floor area beyond what the zoning district permits. In the Adorama proposal I mentioned the applicant is not asking for that. In fact, this proposal results in a development that is smaller than what could be built without any approvals from the City Planning Commission or the City Counsel. As of right the applicant can build 1,000 38,000 square feet of floor area or 10FAR. This is all residential. But instead the applicant is building only 1,018... excuse me, 118,000 square feet of residential floor area. Or eight point... excuse me, that's residential and commercial which is only 8.6FAR. So that's 20,000 square feet, or about 15 percent less than what the developer can build without the special permit. So what is the applicant asking for in this special permit? The special permit allows for both changes so that the new development can better match the character of the historic district. The request is basically for

two sets of relatively minor adjustments to the

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES bulk rule. First, the applicant requires that the new building be allowed to rise without having to provide a setback or a deep ledge at the equivalent of about 15 stories. The proposal is for the building to go up to the equivalent of 16 or 17 stories without a setback. The CPC approved this request to enable the building to better match the 17, 18, and 20 storied street walls of its neighbors. In a historic district our aim, one of our aims, is to facilitate the creation of a consistent street wall. It's worth noting here that the applicant is not seeking to exceed the maximum building height which is equivalent to about 18 stories. Second, the applicant is requesting a shorter rear yard or in other words a smaller space in midblock between the backs of the buildings that are fronting on $17^{\rm th}$ and $18^{\rm th}$ street. The commission approved the request to provide a 50-foot rear yard instead of the normally required 60-foot rear yard. While a typical Manhattan block is 200 feet deep this particular block is only 184 feet, 184 feet deep. This shallower block depth makes compliance with the full 60 feet more difficult. The

commission also considered that a 50-foot rear yard

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES is significantly larger than most rear yards in the Ladies' Mile historic district 420 and 30-foot rear yards prevail. It's critical to stress that the special permit also results in the repair restoration of continued maintenance of the two historic buildings that are on the shared lot. The City Planning Commission approved this application based on planning rational. To sum up this special permit application does not allow for more density, floor area, apartment units, or overall building height. The proposal here is for a smaller building that can be built without the special permit. There simply is not a valid reason, or excuse me, a valid opportunity to impose MIH through this special permit. Attempts to exceed the balance of mandatory inclusionary housing programs to endanger the many, many thousands of permanent affordable housing units that we have all worked so hard to make real. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you for your testimony. So first question I have for you...

So the commission, you was correct on this issue.

Why doesn't the text mention the floor area permitted by the applicable floor area ratio?

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EDITH HSU-CHEN: The... A CPC report actually is explicit in discussing when the MIH program would apply to cases of special permits. And the CPC report does state, I'm reading directly from it, that the commission anticipated applying the MIH programs to special permits that increase residential capacity. The program is not expected to be applied in conjunction with special permit applications that re, that would reconfigure residential floor area that is already permitted under zoning without increasing the amount of floor area permitted. Under this policy for instance a special permit that facilitates a transfer floor area from one zoning law to another without increasing FAR would not be subject to an MIH requirement while a special permit that converts non-residential floor area to residential floor area would be.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: So the question I have, and maybe you could take this back as well to the commission is why didn't we drive a harder bargain on the residential side if we're, if our objective here is to build out more affordable housing why was the Commission's thought process to

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

allow them to build out more commercial development

rather than push for a little bit more on the

residential side.

EDITH HSU-CHEN: I think we all know that we strongly support affordable housing, this administration. We champion the delivery of affordable housing in New York City across the city in all neighborhoods. And we look for affordable housing opportunities wherever we can. In the MIH program as we were developing it we were as aggressive as possible. We pushed the boundaries and we got what we believed is the maximum solid proposal and we want to make sure that we don't trigger the possibility of endangering this program that as I mentioned earlier is already delivering 18 hundred units. Those are in the pipeline and we have many more to come. I just want to reiterate we pushed as aggressively as we could and we now have the most aggressive and comprehensive and ambitious program in the United States.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Well we're aware of it. We helped make it happen.

EDITH HSU-CHEN: That's right. Thank

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you.

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: But the, the big
question here is So as of right this particular,
these particular developers would have had about a
5.34FAR, correct? On the residential side 73,738
square feet. And then, and with the commission
approved, the proposed scenario, the reduction went
down to 68,997 square feet, 4.93FAR. The question I
have is why didn't we push harder on the
residential side which would have triggered MIH if
this is truly the goal of, of the amend and of city
planning to push for more affordable housing why
did, why did we approve such a project when we
could have got more out on the as of right side?
EDITH HSU-CHEN: Well I think there are
two parts to your question Chair Donovan. Number
one, the applicability of MIH, we did as I stated
earlier we pushed as far as we could and we are
applying in every single instance and if there is
CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: But you don't
have to push. You can say yay or nay. And you said
yay.

EDITH HSU-CHEN: We said, in this, in this case in Adorama there was no opportunity, no valid opportunity to apply MIH because there is no

1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES increase. They're not seeking an increase in the 2 3 permitted residential density that's allowed by the underlying district. Today they can build 138,000 4 5 square feet of residential floor area. They could have that much residential floor area. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: No, without the historic buildings on the site they could build... 8 9 EDITH HSU-CHEN: With the historic 10 buildings they could convert, they could propose to convert them to residential use which would be 11 allowed as of right in the under... by... 12 13 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Right. EDITH HSU-CHEN: ...underlying... [cross-14 15 talkl 16 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: But they didn't 17 do that here. EDITH HSU-CHEN: They did not do that 18 19 but they could do that and they could do that 20 without city council approval, without city planning commission approval. They have that right 21 as a matter of right. 2.2 2.3 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Let's go to the affordable housing fund. So when is the council 24

going to... when are we going to hear from HPD and

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

city planning on where we're at in particular

because I think now you know we're having a

conversation and I know Council Member Johnson is

working in particular with the developers and

having conversations but there's no... As well

intentioned as they may be in having a commitment

to putting some money into a fund there is no fund

at this moment. So when do... when can the council

expect to hear more on where we're at with the

affordable housing fund?

EDITH HSU-CHEN: The administration is working very actively right now on, on developing the rules for the fund. I defer the timing and the schedule to others who are working directly on that.

 $\label{eq:charperson} \mbox{CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: And do we... and we} $$\operatorname{don't\ have\ a\ timeline\ yet...}$$

EDITH HSU-CHEN: I personally do not.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Do we anticipate the end of the year or... Because this is not going to be the first time that we obviously have a case like this that comes before us so we're very interested in knowing when... or... And you don't have

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1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES to have the answer today but if that can be sent 2 3 back to the committee that would be helpful to us. 4 EDITH HSU-CHEN: Of course, yes. CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Alrighty. And are 5 there any situations where zoning regulations other 6 7 than the permitted floor area ratio practically limit the amount of residential floor area that can 8 be developed on the property? 10 EDITH HSU-CHEN: Are you... 11 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Are there any 12 other examples... 13 EDITH HSU-CHEN: Are there any other 14 cases... 15 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Situations where 16 zoning regulations other than a permitted floor 17 area ratio practically limit the amount of 18 residential floor area that can be developed on a 19 property? EDITH HSU-CHEN: Sure. There are... In 20 addition to density requirements you mentioned 21 floor area ration there are also use restrictions 2.2 2.3 using residential, commercial, or manufacturing community facility in, in the, the zoning district 24

that the Adorama is located in, the C64A which

1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES allows as of right residential floor area as well 2 3 as commercial and community facility. 4 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Do you anticipate 5 we'll see any other applications with similar implications as we move forward this session. 6 7 EDITH HSU-CHEN: We certainly anticipate 8 more 74-711 special permit applications. CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: How many more do 10 you anticipate? 11 EDITH HSU-CHEN: They come as... you know 12 we have, we have a handful every year. They are 13 again the special permit, the purpose of the special permit is to allow for projects that are in 14 15 historic districts or that include historic 16 buildings... 17 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: We know that. EDITH HSU-CHEN: ...bulk... 18 19 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Yeah. 20 EDITH HSU-CHEN: ...use... 21 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: But I'm, but I'm just saying are there any other applications we 2.2 2.3 should know of that will have similar implications

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that are in the pipeline?

1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 2 EDITH HSU-CHEN: There are a few that 3 are in the pipeline, but we... we won't ... a 4 handful every year. CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay, I'm going to go to my colleagues for questions. But I'm 6 very interested in hearing that on where are we at in particular with the affordable housing fund. I'm 8 going to call the role for the vote, yes, I didn't forget. I'm very interested in hearing back from 10 11 the admin on that. With that being said I'm going 12 to call the role for a vote. Right now on 13 particular applications that were before us before. 14 I'm just going to allow my colleagues to vote 15 first. Council Member Torres and Williams. COMMITTEE CLERK: Continued zoning 16 17

subcommittee vote. Council Member Williams COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: I vote aye.

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COMMITTEE CLERK: Council Member Torres.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: I vote aye.

COMMITTEE CLERK: Vote stands at seven in the affirmative, zero in the negative, and zero abstentions.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Alright we're going to go to Council Member Johnson.

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES
2	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Hi Edith. Good
3	to see you.
4	EDITH HSU-CHEN: Nice to see you too.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: So I just want
6	to… I apologize, I had to step out, I apologize for
7	missing your testimony and answering some questions
8	from the chair. So City Planning determined that
9	MIH was not applicable here and that MIH is out of
10	scope.
11	EDITH HSU-CHEN: MIH is not applicable
12	in this project, correct.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: So does that
14	mean that MIH is out of scope?
15	EDITH HSU-CHEN: Yes, it is.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: So City
17	Planning what the city, what the city's charter
18	says when it comes to Land Use procedure is that
19	city planning is vested with ultimate authority on
20	determining what is in scope and what is out of
21	scope.
22	EDITH HSU-CHEN: Correct.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: And when city
24	planning deems something out of scope it is the

sole determination of city planning and the council

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does not have the statutory charter mandated

authority to put something back in scope after city

planning has made that determination. Is that

correct?

EDITH HSU-CHEN: That is my understanding, correct.

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COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: It's my understanding as well. So the reason why I ask that is because even if I wanted to apply MIH in this circumstance I could not apply MIH because city planning has deemed it out of scope.

EDITH HSU-CHEN: That is correct.

negotiations that are occurring between myself and the applicant are not precedent setting as it relates to MIH because MIH has been deemed inapplicable. And ultimately the negotiations that take place on the applicant making a voluntary contribution towards a affordable housing fund that HPD and city planning are working to put together as part of MIH. If we are able to set it up in a way that applicant can make a voluntary contribution that is separate. That is not part of MIH. That is negotiations happen all the time

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between the city council and private applicants

with regard to things that the applicant is

comfortable with, that the city council is

requesting that makes sense for a project. That's

fine so long as it's, there's no coercion or

anyone's being forced to do something. That's okay

but again it's not precedent setting because MIH is

not applicable yet.

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EDITH HSU-CHEN: Correct. We would not call it MIH. It is your prerogative and the applicant's prerogative to advance discussions separately and if you come to an agreement that is separate from the question of MIH per say being applied that is, that is your prerogative.

think sort of a bigger issue here speaks to the city charter and you know I think that there are, there hasn't been a charter revision commission in quite some time and the last charter revision commission that was called didn't really... I mean there was a lot of talk about doing some charter revision as it related to Land Use procedures but ultimately nothing was adopted and looking at Land Use procedures I mean one of the things that you

1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 2 know we run into frequently in good and bad ways at 3 the council level is sometimes there are things that the council would like to look at or change. 4 Sometimes the applicant's actually willing to do it. But it's been deemed out of scope by the 6 7 commission and by the department. And in that 8 circumstance we really can't do anything because you all have the sole authority and discretion at the end of the day. I don't have the answer to 10 11 that. I'm not prepared today to say how the charter 12 should be you know changed in a specific way to 13 give some type of consideration to the council and 14 a little more flexibility. But you know when MIH 15 was discussed at the council and we had a full day of hearings on MIH and a full day of hearings on 16 17 ZQA as part of the affordable housing plans. There 18 were hundreds of people that came and testified. 19 Chair Weisbrod and Commissioner Been were here to 20 answer a series of questions. The applicant's legal 21 memo talks about and polls from some of the 2.2 testimony that was given by Chair Weisbrod at that 2.3 time on what his potential understanding was as it related to special permits. And so ultimately do 24

you believe that the statute and the law that was

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adopted was unclear as it related to the

applicability of MIH when it came to special

permits or do you believe that the statute is clear

when it comes to special permits.

