CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING AND MARITIME USES

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February 26, 2018 Start: 12:16 p.m. Recess: 12:40 p.m.

HELD AT: 250 Broadway - Committee Rm.

14th Fl.

B E F O R E: ADRIENNE E. ADAMS

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS: Inez D. Barron

Peter A. Koo I. Daneek Miller Mary Treyger

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

Lisa Kersavage, Director Strategic Planning and Special Projects Landmarks Preservation Commission, LPC

Ali Rasouinejad, Director Community and Intergovernmental Affairs Landmarks Preservation Commission, LPC

Andrea Goldwyn, Director of Public Policy Landmarks Conservancy

Simeon Bankoff, Executive Director Historic Districts Council

Sean Khorsandi, Executive Director Landmark West

Zulmilena Then, Founder Preserving East New York, PENY

Amy Loprest, Executive Director Campaign Finance Board

Eric Friedman, Assistant Executive Director Public Affairs, Campaign Finance Board 2 [sound check, pause] [gavel]

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CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Good afternoon and welcome to this meeting of the Subcommittee on Landmarks, Public Siting and Maritime Uses. I'm Council Member Adrienne Adams, the Chair of this Subcommittee. I welcome you today. We are joined today by Council Members Peter Koo, Carlina Rivera, and Kalman Yeger. Today, we will hold public hearings on two individual landmark designations by the Landmarks Preservation Commission, and one application for the acquisition of office space by the Department of Citywide Administrative Services. In addition to these items, we will also vote on the historic landmark designation of 827-829 and 831 Broadway, which was laid over from out February 6th meeting. Before we begin our hearings, I want to recognize Council Member Rivera to offer remarks about the designation of the Broadway buildings. Council Member Rivera.

COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: Thank you, Madam
Chair and thank you to all my colleagues here today.
So, dear fellow Council members, I would like to
reiterate the support of this office to designate
827-831 Broadway as individual landmarks, and to

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protect his historic resource in District 2. Landmarks Preservation Commission granted the deserved landmarks designation to these buildings in 2017. These two structures are elegant 19th Century buildings built of cast iron in the Neo-Greco style and date back to the Civil War Era. They serve reminders of the industriousness of New York City's former manufacturing district and the detailed architecture of the period. As many of Manhattan's downtown lofts shifted fro purely commercial use to centers of cultural output, 927-831 Broadway became home to the art studios of 20th Century greats such as William and Elaine de Kooning and Paul Jenkins. Currently, we are experiencing increased development in this neighborhood. The area from 8th to 14th Streets from 4^{th} to 5^{th} Avenues has become the latest target of site assembling speculators. Beautiful historic townhouses and ornate industrial Revolution Era buildings have met the wrecking ball. We are losing piece by piece the architectural significance of Central Greenwich Village, and it is replaced by uniform glass towers. Since these buildings not only serve as examples of architectural history, but also stand as reminders of our city's industrial age and

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artistic heritage, I ask that you preserve their role by supporting their designation as New York City landmarks. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today.

Member Rivera. [background comments, pause] Our first public hearing today will be on LU 26. Before I begin, I'd like to recognize Council Member Espinal who has joined us today. Welcome. The first public hearing today will be on LU 26 concerning the designation of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company Powerhouse at 855-869 Eleventh Avenue in Manhattan as an historic landmark. The site is located in the 6th Council District represented by Council Member Helen Rosenthal. [background comments]

The second item is LU 27 concerning the designation of the Empire State Dairy Company

Buildings at 2840 Atlantic Avenue in Brooklyn as a historic landmark. The site is located in the 37th

Council District represented by Council Member Rafael Espinal. We now welcome comments from Council Member Espinal.

COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: Thank you so much, Chairwoman Adams, and the members of the

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2 Subcommittee on Landmarks. I am not on this committee, but I thought it was appropriate for me to 3 be here to talk about the landmarking that's 4 5 happening in my district in Cypress Hills, East New 6 As you know, these are one of the first 7 neighborhoods to undergo a major rezoning under the Mayor's Affordable Housing New York Plan, and my 8 discussions with the community and the 9 Administration. Although it is clear that the final 10 East New York Community plan must take concrete steps 11 12 to preserve the existing character of our neighborhoods. The Empire State Dairy is known 13 across the community for its distinct appearance and 14 15 is an ongoing reminder of East New York's industrial 16 My goal throughout the zoning process was to 17 make sure that industrial businesses thrive in East New York once again, and I am proud that the final 18 East New York Community Plan includes an investment 19 of more that \$16 million to support and improve the 20 East New York Industrial business zone. We must 21 continue strike a balance between livable 2.2 23 neighborhoods, neighborhoods that include quality affordable housing and community resources, and 24

creating space for manufacturers, businesses that

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thrive and also to preserve important buildings like this one. The Empire State Dairy is already—is already a landmark in every East New Yorker's heart as our neighborhood grows and new buildings begin to appear along Atlantic Avenue, the smoke stacks of the Empire State Dairy will serve as a reminder of our neighborhood's history and resilience, and again, you know, I'm hoping everyone can vote in support. I also want to thank some of the community leaders who were part of this process. I know we've had them here in the room. We have Roy and we have Penny. [laughs] Thanks for being here, and looking forward to your support. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Thank you very much

Council Member Espinal. Thank you. Representatives
of the Landmarks Preservation Commission will present
both items. We will then hear testimony from the
public on each item individually. If you would like
to testify on either of these items, please see the
sergeant-at-arms and fill out an appearance slip
indicating the item on which you intend to speak.

We'd like to call up the first panel. LPC
Representative Ali Rasoulinejad and Lisa Kersavage.

Hi, Lisa. [background comments] I'd like to

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recognize at this time Council Member Salamanca and Council Member Barron. Welcome. Please raise your right hands. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this committee, and in response to all Council Member questions?

ALI RASOULINEJAD: [off mic] I do.

LISA KERSAVAGE: [off mic] I do.

CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Thank you. Before you begin your testimony, please identify yourselves for the record.

LISA KERSAVAGE: Good afternoon, Chair

Adams and Subcommittee members. My name is Lisa

Kersavage. I'm the Director of Strategic Planning and

Special Projects at the Landmarks Preservation

Commission.

ALI RASOULINEJAD: And Ali Rasouinejad,
Director of Community and Intergovernmental Affairs
at LPC.

CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Thanks very much. You may begin.

LISA KERSAVAGE: Thank you. We are here to present two recent designations by the Landmarks Preservation Commission. Let me go back one more.

2 On December 5, 2017, the Commission voted to designate the Empire State Dairy Company buildings in 3 East New York, Brooklyn and the Interborough Rapid 4 Transit Company Powerhouse in Manhattan. The Empire 5 State Dairy Company buildings are a prominent 6 ensemble of late 19th and early 20th Century 7 industrial buildings on Atlantic Avenue in East New 8 York. Comprising six buildings these together 9 represent the manufacturing history of the 10 neighborhood and showcase a significant development 11 12 in the milk industry, which is making great strides in quality and safety at the time these buildings 13 were constructed. LPC identified this as a potential 14 15 landmark in 2016 as part of our work to identify 16 short preservation opportunities in East New York with its rezoning. The complex is prominently 17 located on the south side of Atlantic Avenue between 18 Schenck Avenue and Barbary Street in an area 19 20 characterized by a mix of industrial and commercial buildings and low scale residential buildings dating 21 mainly from the early to the mid-20th Century when 2.2 23 expanding transit lines and roadways to the areas advanced the growth of the population and the 24 industry in the area. The area fronting Atlantic 25

