CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING AND MARITIME USES

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November 1, 2016 Start: 11:27 a.m. Recess: 12:14 p.m.

HELD AT: 250 Broadway - Committee Rm.

16th Fl

B E F O R E: PETER A. KOO

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS: Annabel Palma

Deborah L. Rose Rosie Mendez Stephen T. Levin Inez D. Barron Ben Kallos

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

Susan Goldfinger, Senior Vice President New York City Economic Development Corporation

Lydia Downing, Vice President New York City Economic Development Corporation

Joseph Ferrara, Chief Operating Officer Ferrara Brothers, LLC

Jessie Solomon, Manager Economic Development Program Southwest Brooklyn Industrial Development Corp. 2 [sound check, pause]

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CHAIRPERSON KOO: Good morning. I am Council Member Koo, Chair of the Subcommittee on Landmarks, Public Siting and Maritime Uses. We are joined by Council Members Mendez, Levin, Rose, Barron and Kallos. We will be holding a public hearing and voting on one item today. This item is LU No. 505 Ferrer-Ferrara Brothers Maritime Lease in Council Member Menchaca's District. The New York City Economic Development Corporation is the applicant for the proposed maritime lease between the city and Ferrara Brothers, LLC for property located on the waterfront at 3rd Avenue and 24th Street in Sunset Park, Brooklyn. Council Member Menchaca has submitted a letter to the subcommittee expressing his full support for this application. I will now open the public hearing for Land Use Item 505. We have Lydia Downing from New York ADC and Susan Goldfinger from NY City EDC. [background comments] And then also Joseph Ferrara of Ferrara Brothers. Please identify yourself and start, yeah.

SUSAN GOLDFINGER: Good morning.

morning Chairman Koo and members of the Subcommittee

on Landmarks, Public Siting and Maritime Uses. My

name is Susan Goldfinger, Senior Vice President at 2 3 the New York City Economic Development Corporation. 4 I'm joined by Lydia Downing, Vice President of the New York City Economic Development Corporation. At EDC it's our mission to create shared prosperity 6 across New York City's five boroughs by strengthening 7 neighborhoods and growing good jobs. As part of that 8 mission, we are requesting the City Council review and approve the maritime lease of approximately 10 11 58,000 square feet of city-owned property along the 12 Sunset Park Waterfront to Ferrara Brothers, LLC 13 pursuant to 13-Section 13012(f) of the New York City Charter. In connection with the lease, Ferrara 14 15 Brothers will sublease approximately 45,000 square 16 feet of city-owned property adjacent to the site from 17 the Lafarge Building Materials, Inc. Upon expiration 18 in 2035 or earlier, termination of the Lafarge lease, the sublease portion will automatically be 19 incorporated into the Ferrara Brothers Lease. 20 lease will restore and underutilized city-owned site 21 to active industrial use as a state-of-the-art 2.2 2.3 concrete manufacturing plant, and compress natural gas CNG fueling station. The project supports the 24 25 retention of 50 union jobs and represents a

2 significant investment in Sunset Park's growing industrial sector. In 20-in June of 2012, New York 3 4 City Economic Development Corporation on behalf of the city issued a request for proposals for the 5 Moore-McCormick site. We sought proposals for a 6 7 lease with the city for an industrial maritime use. The RFP sought tenants who would create and retain 8 quality jobs, and support and enhance the growth of the city's industrial base and other positive 10 11 community impacts. The site is presently vacant and 12 has lacked job-intensive uses since 1986. 13 received three responses to the RFP and selected Ferrara Brothers to enter into the city lease. 14 15 Ferrara Brothers has been a family owned concrete 16 company operating several plants in Brooklyn and 17 Queens continuously since 1969. In April 2015, US 18 Concrete, Inc., a national Ready Mix concrete and advocate company purchased all of the outstanding 19 20 stock in Ferrara Brothers. Ferrara Brothers has provided the concrete for the Second Avenue Subway, 21 2.2 the 9/11 Memorial, the new World Trade Center among 2.3 several other important projects. EDC selected the Ferrara Brothers for vet-for several reasons 24 including the company's long history of providing 25

quality industrial jobs to its unionized workforce. 2 3 As a result of the lease, the city will retain 50 4 living wage jobs in Brooklyn. The Ferrara Brothers will participate in EDC's Hire NYC Program, which 5 connects job seekers to construction and permanent 6 7 employment opportunities created by city real estate projects. The project also reflects the city's 8 commitment toward creating opportunities for MWBE businesses through its real estate transactions. 10 11 Ferrara Brothers will strive to award 25% of the 12 value of predevelopment and construction contracts to 13 certified MWBE contractors. In addition to retaining industrial jobs, and ensuring opportunities for MWBE 14 15 businesses, the lease contains significant provisions 16 to ensure the new concrete manufacturing plant 17 operates in an environmentally responsible manner. 18 Ferrara Brothers has already invested over \$2 million to remediate and demolish the contaminated, 19 20 dilapidated buildings that previously occupied the 21 site. If the City Council approves the lease, Ferrara Brothers will operate a CNG fueling station 2.2 2.3 to power 15 new trucks if purchased. The lease also requires Ferrara Brothers to bring at least 50% of 24 the plant's new materials, raw materials by water 25