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me. However, we're hearing that the statute is unclear to others. When the statute on its face is unclear we go to the administrative record. And the record... it's explicit and clear about when and when not MIH applies. It is a binding administrative record and one for which there are, there's written documentation, there has been oral discussions and multiple venues at community boards, at city council, at the city planning commission in the media. If this... Again, if the statute is not clear on a space we go to the administrative record and that we believe it has been, it's explicit about when MIH applies.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: And do you, do you know or believe that part of the reason why special permits where this wasn't fully clarified where everyone has a deep and full understanding or is it related to special permits because there was a fear on behalf of the city that this could be

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looked at as an exaction and it could call into

question the affordable housing program overall for
the city if in fact we applied it in circumstances

like this?

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to be aware of the question, of the danger of exaction. And you know we want to make sure we stay within our legal bounds and that we do not overreach and jeopardize all that we accomplished. The MIH program, it is aggressive, it's ambitious, it's comprehensive. The New York City Program. It is, it is the most aggressive in the United States and we, we need to make sure that we, we do not endanger it.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: And one of the balancing acts that the council and the administration were walking a tight rope on was there have been court decisions in other states and the state of California as it related to mandatory affordable housing zoning that related to affordable housing and assuring that there was not an undue exaction or taking from property owners at that time. That was one of the things that we had to sort of walk a tightrope on in passing this

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legislation and voting on it. That's correct. That

was one of the things that was discussed at the

department within the administration and at the

city planning commission.

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EDITH HSU-CHEN: That's absolutely correct. There have been mandatory programs that have been defeated as you mentioned in California, Wisconsin, Colorado. And there's currently a mandatory program that's under challenge right now, the Chicago program.

at the same time the, the City Planning Commission in the past and the Department of City Planning has given pretty wide latitude as it relates to the city council negotiating through the ULERP process on special permits, on map changes, on other land use actions that come to the city council with, for the, the council, the local council member, but the council member as a whole negotiating with an applicant on the site, things that are permitted within scope and also things that the applicant is comfortable with in being able to come up with something that is going to work for the local community. The, the commission and the department

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES has been okay with that in thousands of instances in the past?

EDITH HSU-CHEN: That is correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Okay. So again this is a balancing act and I appreciate you being here and answering our questions and it's always a pleasure to work with you Edith. Thank you.

EDITH HSU-CHEN: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you. We're going to go to Chair Greenfield.

Mr. Chairman. Thank you Council Member Johnson and thank you Director Hsu-Chen. Wanted to just to clarify a few, a few issues over here. Once again simply for the purpose of making sure that the record sort of reflects the entirety of the debate. So specifically focusing on 74-711. So the special permit 74-711, one of the policy purposes of the 74-711 is in fact to preserve and improve landmark buildings. Can you explain to us a little bit more about that and how that functions in the equation over here or does it function at all in the calculations that you're making at city planning?

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EDITH HSU-CHEN: Sure. The 74-711 special permit is a special provision that allows for sites that are in historic districts or that include historic building, a landmark to seek bulk or use modifications. Under 74-711 you can't ask... you cannot ask for more FAR but you can ask for a change in the required configuration of the building or you can also ask for change in use restriction. So for example if you were in a manufacturing district and your site included a landmark the developer could ask for a, a, a use change to allow for residential. That is not the case here in Adorama. This is a C64A zoning district where you can build residential and commercial as of right. The 74-711 a prerequisite for...

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: So just to clarify that point once again for the folks at home who don't do this for a living like we do basically what the permit does is it allows you to rejigger things right? You can't...

EDITH HSU-CHEN: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: ...build a bigger envelope, you can't build a bigger building,

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES
2	but if you want you can make changes in terms of
3	how you build or even for the use of what you're
4	building but you can't have something larger. That
5	would
6	EDITH HSU-CHEN: You can request
7	rejiggering of the overall envelope
8	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Yeah.
9	EDITH HSU-CHEN: But would not be able
10	to ask for more FAR.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: More
12	buildable space for the folks who are
13	EDITH HSU-CHEN: Yes, you have more
14	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Okay.
15	EDITH HSU-CHEN: Yes, floor
16	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Yes.
17	EDITH HSU-CHEN:area.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Correct.
19	EDITH HSU-CHEN: Yes.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Yes.
21	EDITH HSU-CHEN: Okay so the 74-711 you
22	know as part of the request for the special permit
23	and the grant of the special permit there is a
24	requirement that there must be a report from the

landmarks commission, the landmarks preservation

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commission and there must be a program for

continuing maintenance that would benefit the

historic building that is subject to part of the

74-711. So in this case for the Adorama there are

two historic buildings. The City Planning

Commission received their requisite report of

harmonious relationship and the continuing

maintenance program. We received those from the

Landmarks Preservation Commission.

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COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Okay so is this calculation different as a result than perhaps Section 74-79 which would be for example a transfer of air rights from a landmark building? Are you...

I'm just trying to understand this for my sake and for the folks who are watching at home. Are you saying okay this is different than a 74-79 for example because in this particular case there is an improvement to the structure and that's a policy issue that we're concerned about or does that not factor into your equation?

EDITH HSU-CHEN: In both 74-711, 74-711 and 74-79 there is a preservation furtherance of the preservation of the historic resource. So in 74-79 there's, you can transfer development rights

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from a historic landmark and as part of that

approval there is also requirement for preserve...

restoration repair and continuing maintenance of
the landmark.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Great. Which leads me to my next question. Do you think... what would be your interpretation for a 74-79 application? Do you think that MIH would apply if it was being used for residential floor area?

EDITH HSU-CHEN: If, if the underlying zoning allows for residential floor area and there's no increase overall, there's no increment of residential floor area then I would say that MIH does not apply.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Okay so if the underlying zoning allows for it right, I mean under 74-79 essentially you're stacking the, the air rights right? So you're taking it from one side of the street let's say to the other side of the street. And so now basically effectively what you're doing is you're taking air rights that are unusable and you'd be pushing it across the street and now you could build more residential in that

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES case if it was residential you would say that it wouldn't apply in that case?

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EDITH HSU-CHEN: The increase of the residential floor area is happening on the zoning lot then there is an increase in the requested residential capacity. That's correct, yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: So might apply?

EDITH HSU-CHEN: It might apply. It might apply. In the case of a zoning lot merger it would not apply but they're different, your right.

just... I'm trying to sort of understand the parameters of when it would apply and when it would apply. And this is to my point where you know not everyone may necessarily agree with the borough president's interpretation but certainly I appreciate the opportunity to have this conversation about sort of what the, what the parameters, where it would apply and, and where it would not apply. So getting back to this particular, this particular application, the 74-711 special permit there were two points that were made by the applicant based on my understanding of their

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testimony. One of which is that the overall zoning
lot allows for 10 FAR and therefore it shouldn't
apply. And then there was a sort of a more nuance
point which once again my understanding of the
applicant's point which is that even if you
disagree with the contention of the overall zoning
lot that it still wouldn't apply because we have
the ability to build the same residential floor
area. All we would have to do is we would lower the
commercial area. So from city planning's
perspective do you agree with the first point, the
second point, or both points? I'm just trying to
understand in terms of your analysis which point is
compelling. And once again it's not just for this
particular case which has a very unique fact
pattern, this is also instructor for us going
forward because one of the things that's happened
now for example is that developers and architects
and lawyers are calling and say hey what's going to
happen over here, when does this apply, when does
this not apply. So I think it's helpful to sort of
understand sort of the parameters of what your
thinking was as city planning because obviously

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EDITH HSU-CHEN: The zoning district here allows for 10FAR residential or commercial so this site could do a full 10FAR residential building, 138,000 square feet residential building, that would mean, yes, that having to convert the existing commercial use to residential.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Okay so you're agreeing with their first point.

EDITH HSU-CHEN: I agree, yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: So you don't have to get to the second point from your perspective. Now what about the fact that the underlying landmark limits that ability? So is it basically essentially your, I guess your interpretation is, and this is perhaps where we have some confusion although you apparently don't have confusion but we, we have some confusion and so that's why we're trying to clarify. So your... your argument is where a special permit application would allow significant increase in residential floor area is that it's not allowing for... there's not a significant increase in residential floor

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES area because the overall zoning envelope allows it. So you're ignoring the landmark piece. Is that essentially what you're saying? Because we look at it and we say well you know the landmark... the landmark status is restricting what you could actually build over here and therefore potentially there is an increase in residential floor area which then gets us to the applicant's response to point number two which is a compelling response which is no there is no increase in floor area because we can still build it. But you're saying that you're not concerned about the fact that this is landmarked and therefore there are legal limitations on how much floor area can be built, you're ignoring that piece which is your right, I'm just trying to understand the argument, and then you're just focusing on the zoning envelope itself. EDITH HSU-CHEN: Historic buildings can

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pose physical constraints and challenges for development of the overall lot. I mean of course we want to respect the historic building and generally don't see building on top, new building on top of the historic building, that kind of thing. Those are, those are, an example of the limitation that

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES can be on a zoning lot that has a historic building.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENEIELD: Well

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COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Well to be clear Director once again because we, we've, we sort of have, really dove into the weeds over here for those folks who are watching at home this project that is being proposed by the applicant could not be done as of right. Right? It is in fact, the project as proposed requires the special permit approval, right?

 $\label{eq:edither} \mbox{EDITH HSU-CHEN: That, that's correct.}$ The project...

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: So there are alternatives...

EDITH HSU-CHEN: ...as proposed...

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: That's right, as proposed, exactly. There are alternatives that they could do as of right but this project is not as of right and that's why we're discussing it.

EDITH HSU-CHEN: I think it's worth stressing that the project they're proposing is actually more responsive to the historic character of the block and the neighboring buildings. This is the Ladies' Mile historic district so for example

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they're asking to be able to line up the street

wall at the front of the building with its

neighbors and they're also asking for a rear yard

that is you know that is larger than most rear

yards in the area. The 74-711 does allow for bulk

modifications and in this case the applicant is

asking for bulk modifications that we think

enhance, and respect, and defer to the historic

district.

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Director that's a fair argument. So just to clarify your argument what you're saying is that there is a public policy reason why we would want them to get this special permit as opposed to doing it as of right and quite frankly that's because it would be more in keeping with the character of the neighborhood so we have an incentive for doing that as well.

EDITH HSU-CHEN: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: That's your point. But to my bigger issue your general, your general contention is that if the overall envelope allows for an FAR even though it's not usable FAR from a legal perspective right in the case of where

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it would be landmarked the CPC, CPC, City Planning...

Department of City Planning's position is that that

still would not be an increase in the residential

EDITH HSU-CHEN: That's correct.

floor area, is that correct?

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Okay, so I think this is good because I think we've now sort of have pinpointed the disagreement perhaps that we, that we have with, with the Department of City Planning which is we're looking at a little bit more nuanced and we're not convinced it was absolutely clear on that perspective. But I would point out that even based on our questioning the applicant does have a response to the second point which is we can still build the same residential FAR and I think that's sort of the fair argument that they're making. I'm simply trying to sort of set the parameters because I think because this is a very complicated issue, quite frankly the nuances sort of got lost in the public discussion in the media and I think there's a value in just sort of everyone understanding what exactly it is that for lack of a better term that we're fighting about. So

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1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 2 I thank you for that and I appreciate the clarity. Thank you very much. 3 4 EDITH HSU-CHEN: Thank you. 5 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you. Any other questions? Any of my other colleagues. Well 6 7 thank you so much for your... Oh ... COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Sorry about that 8 Donovan. CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: ...Council Member 10 Richie Torres. 11 12 COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Thank you. Thank you. So I have no subtle views on the issue and I'm 13 14 inclined to be deferential to my colleague but I do 15 want to ask... I was struck by your exchange with Council Member Johnson. If I heard correctly I 16 17 think you indicated that if CPC makes a 18 determination that MIH is out of scope the 19 council's required by the charter to defer to that interpretation, defer to that determination? Is 20 that... 21 EDITH HSU-CHEN: Yes, that is a very 2.2 2.3 standard practice. In fact, when city council proposes modifications to an application after it's 24

been approved at the city planning commission of

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course it comes to city council the, the question
is kicked back to the city planning commission is
our modification... is city council's proposed

modifications within scope. And we answer that
question and assuming the answer is yes then City
Council proceeds to vote on that modification.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: And
hypothetically speaking if your determination is
based on a misinterpretation of the law what
happens then? Because I imagine the charter did not
imagine the CPC as an infallible oracle, right,
you're capable of error so what happens when you
misread the law?

is made by our very, very capable general counsel in the counsel's office. And we do this in consultation often with the city council's counsel division so I cannot think of an instance in which there was a misinterpretation of the law. There many, many, many smart minds...