2 Avenue and outlined in red on the map is the landmark The Empire State Dairy Company was founded in 3 site. 4 1869. The earliest buildings on this site were constructed in 1906 to '07 when technological 5 advances were being made to improve the safety and 6 7 quality of milk. When New York City required all dairy farms and milk processors to submit to 8 inspection when the company was expanding its 9 business. These 1906 to '07 presently anchor the 10 complex at the intersection of Atlantic and Schenck 11 12 Avenues, and they were designed by Theobold Engelhardt in the Renaissance and Romanesque Revival 13 14 styles. Engelhardt, a prominent Brooklyn architect 15 is know for his commercial and manufacturing 16 buildings including buildings within the Eberhard 17 Faber Pencil Factory Historic District in Greenpoint, 18 Brooklyn. The complex was expanded in 1914 to '15 when milk started to be processed in high volumes and 19 20 the company needed larger and more modern facilities. On Atlantic Avenue, the annex included four 21 2.2 additional buildings shown on the left with a façade 23 arrangement that grouped them in a near symmetrical composition. The 1914 to '15 annex was designed by 24 Otto Strack. Strack who was educated in Vienna, 25

2 employed here and abstracted classist style featuring secessionist details. The central building includes 3 intricate polychrome ceramic tiles mosaics depicting 4 5 pastoral scenes, possibly the largest decorative tile 6 installations to be produced by the American 7 Encaustic Tile Company. The mosaics provide a whimsical element to the industrial building as well 8 as a hint to the company's agrarian connections. 9 Commission held public hearings in July and September 10 2016, and five people testified in favor of 11 12 designation. The Commission also received written testimony in favor of designation from Council Member 13 14 Espinal. Representatives -in which the owner 15 testified citing structural issues and significant 16 hazardous waste on the site. Prior to the vote for designation, the owner submitted a letter supporting 17 18 designation of the complex, but ask the Commission to recognize the re-use and remediation challenges in 19 20 the building, which-in Building 5, which the LPC did in the Designation Report. And I should say 21 2.2 throughout the designation process LPC worked very 23 carefully with the-with the owners to address their 24 issues and concerns. The Commission designated the 25 Empire State Dairy Company buildings as calendared

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2 and heard, and any future changes required by
3 remediation efforts will be reviewed by the LPC.

The next property is the Interborough Rapid Transit Company Powerhouse. This property is the final designation related to our Backlog Initiative, and had been on the Commission's calendar since the 1970s. It was heard most recently at the Special Backlog hearing of November 5, 2015 when 22 people spoke in favor of designation including Council Member Helen Rosenthal, and the owners Consolidated Edison spoke in opposition. However, since then LPC has made a concerted effort to work with the owners to address their concerns about how landmarks designation would affect a working power station. We have since gained Con Edison's support for the designation and earlier this year proved a detailed master plan to appropriately and efficiently guide future changes. Opened in 1904 to provide electric power to the pioneering IRT Subway, the Powerhouse represents a unique integration of 20th Century engineering and classical architectural expression. The largest electricity generating station constructed up to that time, it's exterior was designated by or was-excuse me-was designed by

the renowned architect Stanford White in his 2 typically opulent style. Since 1959, it has been 3 owned by the Con-Consolidated Edison Company. 4 Located between West 58^{th} and 59^{th} Street and 11^{th} and 5 12th Avenues, the building occupies nearly the entire 6 7 block. The landmark site does not include the early 1950s annex shown in this photograph. IRT subway was 8 a remarkable achievement. Upon its opening in 1904, 9 it was only the sixth subway in the entire world and 10 at more than 20 miles in length the largest subway 11 12 ever completed as a single project. The new subway system was powered by electricity, which was then in 13 its infancy as a form of mode of power. 14 15 Powerhouse needed to be of unprecedented size with a 16 waterfront locating facilitating the delivery of immense amounts of coal, and the removal of mountains 17 18 of waste ash. Its builders saw a commanding site to the structure reflecting their belief that "The 19 20 powerhouse of the city's great transit system will be something in which New Yorkers will take no little 21 2.2 The planning and basic design of the building 23 are undertaken by a team of distinguished engineers including John Van Vleck and Lewis B. Stillwell. 24 Ιt 25 would be an immense structure as the Powerhouse