limiting the number of truck trips to the new plant. 2 3 The City's Environmental Quality Review, CEQR, 4 examined the plant's ongoing operations and the lead agency concluded that the project would not result in any significant adverse environmental impacts. 6 7 new plant in Sunset Park will enable Ferrara Brothers 8 to relocate from its current plant at 435 Hoyt Street on the Gowanus Canal. By vacating its existing plant, the site can be remediated, an important 10 11 precondition to develop affordable housing on the 12 public placed site. The entire property is being 13 designed-the entire Moore-McCormick site is being 14 designed with resiliency measures including 15 protective storm barriers for the sand and stone 16 aggregates that will be stored on the site. These 17 protective barriers will be approximately 8 feet in 18 height, which puts the barriers 4-1/2 feet above the 19 flood plain at the lowest point on the site. 20 lease will be for an initial term of 25 years with 21 five five-year renewal terms. Ferrara Brothers will 2.2 pay base rent, and then the higher of two different 2.3 payments. A \$2.50 surcharge on each cubic yard of concrete produced by the plant or a dockage and 24 25 whafage payment based on the Port Authority tariff.

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2	The dockage and wharfage charge is based on the
3	number of barges, on the amount of freight brought to
4	the site by water. All payments will be abated for
5	the first seven years to credit Ferrara for the
6	investment made to demolish and remediate the
7	structures on the site. The project represents an
8	important contribution toward the city's goal of
9	activating city-owned real estate to promote job
10	intensive uses, supporting the industrial workforce,
11	restoring the site to active maritime uses, and
12	promoting the use of environmentally friendly
13	practices. We ask the Council to approve the lease
14	to Ferrara Brothers LLC and I am now happy to answer
15	any questions you may have. [pause]
16	CHAIRPERSON KOO: Do you want to share
17	with him also? (sic) [background comments]
18	SUSAN GOLDFINGER: Before you ask any
19	questions, we'd like Joseph Ferrara to provide his
20	testimony.
21	CHAIRPERSON KOO: Sure. Go ahead.
22	SUSAN GOLDFINGER: Thank you.

and thank you, Mr. Chairman and Committee Members.

JOSEPH FERRARA: Thank you. Good morning

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My name is Joseph Ferrara of Ferrara Brothers, LLC.

We're a family-owned and operated ready mix concrete 2 3 company, which has operated concrete plants in 4 Brooklyn and Queens continuously for almost 50 years and through three generations. We have proudly 5 provided concrete for numerous high profile New York 6 City projects such as Second Avenue Subway, New York 7 City's Water Tunnel No. 3, and many World Trade 8 Center projects including all the concrete for the 9/11 Memorial, and with your support we hope to 10 11 continue building projects for many decades to come 12 from our new Sunset Park concrete plant. 13 currently operating a plant on Hoyt Street along the Gowanus Canal, which we opened in 1973. 14 15 property was taken by the city in an eminent domain 16 proceeding in 1975, and we have been operating our 17 business on that site with a month-to-month lease for 18 more than 40 years. This city-owned parcel is now 19 slated for environmental remediation and 20 redevelopment, and we are please to have been 21 selected by EDC for the Moore-McCormick site that we can now make a seamless transition from our current 2.2 2.3 site with on interruption. Moving a concrete plant from our Gowanus location to this Sunset Park 24 25 waterfront industrial site, which represents an

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investment of over \$12 million will maintain high 2 3 quality union jobs in Brooklyn and ensure that our 4 company continued—can continue to serve New York City's critically important construction industry. 5 This Sunset Park site is absolutely ideal for a 6 7 state-of-the-art concrete plant for several reasons. 8 It will be located immediately adjacent to the existing or Ferrara cement terminal, which means that we will no longer need to truck cement. Cement is a 10 11 key component of concrete. Furthermore, this waterfront site allows us to receive the vast 12 13 majority of our other materials, primarily sand and 14 stone by barge thereby reducing truck traffic. 15 manufacturing use aligns with both the Sunset Park 16 Vision Plan, and the Community Board's 197-A plant 17 for retaining high quality manufacturing jobs and uses on the waterfront. We will also be able to 18 19 construct a compressed natural gas CNG fueling 20 station on the site, thereby allowing us to utilize 21 an industry leading fleet of CNG concrete mixers. 2.2 are proud to have created the first ever fleet of 2.3 environmentally friend natural gas fueled concrete trucks in the city of New York. In fact, on the 24