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: You can't imagine an instance in which CPC can misinterpret the law? That's a bold statement.

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the law and city planning, HPD, other agencies and administration, and city council, we all worked very hard to fashion this law that we think and we, that we know is the most aggressive and most ambitious in the nation. So I, it's a very fresh law. I don't think we would have so soon misinterpreted a law that we all worked so hard on and for which there is a very clear administrative record of our intent.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: And I'm not going to pretend that I understand every nuance as well as David. But my understanding of your position is that the standard for applying MIH, an increase in residential FAR, significant increase in residential...

EDITH HSU-CHEN: A significant increase...

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Actually I'm

sorry increase in permitted FAR.

EDITH HSU-CHEN: That's right.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: That's ...

EDITH HSU-CHEN: Thank you. Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Okay now I guess when approaching interpretation, I think of the

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rule Occam's Razor that the simplest explanation,

the simplest interpretation is the best. And it

would seem to me the simplest thing to do here is

to interpret the text as written. But you're not

asking me to interpret the text as written. You're

asking me to read the word permitted into the text

amendment. That violates my rule. Why is that...

EDITH HSU-CHEN: I'm sorry... I don't

think I understand your question.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Does the word

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Does the word permitted appear in the relevant section of the text amendment that governs special permits?

EDITH HSU-CHEN: I apologize. I don't have the text in front of me. But certainly permitted is...

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: It does not appear.

EDITH HSU-CHEN: Okay.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: So if I... [crosstalk] interpret the text as written that the word permitted appears nowhere in the relevant section so I effectively have to read that word into the text amendment.

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EDITH HSU-CHEN: I think we read the word permitted throughout the zoning and throughout interpretations. You know zoning is essentially...

5 COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Does, does the 6 phrase...

 $\label{eq:edge_entropy} \mbox{EDITH HSU-CHEN: ...a catalogue of what is} \\ \mbox{permitted.}$

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Does the phrase permitted residential FAR appear elsewhere in the text amendment?

EDITH HSU-CHEN: I assume it would.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: So if ...

EDITH HSU-CHEN: So if the permitted, the word special permit, the word allowed, the word permissible... I mean appears I would say thousands...

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Right.

EDITH HSU-CHEN: ...of times in the zoning. Zoning is essentially a, a, a catalogue, an inventory of very... it's more than that. I shouldn't say that, catalogue, but it is a collection of what is allowed; land use, density, bulk... You know it is, it is a codified set of regulations on what is and is not permitted.

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COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: But I guess on the question of intent, what was the intent of the city council? Because ultimately in crafting MIH, if the council had intended permitted residential, an increase in permitted residential FAR to be the standard by which MIH was to be applied why did we not say so explicitly?

EDITH HSU-CHEN: It's, it's very...

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Like, I'm

confused...

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EDITH HSU-CHEN: ...clear...

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: ...by that. I'm not a lawyer...

EDITH HSU-CHEN: It's very clear to us based on the many statements that have been made and the records and written and otherwise of, of our intent that this is, that MIH is meant to apply to an increase in permitted residential capacity.

to me, and again when I was voting for MIH that I as a legislator, many other legislators intended for determinations about the applicability of MIH to special permits to be made within the formal review process. And part of that formal review

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process is the EAS with its two scenarios. And the scenario with the special permit represents a significant increase in residential floor area. So that would, it seems to me interpreting the text based on a part of the formal review process, the EAS, would seem more logical than interpreting it based on scenarios hypothesized outside the EAS.

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that the EAS, the scenario presented in the EAS as the as of right option, it's one scenario out of a myriad. It is a reasonable assumption out of many reasonable assumptions that one can make about potential development on the site. I don't think we can rely on a scenario... EAS as a, as a final and definitive crystal ball about what would happen on a site... but you know if, if a, if an approval were not granted.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Yeah, but the EAS is the definitive document. It informs your determinations about whether the special permit should be approved. Why can't it inform your determinations about the applicability of MIH. It's reliable for approvals but it's not reliable for determining the applicability of MIH?

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EDITH HSU-CHEN: That's correct. The...

[cross-talk] not intended as a tool to determine if

MIH is or is not applicable. It is, it is a

disclosure document to talk about potential impacts
in the variety of categories.

actually don't... it's a complicated matter. I'm not clear that there is a clear cut answer. As I said I have no subtle view. I'm inclined to defer to the local council member but I'm convinced the CPC's interpretation is as clear cut as you would lead us to believe. With that said that's the end of my questioning.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Back to Council Member Johnson.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Just a couple more quick questions. So why is, why is MIH out of scope for the council? Why is it, why can't if the council wanted to impose MIH guidelines here why does the city planning commission deem that it's out of scope?

EDITH HSU-CHEN: I will defer to our counsel for the specifics on MIH applicability...

[cross-talk]

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

2 COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Is... is Anita

3 here?

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EDITH HSU-CHEN: She was here earlier.

She had to leave. But MIH is not contemplated as part of this special permit. This special permit allows for bulk and use modifications. Again, the 74-711 does not allow increase in FAR. The maximum FAR in the underlying zoning is the maximum FAR.

You can ask for changes to tweak some modifications to the shape of the building but you cannot ask for more FAR. Again, the maximum FAR residential here is 10 and you know they could do that as of right.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: And typically how is a determination made on what's in scope and what's out of scope? It's, It's based on the EAS?

things. It's based on, on the text itself, on what is dated in the text in terms of what, you know what potential modifications are being sought. It's based on policy. It's based on practice. It, again I defer to you our general counsel to give you a much more satisfying response on, on scope.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: So just to clarify has the commission determined that this is

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES
2	out of scope yet or is this an interpretation at
3	the staff level?
4	EDITH HSU-CHEN: I do not, I'm I'm not
5	sure if the commission has been asked directly if
6	MIH is within scope. I don't know if they have been
7	asked that particular question. But the question of
8	whether or not MIH applies here, that has been very
9	avidly discussed at the city planning commission.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Okay why is an
11	historic preservation a public purpose for the
12	purpose of the zoning resolution?
13	EDITH HSU-CHEN: Historic preservation
14	is absolutely a public purpose… [cross-talk]
15	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Okay.
16	EDITH HSU-CHEN:and one that we
17	strongly uphold and, and, and we, and we in fact
18	we have things like this, this special permit to
19	help historic preservation, to help historic
20	districts and historic buildings you know stay in
21	great condition and perpetuity.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Thank you. I
23	hope this was fun for you today.
24	EDITH HSU-CHEN: A thrill. Always.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Thank you.

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2 EDITH HSU-CHEN: Always, Council Member.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Thank you.

Thanks Edith.

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you. Thank you, thank you for your testimony. And I think today is a great day in one sense because we're debating the merits on pushing for more affordable housing and I don't want that to get lost in particular in the conversation you know. I think that was the reason we pushed so hard and worked so closely with you all to pass mandatory inclusionary housing because we truly do understand that we're in a crisis and we, where we see an opportunity we would love to seize opportunities. So I don't want that to get lost in the conversation today. And obviously there's still a lot more details that need to be flushed out in particular in terms of MIH and, and its practicality in cases in particular like this. So we're very grateful for you coming out and we look forward to continuing to work with the commission and city planning as we move forward. And just want to remind you that we look forward to the conversation follow-up after this hearing.

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2 EDITH HSU-CHEN: Yes, indeed. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thanks.

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EDITH HSU-CHEN: Thank you Chair

Donovan. Thank you Chair Greenfield. And Council

Member Johnson, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Alrighty so we're going to call the first panel; Jim Cross Manhattan Borough President Gale Brewer's Office, Eric Edward Stern Manhattan CB5, Matt Gornick Urban Justice Center, John Murry CB5, Layla Law CB5. Okay you may begin. Just state your name for the record and which organization you're representing and we're going to have a two minute time limit on testimonies so we have 25 people to get through. Okay thank you. You may begin.

and members of the Subcommittee on Zoning and
Franchises. My name is Jim Cross and I'm here
representing Manhattan Borough President Gale
Brewer. I'm here to reiterate the borough
president's strongly held belief that the Adorama
special permit for the development at 42 West 18th
Street in the Ladies' Mile historic district should
trigger the requirements of the mandatory

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES inclusionary housing program or MIH. Our office was the first and only borough president's office to recommend approval of mandatory inclusionary housing. And that was in large part because of its application to special permits. Only two Manhattan neighborhoods are likely to see neighborhood rezonings that will trigger MIH; East Harlem and Inwood. However, since the borough president took office Manhattan ha had 30 applications for special permits, more than double the amount of all the other boroughs combined. That is why we believe that any special permit that allows developers to build significantly more residential units and floor area than they would otherwise be able to should trigger MIH. The special permit process is the only way most neighborhoods in Manhattan will see any affordable housing under the MIH program. Now the Department of City Planning has been clear in conversations with us that they did not intend for MIH to apply to this particular special permit even though it would allow a much bigger and taller building. But it is not clear to us or the community board or to many more organizations and

individuals who weighed in on MIH as to why the

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES text amendment we approved would not apply in this case. The zoning resolution reads that quote where a special permit application would allow a significant increase in residential floor area the city planning commission in establishing the appropriate terms and conditions for the granting of such special permit shall apply such requirements where consistent with the objectives of the mandatory inclusionary housing program. The text does not make reference to an increase in residential FAR as being required for the applicability of MIH nor does it state that an increase in permitted residential floor area is required. The bulk permit sought in this application facilitates more residential floor area and should fall within the requirements. We know... if I could just wrap up, we know and appreciate the city planning commission spent a significant amount of time debating this issue. We appreciate the discussions my office has had with city council land use staff and the consideration you are giving to this question and especially Council Member Johnson's hard work on this as well as the efforts

of your staff to take a more proactive approach to

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1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 2 these applications in the future. We want to work 3 with the city council and city planning commission to review future potential applications for 4 residential development in Manhattan to make sure we take every opportunity we can to apply MIH but 6 7 we think that the language here covers this 8 application. Thank you. CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you. ERIC STERN: Chair Richards, Chair 10 Greenfield, Council Member Johnson... 11 12 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Just hit your 13 mic. 14 ERIC STERN: What? 15 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: It'll light up. 16 ERIC STERN: Chair Richards, Council 17 Member Johnson, Chair Greenfield thank you so much 18 for this opportunity. I'm Eric Edward Stern and I 19 chair Manhattan Community Board 5's Land Use Committee. Our board calls on the council to deny 20 21 this special permit unless MIH is applied. And before I go further I want to state for the record 2.2 2.3 that our board also believes that the bulk waivers sought do have an adverse effect on light and air 24

at this site. The bulk modifications in the Adorama

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES special permit would permit more than 20 market rate residential units and more than 20,000 square feet of residential floor area to be built that cannot be built today under the existing bulk regulations. The city planning commission failed to apply the zoning resolution properly. ZR section 7432 requires the application of MIH when a special permit for either bulk or use modifications allows for a significant increase in pound sign residential floor area. The commission's decision was based not on the words of the zoning resolution but rather on faulty reasoning that some statements as part of the administrative record could override the plain meaning of the zoning text as adopted by the city council. I'll give you an example. If I say I expect not to get coffee later and I choose to get coffee later today has me saying that I expect not to get coffee later today prevented me from getting coffee later today? I'll give you that as some food for thought... [cross-talk] CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: No, but I could

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ERIC STERN: Because this zoning resolution clearly, has clearly defined guidelines

use some coffee right now.

