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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October 10, 2017 Start: 10:09 a.m. Recess: 3:58 p.m.

HELD AT: Council Chambers - City Hall

B E F O R E: DONOVAN J. RICHARDS

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS: Daniel R. Garodnick

Jumaane D. Williams Antonio Reynoso Ritchie J. Torres Vincent J. Gentile Barry S. Grodenchik

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

Ann McCoy, Attorney
Law Firm of Eric Weinstein

Phillip Rampulla, Architect Rampulla Associates Architects

Greg Fleischer, Principal Senior Scientist Capital Environmental Consultants

Linh Do, Senior Vice President, AKRF

Pat Smith, Vice President of Real Estate BJ's Wholesale Club

Beryl Thurman
North Shore Waterfront Conservancy, Staten Island

Andrea McArdle, Professor CUNY School of Law

Linda Cohen

Jack Fondak, Coalition to Save the Wetlands

Gordon Neff, Professional Engineer

Emre Chella, (sic) Staten Island

Eric Goldstein, Environmental Director & Attorney Natural Resources Defense Council

Tony Rose, Board of Directors Natural Resources Protective Association Eric Palatnik, Attorney Jay Marcus
Fifth Avenue Committee, Site Developer

Dr. Daniel Honore, President Northeastern Conference of Seventh Day Adventists

Stuart Markowitz, Architect

Ed Brown, Team Brown Consulting

Nora Martin, Real Estate Akerman, LLP

Emmanuel D'Amore, Architect Aufgang Architects

Lisa Orrantia, Attorney Akerman LLP

Lauren George, Vice President Constantinople and Vallone

Daniel Rad, Radson Development

Joe Cayre, Principal, Midtown Equities

Raymond Levin, Land Use Counsel Law Firm of Slater & Beckerman

Magnus Magnusson
Magnusson Architecture & Planning, PC MAP

Jeff Reuben, Environmental Consultant
Phil Habid Associates Environmental Consultants

Lee Silberstein, Real Estate Attorney Rabsky Group

Ron Ramos, Chair Broadway Triangle Community Coalition

Alexandra Fennell, Network Organizer Churches United for Fair Housing Broadway Triangle Community Coalition Member

Luz Rosario, President United Neighborhood Organization, UNO

Marty Needelman, Chief Counsel, Executive Director Brooklyn Legal Services Corporation A

Shekar Krishnan, Legal Counsel and Director Preserving Affordable Housing Program Brooklyn Legal Services Corporation A

Rob Solano, Co-Executive Director Churches United For Fair Housing, CUFFH

Jesus Gonzalez, Co-Executive Director Churches United For Fair Housing, CUFFH

David Cohen, 32BJ SEIU

Varun Sanyal, Vice President, Economic Development Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce Appearing for: Andrew Hoan, President & CEO

Sam Levy, Real Estate Board of New York

Rabbi David Niederman United Jewish Organization of Williamsburg

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[sound check, pause] [background comment,
] pause] [gavel]

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Alrighty, good I'm Donovan Richards, Chair of the morning. Subcommittee on Zoning and Franchises, and today we are joined by Council Members Gentile, Garodnick, Reynoso, Torres, and Grodenchik. [background comment] And we are also joined by Council Members Rose, and also Council Member Barron as well. we have 11 applications on our agenda today. We are going to have a lot of public hearings to get through, so please remain patient if you are waiting to testify. We are going to start with Land Use Item No. 763, the Pop and Pour Sidewalk Café application followed by the remaining public hearings. hearing on the Pfizer (sp?) application will be last, and we hope to start by 11:00 a.m. Our first public hearing is on-once again, on the Pop and Pour Sidewalk Café, Land Use Item No. 763. The applicant here is asking for approval of the sidewalk café with 12 tables and 21 chairs to be located at 200 Dyckman Street in Council Member Rodriguez's district. will now open the public hearing for Land Use Item No. 763. Is there anyone here to testify on this

2 | item? Alrighty, are there any members of the public

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3 who wish to testify on this item. Okay, seeing none,

4 I will now close the public hearing on Land Use Item

5 No. 763.

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Ann.

Our next public hearing is on the South Avenue Retail Development, Land Use Item No. 759 and 760. This application is for zoning special permit and city map amendment to facilitate the development of a retail center located at 534 South Avenue in Council Member Debbie Rose's district. The special permit application would allow for large retail establishments not currently permitted in the M1-1 Zoning District, and the Map Amendment would eliminate several mapped by undevelopment-undeveloped streets, and establish an extension of narrow I will now open the public hearing for Land streets. Use Item No. 759 and 760, and I'll just ask everyone who speaks to identify themselves and who they're representing, and I'll go to Council Member Rose if she so wishes. Do you have any statement? We'll go to the panel and McCarthy Lindau, Greg Fletcher. Hopefully, I didn't butcher everybody's name. Phil Rampulla, and I'll-and you may begin. Hi,

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ANN MCCOY: Hello. Good morning everyone and Chair Richards, Council Member Rose and members of the subcommittee, Council members. My name is Ann McCoy. I'm from the Law Firm of Eric Weinstein. We represent the applicant in the ULURP actions before. I'm joined by our project team for these actions, including Phil Rampulla or Rampulla Architects, Greg Fleischer of Lindau (sic). We know the committee has a long day. So, we're going to get right to our presentation for the project that's in Council Member Debbie Rose's district. Phil, just say your name.

PHILLIP RAMPULLA: Phillip Rampulla,
Rampulla Associates Architects. I'd like to turn
your attention to the aerial map to hone you in as to
where we are. To the left you'll the—an expressway,
and at the—to—to the left of the—to the left of the
screen, is actually the entrance to the Goethals
Bridge, which takes you right over to Jersey, New
Jersey. We're in the Mariners Harbor section of
Staten Island. The site you could see is—is outlined
in the middle of the picture. It has frontage on
Forest Avenue, and it has frontage on South Avenue.
South Avenue being the truck route. Directly across
the street from the site on Forest Avenue is an

1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 9 2 existing Home Depot store. Ex-ex-exactly left to our 3 site is an existing United Artist movie theater. There are—this entire section from South Avenue over 4 to your left is in a manufacturing zoning district. To the right is an existing residential development. 6 7 Next slide, please. So, you-you can see from the 8 existing-from the-from the site plan, we are proposing a traffic light on the right on South Aveon South Avenue with a dedicated left turn lane into 10 11 our site, and we are realigning the roadway through a 12 mapping action. There is an existing traffic light 13 that services the Home Depot. So, we wanted to align with that traffic light. So, you'll see up on Forest 14 15 that we are shifting the roadway to the right in 16 order to have a four-way signalization at that 17 intersection. The larger bib box store, BJ's would 18 be at the bottom right, and there are two pad sites up to the top, up at the top on either side, and 19 20 there is a BJ's service station. You'll see that we're able to have a circu--circuitous route in the 21 2.2 shopping center itself for-for traffic, and all truck 2.3 deliveries will be to the rear of the larger buildings. You'll see that there's a large swath 24

approximately 28 acres of green behind the large

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buildings, which are wetlands, which I'll let our environmentalist talk about. One of the things we were conscious about was pedestrian access into the There's an existing bus route on Forest. I you can go to the next slide, please. required to do bioswales in the parking lot. So, instead of doing our regular 8-foot wide bioswale, we increased the width of the bioswales to 16 feet, and we put pedestrian access ways, which you can see on the screen so that people have a safe way of getting from the stores to the streets without having to walk through a busy parking lot. Go ahead. Here is a time lapsed view of the trees to be planted. At the top are newly planted trees of 3-inch caliper. actually adapt well to the environment when they're a smaller caliper. After five years is the middle screen, and after ten years is the bottom screen, and that is a different view of the larger building in the rear with the same time lapse for trees.

ANN MCCOY: Ann McCoy again. I justbriefly, I just wanted to outline the two actions that are in front of you. First there is an amendment to the city map, which you'll see our project site is outlined in red. The streets that

In fact, we're only developing approximately 18% of

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the floor area permitted on this site. The special permit simply gives the applicant what we believe tis the needed flexibility to tenant the site with an appropriate mix of tenants that is larger than the limitation of the 10,000 square feet that works within the neighborhood. Next, you're going to hear from Greg Fleischer, who is our natural resources expert. He's going to discuss what we believe we'll be hearing later on in the morning is, and this is referred throughout this public process, and that's namely our Wetland Preservation Program, and our Storm Water Management System. Greg will explain it in greater detail with these next slides, but I would just note that our plan that we have is the result of literally decades of work with New York State DEC to come up with an appropriate balance with the conservation and development of this site. Over the past couple of years, we've been working with Council Member Rose, and she has been facilitating meeting with us with residents and constituents and local environmental groups to get the answers that they need, and we're grateful and thankful that she's facilitated those conversations so that we have the opportunity to explain what this project does, and

the pointers aren't working. So, what-what you could

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see and it's a little difficult here are the wetland lines, which are—are sort of determining where our our actions are here, and we're preserving 6.94 acres of wetlands, which are regulated wetlands on the site, and then we're putting forth another 3.83 acres of enhancements and buffer plantings, and the result of this really is we're going to wind up putting in 2,200 new trees, 9,000 new shrubs and—and this is all going to be providing great benefits and enhancing this wetland that is existing, and which can provide food and habitat and cover for area wildlife, increased flood and storm sewer control capacity, and most importantly here is to promote continuity among the wetlands located south of the site, and adjacent to the site, and that's Graniteville Swamp Park, the southern portion of our site, and oak based crew (sic) to the south, and we're basically protecting and enhancing this entire area. And I think as-as part of this process I'd like to just briefly explain how we came to these wetland lines and a little bit of the history here on the site, and the-the applicant purchased the property in 1977, and that was lot 1, which is primarily the central and western portions of the site. And in 1981, New York State

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DEC came out with tentative freshwater wetland maps, which did not identify any wetlands on the subject property. So, our applicant here Mr. Alpert then in 1984 purchased Lot 5, which the Lots 1 and 5 now comprise the entire site, and at that time there were no wetlands mapped on the site. DEC subsequently in 1986 and then in '87 came out with final wetland maps, which did, in fact, now depict wetlands on the subject property, and primarily there was one large wetland, which is the wetland where-we're 100% preserving on the southern portion of the site, and there were three small isolated wetlands along the northern portion of the site near Morrow Street, Forest Avenue and the corner of Ramapo and south. And what we did was we entered into a Freshwater Wetlands Appeals Board action with the New York State DEC for development of this site. As the wetlands were not mapped, it was a hardship for the applicant and we worked with DEC over the course of decades in order to come up with a comprehensive site plan here, which was overly protected by the wetlands in the area, and this what you're seeing before you here today is a culmination of those efforts with DEC in 2012, and again, it provides for just about seven

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acres of preserved wetlands, just under four acres of wetland enhancements all along the southern portion of this property that would both help to protect the wetlands, and to maintain very, very good protection against storm surge in the event of large scale storms that could potentially hit the area. this instance here, we're an inland property, and weas you all know in Staten Island and other areas they do have resilience measures along the shoreline, which they're implementing, and we don't have that luxury here as an inland site, and so the idea to protect against storm surge here is to really buffer these wetlands, and create an area where they're preserving and buffering, and that's the greatest thing you can do here to protect here against storm surge. So to go into storm water and water quality, the-100% of the site's storm water will be retained and treated on site. The design here shows that no storm water absorbed under the predevelopment scenario will migrate off the site in the postdevelopment scenario, and as Phil highlighted for you, we're going to be having many things here: Bioswales, a retention basin. We're going to be infiltrating green GI practices, everything we can do

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to maintain the storm water on this site at predevelopment levels come post-development. We're
required to do that by the city's general permit for
storm water discharges from construction activity.
We'll be held to those standards. The—the—there's no
risk at all to any of the adjacent properties of
flooding as a result of this project due to our
requirement to maintain the storm water quality and
quantity here on the project site.

ANN MCCOY: Last but not least, I'm going to introduce Linh Do, who is from AKRF. They are the authors of the Environmental Impact Statement, and Lyn is just going to walk through our traffic studies, mitigation and post-construction, our management plan.

I will briefly discuss the traffic concerns raised by the community and by Council Member Rose. So, in addition to natural resources, there's concern raised regarding the traffic that will be coming to the site. In consultation with City Planning and the Department of Transportation, we considered about 28 intersections for analysis and for screening. Of that, we conducted detailed analysis that indicated

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there might be seven intersections that could be adversely impacted for which we have provided and proposed mitigation for to fully address those Those have been reviewed by DOT and City issues. Planning, and—and have been approved of. But in addition to that, they have requested that we do a Post-Opening Traffic Monitoring. That is to say once the retail center is open and operational and the traffic patterns have normalized, we would go back and check to see whether or not the measures that we have proposed are adequately addressing the traffic situation caused by our project. As part of that and in consultation and—and discussions with Council Member Rose and members of the community including the Homeowners' Association, as part of that traffic monitoring plan, we will take into account some of the issues that were raised by residents, the nearby residents including diverted traffic and so on. there is a continuation. It doesn't end with just the Impact Statement, but also a commitment to do further studies once the project is operational. Thank you.

ANN MCCOY: And we're available for any questions.

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you Ann. Alrighty, so I'll start with a few and then turn it over to Council Member Rose. So, what would you be permitted to build if we did not give the Special Permit today? What--?

ANN MCCOY: So, I show the as-of-right alternative that was studied in the Environmental Impact Statement, and it looks somewhat similar to this except it would be-I believe what we studied was 228,000 square feet of commercial development. It couldn't take this one. It-it-there ae certain uses that can exceed 10,000 square feet that include toy stores, pet stores, liquor stores, commercial office space. So, you probably have a series of smaller tenants or ones that were permitted to exceed 10,000 square feet.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: So like a strip mall.

ANN MCCOY: Yes. Like s a strip mall.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: And so, and what type of retail? So, obviously this would give you the tools to bring in big box? Are there any talks of what type of retail would go into the area so far?

restaurant-

ANTHONY:

[off mic] Or banks.

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ANN MCCOY: --or banks, telephone service, et cetera. So, it is—it is the Special Permit, which alleviates that constraint of 10,000 square feet for certain uses that—that we believe gives us the needed flexibility to just make a better tenant next to you that will serve the, you know, what the community needs.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: And let's talk about impact for a second. So, this is a wetland, and I'm assuming you have to get rid of trees. So, how many trees are being removed from the site, and—and I'm assuming DEC would tell you or you would have to replace some. So, what's our net worth, and are we going to see a net gain here?

GREG FLEISCHER: Absolutely. It's a good question. So, as—as part of the process here, and working with DEC to establish the plan, we have to compensate for about 1,800 trees that are going to be removed on a norther portion of the site for the development with buildings and parking. But as a requirement of our DEC permit, we have to plant 2,200 trees.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: And that's not including the bioswales?

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GREG FLEISCHER: And then—and then we're going to have another 100-241 tree s within the parking lot for landscaping.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay.

GREG FLEISCHER: So--

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: [interposing] And does that include the bio-this does not include the bioswales?

GREG FLEISCHER: [interposing] It does.

Some of those—those tree plantings would be within or as part of the—the bioswale system.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: And when would start? And I'm—these trees are going to be in the infant stages, right? So, it will take a while to—

that's another good-good question. The—the trees that we're putting here these native tress are typically fast growing, and so a lot of the trees that are coming in here are going to be, you know, growing at around two, you know, a foot to two feet a year, and what we're doing as part of the plan, things in the—in the requirement that DEC has had, 2—1/2—inch to 3—inch caliper trees, and the reason for that is because those trees are able to establish a

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2 lot faster than putting in mature trees or larger

3 trees, and they find that you have a greater

4 mitigation success rate in the long run if you had

these sort of 2 to 3-inch caliper trees rather than

6 | larger trees rather than larger ones.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: And this go through. How many bioswales or do you have a ballpark figure on--?

GREG FLEISCHER: Well, eight.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: [interposing]

Because I'm—I'm assuming you can appreciate sort of some of the concern here that this a wetland, and—and, you know we're not going to build what you would still have the right to do as—of—right, but in the day of climate change, there are going to be concerns around you removing a wetland. What state of the wetland—what state was the wetland in prior, or what state is it in now?

GREG FLEISCHER: Sure. (coughs)

ANN MCCOY: [interposing] If I could just jump in here and just talk about the—the—we're not building in the regulated wetlands. That's something you may hear today, but we're not, but if Greg could just elaborate on the—on the isolated former

2 regulated wetlands, and their condition and what the

3 plan is.

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GREG FLEISCHER: Sure. So, so as—as you look at the project site, again on-on the lower portion of the site we're preserving this regulated wetland, which is 6.94 acres. There's also three very small isolated wetlands up by the-the small retail building, the center by Dwarf Street, and on the corners by-along south. And those wetlands werewe reviewed those with the DEC and the DEC felt that they only wanted to regulate the large wetland on the lower portion of the site to maintain continuity with the wetlands to the west on Graniteville Park, the mitigation area behind United Artist Theater, and then Old Place Creek. Now, the isolated wetlands were also reviewed by the Army Corps of Engineers numerous times, and we've gone out with them, and they were determined to be isolated, and nonjurisdictional. Meaning they didn't have any connection to the larger wetland on-all the way on the southern portion of the site, and-and the reason for that dates back to the historical disturbances that have occurred on this northern portion of the In the northwest there was a go-cart track.

In the central portion there was some housing at some
point, and then along Garrick Street on the west side
there was some more housing. And then along South
Avenue, there was a widening of the road, and—and the
result of all those disturbances had let some storm
water from the surrounding streets at times make its
way into these little isolated pockets, and that's
what those isolated wetlands represent. They don't
really do much of anything else. They just function
to sort of pick up some isolated storm water off of
the roadways. They don't have a link or-or any
connection to the lower wetland on the southern
portion of the site.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Last question before I go to Council Member Rose, and the surrounding area obviously this area served as buffer, right?

GREG FLEISCHER: Uh-hm.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Are familiar--have you been in talks with DEP? Is there infrastructure in the surrounding community that is sufficient enough in case the storm water runoff plan is not at 100%?

GREG FLEISCHER: Well, we're--

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: [interposing] Are you familiar-was there any flooding in the adjacent areas now that DEP would need to put infrastructure in?

GREG FLEISCHER: That's -that's not an issue that we're in anyway aware of, and-and the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan we have to put together as part of the site and maintain over, you know, in perpetuity has to treat 100% of the storm water that falls in this site, and there is not to be any impacts on adjacent properties whatsoever. can't-you just simply can't have that.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay. I'm going to go to Council Member Rose for questions.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Thank you, Chair Richards, and we've had several meetings to facilitate the dialogue and to answer questions, but I think it's very important that we give the public an opportunity to-to express some of their concerns, and some of them are regarding the wetlands as-as, you very well know. And the fact that several sites have been demapped. What kind of monitoring program is required with the DEC permits that you were given to sort of demap these sites?

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when you're issued a DEC permit, you need to—on the most part, usually for five years you need to monitor the wetland plantings that are in place, and you need to have a minimum a 90% survival rate, and that whole area will need to be deed restricted in perpetuity.

So, so— the area will be protected. It will be maintained, and it will make—you will have to make sure as part of that deed restriction that the—that the plantings are a success, and do whatever it takes to make it successful.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: And so, the oversight of the monitoring only happens within a five-year timeframe? Is there periodic oversight with-before the five-year timeframe, and thereafter?

GREG FLEISCHER: So—so there would be—as part of the permit there would be the five—year monitoring period, and then as—as—also as part of the—the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, we—we have the storm water basin that's on the southern portion of the site. We need to maintain that in perpetuity that maintenance plan. So, the idea here would be to—to maintain and make sure the plantings are a success after five years, and typically at that

It should—it should sort of blend in with

6 the existing environment that surrounds the property.

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COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: And will this monitoring program provide—also provide the data that's necessary to determine how effective the wetlands are in managing the storm water on the site?

GREG FLEISCHER: Well, the—the wetlands won't be directly managing the—the storm water on the site, but they will be—they will be—the storm water will be making its way to those wetlands at the same rate and the same quantity that it is now. We're required for this SWIP to do that. But you will absolutely see that these wetlands plants are a success. They—they will have to be, and you will see that in the tree growth and the shrub growth and the wildlife that you'll see in the area. Those will be good markers.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: And what if the data shows that you're not able to maintain or contain the—the storm water runoff or—or how the wetlands are being impacted?

GREG FLEISCHER: Sure, sure. So, so with regard to the storm water runoff, you know, as-as part of the design, we designed for a 1-year, a 10year and 100-year storm, and a 100-year storm here in this basin and this storm water infrastructure can accommodate say up to 9.1 inches of water, and as sort of a benchmark or a reference, Hurricane Irene in 2011 we had about 7.-I think it was 7.2 or 7.8 inches of water. So, the-the-the chance of any storm water escaping this site and this designed system oror us impacting any adjacent properties, are really no-you know, really non-existent, but should by some chance there be an issue, part of your SWIP is to have in a way adaptive management, and to come in and-and adapt your system to better treat that storm water if that were-if that as determined to be the case, and the same would go for wetlands. As part of the mitigation plan, if you're two to three years into it, and you don't see that you have a planning success, you have to adaptively manage that, and you have to work with the department, and we would be required to because we have to have a successful planting.

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COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Is there any mechanism in place that would mandate that that happens? Because, you know, often times--

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: --we're-we're told that okay, this is what we can expect. It exceeds that expectation.

GREG FLEISCHER: [interposing] Of course/

GREG FLEISCHER: Uh-hm.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: But, what recourse do we have to make sure that if, in fact, that is the case, it's mitigated?

GREG FLEISCHER: Of course, it's—it's a great question, and—and as part of the—the
Mitigation Plan, you—you have to have a restricted
declaration. You are required to do this monitoring
and maintenance. If it's not a success, the
department would know that—we know that not at the
five—year benchmark, but you would know that. You
know, a good two or three years into it, and you
would have to adaptively manage that. The department
would require it of you because you're—you're
required by the deed restriction to maintain it.

PHILLIP RAMPULLA: If I may, the deed restriction will last in perpetuity, and the water

of water, in a huge storm there's a 15% emergency

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the Graniteville Swamp, and so can you show us and tell us what the boundaries of the Graniteville Swamp and its proximity to the project, the actual project?

GREG FLEISCHER: Sure. Do-do you want me to get up and show you, or just try-try to dictate where it is?

ANN MCCOY: I can try that.

GREG FLEISCHER: I'll do it.

ANN MCCOY: You'll do it.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Can you—you have a pointer.

GREG FLEISCHER: We do. It's not—it doesn't work on this screen, though. So, starting on the left, all the way on the west is Graniteville Swamp Park, and then you can see that there's some development, and some cleared area, and then there's behind the United Artist Movie Theater there's some uplands that related to the wetlands that's just below it, and then as you move to the west, you come

of the things we did do is increase the size of the

bioswales so they have double the capacity that would normally be required. So, in—in—in that—in that realm, the parking lot and the hard surfaces would be covered more by trees as the development matures itself. We do not have a program for a green roof, but we are doing water conservation, domestic water

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Would the developer considered any of these other mitigation tools?

conservation devices. [background comment]

PHILLIP RAMPULLA: Possibly, but because of our large spans for a big box, the size of the steel increases tremendously if we were to do anything on the roof, but we'll take it under consideration.