whole east coast of the United States. We're very

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proud of that. Finally, the Sunset Park site is located directly on a New York City truck route unlike our current Hoyt Street plant that requires the use of residential streets, and that will provide a direct route from 3rd Avenue to Hamilton Avenue to the Brooklyn Battery Tunnel. As noted above, this project will preserve over 50 high quality union jobs in Brooklyn represented by the Teamsters, the laborers and the machinists, and if we are able to grow in the future, as we hope to, this plant will create even more jobs and you have major positivepositive impacts in sales and payroll taxes and other economic benefits for years to come. We are extremely proud to have been selected by EDC to develop the Moore-McCormick site, and again we believe this project represents a win-win-win scenario for everyone involved. Thank you for the opportunity to share our story with you, and we're happy to answer any questions.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Thank you, Mr. Ferrara.

My first question is how are you going to do and

mentally safe measures along this cement plant

because cement plants are known to produce a lot of

pollution in the air, for dust and particulate

JOSEPH FERRARA: Well-

matters, and also in our water and all the soil, too.

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CHAIRPERSON KOO: Okay, yeah.

JOSEPH FERRARA:

That's it.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: [interposing] So do you have the specific measure-measurement to protect the

neighborhood against those things?

JOSEPH FERRARA: Yes, Council Member.

The-this plant unlike almost every other concrete

plant in New York City is a wet batch concrete plant.

Most every single other concrete plant in Brooklyn,

Queens and the Bronx and Staten Island are dry batch.

So the-the raw materials go in the truck dry. This

plant is fully enclosed. It has a state-of-the-art

dust collection system, but it mixes the $\ensuremath{\operatorname{raw}}$

materials before they go in the truck. So they $^{\prime}$ re

premixed and then go in the truck. So there—there

won't be any dust or-or-or that-that's usually

produced by other concrete plants. It's dry batch

versus wet batch, and—and it has a state-of-the-art.

It's a called the twin shaft mixer. So all the raw

materials are fully enclosed before they go in the

truck. So that's--

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING AND MARITIME USES 13
2	CHAIRPERSON KOO: So any-Yeah, Council
3	Member Levin.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [off mic] No,
5	Barron.
6	CHAIRPERSON KOO: Oh, Barron. I missed
7	you.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you. Mr.
9	Chair. I have a very limited knowledge of concrete,
10	okay, and what we're talking about here. So you said
11	it's going to be a new concrete manufacturing plant
12	that operates in an environment—environmentally
13	responsible manner. I still-I heard you give your
14	explanation to the Chair, but could you expand a
15	little further on dry batch as opposed to wet batch?
16	JOSEPH FERRARA: Okay.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: So you mean that
18	there are no dry components at this site?
19	JOSEPH FERRARA: Yes, the-the main
20	components, the main raw materials of concrete and-
21	and most people use the word cement and concrete
22	interchangeably, but cement is like a very talcum

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Right.

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whiter powder.

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JOSEPH FERRARA: That's-that's-it's short 2 3 of Portland cement. So you mix cement, sand, stone 4 and water. Those are the basic components, the raw materials. Those raw materials are enclosed in the plant. They get weighed and then they're put in a-a 6 7 pre-mixer. So it's all enclosed. It gets weighed 8 and put in what they call a twin shaft mixer, and then-then when it's all mixed in this enclosed facility in the plant, then they're put in the truck. 10 11 So it's already wet. So there's no fugitive emissions 12 of dust. It all stays within-it goes up on a 13 conveyor belt, the sand and the stone. The cement is 14 all pumped pneumatically, but it's all fully 15 enclosed. There is a state-of-the-art dust collector system. It's, you know, it—it—it really is state-of-16 the-art and, you know, I-I can't wait for you guys to 17 18 see it at the ribbon cutting ceremony. 19 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Okay. 20 JOSEPH FERRARA: But-and-and then the 21 plants we operate now on Hoyt Street--

huh.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: [interposing] Uh-

JOSEPH FERRARA: --was the prior generation of this type of mixing facility. It was

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called central mix concrete plant. This is a twin
shaft mixer, but the central mix is like a barrel on

4 a truck, but the materials go direction in a barrel

5 and mixes it, and then it dumps it in the truck.

6 This is the next generation of concrete plants.

It's, you know, they use them in California, which is a lot more ahead of the curve on environmental and—and that's where we first saw it, and that's where we decided to make the investment in this type of plant.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: So what has been the determination as to the level of particulate matter that would be released? I'm sure that there has to be some determination in the EIS. So what were the levels that were found to have been released through the—through this process, the new process that you're using?

JOSEPH FERRARA: Our engineers submitted that to the DP-DEP, and they were comfortable with the analysis and findings, and I couldn't give you exact numbers. I-I apologize, but-but--

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: If you could do that for me I'd appreciate it. If you could get that to me. Now, I read in your testimony that you're reducing the number of trucks that will be required.