1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 2 for requiring that the city shall apply MIH in this 3 instance the council must only approve the special 4 permit if the requirements of MIH applied. The city may choose just how to apply MIH. For instance, the MIH requirements could only be applied, could be 6 7 applied to the incremental density here. But the 8 city's obligated to apply MIH in some form. And the council's application of MIH here is fully within scope. I want to make this very clear. When we talk 10 11 about scope we talk about things under environmental review and under the subject matter 12 13 of this application. And if I can quickly explain 14 this. First, the only difference for an 15 environmental review that the presence of income 16 restrictive, of low or moderate income housing 17 units would have is that there are 20 more children 18 in those low income units then that could trigger 19 an impact on, on, on child care. We don't have that 20 threshold here. The Sherman Plaza, EAS, had 124 21 units of housing and that did not trigger the need for any additional review. So we're having far 2.2 2.3 fewer units here if MIH is applied to the increment there's no argument that environmental review, 24

further environmental review could be triggered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES Second, the zoning resolution says that regardless of whether every option specified in the paragraph is included in the land use application all affordability options available under the provisions of that paragraph explaining the options for MIH shall be part of the subject matter of each such application through the land use review process. The zoning text that the council modified makes explicit that the council is able to apply an MIH option even if that had not previously been contemplated in the application submitted by the applicant or when it appeared before the city planning commission. And third the issue of MIH has been a central part of the subject matter of the earlier hearings at the community board and at the commission. And this is based on a rule that, that the city planning has, the Department of City Planning has on sort of how does one decide whether something was out of the subject matter. So for these reasons it's clear that the council does have the, not only power to apply MIH but that that application of MIH, not a voluntary requirement, not another negotiation but the council is legally

able to apply MIH, it is within scope. I welcome

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

any and all questions. In particular I'd be happy

to explain why applying MIH unquestionably is

within the council's power at this time. I urge the

council to follow the law and to apply MIH. Unless

MIH is applied the council must deny this

application. Thank you very much for your

consideration.

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you.

MATT GORNICK: My name is Matt Gornick. I'm a legal fellow at the Community Development Project of the Urban Justice Center or CDP. I'm testifying today on behalf of CDP staff attorney Adrian Watkin [sp?]. As many of you know CDP previously weighed in to explain its position that mandatory inclusionary housing must be applied in special permit applications such as these. But the granting of a special permit will have the effect of increasing the residential floor area that can be built on a zoning lot. I've submitted a copy of CDP's letter to the city planning commission on this matter along with her written testimony. On summary after reviewing the, the provisions of the zoning resolution and relevant case law we believe that MIH must be imposed on all special permits

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES that result in a significant increase in residential floor area. Whether that increase results from the granting of additional floor area ratio or as in this case from a different bulk modification. ZR74-32 states that the commission shall apply the requirements of MIH where a special permit application would allow significant increase in residential floor area. Importantly the zoning text does not limit the commission's duty to impose the requirements of MIH to instances where there is an increase in maximum residential floor area permitted or an increase in available FAR but simply to an increase in residential floor area. It is improper for the commission to limit MIH's application to scenarios where maximum FAR is increased when no such limitation exists within the zoning text itself. It's also improper to look beyond the zoning text to derive its meaning when the text itself is clear enough. The commission is search that because a commission report is the representation to the public and to the city council of the scope of the law the commission does not now have the discretion to act in a way that,

that contradicts these representations or that goes

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1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES beyond the law's explicit scope. But here the law's 2 3 explicit scope, the plaint text of ZR74-32 simply 4 does not support the interpretation that the commission has put forward. Though the commission sites other sources to describe what the views of 6 certain department officials involved in the MIH 8 approval process may have been ultimately as New York's highest court has explained the clearest indicator of legislative intent is the statutory 10 11 text. And the starting point in any case of 12 interpretation must always be the language itself 13 giving effects to the plain meaning thereof. The reason for this is clear. To do otherwise risks 14 15 thwarting the democratic process through which the 16 zoning text was reviewed, edited, and adopted by the city council. This telling that the 17 18 commission's resolution on the Adorama special 19 permit fails to address either the text of ZR74-32 or CDP's extensive discussion of the commission's 20 21 obligation to follow the law as written. The commission appears to avoid the text of the zoning 2.2 2.3 resolution in order to avoid the inescapable conclusion that the text requires but we urge the 24

council not to do the same. Within this context it

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES is critical that the city council correct the actions of the commission and impose the MIH program requirements as required by the zoning resolution. As explained more fully in the legal memo submitted with our testimony Section 197DC of the city charter provides that the city council shall take final action on commission decisions subject to council's review. The charter grants the council authority to approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove such commission decisions. Although the city council has not yet faced a decision about whether to modify a special permit application in order to impose the requirements of MIH the charter expressly grants the council the authority to approve with modifications any action of the commission subject to the council's review. And the council has invoked this authority to modify numerous other special permit applications. Although the charter grants the commission the authority to determine that proposed modifications warrant additional environmental or land use review under section 197C the commission rarely invokes this provision. And

if it does it doesn't mandate further... and if it

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_	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES
2	does not mandate further review any recommendations
3	to the commission might make about council proposed
4	changes are purely advisorythe imposition of
5	MIH, a modification that would change the
6	affordability levels of a small number of
7	residential units, I'm sorry I'll wrap up in just a
8	moment but not fundamentally alter the number of
9	units or otherwise change the plans at issue seems
10	unlikely to warrant additional review. Moreover,
11	even if the commission were to determine that
12	additional review is warranted the determination
13	would simply return the modified proposal to the
14	process described under charter section 197C. It
15	wouldn't necessarily block council's proposed
16	modifications thus the council should not be
17	deterred from making whatever modifications it
18	believes to be appropriate in this case the
19	imposition of MIH. Thank you so much for this
20	opportunity to testify and I welcome any questions.
21	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you.
22	LAYLA LAW-GISIKO: Thank you Chair
23	Richards. Thank you Council Member Greenfield and

Johnson. My name is Layla Law-Gisiko. I'm the Chair

of the Landmarks Committee and a member of the Land

1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 2 Use Committee of Manhattan Community Board 5. I'm a 3 preservationist. I'm a neighborhood resident for 15 4 years of the subject site. Additionally, I am someone who believes that we need to follow the rule of the law. I'm testifying today on the 6 Adorama special permit and believe strongly that 8 the city must apply the affordable housing requirement of MIH to the special permit. I'm a preservationist and I strongly believe that 10 11 preservation and affordable housing objectives can 12 work side by side. In fact, the environmental 13 assessment statement for the mandatory inclusionary 14 housing text amendment already... this in reference 15 to neighborhoods with historic districts the EAS 16 says according to the market and financial study conducted by BA, BAE these neighborhoods contain 17 18 some of the strongest housing real estate markets 19 in the city. They also represent some of the least 20 economically diverse neighborhoods in the city according to analysis provided by the DCP reports. 21 MI, MIH promoting economically diverse 2.2 neighborhoods. In the future with action 74-71 2.3 permit applications that facilitate a significant 24

increase in housing would be required to comply

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES with the proposed action creating a requirement for permanently affordable housing where a property owner chooses to pursue modifications under 74-71 to create a substantial amount of new housing. In that case we're talking about 20... 23,000 square feet. The MIH requirement would apply. Since these sites are concentrated in the strongest residential real estate markets in the city and MIH development on these sites would likely be feasible even with ongoing commitments to maintain and preserve historic character of the site consistent with the preservation purpose of the special permit. In the event that the MIH requirements would make or project in feasible the BSA special permit created by the proposed action would be available to provide relief. I will wrap up quickly. With extremely limited opportunities and, and up to that... I was quoted and now I'm back to my own testimony. With extremely limited opportunities for low income households to move into Manhattan Community Board 5 and in this sense is striking particular CB5 urges the city council to require the provision of housing units affordable to

households with incomes at or below 60 percent of

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES area median income. Fortunately, the city council in its ability to approve a special permit with modifications is able to apply the requirement of MIH special permit and we call on the city council to apply MIH. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you so much for your testimony. Just a quick question and I... borough president's office wants to take a shot at this, Urban Justice Center, who... whomever. Do you think the as of right scenario represents a real assessment of what would be built on the property without approval of the special permit? I know you're... as well, wanted to get your opinion on that.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Well we, we do and we looked at the as of right scenario but you know we also look... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: That you do believe it represents...

UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Yeah but we also...

you know we also looked at the significance of the bulk waivers here and you know I believe that for example on lot 15 we're talking about, about nine or 10 additional stories as a result of the bulk

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES
waivers being granted. And again we feel that the
language of the text amendment which focuses on...
first it, first it refers to Section 74-711 bulk
and use modifications. It could have excluded you
know provided however that a special permit solely
seeking bulk modifications will not come under
these requirements. It did not do that. And again
it says residential floor area, not permitted
residential floor area. So you know we believe it...
we believe that these significant bulk
modifications do fall within the decks.

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UNIDENTIFIED MALE: So the EAS that was submitted by the applicant that city planning has sort of taken as valid through this Land Use review process assumes, makes an assumption that the existing commercial floor area will remain commercial floor area. And that assumption that the exiting commercial floor area will remain commercial is present in both the as of right scenario and in the width action scenario. And so in that case we have an increment of when you grant the bulk modifications that allow for a taller building and a building that does not conform to the underlying zoning resolutions. Then there is an

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES increment. There is the more than 20,000 square feet and the more than 20 units of, of residential nature. So the applicant has sought to I think create some confusion here because they've said well there's an alternative as of right scenario where you convert the commercial floor area that exists today to residential and then you compare... and, and you don't grant the bulk modification. So you pack as much residential as you can, to what is allowed under the underlying zoning regulations. But then the width action that they are comparing that to is the width action that assumes that the commercial floor area remains as is. And so it's not an apples to apples comparison. And so the, one of the major points of the environmental review process is to understand the increment. And with the way you do that is that you have to make certain assumptions initially. So what do we think is reasonable. Does the commercial floor area that exists today stay commercial or does it convert. And that assumption needs to be the same when looking at the increment in both of these cases. You can't have an as of right with converted floor

area to, from commercial to residential and then

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have the width action you know maintain the

commercial as is. In fact, the width action needs

to contemplate both the bulk modifications and the

converted floor area from commercial to

residential. And if you do that, if you have an

apples to apples comparison, the increment, the

20,000 square feet and 20 units remains.

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you. Any questions. Council Member Johnson.

question for you. And I'm happy to have the community board and the urban justice center weigh in as well. Thank you all for being here. Thank you for your thoughtful testimony and for all the hard work you all have put in for months on this application. I know it's been a significant undertaking and you all have as community board members, volunteers I think done an enormous amount of good work on this so I want to thank you for that. It's been very helpful. Jim you're, you're a lawyer, you worked at the council. You're Gale's... the borough president's general counsel and you lead her land use division and department. So the city planning commission testified immediately

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

before you and they said it's out of scope. It's

out of scope. So in the past when the city planning

commission makes a determination that something is

out of scope which happens all the time for the

council member and the borough president as it

moves to the land use process it limits the city

council's ability to be able to do certain things.

Because the city planning commission and the

department have made this determination I have

heard of course disagreement from this panel in

saying that it shouldn't be ruled out of scope,

that it should be in scope and they gave good smart

reasons why. What is your suggestion in this

instance?

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JIM CROSS: I think you're right. I mean in terms I... my understanding of the charter both from when I was at the council and currently is that city planning makes the determination of what's in scope. And so we, I would agree with the other people up here that I don't think necessarily that this is, that applying MIH would be out of scope. City Planning did not raise that with us as, as one of their objections to applying MIH that it was out of scope. But if that is the position that

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES they're taking now it, it could put you in a difficult situation and I, I recognize that.

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before we go to Eric just one more question that in, in your time both at the council and in the borough president's office when there have been instances of the borough president or a council member or the council as a whole wanting to push the envelope on something that's been determined out of scope by the city planning commission can you think of instances where that's happened, where the council has challenged the city planning commission on their determination on something, on whether or not something has been in and out of scope?

JIM CROSS: I can't. But I, in all fairness, I, at the council my role was legislative not land use. So I wasn't you know as involved in that as I am now.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Okay, Eric.