GREG FLEISCHER: I—I would also add that as—as part of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, we have to institute green infrastructure practices to the maximum extent we possibly can here, and to do that, we are doing the bioswales, as Phil alluded to. We're going to have infiltration through dry wells, and so, to—to the best that we can we're going to try and infiltrate as much of the water on site.

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the Building Code?

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: And your hard
3 structure, how will these buildings be resilient in
4 the face of future flooding events, and what are
5 doing that would go above and beyond Application G of

PHILLIP RAMPULLA: Well, we're—we're not in a—in a—we have set the buildings at elevation 16.

So, that's 16 feet above zero being the ocean. So, we're well above any kind of flood that may happen in the site. So, the buildings will be at or above elevation 16.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: What—what type of maintenance program is required or will you involve in maintaining the bioswales, the street trees, and wetland mitigation areas?

EDWARD FERRIER: Sure. So, as—for the wetlands, we're going to be bound by the—by the DEC Restrictive Declaration or—or the deed restriction. For storm water we're bound by the—the city's general permit and our—Storm Water Prevention Pollution Plan to maintain any device that we have on this site for treating the storm water, and there's a comprehensive maintenance plan that—that goes on a—a quarter—you know, a yearly and a quarterly plan so that we're

always constantly evaluating these items, and them storm water management practices to make sure that they're functional.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: The—the removal of the trees is a huge concern, and—and primarily because of the canopy. It's—it's—it's a beautiful canopy that exists now. That won't exist when you replace the trees, and it will take about ten years before the trees are of some size. Will you make a commitment to maintain those trees, and if they die in the interim that they'll be replaced?

PHILLIP RAMPULLA: Yes.

ANN MCCOY: Yes.

PHILLIP RAMPULLA: We're required by—by Zoning to maintain those trees in the parking lot. They're—they're part of a—a zoning requirement.

ANN MCCOY: Ann McCoy. Yes, so when we have the—the front, the development particularly in the front has over 1.5 acres of the trees and the bioswales. It's 4, as is the zoning requirement. The applicant also has a vested interest in having an attractive site for its tenants, and would—and so, in addition to being required under the Zoning

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2 Resolution they would have an interest in doing that as well.

we've had with the community, there's the concerns about the traffic, and—and how we plan to mitigate the traffic. What are we going to do about monitoring the traffic, and what measures could we take to mitigate in the case of when we find—if we find that traffic is going to be an impediment to the community?

before, we have been reviewing the plans and obviously any of the mitigation proposals that we have must be vetted an approved by the Department of Transportation since it's their network. Among the things that we had originally proposed was a traffic light specifically at the entrance on Forest—on South Avenue into our site. DOT originally did not—did not value that, and asked us to remove it, but I think after conversations with the Community Board and with actually your office, we were able to get them to say that this made sense. We're able to do some restriking without necessarily widening the road to allow for exclusive left turns. That way you get

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the-you get those turning cars out of the flow of traffic and still maintain through-through traffic, through the intersection. That's one measure. There are other measures along the way that—that we'll daylighting, for example, or changing the signal timings to be more progressive and connect our signals with upstream and downstream signals to make sure we try to keep the flow going. Obviously, we also had committed to doing a post-opening traffic mitigation plan, and there is really where all of the projections become a reality. So, we have a whole bunch of assumptions that we assumed in the document. The question is once it's operating, and people come to the site, what is the real time issues there, and this monitoring plan allows us the opportunity to see what the current conditions at that time is, and to adjust and talk to the-the Department of Transportation to come up with a cohesive plan because they may be making other-other network changes. At the time that we're open, we want to make sure we're in sync with them.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: And what is the timeframe for—for the review of the—the traffic issues?

LINH DO: That's right.

usually proposed about six months after the—the
retail is open, and the reason for that if people
still have to discover and find the right route and
the right time, and so you need the patterns in the
area to stabilize a bit before you actually go out
and do a comprehensive study. So, in our estimate
we—when we wait for about six months, if it turns out
that—that things have stabilized in the patterns a
little bit earlier, that would be great. Obviously,
we don't do the monitoring programs during Black
Friday because that is not what we consider
reasonable daily operation. So, all of that goes
into the time of how you roll out the monitoring
plan.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: I—I understand that six months is a reasonable amount of time for your review, but I would like to leave it open to a review in a much shorter period of time. Six months can be an unwieldly amount of time for a community that is being overwhelmed and daily with traffic if, in fact, that's what bears out.

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COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: So, I-I would like for the review to come and take place sooner than the six months. And my last question is about the overall impact, economic impact on a community that frankly we have a lot of strip malls that are not fully occupied. We have small businesses. So, when you did your study, did you look at the economic impact on the community and the surrounding businesses, and the fact that we are now going to have several larger projects like Amazon that's going to be built sort of upland of-of the wetlands that will impact the wetlands. Can you tell me-give me a comprehensive view of what you studied in terms of the impact of these other projects that will impact the wetland system, but also the economic impact on the surrounding businesses.

that up into a couple of smaller parts. The first question had to do with cumulative effects of all those developments that are taking place in area, and as part of the environmental review, we did have to take a look at what are we—what is considered to be background. So, there could be. We identified those projects that we knew would be built or under

situation here with our project is that we could

actually built as-of-right a very similar sized

project. Here we are asking for a specific type of

use that is not currently found in the corridor, in

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to Ann.

the community. So, the retail and the commercial that would be proposed for this site would not be able or would not really fit into some of the existing street (sic) laws and retail strips that are in the area because they—what we have is the—is over 10,000 square feet. So there's different types of uses, and there's a different type of market that would go into here, and because we already have a lease agreement with BJ's, we already know that there is one large use here. That could become an anchor for the retail agreement, and—and I'll give it back

ANN MCCOY: I would just-just to further to Linh's point about the-the environmental one is the applicant's side of the tenant's demand for the area and I--

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: [interposing]

Speak a little closer, please.

ANN MCCOY: Oh, I'm sorry. I may be previewing a little bit of—of BJ's testimony, but so the project is expected to generate in total about 440 permanent jobs. (coughs) Staten Island is underserved per resident for supermarket uses. BJ finds that \$15 million of there—of their sales in New

the point.

1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 45 2 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: We don't need a long statement. We'll go the--3 4 ANN MCCOY: Right. 5 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: I mean questions. So, I mean my question I think I raised this with you 6 7 last week is how are locals—how are you going to work with the Council Members and ensure local residents 8 have access to the 440 permanent jobs with BJs. PAT SMITH: Yeah, we're--we're about 150 10 11 to 200 of the--12 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: [interposing] I mean on con-is that construction and--? 13 14 PAT SMITH: No, that addressed the 15 permits. That's just the members in our club. 16 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay. 17 PAT SMITH: What we will do is we'll work 18 with the Council Member to make sure that—that—that 19 members of her district get first crack at the jobs. 20 We'll have-we'll have job fairs in her district. 21 We'll give her some early notification before we do 2.2 the hiring, and we've had a lot of success in doing 2.3 this, and in our other clubs in New York City, and

most recently with Councilman Gentile in our club in

1 SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 46 2 Bensonhurst. Of course, with the other district we 3 were in, and we-we--4 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: And do you set a 5 goal on local hiring. PAT SMITH: Yes. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay. PAT SMITH: Well, the goal is 100%. 8 9 Obviously, we want as many people in the local area. CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: [interposing] So 10 11 you're going to give that to us in writing? 12 PAT SMITH: Yes. [laughs] 13 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay, we like those. I like the benefits. 14 15 PAT SMITH: No, we-typically, we will-we 16 will have-first of all, we'll-we'll make our 17 applications specifically open to team members 18 within-within the-within our chain like Anthony here. 19 Wait you hear what he has to tell you, how he got 20 here today. Like people like Anthony will get first 21 crack at the jobs, and then we will then look out for 2.2 new hires, and work-work with the local Council 23 Member

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2 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: No, offense on New
3 Jersey so we're not going to anticipate a lot of New
4 Jersey people.

PAT SMITH: There won't be a lot of New Jersey people. You know, what, actually it's quite—you're going to have some Jersey people coming back because right now there's about ten people that work in New Jersey who live on Staten Island. So, they'll be looking to come back. Anthony works in one.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: And—and will there be a reporting mechanism for the local--?

PAT SMITH: [interposing] Sure.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: How many are like once they are hired?

PAT SMITH: [interposing] We, yeah, yes, we are. We-we, yes we will. The same thing we did with Council Member Gentile. We didn't do anything formally--

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay.

PAT SMITH: --but after we-we did all the hiring, he reported back to Councilman Gentile and also Councilman Treyger since we were sitting on the border of how many members, how many team members came from their-from their respective--

the top of the site.

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COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: So, there is—BJ is proposing to have a gas station. There is a gas station not far from this location. Has there been any conversation? I know we brought this up in one of our meetings about the impact that a BJ's gas station would have on the surrounding businesses, the surrounding gas stations that are within a mile or two radius of—of the BJ gas station.

PAT SMITH: Yes, council member, we have met with the-the owner of Sunoco station. What we've told him is that this-this gas station will only be available to BJ's members. So, it's not open to the general public. You have to be a BJ's member to-to use the gas station. In our history, we don't see a lot of gas stations going-going out of business when we come in especially gas stations like the-like the Sunoco because they're-they're better located with a better proximity to the highway. They also have a convenience store, which we don't have and-and theirtheir prices will be competitive with-with ours. we don't really see it having a really drastic negative impact. We're competing with Costco right now, which is really not that far away, and Costco is a-is a gorilla when it comes to-to gas. They just

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

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pump out gas crazy there, and he is competing with
them now. I don't see he's going to have any problem
competing with us.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Well, I—I don't think you can compare Costco with the BJ site because Costco is—there really aren't local gas stations in a very close proximity to—to Costco, but—

PAT SMITH: [interposing] I'm sorry,

Council Member, there's about four gas stations

within a mile of that Costco. So, they're—they're

finding ways to compete with—with Costco, and Costco

does pump probably three to four times more gallons

of gas than BJ's does on—on average.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: So, are your prices going to sort of undercut the price that the local gas stations will be able to endure?

PAT SMITH: They'll—they'll be able to endure and we will be cheaper. I mean we—we have to be the cheapest on the street. Our members are paying \$50 a year. So, they expect to be able to get their gas cheaper than what's—than what's out there.

Typically, what happens is there we'll be—we'll be a lot cheaper to start. He'll basically have to bring his prices down because lately his prices are pretty

very well positioned to compete with us.

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high if you look at other—other gas stations on—on Staten Island. So, he'll have to come down to get competitive with us. He won't have to come all the way down to us because (a) he's not—he's not required to—he doesn't have the membership model, and (b) he also has a better location than us, and (3) he has a convenience store. So, he's—he's got—he'll—he'll be

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: And my chair has been very gracious with time, and so my time is up, but I want to know are you willing should this proposal pass, are you willing to work with the community to—to do—to make sure that they're engaged and that they have input, and—and involvement with this site?

PAT SMITH: Absolutely, Council Member.

You know at clubs we have what we call community
captain. Every club has that, and—and that person's
job is work with—with your office, with the community
board and other local leaders to—to make sure that
BJ's is being a good—a good corporate neighbor. We
kind of—kind of go to locations that if you need—if
you need some money for a Little League, if you need
some money for Halloween candy, Thanksgiving turkeys,

Staten Island job seekers and shoppers. I grew up in-

I grew up in Brooklyn, and I have been living in
Bulls Head with my-with my wife Eleanor Marino me and
my two teenagers. They go Ryder High School. My
daughter Melanie she's 18, and hopefully, she's going
to St. John's University, and my son is 16. In order
to pay our mortgage we-and provide for our children
my wife and I both work. Eleanor is a member of SEIU
1199 at Staten Island University Hospital. I work
two jobs. I work maintenance in a building on Union
Square. Also, I work part-time as a store clerk at
BJ's in Bensonhurst. I love both my jobs. More
importantly, I need both my jobs. In juggling these
two jobs is a full-time job itself with the 9:00 to
5:00, and also the 11:00 to 7:00. I'm at BJ's and I
have at least 2-1/2 hour to 3 hour commute everyday
with the train, the subway and the buses. Sunday is
the only family day time that I have. BJ is going
to, of course, provide with not only eliminate a big
portion of that commute, but would allow me to work
more hours and still spend more time with my family.
So, it will be greatly appreciated if BJ's was to
come to Staten Island.

heck of a commute.

say it. The last name Grantville Coalition for-I

can't understand your handwriting. Linda Cohen,

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Т	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 5/
2	Andrea McArdle, CUNY School of Law, Gordon McNeff,
3	South Avenue Retail Corridor, Americk Shala, South
4	Avenue Retail Corridor. [background comment] And
5	sergeant-at-arms I'm going to ask you to put two
6	minutes on the clock. [background comment] We have
7	everyone. So once again Beryl Thurman, Jack
8	Matribelham Back-Belham Backle (sic), Linda Cohen,
9	Andrea McArdle, Gordon McNeff, Americk Shalla.(sp?)
10	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: I'll ask each one
11	of you to state your names and who you're
12	representing before you begin and then you may begin,
13	and you just make sure the mic is lit up. When you
14	speak, press the button. [pause] You may begin. Is
15	it red?
16	BERYL THURMAN: Nope.
17	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Alright, there you
18	go. You do this all the time.
19	BERYL THURMAN: I know I do.
20	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: [laugh] Bring your
21	mic a little closer as well.
22	BERYL THURMAN: Okay.
23	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you. You
24	may begin.

2 BERYL THURMAN: Good morning. On behalf 3 of the Northshore Waterfront Conservancy of Staten Island, and the Waterfront Environmental Justice 4 communities on the North Shore that we advocate on behalf of, we are respectfully submitting this letter 6 7 of opposition to the developer's request to demap streets within the above property. We're asking that 8 the Zoning and Franchise Committee deny the developer's request of the demapping and mapping of 10 streets because of its ultimate intentions, and 11 because the final Environmental Impact Statement is 12 flawed and full of environmental omissions that are 13 14 relevant to the impacted community. This is the very 15 first environmental impact statement that we have 16 ever seen that does not talk about the demographics of this impacted community. Mariners Harbor 17 18 community is just like the entire North Shore of 19 Staten Island. It's an environmental justice 20 community as per the U.S. Environmental Protection 21 Agency. Not nearly enough has been done on the parts of local, state and federal government to mitigate 2.2 2.3 these environmental conditions that were mentioned as making initially the North Shore of Staten Island an 24 environmental justice community, which is we have 25

children with high lead levels, higher than the rest of the city of New York. The air pollution that we breathe not only comes from the Staten Island waterindustrial waterfront, but it also comes from New Jersey and as far away as Pennsylvania and Ohio. Environmental Impact Statement that the developer ishas proposed, will destroy 1,850 mature trees and fill in six freshwater wetlands on this 27.8 acre property. His No Action Plan is almost identical to what he is talking about in terms of his proposed plan, and he does mention that he is going to have bioswales, and that this will be part of his green infrastructure, but the problem is that this is an environmental justice community, and we don't even have bioswales in our communities, and we already are experiencing flooding conditions. What's going to happen is if this project is developed, our people that are right in those houses that are across from the-that proposal that he's doing will be flooded out, and they will lose their possessions and even possibly their lives because we don't have the storm water infrastructure to support our communities. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you.

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[background comment, pause] Can you move the mic

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over? She wants to be next, and I'll just ask you to

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pull it as close as you can and speak as highly as

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you can, too.

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ANDREA MCARDLE: Thank you. Good morning,

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Mr. Chair, and committee members. My name is Andrea

McArdle. I'm a Professor at CUNY School of Law, and

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resilience. I'm speaking to register concerns about

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I teach and write on urban land use and climate

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colleague Rebecca Braskies(sp?) and I-her and I

the proposed development. Just last Friday my

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hosted a conference at the law school on $\operatorname{Climate}$

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Change, Environmental Justice and Urban Resilience

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incorporating community voices, which the city's

17 18 Chief Resilience Officer Dan Zarrilli appeared and spoke. Among the eloquent community voices, we heard

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at the conference were various residents of the North

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Shore area including Beryl Thurman as a panelist at

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the conference, and President of North Shore

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Waterfront Conservancy. We learned a great deal

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about the North Shore area, and the environmental

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justice community, as you've heard, that has suffered

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in the past from unremediated contamination from

to be misguided to remove natural protections against

space that benefits the community in light of climate

scientists' projections of increasing sea level rise

when accompanying this with storm surges.

want to say I think we can all appreciate the

benefits of general economic development, but when

flooding from this areas as well as precious green

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balanced against the disturbances to ecosystems, and the risks to health and safety that are posed by this construction, I think the presumed benefits are being—at risk of being over valued. We can't be saying that there will be no flood risks from this development. Appreciate the evidence of mitigation that's been introduced, but it doesn't with other indications of the disturbance that remains to the wetlands and ecosystem. For these reasons, I con—I concur with the objections that have been raised. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you.

I'm representing myself. I'm opposed to this project and the zoning changes that the developer is requesting. I came here today because I witnessed some of the destruction and devastation of Super Storm Sandy on the South Shore of Staten Island, and I feel that there are lessons from Sandy that are important here on the North Shore. The site of this project is known and Graniteville Woods, an area containing a forest and seven wetlands. For many years DEC would not allow the owner to build her because of the wetlands, but that changed in August

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of 2012 just a couple of months before Sandy when DEC settled with the owner. Across the street from the Graniteville Woods is a diverse community of thousands of residents. During Sandy the storm surge flooded the Graniteville Woods and came to the edge of South Bay Avenue, which separates the woods from the residents. The waters did not cross South Avenue to the residents. These Graniteville Woods saved the neighborhood homes from flooding. Having witnessed some of the devastation that occurred on the South Shore of State Island from Sandy, I believe in saving wetlands because many studies show that they are the best way to slow down storm surge. Many of those affected on the South Shore blamed excess development in coastal areas. Since there were not enough undeveloped areas to contain the waters, homes flooded even more. This BJ's project will call for cutting down 1,800-approximately 1,800 mature trees and paving over more than 18 acres. It will also raise the land with many feet of fill. All of this will cause more water to go towards residents. the developers claim that they will give us alternatives that are better than what nature provided, I have yet to see that work. It certainly

allow for any of the zoning changes that the builder

is requesting. Please do whatever you can to keep

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2 these Graniteville Woods intact so that they continue 3 helping North Shore residents during storms. Thank

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JACK FONDAK: Hi, my name is Jack (coughs) Fondak. I'm a member of the Coalition to Save the Wetlands and the Forests like Forest Avenue and South Avenue. I'm opposed to the project because of the value of the-of the woodlands that are there. There's 18 acres, 17 acres of woodlands that are going to be destroyed. These woodlands are-co-exist with the wetlands that are there now. It's part of a natural ecosystem. If you destroyed one part of it, you could upset the balance of the-of the wildlife and nature that's there now. Another importance that we should address here is the welfare of the children living in the neighborhood. There's roughly in three communities of Graniteville, Arlington and Marines Harbor roughly about 145,000 people. I checked it last night on the 2010 census on the Internet and about 53, 55% are minorities, and the issue is that in most parts of Staten Island you have a lot of parkland and preserved land, with this particular area there's no woodlands. There' nothing for the children to go-no place for the children to go to

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experience nature, and it's very, very important to keep these 18 acres of woodlands, because if they're gone future generations will not have the opportunity to appreciate it nor will current generation-nor will the current generation. So, I think this park-these woodlands should be made into a park, into a natural preserve. It's very important to the health of thet-he health of the citizens for the quality of life and for the values of homeownership. I don't live in the neighborhood, but I'm here. I had bone transplant, but it is important to me to be her to speak, and I just want to emphasize that-that it's very, very important to protect this environment. And I worked for the New Yorkers DEP for 37 years in high voltage electrical, and I know the infrastructure. know the cost of-of putting in a lot of sewage The Wastewater Treatment Plant at Port Richmond is a combined sewage operation. It takes in storm water, it takes in sanitary waste. During times of surge during the tremendous storm, which they say is once very 100 years, it could be much more as climates change. [bell] Just where this-we just witnessed several hurricane. So I would-I would recommend that this study-this project be studied

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS:

Thank you.

Sir.

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2 GORDON NEFF: [off mic] (coughs) Good My name is—I'm sorry. [on mic] Good 3 morning. 4 morning. My name is Gordon Neff. I am a professional engineer with expertise in traffic engineering and 5 transportation planning, and I've been retained by 6 7 South Avenue Retail Association to perform an independent review of the-the transportation 8 component of the EIS document for this project. have-based on that review I found three areas that I 10 11 think this-this committee should really ask more 12 questions about before acting on this application. 13 First is the trip generation assumptions that were based-for which traffic was estimated. The-the 14 15 wholesale club component was taken from if one traces 16 back to where it was referenced. The Gateway Center 17 Complex in Brooklyn, which is a 640,000 square feet 18 retail complex there's a wholesale club in there. 19 It's 10% of the area, but more importantly has no 20 gasoline component. The gasoline component is really 21 not part of the trip generation used that, and that 2.2 really needs to be considered in this application 2.3 particularly since it's a members only gasoline component. It's not like your typical gas station, 24 which draws a lot of traffic from passing by traffic. 25

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The other component is really the restaurant portion. It turns out the restaurant trips are estimated based on a 1975 publication of a restaurant in Times Square if one traces back, and I really think that should be looked at with greater scrutiny. From a safety perspective there are five intersections within the study that had more, three or more pedestrian crashed per year. Oh, sorry, over a three-year period studied. One of them had ten pedestrian hits, and that's the main focus of mitigation in the study. That would be the intersection of Forest Avenue and Richmond Morningstar. The-the other intersection that's really of concern would be South and Forest, which there were three pedestrian crashes within three years, and that intersection wasn't even studied even though it's 150 feet from the proposed site. Finally, I think the mitigations really need to be looked at because they're—they're really not real changes. They're changing the timing by a second or changing a left turn lane by one to two feet. don't think in real terms that will actually effect change. Thank you.

you for your diligence. [pause]

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you.

Costco have already been sold by the owners because

they can't keep with the-the competiveness on the gas

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21 Thank you. EMRE CHELLA:

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you all for coming out and testifying, and I know we'll be working very closely with Council Member Rose who cares deeply about Staten Island over the course of

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the next few weeks to ensure that your voices are heard through this process. I want to thank you all

for coming out and testifying. Do you have anything?

thank all of you for—for your diligence and for the research and the efforts that you've put forward to save our natural wetlands, and to look at this project in its totality. So, I want to thank you for taking your time, and—and we are going to discuss these issues that you brought forward, and—and we'll let you know when we're going to have the next vote. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you. Thank
you all for your testimony. I'm going to Eric
Goldstein up from the Natural Resources Defense
Council and then we will proceed to the next hearing
item. [pause] (coughs) You may begin and always good
to see you.

ERIC GOLDSTEIN: Thank you very much, Mr.