1	AND MARITIME USES 16
2	So it's going to be reduction from what you're
3	presently doing at your site? What's going to be the
4	production that come at the new site as opposed to
5	the current site? Is it going to an increase in the
6	production between the two locations than the ones
7	you have now, and when you go out?
8	JOSEPH FERRARA: The reduction is in the
9	raw materials that are—that
10	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: [interposing] No,
11	no the production amount, the levels of production.
12	JOSEPH FERRARA: [interposing] Oh, the
13	production amount. We hope-we hope it's more, but we-
14	we planned on it being at least the same possibly
15	increased a little bit. You know, that's just the
16	nature of the business.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: [interposing]
18	Well, how many trucks do you currently—how many
19	trucks to you currently use on a weekly basis?
20	JOSEPH FERRARA: Out of the Hoyt Street
21	plant we run
22	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: [interposing]
23	Yes.

25 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Yes, 43.

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JOSEPH FERRARA: --43 trucks right now.

AND MARITIME USES 17 1 JOSEPH FERRARA: 43 mixers, but what my 2 3 testimony referred to reducing truck traffic--4 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: [interposing] 5 Yes. JOSEPH FERRARA: --was the raw materials 6 7 that are usually trucked in will now be barged in, and that eliminates, and the cement, which is the 8 tankers that have the three funnels--COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Right. 10 11 JOSEPH FERRARA: --Lafarge Cement is 12 right there. So the trucks don't even have to go on 13 the road. You know, we could use one truck back and forth to-to keep the plant full. 14 15 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: So, the materials that have been trucked in, will no longer be 16 17 required? JOSEPH FERRARA: [interposing] We can-we 18 19 can now barge. 20 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: [interposing] You 21 can barge them in. 2.2 JOSEPH FERRARA: We committed to barge 2.3 50%.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: [interposing]

25 Fifty percent.

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AND MARITIME USES 18 1 JOSEPH FERRARA: We're probably going to 2 3 barge a lot more then. 4 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: But there will be still be the mixers that now receive the final 5 products that go out into streets. So those 43 6 mixers will still be--7 8 JOSEPH FERRARA: [interposing] Yes. 9 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: --using the 10 roads? JOSEPH FERRARA: Yes, but-but the-the-11 the-the benefit and the advantage of this site as 12 13 compared to Hoyt Street is that our Hoyt Street site 14 had to go through residential streets to get to--15 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Right, Red Hook. JOSEPH FERRARA: --to Hamilton Avenue and 16 17 the Battery Tunnel. 18 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Okay. 19 JOSEPH FERRARA: This site is directly on 20 a truck route. There's a traffic light. It goes 21 right out and--2.2 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: [interposing] 23 Right. I'm-I'm familiar with that, yes, I live there.

benefit in what we've-we-we are committed and we did

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JOSEPH FERRARA: --and-and-and the other

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actually purchase another 15 trucks powered by CNG,Compressed Natural Gas rather than diesel.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Right, I know that.

JOSEPH FERRARA: So that—that—that we now have 42 total GNG trucks with every part of that.

two more questions, and perhaps it goes to EDC. What has been the performance rate or the success rate in employing the Minority and Women-Owned Businesses? I understand that the Ferrara Company has been involved with major projects in the city in the past. So what has been their record? I understand that saying you want to strive to award 25% of the site as predevelopment. What's been the history in the past? [background comments. pause]

SUSAN GOLDFINGER: So I don't believe that have that number with us, Council Member, but we'd e happy to—to bring that back that to you.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: I think that's critical, and your testimony says that they're going to strive. I would like to have known what has the past record shown they have accomplished towards what

2 they set as

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they set as a goal because a goal is simply saying we

3 want to do that, but I would like to know--

SUSAN GOLDFINGER: [interposing] So, I—
the previous project that the Ferrara teams had done—

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Yes.

SUSAN GOLDFINGER: --with the city, the 25% Minority and Women Owned Business contractors is for the construction of their new plant. So the other projects with the city were—were more service contracts that were provided.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Okay.

SUSAN GOLDFINGER: So I'm not—so it would it would have been, you know, their own employees.

So I'm not sure what data we have, but we're happy to go back and see what we have and we'll get back to you with three of them.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you and finally your present location you said was taken by the city via eminent domain. What were the terms of that eminent domain takeover?

JOSEPH FERRARA: Well, I'm-I'm not sure-COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: [interposing]

Financially.

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JOSEPH FERRARA: --what you mean in terms it was--

4 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: [interposing]

Financially, what--5

> JOSEPH FERRARA: Oh, how much did Ferrara family receive back in 1975?

> > COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Yes.

JOSEPH FERRARA: My best recollection and I was a young-young boy. I think I just turned 13. I think a couple hundred thousand dollars, which was a lot of money back then. It was more than what my grandmother bought the property in 1970. See, we started in Ozone Park in an inland plant right under the A-Train on Liberty Avenue and 90th Street.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Okay.