ERIC STERN: Sure. I'd like to just set the record straight, that we heard a representative from the Department of City Planning, from the staff say that that member does not believe that

1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES the council's application of MIH would be in scope. 2 3 The city charter says that the city planning commission shall make the determination of whether 4 5 the modifications that the council sends are within scope. And there is a process where they... hold a 6 7 hearing and understand from the public does this require additional environmental review. Has this 8 been discussed throughout the ULERP process. So I would say just for the record, for everyone to 10 11 understand city planning has not said this is out 12 of scope. There is a staff member and perhaps the staff of city planning do not believe it is within 13 the scope. But that's a determination that the 14 15 council would have to make based on reasonable you 16 know logic and I think as we've put forward here 17 there's not additional environmental review and 18 it's been certainly part of the subject matter of 19 this application. 20

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Are you a lawyer Eric?

22 ERIC STERN: I'm not.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: I'm not either.

Jim is, Layla's not... [cross-talk] gentleman from

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

UJC is. So I just have a legal question which is what I asked the department of city planning.

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MATT GORNICK: I should add, I'm not a licensed lawyer... just took the bar...

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: That's okay. I know you'll pass. So one of the ... as I mentioned when I was asking the Manhattan Director one of sort of the tightropes that we walked in the legislative process from the council side, from the administration side, from the agency side was trying to ensure that we are passing an affordable housing program zoning changes that would hold up in a court of law. I'm not saying they would or wouldn't. I'm not a lawyer. It's far above my ability to judge whether or not it would or would not stand up. But I think part of the, what I sense is part of the fear from the agency and city side is they're potentially afraid that this could be looked at as an exaction and a taking and could open the city up to litigation from an applicant and potentially hurt and imperil the city plan, the city's larger affordable housing plan that passed. Now, again, I'm not an attorney. That seems like a reasonable fear. So again I'm not saying they would SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES
succeed or fail but I think the city being careful
about where they make these determinations is I'm
not sure if it's the right call or wrong call. But
I think they're trying to be careful and part of me
understands why they're trying to be careful. Do

you all have any response to that?

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think application here would imperil the program but I obviously cannot guarantee that or say that nobody would challenge it. That's part of the situation that we all confront here. I, I think it is you know the applicant is getting a significant, is getting a special permit which allows the use of a significant amount of residential floor area for residential development and therefore the requirement of MIH is therefore part of the permitting process.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: So what... what... Go ahead Layla.

LAYLA LAW-GISIKO: I think that it's also fair to recognize that if indeed applying MIH would bring hardship there are recourses within the law that the applicant can use to actually get out of it. And I think that you know the spirit of the

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES
2	law is really important here and you know trying to
3	change the, the, the policy because it doesn't suit
4	one particular applicant or because there's a fear
5	that you know it may, that the law may be
6	challenged might be a little dangerous. I think
7	that the law was very carefully crafted and you
8	know we took a look at it very seriously and we do
9	recognize the need for applicants to basically be
10	able to opt out because it would be a hardship. And
11	it isn't built within the law. What is also built
12	within the law is that in historic districts MIH
13	shall apply. And you know as a preservationist I
14	think it's truly important that we get out of this
15	rhetoric that either you have to have historic
16	preservation or you have to have affordable housing
17	but that they can't work together.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Do... do...

LAYLA LAW-GISIKO: And it is, it is untrue and one... you know and this actually... this narrative very often comes from developers themselves.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: As Chair of the Landmarks Committee and as someone who has been a... preservationist for a very long time and it's been

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

great to see your advocacy and work in the

community you do believe there is a value to the

historic preservation part of this project.

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LAYLA LAW-GISIKO: Oh yes absolutely. Absolutely. And we did review the application at the Landmarks level and we believe that the preservation program is a great preservation program. We'll... believe that the applicant in exchange for this program is getting a huge you know benefit.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: So ...

 $\label{eq:laylaw-GISIKO:} \mbox{LAYLA LAW-GISIKO: So we believe that it} \\ \mbox{is fair.}$

an acceptable compromise? What's an acceptable compromise given that city planning has made a determination, it's out of scope? Now I know Eric you said there's a process, we could still impose it, then we could seek a vote from the city planning commission on whether or not they accept that modification, if they turn that modification down which I think they would given what one of the senior ranking officials in the agency is saying. Then it comes back to the council. It's deemed out

of scope. Do we pursue litigation or do we come up

3 with some type of compromise that gets some monies

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

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5 community? Is that an acceptable compromise?

ERIC STERN: So we think the challenge is what, if there were to be a voluntary commitment from the applicant what mechanism is there to make sure that that, that that applicant holds true to, to their statement. And what does this mean for the next 74-711 application once precedent is set that the city planning commission and the city council are not going to apply MIH to a specific application where the fact pattern does trigger MIH. And I would say that I think to answer your question specifically it's a hard issue and there sort of what happens in this particular case and what is the broader role of the council in reviewing these applications. But I will say that if the council does not seek a modification here to apply MIH and just lets the city planning commission have complete say over whether MIH applies or doesn't apply. What does that mean for, for future zoning map amendments? What does that

mean for future special permit applications where

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES you know applicants like you know show you know environmental review that maybe fudges some numbers. Does the council want to have no role in ever determining whether MIH applies and only tinkering with which option applies or is it important for the council in its charter mandated function as reviewing the city planning commission decision approving a special permit, wanting to have the ability review the entire decision. And I understand the concern in this particular case. And, and it's a... it's a hard case but our ... our community board would urge that the modification be sought and that if that modification were deemed out, you know not, not permissible in this particular case, that the application be, be denied. There are bigger issues here on the precedential nature of this case is important enough that it is important for the council to hold their ground here and to ensure that we don't have to have these negotiations every time a 74-711 application that gets a bulk modification to permit significantly, allow for significantly more residential floor area goes through. Has to be

subject to this costly negotiation.

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: So lastly. So let's, let's operate under the scenario that we do, do that, that we, the council says we're applying MIH, we send it back to the commission, and let's say the commission accepts it, I don't think they will but let's say they do, then what does the community board want? The community board thinks that we should be operating off of the increment, off of the 23,000 square feet and, and as part of the MIH regulations this project wouldn't be exempted from on-site affordable housing so a proper remedy in that situation would be contributions towards a fund that could then benefit community district number five?

ERIC STERN: So, so our, our board did not take up, we believe that MIH has to apply but we believe that 74-7... that the relevant provisional zoning does afford the city the ability to determine how MIH applies in these kind of circumstances. So if the council were to say that, that MIH percent only applies to the increment that is not something the community board would object to.

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

would be okay with it, there being a contribution to an affordable housing fund even though the rules have not been promulgated yet by HPD and city planning and that money, I think the borough president made a big difference in this, big difference on this point during the... [cross-talk] which staying the community board, that was one thing she insisted for her support of the MIH, modified MIH program. That's something that would be acceptable?

that would be contemplated with that that with, with, by just looking at the increment that if that number is below you know what is... what requires either the on-site or off-site so in this case perhaps could allow for contribution to the fund then a contribution to that fund as a way to, to comply would, would be...

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: But ultimately what matters is how we get there. So even though that's what I'm proposing now I'm proposing it in a way that does not, does not require MIH. You all

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1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES are saying be... from a presidential way you want MIH 2 3 applied and then it's okay. ERIC STERN: Well we don't ... 4 COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: What if I 5 achieve that without applying MIH? 6 7 ERIC STERN: So I think... 8 COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Not good 9 enough. ERIC STERN: So I... I wouldn't... I... we're, 10 we're... 11 12 LAYLA LAW-GISIKO: Can... can I... can I 13 make a... 14 COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Go ahead Layla. 15 LAYLA LAW-GISIKO: I think we have to 16 recognize that the reason why we are in this 17 situation is because this applicant filed this 18 application and worked on this application way 19 before MIH was even in the pipelines. And when they 20 came to my committee MIH was not discussed at our own level. And the applicant is not trying to get 21 out of MIH because they're, you know don't like 2.2 2.3 affordable housing or anything. It's just that they worked on the design of their building before this 24

law existed. And because they're the first out of

1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES the gate they end up in the situation where they're 2 3 like you know how are we going to make it work. 4 What we as a community want to avoid is actually to 5 create a precedent that would then open up a loophole for other developers to say hey but you 6 know they got out of it. So we should get out of it. I think that the, the spirit of the law is a 8 very clear MIH should apply. Now can we make room and accommodation and negotiation with a specific 10 11 developer given that they're the first ones out of 12 the gate without compromising the whole principal of the law. I think we should make every effort. It 13 14 has to be you know smart and concerted. I'm not... 15 you know I... I saw the numbers 25 percent of 23,000 16 which would bring to 5,000 square feet which would bring to 5.5 units. Is it really the right numbers? 17 18 I don't know. We should talk about it. I think you 19 know it's reasonable to approach it this way. But 20 certainly what we want to avoid at all cost is to 21 create a precedent that would create a loophole for 2.2 other developers who are working on their project 2.3 and can incorporate the existing law within their

design to you know take advantage of it.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

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2	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Thank you. I
3	don't think you're going to change city planning's
4	mind. I think I think that they have been very
5	clear on this. They've told me on many, many
6	occasions over the past many months and the chair
7	said it at the commission. He doesn't believe it
8	applies. So what I am trying to do is come up with
9	a responsible way to achieve a good end result on
10	this project in a way that benefits the community,
11	is fair to the applicant, and while at the same
12	time doesn't in any way imperil the work the
13	council did on affordable housing. It's a very
14	difficult tricky balance to strike. It's one that I
15	have been trying to figure out. Your feedback has
16	been helpful and I appreciate the fact that you've
17	spent all morning here and I've worked so hard for
18	so many months on this application and I've been
19	really thoughtful about it. I'm not sure that in
20	the end we're going to fully agree on the right way
21	to achieve it but it doesn't mean that I discount
22	all the work you've done. I'm just trying to handle
23	this in the most responsible way possible.

MATT GORNICK: Councilman if I may... Well your desire to compromise here is certainly well

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES taken. I just want to point out that the city planning commission does not need to approve any modification that this council might make. In fact, with the Madison Square Garden special permit 2013 with the East New York rezoning in both instances this council approved with modifications per the New York City charter those modifications are going to go back to the city planning commission at which point if there's no additional environmental or land use review required and in both cases they said no, no additional review is required. At that point they will make mere recommendations to what the council should do but those are not binding. And so even if... even if the, this council inserts MIH into this application and that gets sent to city planning commission, they say no we believe what we already told you. That is a mere recommendation. This, this council is the final arbiter of the law.

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COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: And I understand that and I would just add that I think that there is typically, not always, but typically there's deference given to the local council member on Land Use related items. I would say that this

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES question is a much larger question separate and apart from this project. And there's a diversity of opinion I think on this land use committee which I'm not a member of and more broadly in the council and I think you heard some of it today from some of the members who ask questions. And there are members here that may agree or disagree with the community board's opinion on this, the borough president's opinion on this, my opinion on this. And so I just think that we have to take that into consideration that because as has been enunciated this is looked at in some precedent setting way on how these applications are handled I'm sure there's a diversity of opinion within the council on what we should do as it relates to the in scope, out of scope modification, city planning, commission vote, legal questions, all of those things. I can't tell you what the ultimate answer is and where a majority would come out but of course it's a sticky complicated question. Thank you Mr. Chair for being so differential and allowing the panel and myself to, to have a long back and forth on these important questions and thank you for your

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testimony today.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

2 MATT GORNICK: Thank you Council Member...

3 [cross-talk]

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you.

5 | Council Member Greenfield.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Yes, thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Chair Green...