Chairman. Good morning to you, members of the

committee and to dedicated staff. My name is Eric

Goldstein. I'm the New York City Environment

Director with the Natural Resources Defense Council,

which is a national non-profit legal and scientific

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organization. NRDC usually doesn't get involved individual matters coming before this committee, but the proposed development project is so worrisome on so many levels that we simply could not ignore this hearing. First, the proposed project is inconsistent with the letter and the spirit of the environmental review process. The DEIS fails to fully analyze the alternatives including acquisition by the city or state of this important parcel. Second, it fails to fully mitigate the environmental harms including the loss of over 17 acres of trees through less intensive design schemes. Beyond that, the proposal is in conflict with the city's sustainability goals and objectives. This Council under both Mayor Bloomberg and Mayor de Blasio has carved out important policies and procedures designed to protect New York City in the wake of climate change, which we all acknowledge is real now. However, this project seems to ignore all of those admonitions and city policy designed to protect its residents. And finally, the project doesn't make sense from a practical standpoint. destroy acres of irreplaceable North Shore wetlands when every indication is that there will be more frequent and more intense flooding. Why level 17

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 74 acres of trees, which helps capture storm, provides shade and cooling and makes neighborhoods livable, and why overlook the environmental justice impacts of this project on already over-burdened community. agree on the importance of jobs creation and that much more needs to be done to create entry level blue collar in this city, but this project is not the answer. This is not a project that should be rubber stamped by the Council. We urge this committee and the counsel to reject this application at least until the developer comes back with the Revised Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement that fully explores the impacts of this project, and thank you, Mr. Chairman for your continuing leadership on these issues and for allowing me the opportunity to testify this morning. CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you and thank you for your testimony, Eric. Always good to see you. Alrighty, are there any other members of

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2.2 [pause] Did you fill out a slip? [background 2.3 comment] You're late, but come on down. [pause] He cold fill a slip out after, right. Okay. 24 25 [background comment] Alrighty, you may begin.

the public who wish to testify on this issue?

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

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TONY ROSE: Sorry for the dramatic entrance.

4 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: No problem.
5 [laughs]

TONY ROSE: Yeah, I thought at 11:00 I was-that I was too late. My name is Tony Rose. I'm a nurse, I'm an educator. I am an environmental activist. I sever as a member of the Board of Directors for the Natural Resources Protective Association. We've been following activity in the Graniteville site for over a decade. An old native American said that we don't inherit the earth from our parents. We borrow it from our children. I'm here today to ask you to deny permission to developers to destroy this valuable area in Staten Island. (coughs) Graniteville Swamp has been recognized for over 20 years as a significant and integral part of the drainage system in the northwest corner of Staten Island. There's an informative video available on You Tube: The Wetlands of Staten Island (coughs) and it shows how this area quietly saved the nearby community during Hurricane Sandy. The swamps are composed of low-lying marsh and

forested area that feeds the creeks and streams.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

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It's historically been classified as wetland. attempt to develop the site was turned down in 2011 because the wetlands and the natural drainage just seemed to be unsuitable for development. Sea levels have risen not fallen since that time. The Parks Department has viewed this a-as a necessary area. The Harbor Estuary Program identified it as a significant The Trust for Public Land wrote a book 20 years An Island of Nature, a compendium of natural spaces. Other areas of-had more pressing needs. needed to buy Goodhue. We needed buy Pouch Camp. only initiated a long litigation against the state. In a compromised settlement, there was thought we could build them a forest, but have no impact on our remaining wetland. You cannot build on the upland site without impacting the entire area. Let us all remember the Graniteville Forest was deprived of its wetland designation not by scientists but by lawyers. We don't need to evoke another use to talk about the folly and fault so with development. Forty New Yorkers died in Hurricane Sandy, 26 of them lived in Midland Beach, South Beach, Oakwood, Fox Beach, and many other wetlands of Staten Island where developers relied on short memories and the naivete of strangers

25 | Unprecedented. A lie. Unpredictable. Another lie,

natural event, and should lives be lost, enraged

citizens will storm the Council with torches and

pitch forks, demanding to know who left this happen?

Who was responsible for eliminating the absorptive

ashes of thousands of life giving trees? Look left,

7 look right. Who shall we tell then? Thank you so

8 much for your time.

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you, sir for your time. Thank you. Alirghty, are there any other members of the public who wish to testify on this? [background comment] Alrighty, seeing none, I will close the public hearing on Land Use Items No. 759 and 760, and we'll move onto the next public hearing, which will be on the Northeastern Towers and exact location. This application is for a zoning map amendment changing R3X district to a R6 District and a zoning text amendment that would apply the Mandatory Inclusionary Housing program to the site. The application would affect property located at 131-10 Guy R. Brewer Boulevard in Southeast Queens. The approvals would follow, would allow for the development of a 12-story non-profit residence for seniors with a senior center, community room, library, media room, numerous common spaces and 90

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accessory parking spaces. I will now open the public hearing for this preconsidered land use application, and we will call the applicants up. They're already up. Stu Markowitz, Northeastern Towers, Jonathan Williams, Northeastern Towners, Eric Palatnik, a lawyer, Honore, Northwestern-Northeastern Towers and Jazz Marcus, Northeastern Towers, and with that, you may begin.

ERIC PALATNIK: Good morning, Eric Palatnik, and I'm proud to be here on behalf of the Northeastern Towers and the Northeastern Conference of Seventh Day Adventists.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: [interposing] Quiet please.

ERIC PALATNIK: Sitting next-we're here for a rezoning and we're here with Jay Marcus. Jay is with the Fifth Avenue Committee-Fifth Avenue Committee, which is developing the site and acting as the developer. Also with us to my right is the President Dr. Honore of Seventh Day Adventists, and he's at the far right, and in between us is Jay Markowitz and Jay is the architect on the project. This should be a TV up to my left here. I don't know if anybody wants it to go up. It's not up now, but

past 30 years or so. They are operating right now an

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existing senior housing development on the property right next door, and hopefully an image will come up any second, and this will complement that existing—existing senior housing development. So, while the are going through and trying to get everything set up, I'll let Jay to my right speak a little bit more about the development and then we'll go over to Stu because the plan are not up yet, and I'll let Stu speak about the plans. I'll go a little out of order, Chairman, if that's okay.

JAY MARCUS: This will be developing-CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: [interposing] Hit
your mic or press it, but not hit it literally.

affordable housing units. That will be 109 1bedrooms, and 47 studios, and 1-2-bedroom for the
super for seniors. This will be very low income and
extremely low income seniors using the city's SARA
Program. So, it will be including 30% homeless. The
residents will pay 30% of their incomes to rent and
this is for people earning anywhere from zero to
approximately \$38,000 for a household of one or two,
and they'll pay a pay a third (sic) when they come to
rent and Section will pick up the difference. There

will also be on-site staff both a 24-hour front desk as well a program staff of at least four people, four to six people that will be providing case management activities and linkages. We met a lot with seniors at the senior centers and asked what they wanted in their housing. So in every floor there's going to be a laundry room adjacent to a community room. Separately, of course, there will be a community room, a media room, separately as well, and a computer room as well for the residents, a wellness center where we'll be able to have some of the health services that can be provided on site like vaccines for the residents. And again, we'll have the staff available to link people to the available services in the area. We're going to have a lot of services on site, but we also recognize we are very-it's a community very rich with senior centers, with four senior centers within a one-mile area, and we'll be having a van to take people to whichever senior center they prefer as well, as well as having the onsite activities. So, I'll turn it over to Stu to talk a little about the design of the building and--[background comment]

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STUART MARKOWITZ: Yes, I know. Okay.

So, the illustration on the—on the easel shows an aerial photograph of the existing building and our—our proposal is that we—we use the southern half of the site to develop the—the new project, and it will and in doing that, we're going to re-orient the vehicular entrance to the site so that it coincides with an intersection to make is safer.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: And that's on the Guy R. Brewer side?

STUART MARKOWITZ: No, no that's actually on $161^{\rm st}$ Street.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Oh, okay.

STUART MARKOWITZ: Yeah, we don't get a lot of traffic, but right now, the entrance is 132nd Avenue and it's very tight. Cars are parked there all the time. It—it makes it very difficult especially for the vans that come to service the—the residents. So, we'll be doing that, and we've also modeled the building so that it—it has a number of roof lines, three and four stories or nine and ten stories, lower—lower than the existing building and lower than Rochdale (sic) Village across the street. As, Jay mentioned, we have a very large common space program,

and what we're doing in this project is actually augmenting the common space that is missing in the existing building that was-that was built under some difficult, you know, economic requirements and so we're-we're going to be providing common space for residents to both buildings large enough to accommodate everybody and-and enhanced in scope as well as size. We'll be increasing the parking. We've-we've done our own studies, and we're-we're in excess of-of the parking requirements because this neighborhood is very-very stressed on-on parking. The Rochdale Village is an enormous parking load on the neighborhood. So, we make sure that-right now we have a surplus and you will continue to have a surplus based on—on the numbers that we've—that we've experienced to date. The materials are-are that areare going to varied to break down the-the bulk of the building, which is not inconsiderable, but we'll be using different colors of brick and the metal panels. We-this is the illustration to the left on the screen. We're showing the new-the new vehicular access, our little garden, which will be used by community center and—and the residents, and I guess

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

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2 in short that's—that's it. I'll take any question

3 | that you might have.

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Sure. I want to thank you and commend you on a great project. You know, when projects come before this committee there's always a lot of debate, but I think you all struck the right balance here in terms of affordability, common space, a community from the process, and we want to thank you for the work that you've done on this project. I know there's currently a vacancy in the City Council seat, but I did speak to the person this morning who I believe will be the Council person in November and will Chair the community board as well who is in support of this application as well. So, I want to thank you for the work you're doing. Just two questions quickly. wanted to ask you about-so the Guy R. Brewer side has never been friendly to the eye. So, are you-do you have any plans on sort of street scrape, you know, the-it's not a very welcoming feel when you're driving by on the Guy R. Brewer side. So, have you thought of-and I know you have to keep it enclosed for a certain reason but--

2 STUART MARKOWITZ: [interposing] Right
3 but—but our—

3 but-but our--

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: --has there been any thought process around planting trees and making it more aesthetically friendly to the eye?

STUART MARKOWITZ: Right I mean our-ourour-just so that we didn't hide the building our initial renderings didn't-didn't this but, of course, we'll be planting street trees along the entirewhere-wherever-wherever they aren't. We'll be trying to save the mature trees that are there and then spacing—and spacing the street trees around the entire site. We also just to the south of the newthe existing pedestrian entry, which is-which is very long. The building is set very far, the existing building is set very far back from the street. it-it-it's-it's problematic in the respect that youthat you raised it. But—but our community center will be accessed right off that-just south of there and so there will be-there will be a new entry there, and as well as—as well as a fairly low-rise section of the building on-on Guy R. Brewer so that you-you get some sense of movement of-of vines and some light and shadow, too. So, we hope that that will improve

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ERIC PALATNIK: Yes, someone does.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: So, will we see a little bit more traffic outside. [laughs]

STUART MARKOWITZ: Yes, the exiting building has a garden area that will be moved, but enlarged at the same time. Plus there'll a fifth floor of roof deck for the residents, and I'm trying to think what I told you.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: But I'm saying like even from the Guy R. Brewer side. I don't say second to the Guy R. Brewer side, but will we see—will it be more interactive? Will we have sitting

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 88
2	benches or something out there for people to enjoy
3	themselves?
4	STUART MARKOWITZ: Yeah, yeah, yes and
5	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: [interposing] And
6	I understand the entrance is enclosed on the 137 th
7	Avenue side, but you have so much untapped and
8	underutilized land on this parcel.
9	STUART MARKOWITZ: Right. We're actually
10	showing an open plaza
11	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: [interposing]
12	Okay.
13	STUART MARKOWITZ:between the two-
14	between the two buildings, but it is-it's-right now,
15	it's-you can see it from Guy R. Brewer, but we will
16	be working on the-on the pedestrian entry as well.
17	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay, and I see
18	the entrance reflected here. Okay. Get some more
19	benches out there.
20	STUART MARKOWITZ: Yes.
21	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: [laughs]
22	STUART MARKOWITZ: And, of course, we-we-
23	_
24	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: [interposing] Just
25	henches Nothing too greatly but

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: What type of façade?

2 STUART MARKOWITZ: Oh, it's—it's a 3 combination of brick and metal panels. We have some

4 illustrations here.

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CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay, and you have 37, studios. Can you give me the square footage of the studio? What's the size of the studio that you plan to construct?

program at HPD, you know, calls for studios like 400 square feet. We have included a number that are actually more than the required—the code required number of—of—of the units that are already accessible—accessible to the mobility impaired. We—the program allows us an extra 25 square feet for that. So, we have rights of between 400 and 425 for the studios. We're actually——

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: [interposing] You said 400 to 425?

STUART MARKOWITZ: 25, right. Yeah,
because we're—the program allows for an maximum of
400 square feet for the—for the base studio, and
allows us an extra 25 square feet if they are
accessible. Actually the interior—the design of each
of the units provides for accessible kitchens and

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bathers wherever, but—but we're—but—but the ones that are so designated as—as we are compliant, we actually get 25 square feet extra. I'll just at NEC and with them that we are very—very dedicated to ensuring this could be a place people can age in place. That means having some space for a caregiver when that's needed. So the two things we—we really pushed on number one is as you see, we have a higher percentage of 1—bedrooms. So there will be some extra space then—

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON:

Uh-hm.

while having some privacy and even on those—on those as well, we went—we are making the higher percent accessible. Number one is so if people over time end up needing the accessibility features, we'll be able to—they'll be there for them. So that they can be accessible. Number two, under the HPD Guidelines it allows us the slightly larger both 1-bedrooms and studios but allowing an extra 25 square feet when they're fully accessible. So, we're doing a much higher percentage fully accessible than the minimum 5% that's required, and—and then the other thing again is we're doing more of the one-bedrooms. So, we are very sensitive. We—we—we do feel these are a

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little small, but we understand the city's need to—to also get the most as soon as possible. So, we feel good about this with the new designs we're able do that will both enable some privacy while people age in place with caregivers as well as meet the city goals for maximizing units.

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Well, I—I commend you from what I have seen presented here regarding your project. Because we certainly know that seniors are really stressed. We know that they don't have the capacity to expand what there is. They're on fixed incomes, and I think I heard you say therefore income levels are zero to \$34,000?

STUART MARKOWITZ: Uh-hm.

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: And I commend you on that, and I think I said to you earlier I'm waiting for you to come to my district [laughter] to bring this type of project that respects people's dignity, and is not looking to be motivated by greed, and have people compacted in small spaces so that there are more units so that they can get more subsidies. So thank you for your presentation. One other question about the parking. Is—you said you have an excess of parking?

2 STU MARKOWITZ: Yes.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Is it restricted just for the residents or are you looking to see about offering parking?

Council member did ask and us to create five spaces for the school across the street. So, we are having the five spaces there, and we are anticipating also that the—some of the senior services on site may be used people off site who might be driving as well. So, there was a—a reason. There was a strong community demand for us to have excess. It was kind of the one big issue from the local community who otherwise were supportive of the project, and separately it also met our program needs to have some excess parking.

STUART MARKOWITZ: Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Thank you. Thank you all for your testimony. Thank you.

ERIC PALATNIK: If—if I may, just sorry to interrupt, but Dr. Honore is here. He's the sponsor of the project. And I don't want to—I know

so much for all-

2 DANIEL HONORE: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: --your work and diligence on this project. Are there any other members of the public who wish to testify on this issue? No. Okay, seeing none, I will now close the public hearing on Northeastern Towers Land Use Application. Alrighty, we're getting to a vote soon. Next, we are going to hold a public hearing on an Article 11 Tax Exemption Application associated with 1675 Westchester Avenue Application. We held a hearing on the Zoning Map Amendment and Zoning Text Amendment applications at a prior meeting, but had not received the tax exemption application at the correct time. This application would exempt the development from property taxes for 40 years. now open the public hearing on this preconsidered Land Use application, and we call Jordan Press from HPD.

JORDAN PRESS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

This preconsidered item consists of a proposed

Article 11 tax benefit for an exemption area known as

1675 Avenue, which is privately owned land located at

Block 3780, Lots 1 and 51 in Bronx Council District

18. The sponsor for the project currently has before

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The project will contain a range of incomes including

including laundry, a community room, a fitness

10% of units for formerly homeless households under

permanently affordable units will be included because

center, rear yard recreational space and a roof deck.

HPD is providing subsidy. Some the amenities will

the Our Space Program, and units ranging between $30\,\%$

Т	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 97
2	and 80% of AMI with no more than 40% of units at 80%
3	AMI as agreed to with the Council Member. Upon
4	completion we're expecting 33 studio units, 89 1-
5	bedrooms, 102 2-bedrooms and 30 3-bedrooms. As
6	mentioned, HPD is before the Council seeking approval
7	of an Article 11 Tax Exemption for a term of 40 years
8	that will coincide with the regulatory agreement in
9	order to assist with facilitating long-term
10	affordability.
11	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you and how
12	many units at 30? I mean what percentage of 30%
13	anyway?
14	JORDAN PRESS: There are-we're
15	anticipating 26 units to be Our Space units and an
16	additional 26 units to be at 30% of AMI.
17	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Yes. Alrighty,
18	thank you, and we also have a letter of support for
19	this application from Council Member Palma, and I
20	want to thank all the people who worked to bring this
21	project to fruition including 32BJ, the
22	administration and—and everyone who sought to ensure
23	that we can maximize affordability and create good
24	jobs on this project. So, with that, I want to say

thank you, and we have a support letter from Council

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Member Palma. I'll go to Council Member Barron for questions. I also want to acknowledge we've been joined by Chair Greenfield.

council Member Barron: Thank you. Just one question I believe. So, 26 units for Our Space, and 26 are at 30%. Do you have bands for the other AMIs or is it just 30 to 80 or do you have designated bands?

JORDAN PRESS: Currently, as we discussed with the Council Member, we are project 10% of Our Space, 10% at 30, 30% of units at 50% of AMI, 10% of units at 60% of AMI, and 40% of units at 80% of AMI.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you.

Alright, are there any other members of the public who wish to testify on this issue? Any other questions from my colleagues? Alright, seeing none, we will now close the public hearing on Land Use Item—well actually on 1675, Westchester Avenue Tax Exemption, and once again, I just want to acknowledge—do you want me to read this thing or no? [background comment, pause] Alrighty. So, we're are now going to pause to hold a vote to approve the Presconsidered Northeastern Towers Application for a

move onto 1675, Westchester Avenue. We are voting

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congratulate all parties who worked very hard to

affirmative, 0 in the negative and 0 abstentions.

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2 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Alrighty. 3 you. Alright, we'll next-we'll move on now to our 4 next hearing, which is on the Tillary and Prince Street Rezoning Application. This application is for a zoning map amendment changing an R6 district to a 6 7 C6-4 district, and a zoning text amendment that would 8 apply the Mandatory Inclusionary Housing projectprogram option 1 to the site. The application would affect property located 202 to 208 Prince Street in 10 11 Council Member Cumbo's district in Brooklyn. 12 application would facilitate the development of two mixed-use buildings of 21 and 23 stories with 25% of 13 14 the development being set aside for families making 15 an average of 60% of the Area Median Income. 16 now open the public hearing for this preconsidered 17 Land Use Application and call the first panel, who I think is up, Ed Brown, and we're going to hold the 18 19 vote open for another half an hour, and we're going 20 to go to Ed Brown, Team Brown Consulting, Emmanuel D'Amore and Nora Martin, and you may begin. 21

NORA MARTIN: Good morning, Chair
Richards, Council Members. My name is Nora Martin
from Akerman, LLP here on behalf of the applicant.
I'm Emmanuel D'Amore from Aufgang Architects, the

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project architect and by Ed Brown from Team Brown Consulting. We're here today [background comment, pause] to present the land use application for 202, 208 Tillary Street, which as you can see is on the Corner of Tillary and Prince Street in Downtown Brooklyn in Community District 2 adjacent to the Ingersoll Houses. We'll discuss this in greater detail in our presentation, but this proximity to Ingersoll Houses and our early engagement of the tenants association has informed this project in several way. We're happy to have received their support both in writing and in testimony at the Community Board, the Borough President and the City Planning Commission hearing. As shown in the land use area map, the project area is currently zoned R6 and a predominantly residential area. The proposed rezoning would extend-I'm sorry-will extend the existing C6-4 in Special Downtown Brooklyn district that's currently located to the west just across Prince Street from the project site to include the project area, and the development site, which is an L shaped property with frontage on both Tillary and Prince Street. It's shown in purple on the map. you can see from the aerial photo, the site here,

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3 property, is currently occupied by a Joy (sic)

4 substorage facility. You can see it when you're

which is the L-shaped property not the corner

5 driving on the beach. It's a red, white and blue

6 American substorage. You can see the Ingersoll

7 Houses, which is—takes up the majority of the block,

8 as well existing high-rise development in Downtown

9 | Brooklyn. Some additional photos of the development

10 site. The lot area is 92,523 square feet, as I said

11 R6 zoning. So the substorage is actually a non-

12 conforming use in the—in this R6 zoning district.

13 The proposed zoning actions include the Zoning Map

14 Amendment to extend the adjacent C6-4 zoning district

as well as two zoning text amendments, which include

16 a Mandatory Inclusionary Housing designation. Option

17 | 1 has been selected by the applicant, which is 25% of

18 residential floor area at an average of 60% AMI, as

19 the Council is very familiar as well as a change to

20 the Special Downtown Brooklyn district maps to

21 include the project area within the district and also

22 within the Flatbush Avenue height limitation area,

23 | tight restrictions of 400 feet. This drawing

illustrates the Zoning Change Map showing the

25 existing zoning, which is R6 for the entirety of the

2 block, and then the proposed rezoning, and Mandatory

3 | Inclusionary Housing designation. I'll turn it over

4 to Emmanuel to discuss the development that will be

D'Amore from Aufgang Architects. So, as our mission

EMMANUEL D'AMORE: Good morning Emmanuel

5 facilitated by 3 zone.