JOSEPH FERRARA: And my dad looked at the competitors in the industry and so to be successful in this business you had to have a plant on the water to get aggregates by barge and that was really the only way to step up to the big league. So they found this property on Hoyt Street and 5th Street on the Gowanus Canals. I guess they didn't have enough money. So my grandmothers name Rose Ferrara was on the original deed, and—and then a couple years later

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING AND MARITIME USES 22
2	it was condemned through eminent domain. I made a
3	lot of Freedom of Information requests to find out
4	what the public use was but, you know, here we are
5	finally they're going to build affordable housing and
6	a park and, you know, but the terms were the city was
7	supposed to find a suitable equivalent
8	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: [interposing]
9	Right.
10	JOSEPH FERRARA:location to transfer
11	our business because we
12	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Right.
13	JOSEPH FERRARA: Yeah.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you so
15	much.
16	JOSEPH FERRARA: Thank you.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you, Mr.
18	Chair.
19	CHAIRPERSON KOO: Council Member Rose.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Thank you Chair.
21	I-I wanted to also ask it of the MWBE I know that you
22	granted the award for the New York Wheel, which is a
23	project that is on Staten Island. Is that correct?
24	JOSEPH FERRARA: Yes, yes, Council

Member.

1	AND MARITIME USES 23
2	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: And so, with that
3	project, it-I think it might be something that is
4	more fresh in your mind in terms of MWBE and—and how
5	many—were you a subcontractor on that job?
6	JOSEPH FERRARA: Yes. Well, we're really
7	not really a subcontractor. We're a supplier. So we
8	really can't subcontract the work we do. So we-we're
9	a manufacture. We manufacture the concrete and we
10	deliver it.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Okay.
12	JOSEPH FERRARA: So the-the contractor
13	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: [interposing] So,
14	alright. So you-you're using that. Right.
15	JOSEPH FERRARA:Constad (sp?) chose us
16	to supply so
17	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: What does your
18	hiring practices look like in terms of minority
19	women?
20	JOSEPH FERRARA: We have a very diverse
21	workforce. I could get back to you with the actual
22	numbers of-of

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: [interposing] I 23 24

would like to see--

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING AND MARITIME USES 24
2	JOSEPH FERRARA: [interposing] Yeah,
3	sure.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: I would like to
5	see that.
6	JOSEPH FERRARA: We are-we are a
7	unionized workforce. We have collective bargaining
8	agreements with the Teamsters, the laborers and the
9	machinists, but we are certainly the United Nations
10	of employers. [laughs] But I'd be happy to provide
11	that to you.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Are you a union
13	shop?
14	JOSEPH FERRARA: Yes, yes we are.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: You are a union
16	shop.
17	JOSEPH FERRARA: Yes, we have three
18	collective bargaining agreements with three different
19	unions. The drivers are represented by Teamsters
20	Local 282. The plant production people are
21	represented by LIUNA Laborers International Union,
22	Local 731, and the mechanics are represented by the

International Association of Machinists who is right

here in Brooklyn, their headquarters are. They all

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have apprenticeship programs. So there will be opportunities for them.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: So my understanding is that when you say you're going to strive to award the 25%, is for the actual building of your plant?

JOSEPH FERRARA: Construct, correct. That's for the construction of it.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Right, and so have you done any preliminary work in terms of getting bids and—and seeking our minority contracts?

JOSEPH FERRARA: Well, the---actually the general contractor is an MBE, Gateway Demolition. I believe the demolition contractor was an MBE, Rousso or WBE. I apologize. So, yes, we have. You know, we deal with hundreds of different contractors.

MBEs, WBEs. So we know who's good and who's not, and—and we—we do—we have awarded the demo contract and the general construction contract, too.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: And that's really important We want to make sure that these jobs are not only good jobs for MWBEs, but we want to make sure that the—the product that is—it results is—is safe and a good product. And there are a lot of MWBEs

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out there that—that fit that bill. With EDC, I—I know we always project a number in terms of MWBEs, but we have woefully—we—we—we have grossly inadequately met those projected numbers. So what are you doing to help these projects that are—are subsidized and—and—and supported by EDC to—to ensure that we come even close to those MWBE numbers because we—we haven't been meeting them on any of our projects.

SUSAN GOLDFINGER: Sure so we in our contracts require that the—that the private sector folks that we work with include goals for meeting MWBE targets that—that are in the contract themselves. So in this case, the Ferrara Brothers have agreed to try to meet a 25% goal for that. We have a team internally at EDC that works closely with—with each of the project recipients to—to track the numbers that they have, and they also closely with SBS to understand sort of who the certified MBEs and WBE's in New York City are and how to sort create connections.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: So you submit sort of like a list of-of MWBEs who have--

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING AND MARITIME USES 1 2 SUSAN GOLDFINGER: [interposing] Right so 3 the--4 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: --who have 5 formally--SUSAN GOLDFINGER: --so the-so the 6 7 Ferrara team, I understand the Ferrara team will-will 8 submit reports to EDC that affirm sort of what they have done to reach out to certified MWBE contractors. And gain, they have to strive to meet at least 25% of 10 11 their subcontract awards to MBEs. 12 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: And could you, Mr.