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Thank you Council Member Johnson and once again I want to acknowledge the time and the effort and the diligence that you're putting, you're putting into this and I do think it is certainly my view as the chair of the Land Use Committee that when possible we should try to reach compromise as opposed to drawing lines in the sand. And I appreciate that you're making the good faith effort to do so and wish you luck with that. I do want to just ask Jim a question. First of all, as you, as you probably heard before I have commended you and your office and your boss Borough President Gale Brewer. I appreciate you bringing up this issue. I think it's an important conversation. I think that even if we all don't agree on the exact legal distinctions which as lawyers, in my case a lawyer, your case a

1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 2 lawyer, and some other folks can debate it we can 3 certainly agree that it's an important conversation 4 to have and the broader issues at play are 5 significant policy issues. And so by invoking the triple no that your office did you brought this 6 7 here today and so we're grateful for that. I do want to ask you a question just specifically about, 8 about the issue in terms of the, the zoning, specifically the zoning resolution section 74-32 10 11 that we're all debating here today. I do want to 12 put it somewhat in context which is that when we 13 were passing this right you know I think that once 14 again I love to refer to the folks watching at 15 home, people watching at home would think that oh wow you know they just passed one paragraph and 16 17 they must have spent a lot of time on this 18 paragraph. It's not what happened in this case. 19 Okay. We passed the mandatory inclusionary housing 20 plan. And we passed the zoning for quality and affordability. Zoning for quality and affordability 21 2.2 the text was 496 pages and the mandatory 2.3 inclusionary housing was another 62 pages. It's over 550 pages of text, right. So just to put it in 24

context folks you know looking at our Talmud debate

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES
2	we didn't just pass one paragraph, we passed 550
3	pages of text and certainly one could understand
4	how looking back there would be disagreement on
5	what exactly the, the intent was. I certainly agree
6	with the borough president's position that this,
7	this particular section of legislation is not clear
8	and therefore is open to interpretation. Now I want
9	to just discuss that particular point. So I agree
10	with that position. My question though for you is
11	that you heard the contention and I just want to
12	sort of focus on the two issues. I imagine that you
13	probably also agree with me in my disagreement with
14	the Manhattan director that in terms of the city,
15	Department of City Planning's interpretation that
16	it's simply based on the envelope, right, and when
17	the envelope in this case is 10FAR and therefore
18	you're not building up until 10FAR then that
19	wouldn't be an increase in the residential floor
20	area. Would you agree with my position that, that
21	that is not as clear as the Department of City
22	Planning makes it out to be?
23	Well Chair Greenfield our position is

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Okay.

that the actual zoning text is clear and...

1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 2 ...that it does not say permitted floor 3 area or residential FAR... 4 COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Even better. ...SO... COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Good. 6 7 ...but yes, I, I... COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: So ... 8 ...agree with you. 10 COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: So... Fair 11 enough. So you're saying you're going one step 12 further than me. I'm taking the Department of City Planning I'm sort of the man in the middle which 13 14 happens on occasion. Department of City Planning 15 says it is clear that this doesn't apply. The Office of the Borough President Gale Brewer saying 16 it's clear that it does apply. Chair Greenfield is 17 18 somewhere in the middle and it says it's not really 19 clear on whether it applies. We're not... that's 20 fair. Now we have the broad spectrum of views... 21 Exactly. 2.2 COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: ...within, 2.3 within city government. So then I guess the second question would be, and this is something that I 24

wanted to chat about which is as it relates to this

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES particular fact pattern right, so the applicants are making an argument that says well which, which I think is a fair argument. I'm not saying they're correct but I think it's a fair argument so I want to just explore this argument which... saying wlel even if you were to say that, which is the way I framed it which is point one that the envelope... that the... it's not clear that if the envelope is 10FAR that you should necessarily be able to build 10FAR. In our particular case they're saying we don't think there's an increase in the residential floor area because as of right we could build the same amount of residential floor area which I'm calling argument number two. So what say you in response to argument number two?

We don't agree with that because argument number two gives you your trading commercial space for residential space. The, what the project at hand has the same amount of commercial space that the as of right scenario assumed plus all of this additional residential floor area. So we think that's a significant difference.

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1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES
2	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: I
3	understand.
4	So they're, they're not As Eric said
5	they're not
6	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: So you're
7	saying even though technically So what you're
8	saying is even though technically you're, you're
9	not increasing the residential floor area, you are
10	increasing the commercial floor area and ergo,
11	therefore, you must be increasing the residential
12	floor area
13	You're maintaining the same
14	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD:in, in, in
15	returns
16	level of
17	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: See what I'm
18	saying Jim about the tamuda argument? This is a
19	great I'm, I'm really enjoying myself today.
20	[cross-talk]
21	JIM CROSS: I have found this very
22	interesting
23	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Yes [cross-
24	talk]

JIM CROSS: ...to work on.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

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COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: You know so I think, I think that's...

JIM CROSS: And we, and Gale appreciates you know all the consideration that the committee is giving to this, that you're giving to this, and that Council Member Johnson...

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Yeah, and I want to be clear by the way because I made this point before and I think it's an important point. We're not picking on this applicant. And there is nothing in my view as the chair of the committee this applicant has done incorrectly. And I just want to, I just want to let the record reflect from my perspective it is simply that this applicant is the first applicant where this question is being brought up. And so this applicant has the unfortunate task because it's taking this applicant time and money and energy and effort to answe3r these questions that anyone else would have to have asked. And from my perspective as chair we're not casting any aspersions or any questions or any negativity on the applicant. It's simply that this applicant is the vehicle for a legal question that we have and a policy question that we're discussing

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES
2	but in no way shape or form does anyone have any,
3	any claims against the applicant. We think the
4	applicant is doing what they're thinking is correct
5	and we're simply debating that argument. Is that a
6	fair…
7	JIM CROSS: Our office
8	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD:
9	interpretation as well?
10	JIM CROSS: Our office feels the same
11	way.
12	MATT GORNICK: We agree.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Okay, fair
14	enough. Great. I notice that, did you want to add
15	something to that, to
16	ERIC STERN: Yeah I think your
17	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD:Jim's
18	point? Yes.
19	ERIC STERN: I just wanted to clarify
20	that in the original environmental assessment
21	statement there's a scenario, both scenarios that
22	as of right and with action have the commercial
23	floor area maintained as commercial floor area,
24	that floor area…

25 COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Yeah.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

ERIC STERN: ...which exists today. The only scenario or the only sort of contrast the applicant has suggested would result in no change in residential floor area is one where the as of right scenario converts the existing commercial floor area to residential...

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Yeah.

ERIC STERN: ...and maintains the existing bulk constraints. And the with action... it doesn't... the, the... and the with... sorry the, and the with action... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: We agree.

ERIC STERN: ...maintains the existing commercial space and does get the bulk modification.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: We agree. So their argument. And this is where it gets somewhat Talmudic, their argument is we're getting more commercial FAR, we're not getting necessarily more residential FAR this is sort of where you can argue it both ways. So I understand. I certainly understand the point and I, I hear, I hear what you're saying.

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

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clarify one piece though I think the same
assumption whether commercial floor area's going to
convert to residential or not needs to be the
assumption for both the as of right and the with
action when you're looking at the increment. You
can't change that assumption when you're
understanding the increment.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: I'm not sure I agree but I hear your point. I think there is a valid argument to make on both sides which is their argument is we're keeping the residential floor area the same and to Jim's point is well if you're increasing the commercial floor area then you're sort of trying to have it both ways. So I think there's, I think there's fair arguments on both sides but I hear, I hear, I certainly hear your perspective. I do just want to point out and this is to Council Member Jonson's point earlier today which is that it is certainly worth reading the arguments that the Urban Justice Center has made in their memo today which are very clearly... which very clearly lays out the ability which certainly obviously we're biased because we're the city

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES council so we would agree with you. But it very clearly lays out the ability of the city council to both modify special permits and recognizes that that is in fact, I think we would agree there is in fact a legal question but we would argue that we have the ability to modify. But I think everyone agrees and I think this is the key point and I think the Manhattan Director agreed as well that we certainly have the ability to vote down a special permit. And so I want to thank you for sharing that with us. And I think it's an important point. But that doesn't still take away from my perspective which is I think the, the ultimate goal, especially considering that you know what we're discussing is not in a vacuum and it does apply to an individual applicant, our ultimate goal is always to try to fashion a compromise where we think it's relatively fair to all sides but certainly we would have the authority definitely to vote it down and even to modify the permit. And I think you've done a service and you might want to share this with council for the developers to give them the other side and other perspective because reasonable...

reasonable parties can agree to disagree over these

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES
issues. And I'm certainly hopeful that we don't get
to a point where we have to litigate this and we
can hopefully try to resolve with Council Member
Johnson's leadership. And I thank you chair for the

6 time.

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you Mr.

Chairman. Thank you all for your testimony. I just wanted to also just state on the record that the special permit doesn't actually govern the configuration of commercial and residential within the building. So just something that I wanted to note as well. Alright. Thank you all for your testimony.

[cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Alrighty, next panel. Mike Slattery REBNY, Andrea Goldwyn New York Landmarks Conservancy, you still here? We're just doing pro and opposition. This is a pro panel and then the next would be opposition. 32BJ most likely in the next panel.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Mr. Chair if I just, just quickly I, I can stay for this panel and then I have to leave so I apologize for folks. I keep pushing off a meeting that I've been pushing

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

off for hours. So I'm sorry for leaving after this

panel for the folks that are here but if you have

testimony that you would like for me to read I'm

happy to get it from the committee staff so I can

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you. And thank you for keeping me here all day. Alright you may begin.

hear what everyone has to say. Thank you Mr. Chair.

MIKE SLATTERY: Alright, Mike Slattery, Real Estate Board New York. Just to summarize the testimony given you the written comments but... We believe the city planning commission properly approved the Adorama special permit pursuant to zoning resolution 74-711. REBNY supports the commission's well considered decision and we urge the city council to respect the commission's decision and not deny the special permit or to impose additional conditions that are not supported by the zoning resolution. Some say that the commission was obligated to apply the requirements of the recently enacted MIH program in establishing the terms and conditions and special permit. This objection is based on a misinterpretation of the zoning resolution 74-32 and directly contradicts

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES the documented intent of MIH and would defeat the purpose of 74-711. The bulk waivers available under 74-711 provide owners economic relief and allow an owner to utilize available floor area on a zoning lot which is incumbent and burdened by Landmark properties. If these bulk waivers are only available in combination with AIH, MIH it may not be financially feasible for property owners to commit to a costly preservation program. As a result, property owners will be less inclined to utilize the landmark special permits for residential projects which will result in more commercial projects and as of right development and less restoration and maintenance of historic properties. The text of the MIH is ambiguous. The ambiguity in the section 74-32 primarily results in the fact that nothing in this section which has been spoken about significantly here today to find what the baseline is from which a significant increase in residential floor area is to be measured. What constitutes an increase? Is it permitted or what is... can be built without a special permit. What constitutes significant and

not clear from the languages of the statute. But

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES the answer is clear in the legislative history and throughout the ULERP process. The commission's February 3rd, 2016 report on the legislation makes clear that MIH programs require and not be triggered by a special permit applications like Adorama that do not seek to increase maximum residential FAR allowable zoning area. The... and as the borough president pointed out her testimony she thought they was unclear till but the commission made clear that the program is not expected to be applied in conjunction with special permit applications that would reconfigure residential floor area that is already permitted under zoning without increasing the amount of residential floor area permitted. And because the program should not discourage the type of actions with the battle of the land use rational that may facilitate residential development but not themselves increase residential capacity. You think the commission handled this application properly in applying MIH program to Adorama special permit would defeat the intent of the statute, deny applicants a special permit to which it is entitled and endanger

landmark structures throughout the city. REBNY

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES respectfully urges the city council to affirm the commission's grant of the special permit without any modifications or conditions. Thank you.