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before we're proposing structures, one is fronting on Prince Street. It's 21-story building. The other one is on Tillary, a 23-story building, approximately 220,000 square feet of residential working class, and square foot of commercial, and a 20-34,000 square feet total. Approximately 262 residential units, and 44 parking spaces in the cellar as well as mechanical rooms and bicycle storage. The next page we could see that the schematic floor plan for the site where we propose the two towers. We also are dedicating some 500 square feet of car-within our development for the existing adjacent development tenant association's office as well as we're planning to work with NYCHA with the organization to have a landscape area in between the two developments to

provide a much safer and invited area for both

developments to-to use. In the same line with

NYCHA's authorization, we're planning to improve the

the applicant here has worked closely with Ingersoll

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Houses Tenants Association as our conversations with the Community Board, the Borough President, and Council Member Cumbo regarding this project, and we'll continue to maintain that close relationship with the Ingersoll House, both in the design of the building during construction, which I will speak to shortly, and also once the building is occupied, and operational. As Emmanuel mentioned, there will be a landscaped open space that's currently fenced off between our property and the Ingersoll Houses and the use of parking that will be open, accessible, accessing the ground floor, commercial uses that will be proposed at the site. There will also be the refrigerated garbage and a brand new office space for the Tenants Association to be housed in the proposed building, currently an apartment in-in the building. The commercial space based on discussions with the Tenants Association and the needs of the community will likely with a daycare and/or medical use such as an urgent care, and other local retail. Nothing big boxes or chains. The unit will actually serve the local residences—the residents, and at the suggestion of Council Member Cumbo, we'd be pleased to feature the work of local artists in the building, which we

residents hired on construction jobs in the

community, and we'll work directly with the Engersoll

Tenants Association as well as the Farragut and Walt

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- 2 Whitman Tenants Association to recruit new residents
- 3 to be a part of working on this project. We already
- 4 | have a database of Engersoll, Whitman and Farragut
- 5 residents on hand because of the work we've-we're
- 6 currently doing and the work we've done in the past
- 7 in that community. We also are going to provide OSHA
- 8 training and possibly flag-flagger training and
- 9 scaffolding training, and the mission is to provide
- 10 as many skilled and unskilled construction
- 11 opportunities on this project for the local residents
- 12 of Engersoll.

- NORA MARTIN: Thank you. So, that
- 14 concludes our presentation. I look forward to any
- 15 questions.
- 16 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Yeah, great.
- 17 | Thank you and I often pass by this site, and sort
- 18 | been like why is this storage facility like plunked
- 19 | in the middle of the block? So, I'm glad you guys
- 20 | are doing something different with it. Can you speak
- 21 to-so, let's go back, let's go to affordability
- 22 | quick. So, how many units again?
- 23 NORA MARTIN: Overall 2-about 252, and
- 24 | nearly 80 will be Mandatory Inclusionary Housing.

have a background in affordable housing development,

that building give a shadow impact to public housing

residents and has there been a shadow study done on your particular site?

EMMANUEL D'AMORE: Well, do you want me to-to take that? We-we haven't performed a-a shadow study analysis. However, the impact of the existing-

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: And just speak a little bit louder into the mic, please.

haven't done any shadow study analysis. However, the existing building is about 30, 40 stories high a straight wall on the back of the NYCHA development. The proposed development is a one-story building, and then it's recessed about literally like 60, 80 feet where the building starts. So, we assume that that will be an improvement to the existing NYCHA development. So of use.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: And just go
through the interconnectivity. So, obviously, you're
going to be right across the street from public
housing. So, can you speak to—I know you spoke of
the jobs, and you'll be working very closely with the
Tenants Association?

NORA MARTIN: Uh-hm.

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little bit more?

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Can you speak to
how we're going to ensure both sites? You know, the
residents there don't feel like this building has
just been propped up, and they have no access to it.
So, can you speak to how we're going to grow it to
make sure there are particular parks? They try to be
dedicated to both the existing residents and the
local community. So, can you speak to that that a

NORA MARTIN: Sure. I just pulled up the site plan again. I think-and you have it in front of you also and like you have pull (sic) with that. The-currently if you see the narrow strip of property between the Engersoll Houses and between the development site that fronts on Tillary Street, that's currently fenced off. It's NYCHA property, but it's been fenced off, paved and used for parking for decades, and it's effectively blocked off Engersoll Houses from the development. But as part of this proposed development, we would remove that fence. We would landscape at the developer's cost, pending NYCHA's approval as it's their property, but at the developer's expense. We'd landscape that area with some passive recreational elements, tables,

2 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: No problem.

Alright. Sorry.

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NORA MARTIN: No, problem. I'll move on, and then to make sure that this isn't just a building going up with its back to Engersoll Houses, it has been designed so that the rear—the rear of the building, the parts that don't face street signages are not just a solid blank wall so that it's dynamic, and it works with Engersoll, and as Emmanuel was saying, the commercial base is one story, and then there are two residential towers that are set back. So, the view actually, and the amount of light that gets to Engersoll Houses that are closest to the development site will actually be improved by this design as opposed to the very bulky five-story self-storage facility that's currently built in activity extent of lot line.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: I see some out parcels, but I'm not sure are NYCHA owned—NYCHA owned parcel, and then an out parcel. Are those the cites you're considering doing anything on there?

NORA MARTIN: No, for the corner site, which is included in the rezoning area sort of the

breakdowns yet like we would with the 100% affordable

that has them?

NORA MARTIN: No, absolutely not. No

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you, Mr.

Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you, and just lastly before we close out, can you speak to jobs again? So, very happy that you're working with the local MBE-MWBE. Can you speak to the percentage of jobs that we anticipate? How many jobs do we anticipate will be created and is three a set goal on how many jobs will go to the local community?

ED BROWN: Well--

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: [interposing] And how—and—and is there a tracking mechanism as well?

ED BROWN: Okay, in reference to the percentage, there's no current percent at this moment, but as we meet with the GC, the General Contractor of the project, we'll sit-we'll sit down an go through all the-all of the trades, and-and see what the needs are, and then based on the needs of the-each individual contractor, you know, we'll place people accordingly, and as fare as tracking, what we do is what we've done previously on for example the Dock Street project in Dumbo, and also Bay and South, which was just completed. Because we have an on-site

ED BROWN: Thirty percent, right.

a minimum of 30%.

--on how they're hiring. I-normally-we like to

normally at least me personally like to see at least

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: And also on MBEs as well. You know, where are we looking to ensure that we're getting opportunities to a lot of talented Brooklyn people I'm sure that live in the surrounding area?

ED BROWN: Yep.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: I also heard that you're working with Builder Service—Building Service Workers as well on this project. So, you don't have to go into details, but I think we've heard that as well. So, yeah, so I just wanted to see a little bit more teeth in where we're going on the local jobs situation, and I'm going to go back to Council Member Barron got another question.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you, Mr.

Chair, and I was going to ask the question about your goals for MWBEs. So, it's going to be stated what your goal is for the MWBEs?

ED BROWN: Yes, we're going to sit down and go-go over the percentages.

NORA MARTIN: Yes, we'll provide that information.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: And in terms of preference, will there be any kind of community

ED BROWN:

[interposing] Local.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

2 NORA MARTIN: --local hiring.

3 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Alrighty, thank

5 you all for your testimony.

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NORA MARTIN: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Alright, are there any members of the public who wish to testify on this issue? Okay, seeing none, I will now close the public hearing on the Tillary and Prince Street Rezoning, and then we'll move onto our next hearing, and then we will go up the links and then we're Pfizer that. Our next hearing is on the Linden Boulevard Rezoning Application. This application is for a zoning map amendment changing an R4 district to an R8A with a C2-4 overlay, 3-R7A and in R6A districts. Any zoning text amendment that would apply the Mandatory Inclusionary Housing program to the site. The application would affect property bounded by Linden Boulevard, Emerald Street, Warring Avenue and Amber Street in Council Member Barron's district in Brooklyn. This application would facilitate the development of-for-for 8 to 12-story predominantly residential buildings containing over 500 units of affordable housing for incomes ranging

- 2 between 27 and 80% of the AMI. I will now open the
- 3 public hearing for this Preconsidered Land Use
- 4 application, and we'll hear from our first panel.
- 5 [background comment] Oh, and we'll go to Council
- 6 Member Barron for an opening statement, and—and I'll
- 7 | just introduce the first panel Lauren George, Lisa
- 8 Aron--Orrantia, Carolyn Canviaton (sp?), Don-Dan Rad
- 9 and Anthony Been. I think I got it right. Alright,
- 10 | we'll go to Council Member Barron for an opening
- 11 statement, and then you may begin.
- 12 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you, Mr.
- 13 Chair. Thank you to the panel for coming. I'm
- 14 | excited about the prospect of this project coming to
- 15 | fruition. We've been talking. We have some points
- 16 | that I'm looking to hear if they've been resolved.
- 17 At our last meeting we talked about parking. We
- 18 | talked about the height on Loring Avenue. We talked
- 19 \parallel about the jobs being able to be available to the
- 20 local hires as well as union. We talked about
- 21 setting a goal for MWBEs, and I indicated I am not
- 22 | supporting Option 2, and the other concern that I did
- 23 | have was that 36% of the units were set at 80% of the
- 24 AMI, which is from \$53,000 to about \$68,000, and is
- 25 my concern is that in East New York, 36% of the

2 residents aren't in that band. Only 15-less than 15%

3 is in that band. So, if this project were to go

4 forward , we wanted to see a reduction in that 36% so

5 that we do not displace long-term residents because

6 they don't meet that requirement. So, those are some

7 of the issues that we discussed, and I'm looking

forward to hearing where we are presently. Thank

9 you, Mr. Chair.

begin.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Alrighty. You may

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Members. My name is Lisa Orrantia from Akerman LLP, and I represent—our firm represents Canyon Sterling Emerald, the applicant in this zoning map amendment and text amendment, and text amendment. I'm joined by Lauren George from Constantinople and Vallone, and Daniel Rad from Radson Development. Ken and Sterling Emerald is seeking a zoning map amendment and zoning text amendment to designate the area as a Mandatory Inclusionary Housing area in connection with the proposed development of the vacant block. The site is located in East New York neighborhood of Brooklyn and it's one block west of the Queens Borough border. The surrounding area includes residential, community

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make use of passive house design elements. So,		
energy—and energy efficient system will be used to		
heat and cool the building using the VRFH VAC, which		
is an improvement over the PTAC system. It will also		
have double and triple paint glazing and insulation		
that exceeds energy code requirements, LED lighting		
and residential appliances and fixtures will be		
selected to reduce energy and water use. As for		
amenities, there will be 16,500 square feet of		
landscaped roof and terraces, and 11,900 square feet		
accessory to the residential use. In each building		
there is a laundry room, computer room, fitness		
center and community room, and 100 parking spaces		
will satisfy zoning requirements. The proposed		
parking is at grade. It will be covered by a		
landscaped terrace we use as an outdoor recreation		
area. Required venting will be sense and screened,		
and I'll turn it over now-turn this presentation to		
Lauren George who will present on affordability,		
proposed uses and labor.		

LAUREN GEORGE: Thank you. I'm Lauren

George from Constantinople and Vallone representing

Canyon Sterling Emerald. Again, this building has a

total of 514 affordable units. Three hundred and

developer has worked extensively for many years on

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we'll be here to answer questions.

affordable housing projects, and has worked with MWBE subcontractors on many of its projects, developing more 2,600 units across the city. In other projects, past projects the organization has gained 15% MWBE utilization. In this project we can commit to a goal of 40% MWBE utilization, and again, as I said, work with Man UP Inc. as the local hiring partner to work—to satisfy the highest possible local hiring goals. There will be approximately 150 to 200 construction jobs created through this project, and depending on the retail use that's finally located here it will be between 20 and 30 permanent jobs created. So, that's the basics, and if you have any specific questions,

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay, thank you and thank you for your testimony. So, Council Member Barron raised that you're—you're applying MIH Option 2 and she's looking at Option 1. So, has there been any progress in talks with the Administration or on—on turning the tide a different way?

LAUREN GEORGE: Well, we are working with HPD to satisfy the goals here and get to the highest portion--

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

1 2 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: [interposing] 3 Different scenarios. Okay, and just go through the 4 job situation again, and then also I'm interesting in hearing-So, I see there are some R4 districts that abut the site, and can you speak to setbacks, and how 6 you're going to ensure that you're not casting a 7 shadow over these R4 Districts that abut your site? 8 9 LAUREN GEORGE: Yes. So, we agreed to reduce Building 3, which is the building along Loring 10 11 Avenue to a 5-story street wall with a setback, which entailed a loss of a certain number units in order to 12 13 satisfy community concerns about the height, but there were also some shadow studies and analyses done 14 15 that indicated no shadows would be cast on the-to the 16 south on the Loring Avenue adjacent homeowners, and--17 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Building 3? 18 LAUREN GEORGE: Building 3. 19 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay. 20 LAUREN GEORGE: So, it's as proposed 21 currently has a five story street wall. 2.2 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay and then on-2.3 what else did I see here, and there's another R4 on-

so I seen Linden Boulevard there's some R4 and then

on 79^{th} Street, on the 79^{th} Street side. So, on both.

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least 30%--25

LAUREN GEORGE: I think that may be different. The-the outlines of our project are Amber, Emerald, and Loring Avenue and Linden Boulevard.

> CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okav.

LISA ORRANTIA: Right and the EIS

concluded that none of the buildings will result in a significant adverse shadow impact. [background comment, pause] Okay, okay, actually no, you're good. I'm sorry. I misread your zonings we have. Alright and can you go into jobs and is there Okay. a local organization reporting mechanism? What are you doing for jobs, and is there a specific percentage goal you're looking to, and I'm very happy. I have no questions on the environmental benefits. I think it's excellent that you're doing Passive House, which is one of the best standards you can utilize in a building. So, can you just speak to that, and then I'll got Council Member Barron for questions.

LAUREN GEORGE: So then we're working on an agreement with Man Up, Inc. to do the maximum of possible local hiring. The percentage would be at

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 134
2	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: [interposing]
3	Which is good.
4	LAUREN GEORGE:but, you know, we would
5	like to go beyond that
6	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: [interposing]
7	Good.
8	LAUREN GEORGE:and focus really on as
9	many jobs as possible.
10	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: And MBEs as well?
11	LAUREN GEORGE: Yes, and as I said, we're
12	committing to a goal of 40% MWBE subcontractors. So,
13	as many local MWBEs as possible.
14	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: And tracking
15	mechanisms?
16	LAUREN GEORGE: Thought the
17	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: [interposing] You
18	hear me say that every week because I
19	LAUREN GEORGE: [interposing] Of course
20	and we
21	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS:because our goal
22	is a number—Okay. [laughs]
23	LAUREN GEORGE: We will track them
24	closely, and—and report to the local Council Member

come to the district that I represent that contain

DANIEL RAD:

Yes, we can.

the color. It's for the darker gray brick, lead

2 (sic) bearing façade for he lower floors, and then 3 [background comment] And then for the upper floors

4 it's fiber cement equitone panels, and they are a

5 variation between light gray and bluish darker gray.

know what that looks like, but if you could direct me to a building that has exactly what it is that you're proposing then I can give you a definitive answer as to whether or not I think it is in context with what already exists in the community and what in my opinion is more appealing to the eye, and finally you—did you talk about parking, the number of spaces, and the cost? We discussed that at the last meeting.

there are 100 spaces proposed here, and, you know, that was approved by the Community Board as being sufficient, but we did talk about the—if there is a need for more spaces in case there's overflow there we could considering making this into an attended lot, which would maximize and increase the capacity of parking. There also two other lots owned by the same owner that could be utilized for that purpose, and we have—

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have to address, and the others follow behind that.

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DANIEL RAD: Council Member, we can-we

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can work with you to work on Option 1.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Okay, and then,

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of course, the other issues that I have again

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referred. If we can look at having some meetings to

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address those, that would be good, and we can try to

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move forward. Because otherwise, the project is I

think one that would be beneficial to the community,

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and the fact that it will be an area contained in the

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interior where children will have an opportunity to

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play, and the people have an opportunity to relax and

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have open space. But we do have some major hurdles

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DANIEL RAD: Okay.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you. Thank

17 you, Mr. Chair.

to overcome.

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you. Any

other questions from my colleagues?

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LISA ORRANTIA: Excuse me. If I-Council

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Member Barron may-I just-I wanted follow up on---

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: And can you state

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your name and who you represent?

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CAROLYN KENDZIA: Sure. I'm Carolyn

Kennedy. I was listed on the panel, but I wasn't

sure if I was going to be needed. I'd like to

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: And you're from?

CAROLYN KENDZIA: I'm Radson Development.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay, got it.

CAROLYN KENDZIA: With Canyon, Sterling and Emerald. I would just like to follow up on the MIH Option 1 as well as the AMI mix. In terms of Building 1, I think if we're planning to speak to you again, I think we can look at Building 1 and see if Option may be able to apply there. I'd like to go back and talk to our architect on that. I would also like to say that on Buildings 2, 3 and 4 because as the phasing nature of this project, by switching Building No. 3 to an ELLA we now have three ELLA buildings, which gives us less flexibility under HPD's current Term Sheets to lower the 80% band and bring them-bring additional units into the 60% AMI, and by doing so, I think we can get much closer to your goal of having only 30% of the project at 80%.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Well, I didn't set that as my goal. I didn't give you a number, but [laughs] I'm hearing what you're saying, but that was

2	not what I had said because as I indicated, or I
3	don't recall. That may have been brought up in the
4	meeting that we had. I'll take that back. That may
5	have been put out there as a—as an—as something for
6	us to consider. I do recall somebody saying that.
7	Yes, but in terms of the height on Loring, that's
8	another concern that we have because it faces—the
9	Councilman alluded to the fact that these are three-
10	family—three-story buildings here on Loring, and we
11	talk about the street wall, but these houses are not
12	at street level. They're at third floor. So,
13	they're going to be looking, and they're going to be
14	seeing a taller building. Street wall talks about
15	people walking along the street looking up and that's
16	they see, but people who are living facing that, are
17	looking up and they're seeing more than just the five
18	stories at the street wall. So, it's still a concern
19	that I have.

DANIEL RAD: So, so we can—when we come to meet with you again, we can bring you diagrams from the architect so we can demonstrate--

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: [interposing]

Okay.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

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DANIEL RAD: --heights and how people
would see from-from the third floor of the
neighboring street.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: That's fine.

That's good. Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Alrighty. Thank you. Thank you for your testimony.

DANIEL RAD: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: We'll look to hear from Brian Brown 32BJ SEIU. [background comment, pause]

BRYANT BROWN: Hello. Good afternoon,

Council Members. My name is Bryant Brown and I'm

here testifying on behalf of my union 32BJ SEIU. As

you all know, 32BJ is the largest property service

workers union in the country. We represent over

4,000 members that live in Community District 5, and

I am testifying today to urge you to consider how

important it is that Canyon Sterling Emerald LLC

commit to creating high quality jobs at 2846 Linden

Boulevard. The development on Linden Boulevard

should provide the community with high quality

building service jobs. These jobs at the building

will affect the wellbeing of the community for years

to come. Developments that pay building service

for coming. Thank you for your testimony, and that

This application would modify the signage

requirements in Section 81 and 73 to facilitate the

will be on the 661 8th Avenue Signage Text Amendment.

15 | installation of an advertising signage on the roof of

16 an existing 2-story retail building located at 661

17 8th Avenue in Council Member Johnson's district. I

18 | will now open the public hearing for this

19 preconsidered land use application. [background

20 comment, pause] And we could keep it very simple.

21 [laughs] I know you have a very explicit diagram and

22 portfolio. So, let's keep it basic. [background

23 comment] And—and I have Kenneth Fisher. How you

24 doing, Ken?

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KENNETH FISHER: Good, Council Member.

committee. Good afternoon. My name is Joe Cayre.

JOE CAYRE:

[laughs]

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

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2 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: What if we like 3 Heineken here.

JOE CAYRE: [laughs] It's actually—it's—
it's not that slide, but the third slide, which is
the one up on the screen—

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay.

JOE CAYRE: --which shows A, B and C across the right, third from the front.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: And are there any other plans for development at this site. So, I know you are--

JOE CAYRE: Not at this time.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay.

JOE CAYRE: So, to—to continue on, I will select the next slide. So, part of the rationale for this site as I—as I mentioned, you know, to—to have all four corners treated consistently, which is not the case today, and this text amendment creates the mechanism that will do that. It is located within the intersection of two large streets, and for those familiar with the intersection of 42nd and 8th, it is a gateway into Times Square, and I'm going to need up the next slide. We also have some renderings here as well, which show the proposed sign from various

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay, great. I think it makes sense. This corner is sort of a little dreary when you get off the train, as someone who takes the E-Train often and gets off there, I certainly see that there's a need to sort of clean up, and I think there is some community. So, there were some things the community board--

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JOE CAYRE: [interposing] Yes.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: --is looking for. So, can you speak to that?

JOE CAYRE: Yes. So, well, the community had two concerns, one has been the dangerous condition that existed on the sidewalk just in front of the site between 42nd and 43rd Streets. We had worked together with DOT and came up with a design that was acceptable to both them and the community, and we're very proud to say that the work is not only started but been complete. It's a beautiful addition. It doubles the size of the sidewalk in a very much visually appealing way, and also very safe.

The second part of what the community was looking for when wee sat down, was more rehearsal space for—that was affordable. If you're familiar with a lot of developments happening there, it's been taking up a lot of that space. So, we totally separate and aside from—from this application have entered into an agreement with a not—for—profit whereby we'll be supporting the construction and vision of rehearsal space in Community Board 4.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you and I think your treatment made sense on the corner. I will go to Chair Greenfield for questions.

CHAIRPERSON GREENFIELD: Oh, I just had a question for Ken.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Yeah, go ahead.

CHAIRPERSON GREENFIELD: When I become a former Council Member do I also not have to wear a jacket and tie any more? Is that the procedure?

KENNETH FISHER: Well, Council Member, with all due respect, you're going to headed for the-for the Social Service area and I can't speak of that, but I hang out with a lot of developers, and this is the way they dress.

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we can proceed. Alrighty, our last hearing today will be on Land Use Item No. 761 and 762, the Pfizer Sites Rezoning Application in Council Member Levin's district. In this application, the developer is seeking a zoning map amendment to change the existing manufacturing zoning to a mix of R7A, R7B and R8A zoning districts with a commercial overlay. This would allow for a mix of 7 to 14-story buildings on the site with over one million square feet of residential area and 60,000 square feet of ground floor retail space. Publicly accessible open space would be provided in a corridor running down the center of the development. In addition, a zoning text amendment would subject the property to the city's Mandatory Inclusionary Housing program. Option, which would require 25% of the new development be set aside for families making an average of 60% of the AMI. We understand that this area of Brooklyn has been and continues to be a flash point for controversy and concern about housing and Land Use policies. The 2009 Broadway Triangle Rezoning of the neighboring properties and unresolved litigation on the disposition of the city-owned land underscores the need for us to approach development

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2 here carefully, and learn lessons from recent 3 history. The location of this particular site is at the confluence of different neighborhoods and 4 communities all challenged by the city's shortage of 5 affordable housing. New development of affordable 6 7 housing should be able to help address these problem, 8 but any such development needs to be fair and inclusive. Our goal at this Council hearing is to seek every opportunity to ensure that these goals are 10 11 recognized. To this end, we look forward to hearing 12 from a diversity of perspectives today. We ask that 13 everyone remain respectful of other people's time to 14 testify. As per our normal rules, please hold 15 applause or disruptions during other's testimony. 16 will hear first from the applicants, then from panels 17 of five speakers alternating panels in favor and in 18 opposition. Due to the number of speakers, we have 19 signed up, we will be limiting testimony to around 20 two minutes per person. I will now open the public 21 hearing for Land Use Items No. 761 and 762, and we'll 2.2 hear from the first panel, and I'll ask you to state 2.3 your names for the record as well. Raymond Levin, representing Harrison LLC, Magnus Magnusson, 24

Representing Harrison Street Realty; Jeff Reuben,

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2 Harrison Realty; Stefanie Marazzi (sp?)-Am I saying

3 this right. Harrison, right? Harrison Realty; Iris

4 Wayne, Lee Silberstein and Mark Weprin. Alrighty,

we'll hear from them. [pause] [background comment, 5

6 pause]

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you. You may begin.