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Ferrara, could you tell me as the Waterfront Chair I'm-I'm really concerned about the waterfront and protecting our waterways. What-what have you put in place to ensure that your cement plant will not negatively impact the waterways environmentally, andand are you-will your area eliminate public access to the waterways, the-the waterfront?

JOSEPH FERRARA: Well, we've in our design plans with DEP the-the measures that were put in the eight-foot walls for-for potential flooding that was done.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: [interposing] What about runoff, runoff--?

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING AND MARITIME USES 2 JOSEPH FERRARA: The—the engineers are 3 working with the-Con Edison had that we-we-we planned 4 and underground there's a-what they call a-a-a system a recycling system, water retention for storm water, and they're—they're planning the underground system 6 7 to collect the water. If-if it reaches--8 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: [interposing] This 9 is all free? (sic) JOSEPH FERRARA: --it's going to be 10 11 filtered through stone and they're just designing it. 12 There's a meeting November 7 to design the final 13 14

stages of that. I'd be happy to provide you with details of that when the engineer is-is, you know, it's above my pay grade. But that is a big-was a big concern, and both from an environmental point and a safety point. So those were the two high priorities

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: [interposing] Is this located in an area where the public formerly we had access to the-the waterfront?

JOSEPH FERRARA: I don't believe so.

in designing, and we can do this project.

SUSAN GOLDFINGER: It's not. No, it's not. This is in the Southwest Brooklyn Industrial

25 Business Zone-

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: [interposing]

3 Okay.

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SUSAN GOLDFINGER: -- and this site is zoned M3 for heavy industrial uses. There has not been any public access to the waterfront at that particular site although EDC was happy to work with the Sunset Park community to create a new waterfront open space in Bush Terminal, the Bush Terminal Pierce Park.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Okay. So, were there any community amenities that were given back to the community of Sunset Park--

SUSAN GOLDFINGER: So we worked--

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: --with the project?

SUSAN GOLDFINGER: Sure we worked closely with Council Member Menchaca. We have reps in this here from Community Board 7 and—and the Southwest Brooklyn, Industrial Development Corporation. UPROSE, a local environmental advocacy organization we met repeatedly with them. They actually were hoping to be here today, but unfortunately were

I believe they'll be submitting testimony for the record after the fact. And, you know, the

Sunset Park's 197-A Plan specifically called for this

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2	site to be-to be redeveloped for industrial uses, job
3	intensive industrial uses that-that utilized the-the
4	maritime sector in-in its waterfront location. So we
5	were very pleased that the Ferrara Brothers were able
6	to achieve those goals. We'll also be working with
7	Ferrara on the Hire NYC program to ensure that job
8	opportunities that come up on the site are accessible
9	to members of the local community. Mr. Ferrara has
10	agreed to put his-the unions that he works with in
11	touch with local workforce development organizations.
12	I believe that Mr. Ferrara is becoming a member of
13	the Southwest Brooklyn Industrial Development
14	Corporation. So there will be a good opportunity for
15	opportunities that—that arise at the site to go to
16	local Sunset Park residents.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Because it says that you're going to preserve 50 union jobs, is there an opportunity to generate jobs?

JOSEPH FERRARA: Sure, there's always people, employees who retire, and we hope to grow the business, and if we grow the business we'll need more people. So, absolutely.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Okay, thank you so much.

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stated in your statement you said in April 2015 US

Concrete Incorporation purchased all your—purchase
all the outstanding stock in Ferrara Brothers. Does
that mean you have a boss above you?

JOSEPH FERRARA: But-but in New York I'm

CHAIRPERSON KOO: So Mr. Ferrara, you

JOSEPH FERRARA: Yes, I do.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Yeah, okay.

[laughs] Yes, there's the-we are part of the boss. the Atlantic Region of US Concrete. So we have a New York business unit, of which I am the head. There's a New Jersey business unit and a Washington, DC business unit. So, we're part of the Atlantic division of US Concrete, and it's headquartered in Dallas, Texas. It's a publicly traded company. I've had to deal with Sarbanes Oxley and reporting and budgeting rather than meet my father and uncle on the stairway and say we need to buy ten trucks. it-it-it's been-it's been a-it's enabled us to grow even more. They-they run it entrepreneurially. So they, you know, the CEO of US Concrete used to be the President of Tilcon, which supplied cost aggregate to the New York City region. So he's very familiar. we are proud to be part of the public company, but

1	AND MARITIME USES 32
2	and-and they wanted our name. They-they had another
3	operating entity they called Eastern Concrete. They
4	changed it to Ferrara Brothers. So, our family's
5	passion and expertise and skill is carrying on. Like
6	I told you earlier, my son is in the business. He
7	loves the concrete business. We're very proud of it,
8	and hope to continue that tradition.
9	CHAIRPERSON KOO: That's good and thank
10	you. Another question is forgive me, I don't
11	understand like the concrete business. So how do you

understand like the concrete business. So how do you sell concrete? You sell it by-by the pound or by pond?