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ANDREA GOLDWYN: Okay. Good day Chair Richards, Chair Greenfield, Council Member Johnson. I'm Andrea Goldwyn speaking on behalf of the New York Landmarks Conservancy. The Conservancy supports city planning's position that mandatory inclusionary housing does not apply to the Adorama proposal as it requests modifications of bulk under section 74-711 but not an increase in FAR. The Landmark's Commission had previously approved an application for the design of a new building at the site that uses setback and bulk modifications so that it would be appropriate within the Ladies' Mile historic district. That design and associated alterations to historic buildings on the lot do not increase FAR. In fact, the approved design does not utilize the full FAR. City planning's explanations of MIH indicate that this policy would not apply to bulk transfers requested under 74-711. A CPC's report for this application states the applicability section of the CPC report for MIH anticipates exactly this type of project. The

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES program is not expected to be applied in conjunction with special permit applications that would reconfigure residential floor area already permitted under zoning without increasing the amount of residential floor area permitted. The 74-711 special permit was established to incentivize restoration of landmarked properties by offering flexibility and utilizing existing FAR so waivers, so via waivers so that any addition or new construction can be appropriate within a historic district. And then by requiring that owners undertake exemplary restoration work and agree to maintain the buildings at the same level and perpetuity it's been a valuable tool leading to appropriate new buildings in historic districts and to the restoration and maintenance of landmarks. The owners of 42 West 18th Street will be required to complete a first class restoration of two historic buildings, the current and all future owners will be required to maintain the historic structures in sound first class condition under a binding continuing maintenance plan. We share concerns that if MIH is applied in this case it

would discourage future 74-711 projects. Creating

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1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES
2	affordable housing is a laudable goal. For 50 years
3	the city has recognized the historic preservation
4	is also a laudable goal. It would be unfortunate
5	that developers abandon 74-711 and its preservation
6	purpose because of a new interpretation of MIH
7	requirements. Thank you.
8	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you both
9	for your testimony. And some would say this is a
10	historic day when you both are sitting next to each
11	other in agreement.
12	MIKE SLATTERY: It, it, it's happened
13	once before when [cross-talk]
14	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: We should get a
15	picture of this, David.
16	MIKE SLATTERY:kind of does.
17	ANDREA GOLDWYN: It, it has happened
18	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Has Hell frozen
19	over? Sorry I shouldn't have said that
20	ANDREA GOLDWYN: No, it's okay.
21	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS:on the record.
22	ANDREA GOLDWYN: We're surprised too.
23	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Yes, a historic
24	day.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

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2 MIKE SLATTERY: Oh we're taking pictures 3 now.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Hug.

ANDREA GOLDWYN: We're good.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Not that close, okay got it. Thank you so much both for your testimony. And I guess we would just have the same question. So why... so just go through your interpretation on why MIH shouldn't apply here again. I think...

MIKE SLATTERY: I think it's been clear throughout the process that applications which did not increase the residential floor area were not subject to MIH. This application does not increase residential floor area. There's been... as, when the Council Member Greenfield said... conversations about what substantial increase in residential floor area means. But I think as we try to say oh this is, this is the, the door to get to MIH requirements you know we don't know what substantial increase is. We're not, that's not a defined term in resolution. It's substantial increase over what. And I think what the city was always saying, I think it's been clear, certainly the conversations

1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 2 we had with them. I... I would hope the conversations 3 that they had with you in explaining 500 pages of text that the application of MIH would only occur 4 when an application was granting more floor area than was currently allowed on the site. This is 6 not... CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Residential floor 8 9 area. MIKE SLATTERY: Residential floor area. 10 11 And, and I say that you, and good, good 12 clarification because we go from manufacturing to residential. That's an increase in residential 13 14 capacity even though no increase in floor area. So... 15 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: And do you 16 believe the, the goals that they set forward on 17 preservation are worthy and good and on point? Can 18 you just give your opinion on that? 19 ANDREA GOLDWYN: Sure. Absolutely. I ... 20 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Is this enough 21 money? Do you want more? ANDREA GOLDWYN: We, you know we, we 2.2 2.3 echo the concerns in the council's own report on landmarks that there should be more and better 24

financial incentives for the owners of landmark

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

properties. And so we are very concerned when there
might be an obstacle to completing that

preservation purpose. We think that the goals of
74-711 are being met in this project both through
the restoration of the historic buildings, the
continuing maintenance plan, and by the use of the
waivers to put forth a design that the Landmarks

Commission could approve for the new building. This
has been an effective incentive and we want to see
it go forward robustly.

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay. But you won't in the future choose between affordable housing and preservation? If you had to choose one which one would you choose?

ANDREA GOLDWYN: Well I think the

Landmarks Conservancy which was founded to preserve

and protect historic buildings is primarily

concerned with preservation. One of the issues that

we were concerned about during the MIH debate and

the MIH NCQA debate was would the Landmarks

Commission be forced into looking at buildings that

were out of scale for historic districts in order

to put, to confirm with MIH. So it's an issue that

comes up over and over again. That being said and I

1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 2 think it, one of the other panelists mentioned it, 3 affordable housing and preservation are not at odds 4 in any way. There is affordable housing in historic districts across the city. We recently put forward the report on the economic benefits of preservation 6 7 that talks about diversity, affordable housing, and maintain property values within historic districts. 8 So they can absolutely work together. There's no reason to choose. 10 11 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Glad, glad... 12 [cross-talk] 13 MIKE SLATTERY: We may disagree ... 14 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: ...to hear you say 15 that. You get where I was going. 16 MIKE SLATTERY: Yeah... on the 74-711 I 17 know there's been a lot of talk but this, 74-711 is 18 not a benefit. It's basically providing relief 19 because of the encumbrances that historic 20 designation impose on properties so that the intent is that you would still be allowed to use the 21 allowable floor area that is on the zoning lot. But 2.2 2.3 if you are... have to accommodate a landmark property that you were given relief from zoning restrictions 24

in order to fully develop your property. So it's

1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES not a benefit. It's basically a relief that's 2 3 granted as to the zoning resolution. 4 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Still up for debate but, but definitely. Chair Greenfield do you 5 6 have any... 7 COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: I mean it's not completely a relief because there is that 8 requirement obviously that the property owner at 10 the very least maintain and in many cases make 11 improvements on... 12 MIKE SLATTERY: Not free relief ... 13 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: ...to be fair 14 right, right... 15 MIKE SLATTERY: It's not free relief. CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: What, yes. 16 17 MIKE SLATTERY: Not free relief. 18 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay, so I just 19 want to clarify. 20 MIKE SLATTERY: yeah, yeah, yeah. But I, 21 I, only because I know it's been talked about in some of the testimony that this is a benefit that's 2.2 2.3 being granted to the property owner and in exchange

for that benefit we should be imposing affordable

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES housing. I just want to make that clear that's not the case.

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COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: That's a fair perspective but I think it's also fair to argue that in exchange for preserving and in this particular case improving the landmarks which seems to me to be the argument of the Landmarks Conservation folks which basically is in exchange for that that you are in fact, you are in fact getting this relief. Right so, so it is, there is a policy base... basis and I think that's in fact eh point that the Landmarks Conservancy is making which is that they would like to keep this policy basis intact. I would imagine that the Landmarks Conservancy would probably not support a, an application if there was no improvement or preservation of the underlying landmark right? I think we can all agree on that.

ANDREA GOLDWYN: I, I think we would, we would have difficulty with that. I think the Landmarks Commission would have difficulty with that. It wouldn't be a 74-711 at that point.

MIKE SLATTERY: And a related part also is that it's not just simply preservation landmark

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

but in this particular case there's also a, the

appropriateness of the building that's being

designed so just don't have free latitude to design

whatever you like. You have to design within the

context of the historic district.

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understand. My only point is that it's not crystal clear and there for that reasonable people which we all are could agree to disagree on the interpretations. And I could certainly understand a world where city planning says it's clear to them and the borough president says it's clear to them. And I could even take the position that neither side is clear to me. That's simply my point in the equation. I think there's room for disagreement.

But I thank you for giving us your perspective and certainly I think it's an important prospector for both of your respective sides in terms of the conversation and trying to resolve this issue, thank you.

MIKE SLATTERY: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you. Thank you. Thank you for your testimony. Alrighty we're going to call the next panel. Monte Saunders 32BJ,

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES
2	Nancy Goshow, Goshell [phonetic] Manhattan CB5, did
3	I get that right, Samuel Miller CB Manhattan CB5,
4	Clayton Smit CB5. Alrighty everyone's not here
5	we'll call some more individuals. Just to try one
6	more time. Nancy Goshow CB5, Samuel Miller
7	Manhattan CB5, Clayton Smit CB5. Alright, they're
8	not here. Alright, okay. Alrighty we'll go to
9	Marcel Negrete Municipal Art Society, they
10	submitted testimony I believe, Samuel Bagatti
11	Uptown for Bernie. Welcome back. Dan Gasper
12	resident of 32 West 18 th , sorry didn't mean to give
13	your address out. Dan Gasper, Dan Gasper okay. Ava
14	Farkas Met Council on Housing. And Mary Crosby
15	Metropolitan Council Housing. It's the last panel.
16	Alrighty you may begin. And just state your name
17	for the record and who you're representing as well.
18	[cross-talk]
19	AVA FARKAS: My name's Ava Farkas, the
20	Executive
21	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Sorry, Ava.
22	AVA FARKAS: Ava.
23	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: I should know it
24	by now, Ava.

AVA FARKAS: Ava, yes.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

2 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Ava Farkas.

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AVA FARKAS: Thanks. Ava Farkas Director of the Metropolitan Council on Housing. We urge the New York City Council to act within its legal authority and amend the zoning application to require mandatory inclusionary housing on the Adorama site with 20 percent of the total 66 units for families earning 40 percent of area median income or 31,000 for a family of three. The council should not accept a voluntary agreement from the developer in lieu of this legally binding requirement. We believe there's no ambiguity. The special permit which would allow for a 65 percent increase in residential units on the site surely constitutes a significant increase in buildable square feet which should trigger MIH. And it's precisely in this kind of hot real estate market that MIH makes the most sense. The focus on rezoning low income communities of color to build luxury housing with affordable units thrown in runs the risk of heating up the market and pricing long term tenants out. In contrast the flat iron area, the Ladies' Mile on the other hand is already a strong market with high rents where additional

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES development will not cause displacement and where market prices are high enough to offset affordable units under MIH. The spirit of MIH is to promote the creation and preservation of housing with varied incomes and redeveloping neighborhoods and to enhance neighborhood economic diversity and thus to promote the general welfare. Yet it seems in the city's estimation only low income, only low income communities of color need more quote unquote diversity, not areas such as flat iron which also suffer from stark economic and demographic homogeneity. Whites comprise 74 percent of the population in the census tract. The median income is over \$110,000. Only two percent of the population is below the poverty rate. Met Council believes that the maximum amount and deepest affordability should apply to this project. We demand that all 66 units adhere to the MIH so that the project will supply 13 to 19 affordable units. The city should at minimum apply to 20 percent at 40 AMI option. This case will set a precedent. What is decided here will impact the legitimacy of the entire MIH plan. If the city council is serious

about using this policy to create new affordable

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES
housing it should assert its authority to do so
even where the administration has abnegated its
responsibility. There is no better place to start
than right here with a luxury condo development
built on a piece of Manhattan's prime real estate.
Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you. You may begin.

DAN GASPER: Sure. And I'm not here to talk about MIH, one of the few, my name is Dan Gaspar and I'm a resident and unit owner at 32 West 18th Street which is a condominium property directly impacted by the proposed development at 42 West 18th Street. I'm here representing myself and the other unit owners of my building. The city planning commission issued a decision advising that the special permits at issue were appropriate and I strongly disagree. In the months leading up to the CB... CPC decision Community Board 5 adopted a resolution opposing the special permits for this project. While a lot of attention was paid to CB5's focus on MIH it seems much less attention was afforded to their finding that the waiver of rear yard requirements would result in a negative impact

1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES to adjacent buildings. Similarly, Manhattan Borough 2 3 President also issued an unfavorable recommendation 4 citing that the heights of the proposed development would decrease light and air to 32 West 18th 5 Street. I had previously submitted testimony to the 6 7 CBC highlighting my concerns and those of the rest of my condominium. In its written decision the CBC 8 kindly acknowledged each of our concerns and then summarily dismissed each of them. I submit that 10 11 they dismiss these concerns without any further investigation and more importantly without regards 12 13 to the applicable zoning law. Because my time is 14 limited I'll quickly address the CPC's findings 15 with regard to our concerns which are essentially 16 three short points. First, we had objected to the 17 developer's argument that Section 33-281 of the 18 zoning resolution permits them to build a three 19 story, 30-foot-high retail space in the through 20 lot. As we pointed out in our letter the stated 21 section does not apply to mixed use building and 2.2 that by right, as of right, the through lot 2.3 building should be limited to two stories or 23 feet. I live on the second floor of my condominium 24

with my wife and two children and the third story

1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 2 of this building and the through lot would have the 3 effect of boxing us in and eliminating all natural light from our bedroom windows. I should point out 4 5 that this is, this is a debate as to what is as of right, this is not something that they're applying 6 7 for a special permit waiver on. Second, and I'll 8 get back to the permit waivers here. We had objected to the developer's proposal to reduce the rear yard from 60 feet to 50 feet. We pointed out 10 11 that our building and the building directly behind 12 us on 17th Street already have a non-conforming 13 rear yard, rear yard of about 15 feet. This limited 14 rear yard already results in significantly reduced 15 access to light and air. Reducing the adjacent yard 16 by an incremental 10 feet further, further than 17 what is allowed by code would significantly further 18 impact our access to light and air. CPC's 19 conclusion inexplicably was that the proposal of 50 20 feet is bigger than the current non-conforming rear yard in our lot. This seems to me to be a case of 21 2.2 two wrongs not making a right. They are using an 2.3 existing state of non-compliance as precedent to justify creating a new increased state of non-24

compliance. Third, the developers requested height

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES and setback waivers would allow the northern tower facing 18th Street just west of our building to rise above 60-foot maximum building height applicable to narrow lots and would allow the tower facing 18th stride... 18th Street to rise3 to 170 feet. Our building has spent considerable expense to develop and outfit a roof deck that is used by the residents. With the waiver the proposed tower on 18th street would extend about 21 feet above our roof deck blocking views and sunlight. The proposed tower will have a significant adverse impact on all residents who regularly take advantage of this important common space and I should note that this is the only common space given the existing lack of a rear yard. Note that the as of right 60-foot height of the tower and even a reasonable waiver to extend beyond that would have minimal impact on our residences but the proposed waiver of an additional 110 feet which is almost triple the amount that's allowed is excessive and creates a significant adverse impact. I'll close here. As I understand it the waivers under 74-711 is that they shall have minimal adverse effects for access to light and

air. Had the CPC paid any attention to the concerns

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES
raised by me and other members of our building as
well as by CB5 and the Manhattan Borough President
they would understand that the impact of these bulk
waivers is in fact substantial, far greater than
the minimal impact threshold. And so I humbly
request that the special permit waivers be
rejected.