RAYMOND LEVIN: Good afternoon, Chair Richards, members of the subcommittee on Zoning and Franchises. I am Raymond Levin of the Law Firm of Slater and Beckerman, and we are Land Use Counsel to Harrison Realty, LLC applicant for the Proposed Pfizer Sites Mandatory Inclusionary Housing Redevelopment Plan. With me today are Magnus Magnusson of MAP Architects and Jeff Reuben of Phil Habid Associates Environmental Consultants. Today after nearly 30 years we are at the CUFFH of something historic. With your support, we will at last reactivate this long dormant site as something that contributes positively to the community while addressing a number of important needs. Let me begin by explaining what this plan is intended to accomplish. In developing a vision for these sites, our team has had five key objectives in mind. First,

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housing in tis community in many years.

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affordable apartments will be available to families making an average of 60% AMI, and for the benefit for those in the room who are not aware I want to call special attention to this point: Residents are selected for the affordable units through a lottery prescribed by the city and overseen by HPD, meaning the developer does not determine who will occupy the affordable unis. Additionally, as part of the regulatory process, the developer has designated an independent administering agent, which must be approved and overseen by HPD and is responsible for coordinating resident applications with program requirements. HPD also must approve the unit mix as part of the legally enforceable regulatory agreement. As Mayor de Blasio said at a recent town hall cohosted by Council Member Reynoso, he will ensure the vast—the vast majority of the affordable units will be three bedrooms or fewer, and we will adhere to that. As proposed, approximately 25% of the affordable units will be 1-bedroom, 25% 2-bedroom, 25% 3-bedroom, and 25% 4-bedroom. To further ensure the opportunities for affordable housing are available to everyone in the area who qualify for it, the developer has committed to sponsoring a series of

While the affordable housing and economic

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2 opportunities are central to this project, a lot of

3 | thought went into the design as well with smart

4 design principles ensuring the project will fit

5 seamlessly into the neighborhood. To discuss those,

6 I'd like to turn things over to Magnus Magnusson of

MAP Architects.

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MAGNUS MAGNUSSON: Thank you, Ray. planned this site in collaboration with Brooklyn City Planning to fit within the neighbor--neighborhood to contextually fit within the neighborhood. On this rendering-aerial rending you can see Union Street, which runs roughly north/south and is the wider, busier street, and we located the taller buildings along that street, the 12 to 14-story buildings and then in the middle of the sites are 8 to 10-story buildings, and along Harrison on the east side it goes down to five and seven stories. This is a plan of the ground floor areas that are grammatically showing retail where the site would be rezoned for commercial, for retail, and there would be retail in the base of all of the buildings facing the streets and in the public open space. One of the major features of our project is the public open space that runs roughly north/south right through the middle of

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our project dividing the two blocks into four parcels where we're proposing eight buildings. This site plan shows that the buildings will have internal courtyards, which will be on the second floor over the first floor retail or parking, and the public open space will include (coughs) That's in the nextmove to the next slide. Okay. So, the public open space is about 65 feet wide, which is a little bit more than the side streets in the project, which are about 60 feet wide . here you can see the-the entrance to the public open space. This view is from Union Street showing that the taller buildings along union and then showing the entrance to the public open space that leads to the heart of the project as a gateway to the new development. [pause] public open space links the existing community with the new development and the entire neighborhood will be able to enjoy this-this open space, which will be safe, accessible and will remain active throughout the day. It is also important to note that this corridor will be open to the pedestrians only, which will not make-which will not only make the experience safer for people, but it would also make the neighborhood safer by ensuring the now dormant area

will remain active. And again, the whole space is
designed at a human scale with plenty of trees and
tables, chairs, street furniture for people to enjoy.
Here you can see that we've prioritized larger corner
windows, which helps connects—further helps connect
the site to South Williamsburg. We are also
providing large transparent glass area for the retail
on the first floor. This rendering shows the lower
building the 5 and 7-story buildings along Harrison,
which—which acknowledges the community across the
street from it and the scale and—and allows and—and
we're proposing a setback that will allow open space
for them of the units and landscaping. We're also
proposing a-we're also proposing a sustainable
project that will meet the goals of HPD's Enterprise
Green Community Program. That will include a
resilience design, ground fill remediation, storm
water management, water conserving fixtures, energy
efficient systems and healthy materials. Thank you.

RAYMOND LEVIN: Finally, I'd like to reiterate—reiterate a couple of points. The Pfizer sites MIH Redevelopment Plan is an opportunity to take a long dormant site and at last put it to work for this community. We know this is a neighborhood

for affordable housing? Approving this project will

there is a role for them to play as well. We ask you

send a positive signal that the answer is yes, and

will help make the case to other developers that

to vote yes and thank you for your consideration.

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thank you all for your testimony. So, I'll start off with the million dollar, which I think is why this project is so controversial is how can we ensure if multiple parties are involved in this project and obviously the Council has seen projects of this field broken up and resold to other developers after a rezoning is approved. And if this site is divided and-and developed by multiple partiers. How can we be sure that the key aspects of your vision that you presented today are upheld? And, you know, the community is not in uproar for no reason. We don't take it lightly here. You know, we like to hear from a little bit of everyone, but we also understand that promises have been promised, and those promises were not kept in the past. So, how are we going to ensure that the promises and the things that you presented today down to the unit sizes, down to the diversity, down to the lottery, how are you going to ensure that these promises are kept?

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you and

RAYMOND LEVIN: Alright, there's been a lot of discussion about who the residents will be in this project. I think it's important that we remind ourselves. In terms of the affordable units, the

the developer. He has no intention of selling it

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off.

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS:

RAYMOND LEVIN: --pursued-pursed it.

So, he's not

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay. We have long memories here. Well, alright, let me get into a few other questions before I turn it over to my colleagues. So, why didn't you or did you explore entering into any outside of MIH, why didn't you pursue HPD financing for any programs like ELLA or Mix and Match here, or what was your thought process around that. I know you're not forced to. That's why we have Mandatory Inclusionary Housing in place, but why didn't you pursue more financing, which have helped you reach deeper depths of affordability?

RAYMOND LEVIN: I think the-this is the developer acquired this. He looked to pursue the MIH, and—and as other projects he's done four affordable projects, and to my knowledge they are without any HPD financing. He-he sees this as being easier to pursue, but, you know, HPD does have a role in the affordable component in approving it, and you have to build the units to HPD standards and there's a regulatory agreement, but beyond that, he has not-

rate units as well?

has the same goal to-to make sure that there's a

certainly bring it up with him.

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 170
2	RAYMOND LEVIN: And what was the second
3	part of your question? I'm sorry.
4	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Yeah, and—and go
5	through and what's the breakdown on the market units?
6	RAYMOND LEVIN: Oh, the market units, the
7	market units are
8	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: [interposing] I
9	like to talk about market and affordable
10	RAYMOND LEVIN: Sure.
11	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: So it's
12	RAYMOND LEVIN: [interposing] Okay.
13	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS:sort of
14	RAYMOND LEVIN: The-the market will
15	include 1, 2 and 3 and 4-bedroom units, and the exact
16	breakdown of those depends on the-on the market. We
17	don't have that right now.
18	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay. So, you'll
19	have that before we pass the rezoning or?
20	MAGNUS MAGNUSSON: [off mic] I don't
21	know.
22	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Would you have a
23	better understanding of what those unit breakdowns?
24	RAYMOND LEVIN: We will-we will try to do
25	that.

that in here. Okay.

RAYMOND LEVIN: We have not-we have not

given attention, attention to that. I know that

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Beginning With Children fronts on the other side of Gerry Street and the borough president was I think was talking about that becoming part of open space—

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Yes.

RAYMOND LEVIN: --Beginning With Children has a large open space that they use, and I'm not sure that—this could be in addition to that, but we have not explored that.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay.

RAYMOND LEVIN: In terms of the open space on our site, there will be a restricted declaration which mandates that this happen. It will be required to be built before we get TCOs for the buildings. It will require that in the event, as you mentioned earlier, of selling individual buildings that—that all the properties will become part of Property Owners' Association. So, like a—a condo that would maintain the open space. The open space was designed in coordination with—with City Planning. It—it includes trees, benches, bike racks, and all of that—all of those elements in the open space are part of the Restricted Declaration. Also, at both ends and in the middle since it crosses a street, we're working with DOT to do a depressed—a depressed curb

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2 and some side of-some kind of-of pedestrian either

3 the stop sign or something else that would allow the

4 connectivity that connects from-from the lower end,

5 which is with the beginning with Children's School

6 and the old former Pfizer plant, which has a lot of

7 food start-ups. On the north end there's PS 318. On

8 one corner is an MTA, the G-Train-the G-Train

9 entrance. So, it—it will provide a connection and—

10 and provide—it would be lined with retail, which this

11 | community-if you walk around this community there

12 | isn't very much. So that should also enliven it

13 | besides connecting, you know, the northern and

14 southern parts of the community to the south besides

15 the old Pfizer plant is Morrissey Houses.

16 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: So, let's stay on
17 the retail. What—what is your vision for the retail,

18 | the small stores, large stores?

19 RAYMOND LEVIN: Small—the largest option,

20 | if you-Chris, could you put up the-the first full

21 | frame. The-the way that the project lays out you

22 | could see the—the pink is retail. You can see that

23 | it's-it's divided into small units, and-and that was

24 | the intent. The largest unit I think is—is what's

show on this map as H, which is something like 13,

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 175
2	14,000 square feet, which is not a huge space but
3	everything else is smaller. So, we're anticipating
4	local stores to occupy the space, and they're—and as
5	you can see the way it's laid out, it's not-you can't
6	combine the spaces because they're separated by
7	garage entrances and entrances to the building. So,
8	you sort of are, you know, locked into these smaller
9	spaces, and that was the intent.
10	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay and you're
11	going to be looking at any affordable rents, any
12	community facility spaces for local organizations?
13	RAYMOND LEVIN: At the moment we haven't-
14	_
15	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: I wonder if you
16	have any thought process n that?
17	RAYMOND LEVIN:we haven't-we-we
18	haven't-we haven't gone there yet.
19	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay. Alrighty,
20	we would like you to.
21	RAYMOND LEVIN: I hear you.
22	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: [laughs] I'm gong
23	to go to Council Member Levin. I do have other
24	questions, and I'm sure my colleagues do, but I will

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2 respect he members of this district who this is in,
3 and will go to him—Council Member Levin.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. Do you mind if I say a few words in a statement.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: You have a right to say whatever you want.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Than you very much, Mr. Chair. So, I want to thank everybody for being here today. I want to thank the applicants for putting forward this proposal. I want to thank everybody that's here in the audience to voice whatever it is that you want to voice your support, your opposition, your concerns or whatever. I think it's important that there's a community dialogue around development in our communities. I want to thank obviously our Land Use staff and our-and our Chair of the Subcommittee Donovan Richards and the Chair of the full committee David Greenfield. thing that is on my mind as this proposal has been put forward and—and having been involved in North Brooklyn politics for the last 13 years, the-the communities of-of Williamsburg of North Brooklyn, the Orthodox Community, the Latino community, have been

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missed that case, and they may have been in their apartment for a generation or two, and there's nothing to save them. At some point we have to get past the fights of a previous generation. We have to move past training our fire on one another. We have to be constructive because if we're not constructive the situation is going to get worse. In fact, I don't know if there's anything we could do to make the situation not get worse. I think the situation is going to continue get worse no matter what we do. We can build as much affordable housing as we're able to build, and the situation is probably for a lot of people going to continue to get worse, but it's going to be that much worse if we do nothing, and ultimately it can't just be zero sum game. We have to come together, talk about our-our issues honestly, treat each other like the neighbors that we are, andand work toward the future so that we're leaving our community to a future generation that's-that's better than what it is now. So, thank you, Mr. Chairman. wanted to-to put that on the record. So, I wanted to just ask if there are some kind of technical things I wanted to talk about here. The overall scheme of this proposal what is the—what is the density

2 involved here? What is the zoning framework put

3 forward, and how does that compare to the surrounding

4 community? Not just the—the blocks around it but you

5 know, say the—the quarter mile around it?

RAYMOND LEVIN: Well, the—the way that site has been worked out with City Planning, it's divided into three different zoning districts. The reason for that is that each of these districts are contextual and, therefore, have different height limits to ensure that what you see is going to be what you get, and the overall density is—is the floor area ratio of six, which means that you can build buildings that are six times the size of your zoning lot, and in the surrounding area, the—the rezoning of the surrounding blocks is an R7A. It's a zoning district that I think with—with inclusionary housing will get you up around 4FAR, something—something less.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Less?

RAYMOND LEVIN: And then—and then going beyond that you've got some of the old—the old concepts, which is tower in the park like Morrissey Houses is an example of—of that.

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correct.

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 181
2	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Three was?
3	Sorry.
4	RAYMOND LEVIN: Three with inclusionary.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Three with
6	inclusionary?
7	RAYMOND LEVIN: Yes, yes.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: So, if this is an
9	FAR of 6, that's-that's about actually double the
10	density of-of the Lindsay Park, right?
11	RAYMOND LEVIN: Yes, yes. This is—this
12	is a-this a fairly dense project in-in working with-
13	with the city and trying to create a project that's
14	not way out of scale with the community, but also
15	provides the maximum number of affordable units.
16	This scheme was arrived at and
17	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [interposing] And
18	just-just to explain the difference between height
19	and density because this is-maximum height is 14
20	stories. Whereas Lindsay Park is like 24 stories
21	RAYMOND LEVIN: Right.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN:so, how this be
23	denser than that? It's because it's-more is packed
24	in, which means more apartments, right?

RAYMOND LEVIN: Yes.

they've looked at that open space.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Now, okay. So then that leaves—so this is a fairly dense project. How does this project anticipate dealing with sublines, public transportation that will be increasing the task by—So what is—what is the local subway stops, and—and what's the status? What's the state of those subway stops right now?

RAYMOND LEVIN: Well, I—I can tell you what they are and then Jeff Reuben of Environmental Consultants can talk about them. I mean the G-Train is—has an entrance on the—on the corner of this project site, and then the JM is an elevated subway a couple blocks away. Jeff can talk about what the Environmental Study did when it looked at those stations. [background comment]

JEFF REUBEN: Is that better? Okay. Yes, thank you, and—and just to reintroduce myself, Jeff Reuben for Habib and Associates. Our firm was the lead consultant on preparing the Environmental Impact Statement. To address your question, the analysis looks—the analysis of the project and the EIS looks at where people who would live in these apartments how they would travel to work, to school to other places, and given that it's a very—as you noted, it's

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2 a dense development. It's also a very transit well 3 served development with two subway stations, the G 4 and very close by the J and the Lorimer Street Station, plus the signs as well. And what the analysis found in the Environmental Impact Statement 6 is the station that would receive the lion's share of 8 the transit generated trips from these apartments, would be the-Lorimer Street Station and the J and the stop, and that-that sort of critical sort of point in 10 11 a subway station in terms of processing people coming 12 in and out of this. For a station of this type or 13 actually the stairways and the-the-the fareways, the 14 fare control areas, and the Environmental Impact

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay. So, staring in the spring of—of 2019, the L-Train is going to have a shutdown for 15 months. Now, obviously the L-Train is not really close to this project, but one of the mitigations for that that the MTA is—is going to be relying on significantly is bringing down capacity

Statement found that this station would continue to

operate at a-at a-at-at-pardon me, at an acceptable

from this development as well as some other

developments that are anticipated in the area.

level of service with the added trips that would dome

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train all that.

on the J and Z line. So, diverting people at part of the junction, diverting people onto the M Line at some point, you know, the Wyckoff. Have-have you reached out to the MTA to-because that might coincide with, you know, maybe the rounds when you're opening. I don't know when you plan on-on starting to-to fill up the apartments, but if somewhere within that constant, you're going to see a-a level, you know, that's just got to be coordinated because there's going to be a lot. With our plan adding more capacity to the-to the J and to the J-Line I think but-but it's still going to need to have some kind of coordination so that it's-so that it's-it's no adding a, you know, a significant overburdened right at the Lorimer stop, which I think is actually a local stop as well. So, it gets a little more complicated depending on with an express train, with a local

JEFF REUBEN: So, to your point, the—the first is it's our judgment that again the—the critical local point with stairways and so much and so forth would not change at this local location because of the—the change in the L-Train. There's already a lot of people in this area, and we would

use of it envisioned?

JEFF REUBEN: It its hardscape. It is—it is passive. It's 26,000 square feet. As we said, 65 feet wide, and it will have benches. It will have plantings. It will have, you know, bicycle racks, lighting. The surface will be hard, paver—pavers most likely. Part of—part of the reason that it's designed the way it is because there has to be a fire lane, which means that for about half of it, you can't really have anything because the—

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [interposing]
They'll be able to drive on it.

JEFF REUBEN: --the Fire Department has to be able to get through there. Not that they will do that often, we hope, but—but in terms of the design, that had to be taken into consideration. So, it's—it's basically a passive open space sitting, people congregating, a lot of trees, and, as I said, it was surround—it's going to be surrounded by retail uses. So, we're hoping that maybe there will be a café that opens up onto it. So, it will be—it will be nice. There are lobbies to several of the buildings there off—off that space. So, it will be an active space.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: And sorry, I—I

didn't understand with—with regard to demapping Gerry

Street is that something that—that you would be in

support of or that—I mean is anything about the

design of this project making the idea of demapping

all or part of Gerry in, you know, impractical?

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JEFF REUBEN: After it's built, no.

Before it's built, there are height and setback requirements that relate to streets and things that aren't streets.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Uh-hm.

JEFF REUBEN: So, in that sense, and I have—we haven't looked at it. So, I can't tell you exactly how it might cause us to have to redesign, but philosophically I don't believe there's any—any opposition to it. At this point, if you did it—if you did it tomorrow, and we all know that there's a long ULURP process in order to do it, if it was done tomorrow, it would have an impact, but by the time it could be accomplished probably it would not have an impact.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: So, it's not loading docks or anything on Gerry Street that you have--

starting in the early '90s when it was mostly, you

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know, scrap metal shops or-or-or auto shops or other types of--

JEFF REUBEN: Right.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: --of manufacturing use, heavy manufacturing use. Is there anything above what is required by-by DEC that you're contemplating doing to-to make sure that, you know--

JEFF REUBEN: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: --children are protected during remediation?

JEFF REUBEN: Yes, we-we-we've met with—with—with Beginning with Children. We discussed with them a number of things we were—we were going to do.

One, while construction is going on, we're building a—a—a 12-foot high wall along Gerry Street to protect them from noise and—and airborne sand and dirt as construction is going on. We've talked to them about truck routes for delivery of materials not going adjacent to them to have access to the site off Roll-About Street rather than off of Gerry Street, and so, we've begun those—those discussions with them, and we will continue to have those discussions. We—as—as we develop the trucking plan, materials handling plan,

2 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Yeah.

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part of the--

JEFF REUBEN: We've-we've spoken to them that we would definitely be in touch with them and work with them to make sure that—that they can ensure—assure the parents of the kids that this construction work will not adversely affect them, and we—

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [interposing] How about like-so-so vapor monitors and things like that?

JEFF REUBEN: Yes, yeah. I mean that's

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [interposing] Part of the deed.

JEFF REUBEN: And part of the Remediation Plan, yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Right, so that—what's the environmental profile of the site. It's said it's a Brownfield?

JEFF REUBEN: It's Brownfield site, yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Right, so it's starts—so it's regulated under the State Brownfield Program, right?

JEFF REUBEN: Yes, it's been partially cleaned to industrial standards. Pfizer partially

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complaint to you or there's—or to the developer
there's a—there's a specific point person that they
could talk to and—and that that—that loop is closed
and it's just, you know, they're not just calling to

6 an answering that never calls them back?

JEFF REUBEN: We make that commitment to you. We've already made that commitment to Beginning with Children. We've identified a point person.

We've had the head of our construction meet with them. He has done remediation and done a number of other sites.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Yeah.

JEFF REUBEN: Hopefully he had—he had assured them, and hopefully they understood that he was, you know, going to make sure that this site, the development of this site does adversely affect them, but we'll make that commitment again to you and to them.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Because there are time I mean like I—there is lots of development going on in Greenpoint Williamsburg and—and sites. I represent Brownville sites and state Superfund sites, and federal Superfund sites, you name it, right? So, and there are times where the heating causes certain

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 194
2	smells, you know, like a petroleum smell or, you
3	know, sometimes it gets into the air, it's like, you
4	know, it's obviously it's like people will have
5	concerns on a Friday afternoon and need to able to
6	talk to somebody.
7	JEFF REUBEN: Yep. No, we-we-we
8	committed to work with Beginning With Children, and
9	not just Beginning With Children. There were other
10	schools. There's Yeshiva to the east of the site.
11	There's the PS 318 to the north of the site there.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: I-S- I-S. I'm
13	sorry.
14	JEFF REUBEN: I-S I'm sorry.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: IS 318.
16	JEFF REUBEN: I'm sorry. I demoted those
17	children, but there are schools surrounding the site,
18	and obviously we're-we're concerned and sensitive to
19	all of them and—and the children that are—are going
20	to be on the sidewalks on al sides of the site.
21	Absolutely.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay. I've got a
23	few more questions, Mr. Chairman, if that's okay.
	i de la companya de

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Yes.

LEE SILBERSTEIN: 15 to 16 in support.

or flimsy commitments that didn't have any

enforceability mechanisms. So, what—what we require through MIH is what we require of all private developers lacking any city subsidy. I you were to receive city subsidy, would you be able to do—lower affordability levels, greater AMIs? If—if the city were to say, you know what, we want to subsidize this project an additional \$10 million in discretionary HPD funds that could affect the amount of affordable

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JEFF REUBEN: I would—I would assume so.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: But that would require the city under the direction of HPD to-to-to make that happen?

units, and the levels of affordability, correct?

JEFF REUBEN: Yes, correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay, or the state, if the state were to want to give funds to this project? So, with regard to this issue of—of unit size and this issue of—of—of discrimination, I want to just ask this very clearly, and I would appreciate a very clear and concise answer. Has—has Rabsky ever been—has there ever been an accusation of housing discrimination against Rabsky?

JEFF REUBEN: No.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: So in any of the

developments that they've done, market rate

affordable, there have been no on-the-record

accusations with the City Human Rights Commission or

any other agency or publicly or any other type of

7 accusation against Rabsky that they've been

8 discriminatory in any way?

JEFF REUBEN: Correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay. I think
that's important to note because there's—there might
be a lawsuit about—about—I don't know, but what is
the lawsuit? I—I don't know. Is there a lawsuit?
[background comment] But that—that—that claims
discriminatory practices against individuals?
[background comment] Okay, so if you could speak to
that, I think when—when you testify, but—but there
are individuals that claim—so that's a matter of—of
dispute, but you're saying here on the record that
there's been no accusation with the Human Rights
Commission of—of an individual having been
discriminated against when going to apply for an
apartment or purchase an apartment or anything of the
sort?