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JOSEPH FERRARA: No, concrete is sold by volume.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: The volume.

JOSEPH FERRARA: So it's a cubic yard.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: A cubic yard.

JOSEPH FERRARA: A typical concrete mixer carriers between 10 and 12 yards of concrete legally. So it's measured, and it's, you know, the cubic length times width times depth, and it's-it's a very specific highly scientific project. We can make concrete. Regular sidewalk concrete is sold by strength as well. So the compressive strength. So a

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typical New York City sidewalk DOT spec is 3,200 PSI that means it could withstand 3,200 pounds of pressure per square inch before it breaks up.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Uh-huh.

JOSEPH FERRARA: A bus stop would be 4,000 PSI. Some of the concrete we supply for high rises go up to 14,000 PSI, stronger than steel. So it's-it's the world's most versatile economic environmentally friendly building material known to man. Back in 54 AD, the Roman Coliseum was made out of a crude form of concrete. They used Barcanic ash. That was their cement. They mixed it with sand and stone, and it's still standing 2,000 plus years later. So it's-it's an amazing product that you could color it, shape it, and it will last many lifetimes, you know.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Sure, I guess the price depends on--

JOSEPH FERRARA: [interposing] They should build more roads in New York City with Concrete and not asphalt by the way. I could put in a pitch for my product. [laughter]

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Yeah, so can you--

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JOSEPH FERRARA: [interposing] So replacing asphalt every year. You need more concrete roads.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Can you give me a—a price range of the—the cheapest concrete to the highest—the—the most expensive concrete by—by cubic feet?

JOSEPH FERRARA: The most expensive concrete we sold was at 432 Park. It was made with—it's a white concrete. So it's made with white cement. Not gray cement and it's maybe \$300 a yard, and normal sidewalk concrete might be \$125 a year.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Wow. So but the—the—the—the—cost of labor is the same, right, for producing high—end concrete and low—end concrete?

JOSEPH FERRARA: Yes, yes, it's just a different, different raw material and add mixtures you use to it. The way you get really, really strong concrete is if you think of stone maybe three-quarter inch. Sand, you know what grains of sand are.

Cement is fine like talcum power, but if you put different size stones in it, and you really put different gradations of stone, you could really compact and get a lot stronger concrete and there's—

1	AND MARITIME USES 35
2	there's the new type of concrete out now called SCC,
3	Self Consolidating Concrete that's-it's-it's-I'm
4	sorry. I'm sorry. Okay. Don't get me started. I
5	could talk about concrete for [laughter]
6	CHAIRPERSON KOO: [interposing] Okay.
7	JOSEPH FERRARA:all day. [laughs]
8	CHAIRPERSON KOO: So thank you, Mr.
9	Ferrara, and
LO	JOSEPH FERRARA: [interposing] Okay.
l1	CHAIRPERSON KOO:thank you Mr-Ms.
12	Goldfinger and Downing. Do you have one more
L3	question? Okay, one more question.
L4	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Of-of EDC, I'll
L5	say-well, when a project like this locates along the
L6	Gowanus Canal, are there any—do they pay into any
L7	sort of plan or something to help with the
L8	remediation of the Gowanus Canal, the environmental,
L9	you know, remediation because of this impact?
20	SUSAN GOLDFINGER: Sure. Yeah, so
21	actually the—the Ferrara Brothers' current plant is
22	along the Gowanus Canal. They are relocating from
23	their site

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING AND MARITIME USES SUSAN GOLDFINGER: --on the Gowanus Canal to Sunset Park, and-and the fact of their relocation is allowing for that cleanup to proceed. So this project does-does help that move forward, but to be clear they're moving to Sunset Park and leaving their Gowanus site. COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: So if someone was to then move to the Gowanus site, would a part of I guess their lease, their approaches, would any--is there any contribution that they make to sort of the remediation of the environmental issues in the Gowanus Canal? 13 LYDIA DOWNING: I-I believe, you know,

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we're not-EDC is not part of the cleanup for the Gowanus Canal--

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Right.

LYDIA DOWNING: --but I understand the news--

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: [interposing] Butbut you are the ones who broker the deal.