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you.

MONTE SAUNDERS: Good afternoon. My name is Monte Saunders. I've been working as a porter in midtown for the past 15 years. I'm here testifying on behalf of my union SEIU 32BJ. It's the largest property service union in the nation. We work to raise industry standards for building service workers in schools and commercial residential buildings across the city. We know that the city has an affordable housing crisis and we believe that new developments can benefit our communities only if they are developed by responsible actors that provide both affordable housing and good jobs. This is why I'm here today speaking in opposition to the proposed development on 42 West 18th Street. The applicants have not made an adequate commitment to creating building service jobs on the site.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES Workers in the city need jobs that provide family sustaining wage benefits. New residential developments can be a source of these good permanent... Unfortunately, Acuity Capital Partners has not yet made that commitment. Even with good jobs it has become increasingly difficult for service workers to live in New York as the cost of housing has risen. For this reason, 32BJ has fought hard to ensure that new residential housing in New York City be affordable to working people. Without mandatory inclusionary housing the affordable housing commitment at this site is unclear to us and this raises concerns. In addition to this we have concerns about the track record of the applicant. One of the entities through which they do business... corporation own five buildings on the public advocates landlords watch list. Also an agent affiliated with them Noam Corporation Solomon Gottlieb ranked 37 out of 100 on the public advocate's list of New York City's worst landlords. 32BJ wants to see responsible development in the city and we don't believe that this project meets the standard for the community. I urge you to vote

no on this project. Thank you.

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

2 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you.

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SAMUEL BUGATTI: I'm Samuel Bugatti. I'm here speaking for Uptown for Bernie and Northern Manhattan is Not for Sale. And I'm happy to see apparently I have greater stamina than six out of seven members of the Zoning Subcommittee. Two months ago I came to this chamber in order to testify against a proposal to up-zone and apply MIH to a single lot on Sherman Avenue in Inwood. I agree that the Sherman up-zoning would represent a misuse of MIH. In wealthier parts of the city with high prevailing rates of rent and few to no rent stabilized units MIH could help to bring middle income housing to places where it does not otherwise exist. On the other hand, in working class areas such as Inwood with many rent stabilized units, high density projects under MIH would mainly cause gentrification and displacement. For these reasons I believe it was a mistake for some in the media to speak of the Sherman Proposal in Inwood as the test case for MIH rather it was always a misguided and misdirected application of the new law. More properly this proposal, Adorama under consideration today is the true test case for MIH. This is precisely the type of area and type of development that ought to be harnessed to the production of middle income housing stock in places where it is currently unavailable. MIH requirements at the very least if not more ought to be applied to this proposal if the policy is to maintain any potential to make New York more affordable and if

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

9 MIH is to maintain any modicum of public support or credibility rather than be regarded as merely a

11 vehicle for the gentrification of working class New

12 York. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you. Thank you. Question for you Ava. So just go back into your rational. So I know we just went through this big issue in Inwood in which obviously there was community pressure to strike down mandatory inclusionary housing. Some would say that this sort of could have set a precedent for others now to fight against having MIH applicable across the board in other areas as well. So can you just give me a little bit of your rational on why MIH should apply here and why didn't it apply in Inwood?

AVA FARKAS: Well it wasn't a question of whether MIH didn't legally apply in Inwood. I

Τ.	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES
2	mean it did. It would have applied, but the
3	question there was whether the community thought
4	the project overall was going to be a benefit and a
5	help to the community and people including our
6	organization, our members, and the coalition didn't
7	believe that the project was going to help in the
8	production of affordable housing. We felt that a
9	building that was going to be majority luxury
10	housing was going to have the effect as Sam
11	mentioned of gentrifying the community and causing
12	rents to rise and that the affordable housing
13	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: But they could
14	But they could build as of right which is similar
15	to what
16	AVA FARKAS: They could have [cross-
17	talk] Yeah.
18	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Right.
19	AVA FARKAS: I mean they can
20	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay.
21	AVA FARKAS:do that. They've had the
22	right to do that since they purchased the property
23	in 2008. They spent a lot of money on it. Clear
24	they they want to make a return on their

investment and the best way to do that was to get

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES additional you know floor area for the building. So you know there, there is a determination by the community that it wasn't really affordable to the community and it wasn't going to be a project that was going to benefit the community. We never argued that MIH didn't technically apply. Here this is an area of the city where MIH actually makes a lot more sense where the, the residential, the real estate market is strong, where incomes... the median income in Inwood is \$37,000 for a family. The median income in this area is \$110,000 for a family. So building housing units at 40 percent of AMI is a totally different thing in this area of Manhattan that we're talking about today. And it's an area where without a policy like MIH there's going to be no production of affordable housing. So I think there's a totally different... it's like apples to oranges. And I think if the mayor is sincere in his you know quest for affordable housing and he expressed such disapproval at the council's decision up in Inwood then he should be pushing, the administration should be doing everything they can do to get affordable housing to

be built here in this case. And it seems that

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES really MIH is being applied where it benefits developers not where it benefits the community.

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay. You're going to take a shot at that too sir?

SAMUEL: Yeah, well I agree completely with Ava and we've worked together you know on this issue in Inwood. I'm a resident of Inwood. In Inwood the question was not do we want MIH or not. The question was do we up-zone to allow more than twice as large a building than would have been possible as of right. And MIH was sort of tacked on as a justification for doing that, that up-zoning which I can tell you basically nobody in Northern Manhattan supported. It was an overwhelmingly working class area. The more market rate housing that is built there the more it is going to undermine and, and destroy the rent stabilized housing in that area. This is a completely different situation in the Flat Iron district. And from my point of view and I think from most working class voters point of view this is the ideal place where MIH is supposed to happen. It's a place where there is practically no rent stabilized or rent controlled housing. It's an expensive area and it's SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

an area where so called affordable housing under

MIH standards would be a real addition. It would be

bringing affordable housing to places where it

doesn't currently exist and where it would not have

the backlash effect of gentrification and rising

rents in, in the neighborhood. So I'm, I'm not

taking a position you know for or against MIH.

That's not what I'm trying to say. I'm saying if

MIH is going to succeed as a law and have public

support this is the type of place where it needs to

happen. And if it doesn't happen here this, this is

the test case. If it doesn't happen here I don't

think it's going to succeed anywhere.

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you all for your testimony today and thank you for coming out to the hearing. Just want to thank the applicants, thank everybody who came out whether a pro or in opposition of the panel. You know we, we're appreciative of you... Oh, we have one more person? Okay. Alrighty, come on up before we close out.

MARY: Okay good afternoon. My name is
Mary Crosby and I am a volunteer with Metropolitan
Council on Housing. I also, for many years, close
to 40 years, lived in Chelsea. I'm very familiar

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES with the area. I was one of the rent stabilized people, middle class has been moved out of Chelsea. And now Chelsea doesn't have so much middle class. It has ultra wealthy people and Hollywood celebrities and so forth. So I'm very much in favor of the mandatory inclusionary housing being applied to this project, this permit. What I heard today in the testimony was that the increase in units would be 44 units and it would be increased to 66 units. That's a substantial increase. And I would also like to comment on the proposed compromise which would be some money being given to affordable housing fund. And my question would be, I would just put this out, I'm not a financial expert but to me a dollar put into a fund today by the time that fund actually gets developed and used for something, we don't know what or when or how it's not going to be worth a dollar anymore. So from the point of view of people like me who are... I'm a retired person. I can't afford to live in Chelsea anymore. I probably would not even be able to apply for the so called affordable units that might be put into this project. So I'm just asking, I recognize the difficulty, I'm asking the council to

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES
use their authority. I'm appalled that the, some
people want to undermine the authority of the
council to use your, your powers to really review
this and apply the right policy and apply the
mandatory inclusionary housing, the zoning law as
it was intended fairly in all neighborhoods. Not
just where it's profitable for the developer. I
appreciate your attention and thank you for
allowing me to speak.

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you Ms.

Crosby. Thank you for your testimony. And I just wanted to put out there, there actually is a time limit even though we're still fleshing out and we'll be working with HPD to flesh out the time limits on the affordable housing fund. There will actually be a timeline in which they have to spend the money within community board or within the borough. So with that being said anyone else here wishing to testify? We're going to go... You... statement before I close out? Alright, and then I'll close out and then we're, we're finished.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: I just want to note something. Just an observation because I just think once again in the, in our efforts to be

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES fair to everyone I'm a big supporter of 32BJs, but I think that in the testimony someone mentioned that they do business with an organization that's on the Public Advocate's Landlord Watch List. Just to be clear it doesn't seem like anyone is accusing the developer of being involved or in owning any properties that are on the public advocate's watch list. Can you shake your head if I'm correct or incorrect? So you're not on the public advocate's watch list just to be fair so that the record reflects that. That being said we're certainly fans of 32BJ and good working jobs and would always be happy to have conversations continue between those parties. I just wanted to make sure that the record reflected that. I would have asked the question but to be perfectly honest I got a little hungry so I went outside for a two-minute lunch break so I just wanted to reflect that. But I, I am grateful to everyone especially to the outstanding Land Use staff and to our fabulous chairman of the zoning subcommittee for taking the entire day to analyze this issue and to work hard to try to sort through it and also to the Manhattan Borough President for

flagging this issue for us. And I'm happy to have

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES spent the time reviewing it. And I'm looking forward to what will hopefully be a amicable agreement between all parties. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you Chair Greenfield. And I hope you saved me some hummus. I am definitely starving. But want to thank everyone for coming out and, and once again I think that this is a worthy debate. Listen, our job is to push the envelope and to ensure we are getting as much affordable housing as possible out of the city being that, being the crisis that we're in. But we also... our job is also to think responsibly as well. Think about long term ramifications and to try to compromise which is something we try to really do in this committee in particular. We never make everyone happy. But we strive our best in particular working myself and Chair Greenfield and other committee members in the council. In, in whole we really try to strive to, to bring all parties together to come up with good deals and ... not perfect deals but good deals. And just want to stress you are very close to 32BJ. Actually used a parking lot there once that you're going to build on. I think I was actually on my way into an

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES endorsement meeting actually, 32BJ. Just, just putting that out there. Strike that from the record. But, but it's, but, but actually you know you should be good neighbors and I'll just put that out there as well. With that being said thank you all for coming out. It was a pleasure to hold this hearing on the applicability of mandatory inclusionary housing in this guinea pig case. Thank you all. Thank you all for coming out. With that being said I will now close the public hearing on Land Use item number 433, 438 and we're going to lay this item over until the next regularly scheduled subcommittee meeting. Meeting adjourned. [gavel]

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



Date _____September 14, 2016