JEFF REUBEN: Not to my knowledge, sir.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay. Somebody on
the panel should be able to answer this. What is the
family composition for an affordable unit under HPD
Guidelines when apply for a 3-bedroom apartment? How
many—how many—what's the family composition? How
many people in the family?

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{JEFF}}$ REUBEN: I do not know the answer to that.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: You don't know that?

JEFF REUBEN: We can-wen can find it out.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: I would say that

it's five.

JEFF REUBEN: Okay.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: So, if you have a five-person family and you apply for a 3-bedroom apartment. I think if you have a six or seven person family you'll apply—you're going to apply for a 4-bedroom apartment. So—but does anybody—so does that include like intergeneration families? If you are living with a parent, and you have children, are you allowed to apply for a—an affordable apartment under HPD rules.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: And that counts as your family composition?

JEFF REUBEN: Yes.

JEFF REUBEN: Yes.

generation family. So, if you and say you have—say you have two parents [coughing] and you're married and you have two children, that's a family of six.

So you would either be applying for a 3—that would be a 3-bedroom apartment, and if you had three kids, and your parents you could apply for a 4-bedroom apartment correct? Is that your understanding?

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay. so, I wanted to get out there just to be clear that family—family size units whether it's 2, 3 or 4-bedroom apartments, it's—that is—the family composition can be—it can take different configurations, but there are different types of family configurations that could meet—that could qualify for that type of apartment.

JEFF REUBEN: It's my understanding, yes.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Alright, so, two
3 parents, two grandparents, and three kids would—could
4 apply for then a 4-bedroom apartment? Yes, okay.

JEFF REUBEN: If they can all live with each other, yeah. [laughter]

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay, that's it for now. I want to thank the panel for—for your answers. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the—the time and—and I may have additional questions at the end of the hearing.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: I'm going to go to Council Member Reynoso.

Spanish] So, I want to speak to history as well.

This community over four years ago fought against the original rezoning of the Broadway Channel, and we were called Anti-Semites. We were called wrong. We don't want affordable housing. Everything that has been said now has been said in the past. Without our ability to sue, without the court and the justice system, we would get no justice. It was a judge that has said that the rezoning and the city's actions will perpetuate segregation within the Broadway Triangle. That is not an opinion. That is not

Whether or not that's real, we'll find out through

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the justice system. So don't let-let's not opine about that, but there is a lawsuit against him. next thing I want to say is that this-this whole thing that this section has no affordable housing and it's been lying vacant, two things: There was a rezoning of the Broadway Triangle that included private sites. It included private sites of which this body had pretty much quaranteed or-or written off, but 400 of those-400 units of affordable housing, more than what you can possibly build, more than double that you want to build, and we were going to get that in affordable housing from something called Voluntary Inclusion Area Zoning. That was promised to them, but everyone here said 900 units of affordable housing. How can this community be against 900 units of affordable housing? To this date, over 50% of the private sites are built, and do you know how much affordable housing is in there-in that—in those sites? Zero. Zero units of affordable housing because of a zoning that this body approved. I want to be clear, we-we know that. We-history has absolved us. I want to be clear. We're winning these fights on the merits, on the merits. Every time you do something political, we fight it on the

we're going to get 30% affordable housing, that he

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their jobs?

was going to get 32BJ employees, that they were going to do 25% contracts with MWBEs, that 25% of the jobs were going to go to local residents. To this date, all those commitments have not been followed through on. 32BJ just signed a contract with Rabsky because this is important for them. So, they just signed it. How long ago? Ray, I'm gong to ask you a question. How long ago did you agree with 32BJ to get them

RAYMOND LEVIN: Within the last couple of weeks.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: With the last couple of weeks. So, the Rheingold to this date was an agreement between the Reed Group and the community that they would get 32BJ jobs. That was not officially agreed to by Rabsky until a couple of weeks ago. Two, we wanted 30% affordable housing. Six percent was going to be built off site in a private site that is now managed and owned by Los Sudos or South Side United HDFC, and Churches United for Fair Housing. The other 20-and then there's 24% still missing that we're still looking for that's unaccounted for. Rabsky's agreed to do the bare minimum, 20% is what you guys are going to do, the

with Council Member Levin, agree to it on paper.

Make it legally binding. Do a deed restriction.

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you don't do that, then we are failing as an institution, and allowing for this discrimination to continue to happen, and forcing my community to keep suing and keep winning. Those are the things that are important to us, and it's something that you have recognize, and we're not going to just stand idly by while this injustice happens in our district. will keep fighting, and you've seen us fight. kicked you out of Brooklyn. You had to move to a separate site off location because the community didn't want to hear your nonsense without them having I also want to be clear that the first time this rezoning happened, UJO and Richard Bushwick got the property without an RFP through a sole designation through political means, politics again, and guess what, you lost there, too, because that go taken away, and you're going to go through another I also want to say that there is a current process. lawsuit that is happening that we've won, but there is no settlement yet on this case where the city was found that it was perpetuating segregation and that it was moving forward with discriminatory practices. We're going to sue you. We sued the city and we won. We beat the city as well, and now they're in

profits community-based organizations to make

opportunities aware for them. They have put together

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a proposal, which we'll be happy to share with you
regarding these workshops. The intention there is so
that people understand what the opportunity is and
how to qualify for it. We think the Chamber has a
very strong track record. They can speak to their
own merits, but we're very proud of the Chamber, and
happy to work with them.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: I just want to be clear that we have community organizations in the district that can do that job second to none including the four organizations that you talked about earlier or you referenced and Churches United for Fair Housing, La Sudas, Saint Nick's Alliance and UJO. All organizations that are qualified to get this information out to the public, more qualified I want to be clear than organization that I do love and respect in Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce. Those organizations do that better, and if you wanted to call concerns about marketing, that's how you would have done it.

LEE SILBERSTEIN: So, again, this is not to market the units, but to have people aware of how to qualify and participate in the lottery. I believe it to make a commitment, and we're happy to work with

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 210
2	any organization that wants us-wants to work with us
3	to help market the units. We have committed that we
4	will notify every organization. We will advertise
5	wherever we're asked to advertise. This is not going
6	to be a secret by any stretch of the imagination.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: The next question
8	I have is what is your property worth today? Let me
9	say this differently. What was your property worth
10	ten years ago? What was this property worth? But
11	when you purchased today, what is the purchase price
12	of this property by Rabsky, what did he pay for it
13	LEE SILBERSTEIN: I don't know.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Okay, what-what
15	is it going to be worth after this rezoning is done?
16	LEE SILBERSTEIN: More.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: A lot more or a
18	little more?
19	LEE SILBERSTEIN: More.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: More. Can I
21	give you-can you tell me if I'm wrong? Is it going
22	to be like over \$100 million, the property?
23	LEE SILBERSTEIN: Don't know. I'm not a-

I'm not a real estate broker.

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COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Alright, do weis there a real estate broker on the panel? We need
an appraisal.

LEE SILBERSTEIN: Afraid not.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Okay, so I just want to say it's going to be more than \$100 million, and I want to tell you that you're converting something called manufacturing and M3, not light manufacturing. M3 to residential. In those cases, we're talking about pennies on the dollar, and all you're giving us is 25% affordable housing. You're going to go from a project that probably nets you \$18 a square foot only in large scales to something that's going to be about three to four times more valuable than that. I am doing so. So, you're getting a three to four times more valuable, but you're only going to give us 25% more value. So, soso the-the math doesn't add up that you would only do 25%. Why not enter into a contract with the City of New York to do more affordable housing given the windfall profits that you're due to make in this If-if you care so deeply about affordable project. housing-- [background comment]

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LEE SILBERSTEIN: Well, it's—your

statement that—that this project as is proposed with

the 25% will get windfall profits. I don't know

whether that's true or not.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: [interposing] Well, you're too smart.

LEE SILBERSTEIN: We are—we're complying—
COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: You're too smart
for that, man.

LEE SILBERSTEIN: We're complying-we're complying with-thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Okay. You're really too smart for that.

LEE SILBERSTEIN: We're-we're-we're complying with-with the MIH, which was the benchmark that the Council adopted, and that's the law of the city, and that's what we're--

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: [interposing]

Yes, you're doing the bare minimum. You're doing

what is legally obligated for you to do. If you

really cared about affordable housing, you would

enter in—with an agreement with the city to either

get lower—lower AMI or more units. You can do that

right now. When you call the city you can tell them

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hey we want to do more affordable housing if you give us subsidies, and I guarantee that the city will be interested in doing that, and then you would be true to your word that you care about affordable housing. You can do that. That is something you can do right now, more affordable housing and we'll pay for it. I want to be clear, you have to initiate that. The city doesn't initiate that. They'll try. The state doesn't initiate that. The applicant initiates that. Are you committed to building more affordable housing given the squeeze and how—how much we need affordable housing in this area?

LEE SILBERSTEIN: The proposal as we put forward is where we are.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: So the bare minimum. So you're going to give us only what is legally mandatory. You're not looking to build more affordable housing in this project?

LEE SILBERSTEIN: We're committed to the proposal that we put forward.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Okay, thank you. So, I just want to make sure that, yeah, your--your claim to the advocates of affordable housing fall short when you can do it for free because the city

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2 | would pay for it. IT would help. I just want to

3 make sure that—that that is on the record as well.

4 I'm going stop because I know a lot of people here

5 have more to say, but I would actually like to be

6 second on the second round of questioning if I can,

7 Chair. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you. going to start winding up on my questions, running down actually. Let me ask you, have you given thought to perhaps putting together some sort of community advisory board that consists of a diverse-a diverse group of individuals from the local community? Perhaps you'll work with Council Member on doing that through not only at the beginning of this process, but throughout the process, and I think that that may be one way, one constructive way of ensuring that everybody's voice is in the room. So, perhaps, you know, and we did this in Far Rockaway. I just finished a rezoning. You know, you can have a nonprofit, you can have perhaps a community board resident, local residents, business owners, and I mean from everywhere so that we can get past and move forward I think in a direction all of us intend to

confident that we'll be able to meet the 25% in terms

the negative and 1 abstention on LU 757 and 758.

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Council Member Reynoso for a quick question.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: In the Rheingold project what is your MWBE-have you met MWBE goals and local hiring goals of 25%?

LEE SILBERSTEIN: [background comment] I'm not aware of where we are on that, but we can get back to you.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Okay, I mean I should work with you guys to-so no, you haven't met those goals. I actually have that information. I just want to be clear there is no grinding teeth to you saying 25% MWBE and 25% local hiring, there's noting that legally mandates that you achieve that? Do you understand that every time you guys make commitments that are not legally binding you fall short, and it doesn't matter. So, I want to be clear you-there's nothing in the law that states you have to meet those requirements. What happens if you don't meet them? Do you stop building? Do you not get a TCO? What happens if you don't achieve thoseif you don't achieve those goals? Are there selfimposed restrictions on you?

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2 LEE SILBERSTEIN: First-first-first of 3 all, on Rheingold that was those commitments that 4 you've read off were not a commitment by the-either of the current developers of that property. This is a commitment--6 7 COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: [interposing] 8

What commitment?

LEE SILBERSTEIN: This is a commitment that is being made by this developer, which is different, and we believe that we'll have a plan in place that will achieve those goals --

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: [interposing] How is it different?

LEE SILBERSTEIN: --and we'll-and we'll-How is it different? That—that he's agreeing to it now, but it's in the past. It was in this agreement.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: [interposing] Well, the Bushwick community—the Bushwick community is also a different standard than the Williamsburg community.

LEE SILBERSTEIN: [off mic] This developer -- [on mic] Council Member, it is my understanding that this developer has kept every word and every commitment he made on the project he has

we can elaborate on that--

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: So, you go--

LEE SILBERSTEIN: --we can elaborate on that agreement, but we--

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: [interposing]
You have not.

LEE SILBERSTEIN: We--

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: You have not.

In writing—in writing there's a community base agreement in writing that says 32BJ will have those jobs, and you have not delivered to them.

LEE SILBERSTEIN: [interposing] And with that it is my understanding, Council Member, that Rabsky was not a party to that agreement.

matter what he bought for property, he assumes all responsibility including commitments to communities. If he can't do that, then when you sell this property everything you're—you're claiming you would do, the next developer can say I don't need to do any of that. I wasn't a party to that agreement. Whatever we say here should be something that is consistently held to. That's why I believe that everything that you're doing needs to be put in writing and has be something that is legally binding. Should that not

2 happen, I'm very concerned with your ability to 3 follow through on this commitment.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you. We're going to go to Council Member Greenfield, Chair Greenfield for Ouestions.

CHAIRPERSON GREENFIELD: Thank you, So, you know, one of the things I try to do for those folks who watch at home is try to sort of parse out and figure out exactly what's going on. There's obviously a lot of passion when it comes to land use hearings, and we certainly have folks who are very committed to their particular side, and there's a lot of things that were said today. I just want to just make sure we're all on the same page. So, maybe you folks, the panel of the distinguished experts here representing with the law (sic) that perhaps can help me take this up. It seems to me from my understanding listening to the conversation, essentially there are three different issues than have become one. The first is the Broadway Triangle lawsuit having to deal with the public portion of the Broadway Triangle property, is that correct?

LEE SILBERSTEIN: That is correct.

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CHAIRPERSON GREENFIELD: Okay, are you part of that lawsuit? Do you have anything to do with that lawsuit? Does that have anything to do with you, the developer? I don't mean you as a law firm because you probably sue a lot of people red zone out there, but the developer that you're representing today which is Rabsky Group, are they party to this suit? I think Broadway Triangle Community Coalitions is the Bloomberg. I believe is

the lawsuit.

Triangle lawsuit was brought against the properties that were rezoned. These properties were not.

Rabsky is not party to that lawsuit. These properties were not included in that lawsuit.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Okay. So, we have item 1. We have a lawsuit Broadway Triangle Community Coalition versus Bloomberg. It's working its way through the process. The Council Member trusted the Council Member on what he said in terms of where that lawsuit is at, but that has to do with the public portion not the private portion, which we are discussing here today, right? So, it's a separate lawsuit?

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LEE SILBERSTEIN: Correct, there's a

preliminary injunction against the city from selling

properties, correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Not your property, different property.

LEE SILBERSTEIN: Not our property, no.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Not private
property, public property?

LEE SILBERSTEIN: Public property.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Okay, good.

That's item 1. So, that's—that's nothing really to
do—I mean it's history obviously there, and as

Council Member Levin has referred to it, there's a

lot of passion about that ,but that's not related to
this particular piece of property here today?

LEE SILBERSTEIN: Correct.

Number 2, just trying to break this up so that everybody ahs an understanding of what's going on especially the folks, the 11 people who like to watch this between 12:00 tonight or at 1:00 in the morning on reruns because nothing else is good on television, and believe you me, I've met all 11 people. They—they come to me and they say Council Member, we

LEE SILBERSTEIN: Yes.

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COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: -- and that developer made some side agreements and your-which are not legally binding, which is Council Member Reynoso's point, and Council Member Reynoso wants you to abide by those agreements that are not legally binding. So, the question beyond the law, which obviously, you're going to say well, so, I don't have to abide? Why aren't you abiding to those agreements?

LEE SILBERSTEIN: We purchased the property. It was on a site that was before Mandatory Inclusionary. It was a Voluntary Inclusionary. We did not have to build any affordable housing.

However, we have built affordable housing. In fact, the building is—is tapped out. There's a regulatory agreement with HPD, and—and that's what we've done.

The developer did not sign that agreement. In fact, many people in this office came to his office demanding that he sign it and he did not. Many of the things in that side agreement were already concluded at that point, and he didn't—he didn't sign it. So, he—he didn't see why it is—

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: [interposing]
Okay, so—so the short answer is a new developer, new

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realities, new financial realities. You did some of You're going to do other of it. It wasn't. wasn't binding on you. We all know that, to be fair. I mean I'm the Chair of the Land Use Committee. always advise Council Members and say, hey, the side deals are really not worth the paper that you're printing it on, but people do it anyway, and you hope that it will work out, and certainly if it's the same developer, you could go back in the future. But when a project gets flipped, as it does, then that-that is a concern. Okay. To take you to the third point, so now-but that's-we're not discussing it today. just sort of a different project that just sort of we're discussion, but it's not really what that topic is. So the final topic that we're discussing today has to do with this particular project, which are the Pfizer sites, which, in fact, are privately owned, So, separate from the original .1, which is the publicly owned sites, and that's what we're discussion today. So, the-the-I believe it was Chair Richards who-who brought up and I'm gong to echo Chair Reynoso's concern. So, now you're proposing, and I know the answer to this, by the way, because I just want everyone at home to know it. Because it

hour.

2 LEE SILBERSTEIN: [laughs]

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: I was a corporate lawyer as well. I understand the distinction between how much you charge and how much you actually get back at the end of the year. But the point I'm making is that you're very good at what you do. So, I am burning your client's money over here for the public service to explain to us why it is that on this the third project, there will definitely be 25% affordable housing at the lowest AMI Option 1 versus there wasn't the other project with had side letter. Can you explain that to us?

CHAIRPERSON GREENFIELD: [interposing] I like burning developer's money. So, I'm getting a little bit of joy out of this, and I know you charge by the hour regardless of what you say. Yes.

LEE SILBERSTEIN: Well, the-part of the-

LEE SILVERSTEIN: [laughs] Part—part of the approvals that we're seeking is—is designating these sites as Mandatory Inclusionary Housing Area, which requires, and that affordable housing component mandates an affordable housing component. There are several options. Option 1 is the one that we

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2 selected, which has the lowest AMIs, and that's what

3 we have to do. We did-we were--

CHAIRPERSON GREENFIELD: [interposing] Okay, I'm going to-I'm going to do this because I actually teach at Brooklyn Law School. So, I'm going to take over for this portion. So, basically, what happened is that last year the city passed a law that we worked on with the Mayor, which essentially requires that we're not happy more. We don't like these sides, but it's for this exact reason because sometimes side letters don't live up to their snuff, and if, in fact the project goes sideways or if the project flipped or whatnot, we end up with a project that we don't get all of our commitments. So, we decide to do something revolutionary at the time and we said listen, we're going to make no longer voluntary, which as the Council Member pointed out on other projects where it was voluntary, they didn't build the affordable housing, we're going to make it mandatory. So we are going to force you to build affordable housing, and that's what we're doing here today. Is that correct?

LEE SILVERSTEIN: Yes.

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2 CHAIRPERSON GREENFIELD: This is

3 mandatory. So, the mandate will be, there's no way

4 to get out of this one. The mandate will be 25%

affordable at the lowest AMI, which is Option 1, 5

a/k/a 60% or below of AMI and that is guaranteed that 6

that will be built if we approve this project.

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LEE SILVERSTEIN: Yes, sir, you can buy a radio. (sic)

CHAIRPERSON GREENFIELD: Okay, two finaltwo final-Yes, my-my law students in Brooklyn also like me as well. So thank you. Too, for the other people watching at home, I hope they'll Tweet at me and tell me if they're happy with this explanation. So, two final points I want to address because both of which are important here as well and I want to address both of them separately. For this first part, there's a lot of history over here. I'm not-it is not upon me. I have not been designated by the President to be the-the peace representative for Williamsburg and Bushwick to come in and settle these matters. So, I'm not certainly going to attempt to do that today. But certainly there's a lot of history and angst in the room over past history that clearly is not necessarily related to this project,

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 232
2	gut there's angst. So, explain to us, please, on the
3	portion, and you explained this earlier, of the
4	affordable housing, the guarantees that will now have
5	it. We never had it before, but we're going to have
6	25% of affordable housing. How will we be sure, in
7	fact, that everybody will have the ability to get
8	this piece of housing whether they are, in fact,
9	Jewish, Hispanic, Asian or indigenous people. I
10	heard that's a new holiday that some folks are trying
11	to start? Right, so how do we—how do we ensure that
12	everyone—how will it be ensured that everyone will
13	have access to affordable housing? Will your client
14	be in charge of choosing who has the affordable
15	housing?
16	LEE SILVERSTEIN: No.
17	CHAIRPERSON GREENFIELD: So, who will be
18	in charge of this?
19	LEE SILVERSTEIN: HPD is in charge of it.
20	They over see it.
21	CHAIRPERSON GREENFIELD: For the city of
22	New York?
23	LEE SILVERSTEIN: Yes.

2 CHAIRPERSON GREENFIELD: The New York
3 City Department of Housing, Preservation and

4 Development--

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LEE SILVERSTEIN: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON GREENFIELD: --they will be overseeing this independent non-partisan, non-ethnic, non-political lottery?

LEE SILVERSTEIN: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON GREENFIELD: Okay, it has nothing to do with you?

LEE SILVERSTEIN: Nothing to do with us.

CHAIRPERSON GREENFIELD: Okay, good. So, we solved that part. The final question for you. Final question. This is a very important question. This has come up. So, on the private portion, I presume you folks are business people. Is this sort of what you do for a living? Your—yours is the business people, your clients are business people. They developed housing for profit. Is that the case?

LEE SILVERSTEIN: Yes, for-profit developers. Yes.

CHAIRPERSON GREENFIELD: Oh, and I want to be clear, by the way. I—I want to agree with Council Member Reynoso. I don't think any developer

sort of agency and some sort of law.

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2 CHAIRPERSON GREENFIELD: You're really
3 making it a lot more difficult for here, aren't you?
4 Alright, I'm not inviting you to come to Brooklyn Law
5 School to get a lecture.

LEE SILVERSTEIN: [interposing] I-I can go on-

CHAIRPERSON GREENFIELD: The New York

City Commission on Human Rights along with the New

York City Housing, Preservation and Development they

have very clear laws, which are based on the city,

states and federal laws call Fair Housing Laws that

make it very clear on what you can and cannot

discriminate against, and there are multiple examples

and scenarios. You can go on and strike them out.

You cannot discriminate against people who for a

certain ethnicity. You can't discriminate based on

taking Section 8. You can't discriminate based on a

whole hose of issues. So, these will be enforced the

way they are in the rest of the city. Is that

correct?

22 LEE SILVERSTEIN: That's correct.

CHAIRPERSON GREENFIELD: Okay, and there's nothing to indicate so far an allegation of a lawsuit that's fair, but to be fair, if there were no

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lawsuits your company as a law firm would probably
not be in business, but beyond that, there have no
confirmation have there of this developer that they
have ever discriminated against anyone before in any

6 sort of development. Is that correct?

LEE SILVERSTEIN: That's correct.

CHAIRPERSON GREENFIELD: Alright, thank you for helping us clarify for those 11 people who are watching at home.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: I would love to be in our class. I wish I had you as a professor. It's very—

CHAIRPERSON GREENFIELD: I teach in the spring semesters. You're welcome to join, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON GREENFIELD: And you are always welcome as a guest lecturer for the record.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Oh, I would be honored. We're going to go back to Steve Levin for a question.

much, Mr. Chairman. One other question that I had that I forget to ask you for. With regard to subway entrances. So, we didn't talk about the G-Train.

see what their-what their judgment is.