LYDIA DOWNING: Right, but I think-my understanding is that the-well, it's a super fund site now, right? So if the federal government is involved and the-and the State Department of

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING AND MARITIME USES 1 Environmental Conservation as well as the city and 2 3 they've looked to the initial, the original 4 polluters. So National Grid is really responsible for cleaning up most of this-most of the canal. 5 6 SUSAN GOLDFINGER: And I would say just add Council Member, so were able to and very pleased 7 to broker the deal between Ferrara Brothers and the 8 City to-to relocate to the Moore-McCormick site in Sunset Park. The Gowanus Canal site is an HPD owned 10 11 property, and they are working with the developer to 12 bring an affordable housing and open space project to

> COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Thank you.

SUSAN GOLDFINGER: Thank you. [pause]

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Do we have a Jessie

18 Solomon from South End Brooklyn Industrial

Development Corporation to testify? [background 19

20 comments, pause] Would you please identify

21 yourselves and start. Yes.

that site.

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2.2 JESSIE SOLOMON: Thanks. So my name-I'm 2.3 sorry if I'm going to be repetitive a little bit with this testimony, but my name is Jessie Solomon, and 24

I'm the Economic Development Program Manager at

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Southwest Brooklyn Industrial Development 2 3 Corporation. We're a local community based 4 organization in Sunset Park, and we manage the Industrial Business Zone. The resident Economic Development Organization is serving the neighborhoods 6 7 of Red Hook, Gowanus and Sunset Park, SBIDC believes 8 that strengthening New York City's base of industrial and manufacturing businesses is absolutely crucial to the goals of creating good jobs, developing career 10 11 pathways and a healthy economy overall. relocation of the Ferrara Brothers concrete facility 12 to the Moore-McCormick site in Sunset Park's 13 industrial waterfront district will help accomplish 14 15 some of these goals, and I'm here to urge the City 16 Council to support this project. Ferrara Brothers' 17 relocation project is going to significantly 18 contribute to the healthy and vibrant economy in Sunset Park in Southwest Brooklyn at large. 19 20 addition to retaining 50 well paying union jobs, the 21 new location will allow Ferrara Brothers to heavily reduce their truck traffic that's occurred and run a 2.2 2.3 greener business. The new concrete manufacturing plant is directly adjacent to two of their major 24

suppliers the Lafarge Cement Terminal and the key

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aggregate supplier leading to a major reduction in 2 3 truck traffic on local streets. Furthermore, the on-4 site CNG fueling station include 15 new CNG trucks will drastically reduce the impact of exhaust 5 currently generated by the fleet. Additionally, 6 7 SBIDC has long advocated for the revitalization of 8 industrial sites in Southwest Brooklyn. Ferrara Brothers' new location will take the place of a long dormant industrial site, and as office, commercial 10 11 and residential development rapidly grows in New 12 York, it's increasingly rare that large expenditures 13 like this are made for industrial use despite the good jobs and economic benefits that such uses 14 15 provide the city. Ferrara Brothers is an important 16 business to what we at SBIDC like to call the back 17 office of New York City. Their concrete plan, as 18 you've heard, is where many of the materials for the 19 Second Ave subway and the 9/11 Memorial and other 20 projects were produced. So keeping their operations 21 for the industrial business owners is important for 2.2 the city at large. In closing, local employment 2.3 opportunities particularly those in the industrial and manufacturing sectors are extremely important for 24

the economic and social health of the working

2 waterfront--

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waterfront—of the working waterfront across
neighborhoods in Southwest Brooklyn. Ferrara
Brothers provides such opportunities, and we
encourage the Council to support their move to
Sunset. Thanks for allowing me to provide testimony.
You have this in front of you if you have any
questions.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Thank you, Ms. Solomon.

Council Member Levin.

much, Mr. Chair. I just want to say in general that I'm—I'm intrigued by this proposal because I represented not Hoyt Street and 5th Street, but further up Hoyt Street down from Atlantic Avenue, and I know that the amount of—the reduction of—of truck traffic would, you know, clean down Hoyt Street, which is a very residential Street I think will be very welcomed by—by residents of the 33rd District.

So I just wanted to put that on the record.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Are there any questions? So thank you, Ms. Solomon. [pause] So are there any more members of the public who wish to testify. Seeing none, I will now close the public hearing on this item. We will now move onto a vote

CHAIRPERSON KOO: So thank you members of the public, my colleagues, counsel and Land Use staff. This meeting is adjourned. No. [background comments]

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1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING AND MARITIME USES 42
2	CHAIRPERSON KOO: Oh, okay. Yes, we will
3	open this meeting for another 15 minutes.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you, Mr.
5	Chair.
6	CHAIRPERSON KOO: Thank you. [background
7	comments] Council Member Mendez is going to vote.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: I vote aye.
9	[background comments]
10	CHAIRPERSON KOO: Thank you.
11	LEGAL COUNSEL: The final vote is 7 votes
12	in the affirmative, 0 in the negative and 0
13	abstentions.
14	CHAIRPERSON KOO: Okay. Meeting
15	adjourned. Thank you. [gavel]
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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 November 22, 2016