2 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Is it possible to do that in the next couple of days as it's before we-

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5 RAYMOND LEVIN: We could certainly reach 6 out.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: ---before-before we vote because I think--

RAYMOND LEVIN: Yep.

the MTA as an—as an agency—capital projects for the MTA are mind bogglingly expensive, you know, as—as indicated by L-Train costing about \$900 million, \$900—almost a billion dollars for that—for that project. So, you know something like that as simple as—as reopening an entrance to the subway might, in fact, be a very capitally intensive project. So, but it would be helpful to know exactly what the cost would be and whether that kind of cost would be, you know, born out by the proceeds of the development.

RAYMOND LEVIN: We certainly cold reach out to them. It was our intention to do that anyway, and we'll get-get back to you.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay, thank you.

2	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you, and I
3	want to thank you all for testimony today. We look
4	forward to receiving a very extensive list of the
5	things that we spoke about today, the commitments
6	that you're making, and we look forward to continuing
7	to work through this process. If you have not heard
8	from the community, I would urge at least few of you
9	to stick around. It would be nice to have all of you
10	to stick around to hear directly as well. So, thank
11	you for your testimony.

LEE SILVERSTEIN: Thank-thank you very
much. Thank you--

RAYMOND LEVIN: [interposing] Thank you.

LEE SILVERSTEIN: --Subcommittee.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Alrighty, we're going to call the next panel. Alright, Luz Rosario; Juan Ramos, Broadway Triangle Coalition; Alexandra Fennell, Churches United for Fair Housing; Martin Needle, Brooklyn Legal Services; Shekar Krishnan (sp?), Brooklyn Legal Services, and we're going to call again Luz Rosario, Juan Ramos, Alexandra Fennell, Martin Needleman, Shekar Krishnan. Okay, go it. He got it. Alright. [background comment, pause]

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: And we'll ask

3 everyone just to state their name for the record, and

4 who they're representing, and then you may begin, may

5 | begin. [pause]

JUAN RAMOS: Good morning. My name is

7 Ron Ramos. I'm the Chair of Broadway Triangle

8 Community Coalition, a coalition comprised of

9 different organizations and residents living in both

10 Williamsburg and Bedford-Stuyvesant, Brooklyn.

11 (coughs) I'm going to be very brief because I'm not

12 going to come here to give you statistics that are

13 | going to be challenged or statistics that are going

14 | to be on people's minds that we've been arguing for

15 | over a decade now. Over a decade ago, our coalition

16 got together because of what was happening on the

17 | Broadway Triangle. Over a decade ago we argued that

18 \parallel on the Broadway Triangle there was going to be a

19 | level of discrimination and segregation that would

20 | take place to the levels that we haven't seen in New

21 | York City in-in decades, and to this point until

22 | today, I can guarantee you that what we claimed

23 | almost a decade ago if you go to the Broadway

24 \parallel Triangle today, and walk the Broadway Triangle, I

challenge any one of the Council Members to go and

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take a tour of the Triangle. We will not see any faces of color coming out of any of the developments that have been, that have gone up there since, and that was our claim from the beginning. That's our claim today, and that's why we understand that the development that's about to-that you guys are hearing about today is going to perpetrate that level of segregation and discrimination. So, while we're here asking people to get, you know, come together in a Kumbaya moment, or come together in disregard, the atrocities committed against people of color in this city and in this country, right, to even disregard the level of people asking for justice to even make fun of people asking for justice, and being acknowledged, for the discrimination and the segregation, and even as I heard here today disregard the genocide that took place of indigenous people in this country is absurd to me. And to the point that we're here today, I will say to you that I started this fight over 10 years ago as a resident of Bed-Stuy, Brooklyn, where I grew up on a part of Brook-on Bed-Stuy where we had the highest concentration of Latinos to Lafayette Avenue to Flushing Avenue, and where I lived together with my brothers and sisters

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in the Black community. And that is sad to me that to this day when we look at the Broadway Triangle, the population of the Latino community has gone down significantly, and as you've heard our council member say and that black community in Williamsburg continues to decline from a 5%, but it was even back then. That's why that we're here today arguing this point and arguing against this developer who, as you can see here today, came to say-say a lot about nothing. Say a lot about nothing because the plan that they have in place doesn't include the people in the community that has been saying for over a decade that all we want is to have a voice in the process. All we want is to be represented in the process. are not politically connected. We are not religiously connected, and that is a problem that we face in the Broadway Triangle because if you look at all the development that has gone up in the Broadway Triangle and you go to any one of those developments and knock on the door, you will not see a face of color come and answer the door. We have a problem when they say that the local jobs are going to be going at a 25% rate for the local community because we know, and although they don't want to make the

 $\label{eq:charperson} \mbox{CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: We weren't here a} $$ \mbox{decade ago.}$

us almost a decade ago as a body.

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JUAN RAMOS: I want to get to that point.

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I understand, Council member.

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: [laughs]

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JUAN RAMOS: But as a body this Council

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failed us and every Council Member up there including

the one that represented me at the time that I had

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8 the most admiration and respect for, Councilman Van

said, I'm voting with the Council Member of the

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district next to me simply because this is the

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political process by which we get this done, but I

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have concerns. I have concerns what that means for

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the people of my district because of the segregated

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15 that we will see happening here. Yet, he vote for it

effect of this, and because of the discrimination

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but there were eight members of you body who back

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then in a less progressive City Council dared to

18 19 challenge the rest of this body and say we will not

20 against the humanity of the people that are seeking

stand by and do politics as usual if it's going

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to live in this area. So, I'm asking all of you to

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join those eight people, who by the way were led by

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Council Member Barron who was the first one to say

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presente, and Council Member Rosie Mendez who said

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presente right with them. I join those eight people

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in saying that the people sitting here today aren't wasting their time being here since 9:00 a.m. to give this bad developer another sweetheart deal under this inclusionary zone-rezoning, right, because to us it's, you know, it's affordable to who? Inclusionary for who? All we've seen on the Broadway Triangle is exclusionary housing. Exclusionary because none of us sitting here who came here today have had an opportunity-no we will have an opportunity to-to be part of this process, and I will say this to you know, and I want everybody here to listen to this. decade ago, we stated that there was a problem here and we were filled by every level of government from our community board to this Council, to our Mayor's Office. You have the right-of-way right now as a council as a committee to vote no on this simply because you know that it's the right thing to do, and simply because as you said, Council Member, you weren't here. But you have the opportunity to right the wrongs of the people that came before you, and give these people and opportunity to say I can live there because two-when you're looking to your left and to-and to your right at the Pfizer site, you have Morrissey Houses, Thompkin Houses with over 90%, a

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waiting list of people waiting to get into some form of affordable housing who can never get into the affordable housing right across the street because of the way this is going to be developed. You have a community across the street from that in the Latino community who's declining since it's the place who want to say I want to say in my neighborhood. We need to give them a fighting change. We need to stop going and taking you guys to court in order to receive justice as our council member. If we can't do that—

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Can I ask you to wrap up?

JUAN RAMOS: If we can't do that, we cannot do that if you guys allow our city of New York and officials in the city and the city of New York including our Mayor to give the luxury, to give these guys sweetheart deals, and they don't have to commit to us in the way that our Council Member has asked for them commit to us because they don't want to do that. It's not in their interest. We're not in their interest because we don't pay the rents that they want us to pay. We will never be able to afford the rents they want us to pay. Therefore, we don't

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mater to them, and I say we matter because all these
people sitting here believing you guys, and you guys
have to make it work in order for us to continue be
the progressive body that you claim to be.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you.

ALEXANDRA FENNELL: Good afternoon. name is Alexandra Fennell, and I am the Network Organizer with Churches United for Fair Housing, which is a member of the Broadway Triangle Community Coalition. I'm here on behalf of our members who are largely Black and Latino residents of North Brooklyn, and who have lived in the Broadway Triangle for decades. Our community is in desperate need of truly affordable housing, and this project will not provide the housing that we require, but rather, it will actively worsen the racial division in the Broadway Triangle. Simply put, this is segregation. Although the lawsuit from 2009 that has been mentioned many, many times was based on an allocation of public land. That doesn't make this lawsuit or these issues irrelevant. These issues continue to plague our community and we're faced with them every single day. I second what Ron Ramos said when he said that since 2008, there have been roughly a thousand units of

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new-of new housing created in the Broadway Triangle area, and every single one of those units has gone to a white family. In addition to that, not a single unit of affordable housing has been constructed. In light of this history, the inability of the Rabsky Group to present a legally binding agreement to specify bedroom sizes in both the Mandatory Inclusionary Housing as well as the market rate housing, leads this coalition to strongly believe that despite the testimony we heard today, this proposal will follow the same trends as segregatory construction that we have seen over the last ten years. Council Member Levin has publicly supported this rezoning since its proposal even in light of the community's concerns that this will be exclusionary housing. By doing so, and by publicly disagreeing with city's ruling in the discriminatory 2009 rezoning, Council Member Levin in supporting segregation. This rezoning is not occurring in a It is proposed in an area that has experienced nearly 90 years of segregative housing practices largely imposed by the federal and city governments. This city has an obligation under the Fair Housing Acts affirmatively furthering their

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housing mandate to actively promote the integration of our communities. And I agree with Council Member Levin that we have to be constructive and that it's likely that this situation will get worse, but we do not have abet and accelerate that process. To move this project forward is to affirm that the government of New York City continues to support segregatedsegregatory housing practices. We urge you to recommend against this project and send it back to the drawing board to create a housing solution that serves all members of the community, and actively works to combat the racial divisions of the Broadway Triangle. We ask you, Council Members, to demonstrate that you do not support segregation in New York City.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you for your testimony.

LUZ ROSARIO: [Speaking Spanish]

TRANSLATOR: Good afternoon. My name is Luz Rosario. I'm the president of the organization, United Neighborhood Organization, UNO.

LUZ ROSARIO: [Speaking Spanish]

TRANSLATOR: We're here because we're concerned about the plans for Pfizer in the area of

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 250
2	the Broadway Triangle, which has been historically-
3	there has been historic racial discrimination.
4	LUZ ROSARIO: [Speaking Spanish]
5	TRANSLATOR: We believe that the Pfizer
6	project is going to increase the problems of
7	discrimination in the neighborhood.
8	LUZ ROSARIO: [Speaking Spanish]
9	TRANSLATOR: We want affordable housing
10	for everybody with no regards to the race or
11	religion.
12	LUZ ROSARIO: [Speaking Spanish]
13	TRANSLATOR: Affordable housing is right
14	for everybody, and we're not going to stop fighting
15	until we win that.
16	LUZ ROSARIO: [Speaking Spanish]
17	TRANSLATOR: Thank you.
18	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you for your
19	testimony.
20	LUZ ROSARIO: [Speaking Spanish]
21	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Gracias.
22	MARTY NEEDLEMAN: Hi. My name is Marty
23	Needelman. I'm the Chief Counsel and Executive
24	Director of Brooklyn Legal Services Corporation A.
25	There's actually a Brooklyn Legal Services, which is

people of color. It's-it's basically when you're

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borderline is Flushing Avenue. Across the border,

stabilized housing by building 25% or 20% or 30% of

you guys will become part of it. Not because you

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hate whites or something like that or hate blacks or hate Puerto Ricans or Dominicans or Mexicans. It's the result of these rezonings. The other thing--

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: [interposing] I'm going to ask you to begin to wrap up.

MARTY NEEDLEMAN: Last thing, the thing I say and it's true at the Williamsburg and we own housing unfortunately the Williamsburg, the rezoning of the Williamsburg Waterfront that is true here also. Manufacturing industry is dead. Those jobs are dead. Look, it's been vacant for years. reason why it's vacant for years, the reason why the Williamsburg Waterfront was vacant for years was because the developers who owned that land knew that ultimately they can make much, much, much, much more money on market rate housing. They just waited it out knowing that it was going to happen, and you hadyou want the proof of that? The Navy Yard is booming. The Navy Yard right next door to the Williamsburg Waterfront is booming although it's completely vacant right next door, and that is true here also. This has been vacant for years, but Modus is the-is the Pfizer plant now, almost fully They're looking for them, the Navy Yard is occupied.

same seat with all of us here today calling on the

Latino community of Williamsburg. One side of the

Broadway Triangle is the Hasidic Jewish community of

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2 Williamsburg and one side of the Triangle is the 3 African-American community. It has stayed that way 4 for decades. That is not just my allegation. is 40 years of consent decrees and litigation brought by our office that showed how segregated this area 6 7 is, how development after development particularly by the city of New York has steered housing to the 8 Hasidic Jewish community to the exclusion of Latino and African-Americans. You've heard the statistics. 10 11 He Broadway Triangle was an extension of that. 12 reason why, and I've heard some comments today about whether the lawsuit matters or not. Here's why it's 13 14 very relevant. The city of New York is the largest 15 recipient of Federal HUD funding in the country. 16 Under 36.08 of the Federal Fair Housing Act, is 17 required to affirmatively further fair housing when 18 it develops any land in the city. That is not a 19 requirement to stop segregation. That is the 20 requirement to affirmatively further fair housing to 21 affirmatively further integration. Our lawsuit 2.2 demonstrated and the court has found the city of New 2.3 York did not do that with the Broadway Triangle rezoning, and it has not done that here. Back then 24 it was-now it's impediments of-impediments to fair 25

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housing choice scenario and how a project would overcome that. Now, under Obama's rules it's changed but it's the same FHA (sic) analysis. That has not been undertaker here, and that is very relevant. Those findings from the lawsuit are very relevant today. They show that the city cannot comply. There can be no compliance with Fair Housing Laws when there has been no effort to do so. Not one study preceding this rezoning on how segregate this area is, what the need is for housing in this area, and how this project will achieve that need. That is a violation of 36.08 of the Fair Housing Act, a violation of federal HUD funding that the city of New York receives. The second condition is that this

1. The economic bands we are talking about, the bulk of the housing 80% of it will not benefit families of color. Exceeds the income eligibility criteria for these families, and again the question is not affordable in general term.

rezoning on its face will perpetuate segregation.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Can I ask you to being to wrap up?

SHEKAR KRISHNAN: Sure, but affordable to the community at issue. Most importantly we never

how this Council could approve this rezoning. As

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again, as we did eight years ago, standing here
documenting what the need is for housing in this
area, the history of segregation in favor of the
Hasidic Jewish community to the exclusion of Black
and Latino communities, and how this project

perpetuate that. So, for all of these reasons, both legal and advocacy based here and factual, we call on

9 the Council to reject this rezoning. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you. I'm going to go to my colleagues for questions. Council Member Levin.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Thank you. So, the first question for me if this were to be a different developer that was putting forward a private application on private land that is under the guidelines of Mandatory Inclusionary Housing that is just—it would be the basic contours of the law that we have now with Mandatory Inclusionary Housing, would that be discriminatory?

MARTY NEEDELMAN: Yes. The reason is the city is not required to rezone. It is not—there's no right to have a property rezoned although most developers believe it's so, and the—if you—and the city is required to evaluate the impacts of these

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 262
2	changes. It is clear that this will exacerbate not
3	because of these developers-
4	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [interposing] Okay,
5	so just to be clear
6	MARTY NEEDELMAN: It will exacerbate the
7	continuing discrimination, the impacts.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: So, any-any MI-any
9	MIH project at this site would be discriminatory?
10	MARTY NEEDELMAN: Let me-let me-yes, and
11	let me
12	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [interposing] Okay,
13	okay, wait-wait, okay, that's just
14	MARTY NEEDELMAN: Okay.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN:just now is any
16	MIH project anywhere discriminatory?
17	MARTY NEEDELMAN: There is a difference-
18	and let's clear this up for everyone right now-
19	between affordable housing and fair housing.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: No, no, no. Wait.
21	That's just-just-sorry-sorry. Is-is-is MIH on its
22	face discriminatory anywhere in New York State?
23	MARTY NEEDELMAN: No, it depends upon the
24	area. If the area is

2 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [interposing]

3 What? It depends upon the area?

MARTY NEEDELMAN: If the area—if the area is fully integrated then—then its protection is not a big problem, but if—if the area suffers from major discriminatory—major segregatory situations, then there's an obligation to address to—to address that and—

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: So, if it's on 125th Street, is it discriminatory?

MARTY NEEDELMAN: What the city has to do for a project not to be discriminatory particularly in the Broadway Triangle until the city has undertaken a study that demonstrates how this project will address and identify impediments to Fair Housing Choice, yes, that project in violation of Fair Housing.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Any project proposed--

MARTY NEEDELMAN: [interposing] Any as recipient--

23 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: --is
24 discriminatory--

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an area like-Williamsburg, Greenpoint and Bed Stuy

MARTY NEEDELMAN:

[interposing] Yes.

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would mean that—that—I—I would say that. Look, we have a—we all know New York City is a segregated city. You—you only need to look at our schools to know how segregated this city is. Our elementary schools are very, very segregated, right, throughout New York City. You can to go any school district.

New York City because of redlining, going back now almost 100 years, is in large part a segregated city. And so, almost every neighborhood suffers from segregation. I mean so, and so my question is then—MARTY NEEDELMAN: Sure.

council Member Levin: --does every-does every rezoning anywhere near a segregated or redlined--historically redlined neighborhood on its face discriminatory? Because that would mean that 90% or 100% of the private-the private applications that come before us are on their face illegal.

MARTY NEEDELMAN: That is absolutely correct. The city of New York—I understand there's segregation in public schools, in public houses—or in housing and communities. It is the obligation of the city of New York to address segregation and integrate neighborhoods, and so long as you are not doing that,

issue back then, but it was not that they had not

made a mistake. Now, we have to make more mistakes

hearing.

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 270
2	MARTY NEEDELMAN: And therefore?
3	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Another rezoning,
4	and it wasn't made the second.
5	MARTY NEEDELMAN: But you know what
6	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: So, the
7	opportunity to correct it.
8	MARTY NEEDELMAN: And, therefore, what,
9	I'm good?
10	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: No, the-the-
11	therefore
12	MARTY NEEDELMAN: [interposing] It was
13	considered good.
14	SHEKAR KRISHNAN: Council Member Levin
15	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Therefore, it's-
16	it's a selective. It's a selective argument
17	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: [interposing] I'm
18	trying to say like, Council Member-
19	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN:against one
20	development and not versus because you said before
21	every development in New York City or at least every
22	development in Williamsburg, Greenpoint and Bed-Stuy
23	that goes forward for a rezoning is on it's face
24	discriminatory.

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SHEKAR KRISHNAN: And—and, you know—you know what, Council Member Levin, I have—I have two responses to that. The first one is, withal due respect, this is a burden placed squarely on the City Council and the City of New York. It is not our—it is not our responsibility to approve or disapprove rezoning. It is on your guys. You guys now—

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: I'm-I'm just trying to say it's a--

SHEKAR KRISHNAN: Let me—if I could just finish. If I can just finish. This is a responsibility that rests squarely city government. We are telling you as we did in 2009, the Broadway Triangle Rezoning, that this rezoning violates Fair Housing Laws. It is on government to decide whether or not we will be complicit in the violation of Fair Housing Laws or—or will actually promotion integration.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: So, so-okay.

SHEKAR KRISHNAN: My second point—my second point that in, and I think you know very well in your district, too, there is a serious problem of housing discrimination documented by decades of court litigation when it comes the Latino community and the

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 273
2	SHEKAR KRISHNAN: Two reasons. One that
3	the-the-the developer involved is very well connected
4	t the Hasidic Jewish community, number one.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [interposing]
6	Because he's—he's Hasidic, right?
7	SHEKAR KRISHNAN: Number two-No, that is-
8	the anti-Semitic argument does not comport with this.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Oh, we've already-
10	would you-not even in the-? Okay.
11	SHEKAR KRISHNAN: Number one, number two-
12	number two, the unit size of that issue-
13	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Interesting.
14	SHEKAR KRISHNAN:50% 3 and 4 bedrooms,
15	especially 25% 4-bedrooms caters very heavily in
16	Williamsburg to the Hasidic Jewish community over the
17	Latino and a virtually non-existent communities.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: So
19	SHEKAR KRISHNAN: That is demographic
20	data that-
21	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [interposing]
22	Mine, too. (sic)
23	SHEKAR KRISHNAN: That-that is
24	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [interposing]

Okay.

2 SHEKAR KRISHNAN: --very evident on its 3 face in our current relation.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Alright, can you explain to me what—what that meant, please.

MARTY NEEDELMAN: Yep.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Because that wasn't—that wasn't on the verbal right? What does this mean?

MARTY NEEDELMAN: Rabsky and some of the connections he has especially with the Hasidic community, is a money connection. Not necessarily just because he—he likes to so he's doing it or he's Hasidic or whatever it is. I mean Dashinsky (sp?)

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Speak a little bit

MARTY NEEDELMAN: Yeah, just, it's—it's not as much Dashinsky whose the prince—the principal of Rabsky' development, that they are just favoring the Hasidic community because they love—they love the Hasidic Jews. It's because there's money relationships there and they know that the UJO is a very powerful force politically in this area.

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more into the mic.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: I'm not sure what that—any of that means. I'm going to ask—I'm going to ask one other question

MARTY NEEDELMAN: Other people do.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay, is the Domino project—since every—since kind of everything is fair game right now, is the Domino project discriminatory?

MARTY NEEDELMAN: Well, remember all these things are not like overtly I-I-I-

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [interposing]

Based on the definition that you provided before-
MARTY NEEDELMAN: [interposing] The-the

impacts--

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: --is it discriminatory?

MARTY NEEDELMAN: Yes, the answer is the impacts of all these rezonings that allow for majority market rate housing have a racial impact and—and particularly in areas where there's already been racial impacts.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: And, therefore, there—it's—it's a discriminatory project.

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2 MARTY NEEDELMAN: That's it has a 3 racially—a racially discriminatory impact.

SHEKAR KRISHNAN: [interposing] [off mic]
ANDREA SAENZ: And on segregation.

MARTY NEEDELMAN: The impact—the impact isn't--

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [interposing] Andand, therefor—and therefore it's discriminatory, and therefore, it's illegal?

MARTY NEEDELMAN: Yes, yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay.

MARTY NEEDELMAN: It has—it has a discriminatory impact, and it's done over the— But by the way, I've just got to say this because some people don't know this stuff. When—when Shekar was talking about the history here, he's was talking about the New York City Housing Authority imposed from 1964 through tons of litigation ending finally in 2012, strict racial quotas in publicly—public housing and publicly subsidized housing. The projects, the public housing projects this is the City Housing Authority. This is New York City 75% Jewish, not whites, Jewish and originally it was not just Hasidic it was Jews in general, and 20—25% non—

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Whites. Later on when they congregated the growing power of the-of the Latino community, they made it 75—Bedford Gardens, 75% Jewish then Hasidic, 20% Latino and only 5% Black. To reflect the growing power of the Latino community, they should have the bigger impact of the 25% that was for non-whites, and these were strict racial quotas that were imposed, and that was-that was-that were supervised by HPD and the New York City Housing Authority, and—and Lindsay Park, by the way, which was middle-class wouldn't get involved in it. Lindsay Park, which you described six 22-story buildings or seven 22-story buildings was originally rented up in 1964 under city supervision, 50% Black, 50% Jewish, and when the Blacks--

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [interposing] No, no Hasidic, thought.

MARTY NEEDELMAN: No, no because and when the Jews moved out, I'm seeing there's patterns of incredible, you know, segregation. When the Blacks moved out—when the Jews moved out, the Black leadership in—in Lindsay Park did not want to see the Puerto Ricans moving in. So, what they did is they started making arrangements so one—third of the

2 occupants of those 2,700 apartments are currently

3 Asian, Chinese from Chinatown, and not the Black not

4 the-not the--the Latinos that were on the waiting

5 list. So, don't-I mean, so it's not just this or

6 that, it's a lot of craziness that goes on, but we

7 have to stop it. We can't let this continue.

just as a rejoinder, it appears to me having been here for eight years, and having been involved for 13 years now, that there's a selective argument being made here because I don't recall this argument being made during other rezonings that have come before.

Just part of the Triangle and this, and again I'll point at two. There was a—there was—there was—I don't recall it being made at Rose Plaza on the river. I don't recall it being made at Domino when CPC came became this Council in 2010. I don't recall the argument being made. In fact, you know, just candidly, there was support for Domino both times from CUFFH. I remember the Domi yes teachers.

22 MARTY NEEDELMAN: Right.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: So, it's-it's a selective.

together. It made it-it went from segregated housing

to inclusive housing, and it met the tier-at that

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1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 281
2	time our level of importance. So, I disagree with
3	him. CUFFH supported a project that was a
4	residential project that went into a better
5	residential project. This is a deep manufacturing
6	project that is going into residential in area this
7	is already segregated. So, it's—to make the point
8	about Domino-I'm going to make the point about
9	Domino, too, Council Member, but it was a residential
10	rezoning that went into better residential rezoning
11	plan, if you want to speak factual.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: In 2010
13	ROB SOLANO: [interposing] I wasn't part-
14	I wasn't in touch.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [interposing] You
16	were not-you were not
17	ROB SOLANO: [interposing] Not at all.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN:testifying in
19	favor of 2012
20	ROB SOLANO: Oh, then I'm sorry.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: CUFFH wasn't
22	ROB SOLANO: I was not. There was no
23	CUFFH.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [interposing] Or
25	Churches United for Fair Housing?

in fact-

2 ROB SOLANO: Yeah.

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SHEKAR KRISHNAN: --that organization that you're referring to that he's speaking about-

ROB SOLANO: [interposing] Yes.

ROB SOLANO: [interposing] Yes.

SHEKAR KRISHNAN: --but you and Vito gave them—the—the rights with UJO to go ahead and try to do something on the Broadway Triangle. So that organization was actually part of the problem.

ROB SOLANO: Yeah, without our group.

No, hold on. That group, we're not representing. We represent CUFFH.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: [interposing] That part again that's being said, because can go back and—

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Rob, with all due respect, I was here in 2010. There were people with-many people who--

ROB SOLANO: [interposing] Who were you working for in 2010?

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: I was a City Council Member, Rob.

time?

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2 ROB SOLANO: I didn't support that 3 project. That project was segregated housing.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay, we're going to begin to wrap this panel up, but—but—

MARTY NEEDELMAN: [interposing] But just with the—I—I—just in terms of your—of our focus on one kind of rezoning, I had made a motion as a Committee Board Member of Community Board 1, which is Williamsburg, Greenpoint that we should have a moratorium, a one-year moratorium on all new rezonings, because I think that we have to have a serious look about what's going on here.

SHEKAR KRISHNAN: If I could just make a short comment, I think the two points I would say:
One, all of Brooklyn A's clients here are not on trial today. This is not hearing from us about the prior rezonings. This is about a rezoning from the Council right now, and the responsibility of the Council on whether they will approve, this body will approve or reject the rezoning that will facilitate segregation. My second point is the Broadway Triangle it doesn't matter who the developer is, whether it's a Latino developer, a developer who came from the Black community or the Hasidic community.

SHEKAR KRISHNAN: That analysis was not

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done there either.

supported it.

was-was the Rheingold--

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 289
2	SHEKAR KRISHNAN: We're talking
3	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN:the Rheingold
4	rezoning discriminatory?
5	SHEKAR KRISHNAN: You know, Council
6	Member Levin, I can go back and forth if you want on
7	each rezoning the same way this Council approves a
8	rezoning that was found to violate the Fair Housing
9	Act in 2009.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [interposing] So
11	then
12	SHEKAR KRISHNAN: [interposing] You're
13	talking about
14	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [interposing] Yeah.
15	SHEKAR KRISHNAN:the Broadway Triangle
16	right now
17	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [interposing] Then
18	it was—if it was discriminatory
19	SHEKAR KRISHNAN:and a rezoning in
20	front of the Broadway Triangle.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN:then it was
22	illegal. If it was discriminatory then it was
23	illegal, and that applies to that one and to
24	Rheingold in '14-'13

on without holding the developer accountable--

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [interposing] this
3 development—I'm sorry but—but—

SHEKAR KRISHNAN: --or understanding what it means, is absolutely disingenuous.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [interposing] But to be clear, this development has as much to do with the Broadway Triangle rezoning as it has to do with the Domino rezoning as it has to do with the Rheingold rezoning.

SHEKAR KRISHNAN: This has far more to do with the Broadway Triangle rezoning that took place in the very same area that is now subject to this rezoning as well.

MARTY NEEDELMAN: So that if you have segregation in the south, and you are part of it and you agree to it, then you can never challenge it again after the fact. You can never try to correct your mistakes in the past. You can never to—deal with the situation as it goes on. You cannot—we have to do that.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [interposing] But I'm saying--

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{Marty}}$ NEEDELMAN: It's our obligation to do it, and I feel as responsible and as liable for

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allowing this stuff to continue, and I think we have to stop it. You guys have to stop it and we have to

4 have to stop it and we will. We'll do whatever is

5 necessary.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: But here but not in any other--

MARTY NEEDELMAN: [interposing] As we have with the group at Rheingold. What?

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Here but not-not at Domino?

MARTY NEEDELMAN: Let me repeat. I made a motion to—to—to have a moratorium on all rezonings in Williamsburg, Greenpoint because of the situation in the in Williamsburg, Greenpoint. It did not have to do with that. It could have been Greenpoint or wherever it was because we have to figure out what's going on here. We have to stop it. Having—having an area like Williamsburg, Greenpoint that's less than 5% Black is incredible especially when right across the line it's not. So, I think we have to stop thinking about the realities here, and not be a part of, you know, the—the segregation or the—the bad things that go on, and these rezonings have that impact. To say that 20% affordable is going to help

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the community you lose much, much, more affordable housing, much, much more housing that's currently occupied by non-white people than any house—any of this new housing that gets built because the magnetic impact of these rezonings from market rate housing pulls in people from the outside, decent people, but they have, but the people who own the property have the impact of getting everybody out because I can make much, much more money, and I think we have to stop—

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: [interposing] I'm going to ask you to—I'm going to ask this panel to wrap up, and I'm going to allow Jesus to say some—You go—go ahead and state your name for the record, and then we'll finish this panel. You've got to move it.

JESUS GONZALEZ: Hi, my name is Jesus

Gonzalez. I'm the Co-Executive Director at Churches

United for Fair Housing. (coughs) These are some

questions that I want to pose. It doesn't need to be

answered, but it's for every Council Member. Why is

Jesus Gonzalez to the rezoning, right, and I can

quickly say because I want housing for Black and

Latino families, right. The difference between us

saying it is because I'm also inclusive of saying

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     SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES
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    that I want housing for all communities, right.
                                                      Why
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    is Rabbi Needleman present right now? That's
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    Needleman present right now. You can ask yourself
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    that question, right? Why is he backing this
    developer politically Rabsky Property Group, right?
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    Because he wants housing for his city clients,
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    probably. It's likely, but I don't want to speak for
    him, but that's-that's the likelihood. You can also
    ask yourself this question: How long has Council
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    Member Steve Levin known Rabbi Needleman.
     [background comment] Oh, Neiderman, before-
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                CHAIRPERSON GREENFIELD:
                                        [interposing]
    I'm sorry, Mr. Chair, absolute unsupervised, we-we
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    now have witnesses asking questions of the clergy?
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                JESUS GONZALEZ: [interposing] No, no, I
17
    think this is totally relevant. What I'm saying is-
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    is this: Why if Rabsky Property wants to do good and
19
    it's honest about this commitment to be inclusive,
20
    why doesn't he make it binding? Why won't he make it
21
    a binding agreement? Why would you back a project
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    that doesn't guarantee housing for your community?
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    These are-these are obvious questions. We just need-
    that we need to pose, and—and so, I'll leave it at
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It's something for you guys to-to consider if

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

- Rabsky Property Group is serious, it will make
 binding agreements that will have deed restrictions
 moving forward to ensure that all communities are
- 5 included in this project. Mr. Chair-
- 6 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: And so-
- 7 JESUS GONZALEZ: --until then we are-
- 8 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: [interposing] So,
- 9 we're going-we are going to wrap up.
- 10 JESUS GONZALEZ: [interposing] I also
- 11 want to just remind—a simple reminder to everyone--
- 12 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: We've got to get
- 13 to the next panel and get out of here. I've got to
- 14 get to the next panel.

- JESUS GONZALEZ: --that the common
- 16 denominator here also in all of this conversation
- 17 | that we've had the one common denominator that these-
- 18 | this two communities in Rheingold and the Broadway
- 19 | Triangle have in common is that this also-Mr. Levin
- 20 | has been involved in the Broadway Triangle issue from
- 21 | the very beginning because it was his boss with his
- 22 knowledge and his background-
- 23 CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: [interposing] His
- 24 | boss is no longer here so he's a-he's a Council
- 25 Member now.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay.

 $\label{eq:conzalez: --that made sure that} \\$ black and brown faces would not ever touch

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay.

JESUS GONZALEZ: --the Broadway Triangle or live in the Broadway Triangle.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay, we're going to wrap this panel up. Thank you so much for your testimony. I have to because we have to get out of here.

SHEKAR KRISHNAN: Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: We're going to go to the next panel, David Cohen, 32BJ; Varun Sanyal, Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce; Sam Levy, REBNY; Rabbi David Niederman, United Jewish Organization in CB1 and Sam—I guess he's filled out two slips. Sam, REBNY the same person unless there's two Sams. [background comments, pause] Okay, David, you may begin.

DAVID COHEN: Thank you. (coughs) Thank you, Chair Richards. Good morning. My name is David Cohen, and I'm here to express 32BJ SEIU support for the proposed project at the old Pfizer site, 32BJ

their homes as housing costs continue to rise.

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believes that the solution to the housing crisis cannot be disconnected from the creation of more good jobs. We need jobs that pay workers enough to sustain families in New York City. As long as there are hardworking people earning too little to afford the rising housing costs, families are going to continue to getting priced out of their homes, and the affordable housing crisis will continue. We're happy to confirm that developers committed to creating high quality jobs at the site, jobs that pay the prevailing wage and come with good benefits. are, therefore, able to give our support to a project that will also create almost 300 units of affordable housing at the site that is currently going unused. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you.

VARUN SANYAL: [off mic] Good afternoon

[on mic] Chairman Richards, Council Members Levin,

Greenfield and Reynoso. I'm Varun Sanyal, Vice

President of Economic Development at the Brooklyn

Chamber of Commerce. I'm here to testify on behalf

of the President and CEO of the Brooklyn Chamber of

Commerce, Andrew Hoan. With over 2,100 active

members the Brooklyn Chamber is the largest Chamber

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of Commerce in New York State. We promote economic development throughout the borough as well as advocate on behalf of our member businesses. respectfully urge that you lend your formal support for the development proposed here today. As you all read, a project would at last revitalize the form Pfizer site that sat vacant for decades. As the leading voice of this-of Brooklyn's business community, we see this project as a tremendous opportunity to address one of the greatest obstacles for doing business in the borough: Finding available commercial and affordable residential space. project will help satisfy this demand. With this proposal 1,146 residential units and 64,807 square feet of neighborhood retail space. When completed, this project will add nearly 300 much needed affordable apartments to Brooklyn's housing stock. The demand for housing for low-income New Yorkers is on the rise in Brooklyn. This is a chance to help fulfill the city's ambitious vision to create more affordable housing, an objective that is critical to our borough's continued growth and vitality. Our members tell us repeatedly that we must continue-to continuous every support and effort to ensure

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Brooklyn remains a place where the workers can afford to live. You know, I'm here to tell you that there's a talented and diverse workforce that exists in the borough, and they need a place to stay and reside.

The neighborhood retail component of the project will be a welcome addition for businesses looking to relocate and/or expand. This will not only offer community residents new shopping options, but also will create job opportunities together with the hundreds of construction jobs that this project will create. On behalf of our members of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, we respectfully ask you to support this project, which will support our collective goal of a strong, vibrant Brooklyn. Thank

CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you.

you for the opportunity to testify on this matter.

SAM LEVY: Good afternoon. My name is

Sam Levy. I'm here representing the Real Estate

Board of New York, which is a traded organization

with 17,000 members comprising owners, builders,

residential and commercial brokers and managers and

other real estate professionals active in New York.

REBNY supports the plan proposed by Harrison Realty

all slated to redevelop the long vacant former Pfizer

and at least 25% of the value of the contracts will

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I wasn't there, and that guy is no longer here or

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whatever. What has been clear is that any rezoning in the city of New York basically-you heard that very clear—whatever you're going to do is discriminatory on its face. That's one thing and, therefore, it's not an issue of how many units are you going to give or is it going to be legally binding or not. But basically, it is this is a discriminatory project, and just proof for that that the answer is rather don't do anything is because there was-there was ample time, an opportunity at the community board at the end of the scoping period when people were asked to come and the developer came on his own before it was certified to ask what the community wants. Nobody showed up, and the scoping hearing was shut down, and the answer for that it was many times set on the record that no matter what this is not we shouldn't do this, should not be supportive. But I am baffled by the fact that you can have a respectful City Councilman like Steve Levin progressive being called and accused of-of-of stuff. That is unbelievable, and let me say who supports the project because you talk about who does not support the project and yes, that's all of organizations and paid organizers and lawyers, but who does support the

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project? Who approved the project? The community board and this was after the 9-the '09 rezoning, after the Broadway Triangle was approved unanimously by the-by the-the-by the Land Use Committee, and 26 people out of the community board voted-voted for that project, and why is that? There's only-it'sit's really who are they? Yes, some Jewish members, but the overwhelming majority were black and African-American and others, and why is that? So-and why is that? Because they feel the crunch. They feel the crunch, and I appeal to my Council Members your constituencies are the Jewish community, and the African-Americans who are left over, and they are the Latino community who badly need housing. I can say that on my-for my ownself. I have two children who moved out from the city, from Williamsburg because they couldn't find an affordable unit. I have two grandchildren that are getting married. They can't find a one-bedroom affordable unit. So, I'll leave the bigger question discriminatory or not I'll leave to-I'll leave to the City Council. The city government knows what they are doing. Nobody wants to shut down the pipe that nothing can be built because this hurts everybody. I beg you this is-we

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 305
2	are now at a stage when you can make good on what you
3	have started. It's you who can make sure that people
4	who have no housing will have an affordable unit.
5	You're talking about 287 units. I beg you and ask
6	you as—as people responsible to the community to
7	listen what the community has said. They've been
8	very clear three times on that, and I ask you to
9	please, please come down and—and vote—vote on this
10	project, yes. Thank you very much.
11	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you. Thank
12	you for your testimony. I have a question for Varun.
13	So, you are going to be administering the lottery
14	VARUN SANYAL: [interposing] Not-
15	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS:affordable units?
16	VARUN SANYAL: No, just working with
17	community groups to administer our workshops.
18	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Okay.
19	VARUN SANYAL: To explain the lottery
20	process.
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22	CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: And how many
23	workshops-do you know how many workshops you're going
24	to do and how are we going to ensure that we're
25	reaching all communities through the process? Is

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 307
2	original commitments from-from the developer-from the
3	original developer or the original owners? So, I
4	guess you had to deal with Reed to do that service
5	worker work, which was supported and we want to
6	continue for 32BJ to do that work. This developer
7	buys it, doesn't follow through, it is your
8	expectation that they should through or do you
9	understand that that's like renegotiation and that
10	you have to go back to square one?
11	DAVID COHEN: You're ask-you're asking me
12	about Rheingold?
13	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Rheingold.
14	DAVID COHEN: So, again, Rheingold is
15	nothing I can speak up here. I mean there's nothing,
16	there's no agreement at Rheingold. So, you're asking
17	do I say from the developer to get through
18	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: [interposing]
19	Yeah, is there any concern? So you feel-you have no
20	concerns with this?
21	DAVID COHEN: Me-me personally oh
22	definitely, 32-32BJ
23	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: [interposing] I
24	guess do you have it in writing

DAVID COHEN: Yes.

good, and then to the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce,

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by the way, I support that 32BJ be in all city sites across the board in all MIH sites across the boards. There should always be a service contact. It should be a bottom line across the board in any development and for the—do—who is going to determine the agreement or the administrative work that you're going to be doing, who is going to administer that part? Is it—have you been left to independently make the decision on who is going to be involved in the marketing of this process, or is it something that's

VARUN SANYAL: No, it's going to be like any of our other community work where we work-- You know the reason for our success throughout Brooklyn because the office serves us throughout the entire borough is our work with more local community based organizations. You know, we do work, as you're very aware, with on Broadway, Myrtle and Wyckoff all throughout Brooklyn. So, that's the reason we had our success. So we plan to work with our community groups, you know, the administrators.

going to be dictated to you by the developer?

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Okay, and then the last comment I want to make is regarding community board representation, the community board

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1 | SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

2 original Broadway Triangle Plan, which is wrong, and

3 we were-we voted on it, and we were wrong. And I

4 guess what we're saying here is we have a chance to

 \parallel make this right, and we should in this committee.

6 Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON RICHARDS: Thank you, going to go to Council Member Levin.

much, Mr. Chari. REBNY I do want to give you the opportunity to respond. I think there was some—there was obviously numerous accusations made regarding the Broadway Triangle lawsuit, and I know that UJO was a definitely needed sponsor of some of the affordable housing. One of the sponsors of affordable housing, and I just wanted you to be able to—to speak to some of the accusations that were made there.

much. I just want to first for a minute allow me to explain. I heard the statement that you go and knock on any door. You don't see any-any minority members on the properties that have been built in the Broadway Triangle. As was explained before, there's a difference with MIH, which is mandatory, and then there was voluntary and the voluntary. There was a

2 reason for MIH, for MIH to-that you-you created because voluntary didn't work. Not only didn't work 3 4 because of the failure of the developers because simply you couldn't use the FAR, the FAR that the bonuses are generated, you couldn't use because of 6 7 the complicated zone and the number of issues. therefore, to the credit of the-to the de Blasio 8 Administration, they have changed the inclusionary housing not only that it's mandatory, but also it—it 10 11 pays for the developer to develop. It's not they 12 didn't say and, therefore, the lack-the lack of units 13 is-has been documented by Forman and other major research groups. So, that's why you don't find 14 15 anybody-any. You-you find only for people who want 16 to buy, and to this day I keep pray-I keep hearing for years at different times on different hearings 17 18 people have been discriminated. People want to buy 19 and-and nobody because the system didn't want to say 20 sell to-or rent to Latinos. I have asked one-give me 21 one case and I offered to my friend Marty Needelman, 2.2 I and going to come with you to HRC and say-say this 2.3 guy is discriminated. To this day, there hasn't been one locator. So, that showed that this is only a-24 25 this is only-this is-this is a lie, and it's only

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face to say look, there's nobody there because nobody came up and bought, and, therefore, that's why the inclusionary did not work, but this one is going to And going back to the-to the-to the Broadway Triangle, I am shocked but what you are saying is that you-you have from the judge written to you that her injunction is also on the private site. And if that had been the case, how come the city of New York is issuing permits? And the answer to it is because it's very ambiguous. It wasn't clear. It went back to the judge and the judge clarified that that theher injunction was only on the-on the-on-on those sites. [background comment] So, I-I'm, listen, I can only say if a judge writes and says as you said that explicitly that the judge told you or wrote to you that it includes the injunction and also the private site, I can't believe that city of New York will issue one of the re-permits. So, I have to expect that that is not true. The same thing as other accusations. I don't want to go into it, which is outrageous of money connections. This is outrageous from you as a lawyer, as a-as a-as a-supposedly you expect the person to so easily throw out lie. When you-when-and I think the real-it became very

said this was-I'm happy to bring you up in a second.

the follow up.

that was as fact, and now that you're being

support that they go the support because of mommy

2 connections, and my record is very clear. I don't

3 know how many years I am on the-on the community

4 | board, 20 or whatever years that I have supported

5 every ally and the Jewish members of the community.

6 Have support every-every affordable housing project

7 whatever that is, Jewish and not Jewish, and this is

8 very sad that this type of speculation to a

9 statement. So, that's it.

CHAIRPERSON GREENFIELD: I—I have to say counselor, it's not—it's on—Counselor, I'm happy to hear points, but just my final—final point our highlight here is not—it is honestly disappointing when we're trying to have a hearing on the merits and the fact for you to say something. It seems like it's factual, and then later when you're questioned you say that it's based on idle speculation. You don't have any proof of anything. It's a pretty serious accusation when you say that these are Jewish money connections. You specifically referred to Rabbi Niederman by name, and then when we asked you about you, you don't have anything to back it up, that's——that's—honestly, that's an unfair claim to make on the public. That's not just my perspective.

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES

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If you'd like to respond, I'm certainly happy to hearing you.

MARTY NEEDELMAN: One thing that I forgot to add is that people within the Jewish community—within the Hasidic Jewish Community have told me who was that there.

CHAIRPERSON GREENFIELD: Told you rumors to that effect?

MARTY NEEDELMAN: Yes.

about today based on rumors, and you said stated it as a fact, and then when we question you, your response is that these are rumors, and by the way to be fair, I didn't question you on the other items because you are certainly entitled to your opinion and your perspective, but when you make an allegation that a developer is part of Jewish money connection and you refer the questions to Rabbi Niederman, and then when you're asked about it, your response is—

MARTY NEEDELMAN: [interposing] [off mic]
I did not.

CHAIRPERSON GREENFIELD: Well, you did.

I wrote the words down. I'm happy to have—I'm happy
to have—you did and I'm happy to have the transcript

I want to thank Jordan Gibbons from my

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around.

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON ZONING AND FRANCHISES 321
2	staff. I want to thank all the applicants and
3	Council Members who got projects approved today. I
4	also want to thank the sergeant-at-arms today, and I
5	want to say as we end this hearing that this
6	committee takes it job very seriously, and that we'll
7	be listening as we have to many of the-Council Member
8	Reynoso—to many of the recommendations today, and
9	we've heard loud and clear from the community. We
LO	look forward to continuing the dialogue on this
L1	particular project. With that being said, I want to
L2	thank you all for coming out. This hearing is now
L3	closed. [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 October 15, 2017