2 complete-near completion in 1904, it constituted the largest building operation underway in the entire 3 4 city. Oops. I'm sorry. There we go. Within this building coal was burned to fuel boilers, which 5 created steam that ran massive engines and 6 7 generators. Electricity created by these generators were sent out across the city to power the entire IRT 8 This section drawing shows the boiler house, 9 which contains the building's massive coal hoppers 10 and boilers to the left, and the operating or 11 12 generating room, which contain the steam engines and generators to the right. With the basic design of 13 the Powerhouse worked out by its engineers, Stanford 14 15 White was called in to design its exterior. White's design for the building's exterior masterfully 16 17 concealed the disparate boiler house and generating 18 station within elegant unified facades. He cloaked in Milford granite, bufferum (sp?) and brick and 19 20 creamy terracotta with classical ornaments. Over the decades, White's design has been praised by numerous 21 2.2 architects and historians. In 1940, the city 23 purchased IRT's equipment including this building. 24 In 1959, it was required—it was acquired by 25 Consolidated Edison Company. Under Con-Ed's

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2 ownership I t provided power to the subway's system for many years before it was converted to a 3 4 generating plant for the city's steam system. 5 time the technologies to produce and deliver energy 6 have changed. The building has been adapted to meet 7 evolving power needs. Such adaptations have resulted in changes to the building's exterior including the 8 removal of the original smoke stacks and construction 9 of the new higher smoke stack at the buildings 10 eastern end-eastern end, and changes to windows and 11 12 entries. Despite these alterations, IRT Powerhouse retains its classical grandeur as an architecturally 13 significant structure designed for the production of 14 15 power, it has retained its continued use of the power 16 I plays a vital role in the city's utility infrastructure as part of Con-Ed's Manhattan's steam 17 18 system, the largest in the nation, which serves hundreds of Manhattan buildings including the Empire 19 20 State Building and the United Nations. We urge the Council to uphold this truly monumental designation. 21 2.2

CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Thank you very much.

I'd like to acknowledge that we've been joined by my

colleague Council Member Mark Treyger as well. Are

there any questions from the committee at this time

2 on either item? [pause] Okay, we will move on if there are no questions. [background comments] Okay, 3

you may step down. We will call the next panel at

5 this time. [background comments, pause] Andrea

6 Goldwyn. I think this says Simpson-Simeon. Okay,

7 you know who you are. [laughter] Sean Zumalina

(sp?) [background comments, pause] Both items,

please. Uh-hm. You may begin. 9

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ANDREA GOLDWYN: Good day Chair Adams and Council members. I'm Andrea Goldwyn speaking on behalf of the New York Landmarks Conservancy. Conservancy is pleased to support designation of the Empire State Dairy Company, and the Powerhouse regarding the Dairy Company. As the city undertakes neighborhood rezonings, increasing development pressure, we appreciate that the Landmarks Commission has prioritized buildings for designation that have significance to these communities. The Empire State Dairy is certainly such a site. This complex, which is eligible for listing on the State and National Registers is part of East New York's early 20th Century industrial history. With a prominent location on Atlantic Avenue, it served as a distribution center for the Empire State Dairy, and

2 alter the Borden Dairy. The low-scale masonry complex is notable for the 1904 corner building 3 4 attributed to Theobold Engelhardt, the prolific 5 architect responsible for numerous industrial, residential and religious buildings in North 6 7 Brooklyn. It retains distinctive round and segmental arched windows on both facades. The larger 1913-14 8 building by Otto Strack features two large ceramic 9 10 tile decorative panels illustrating pastoral scenes of cows and their herders in setting of pastoral 11 12 streams and snow-capped mountains, an exquisite site on Atlantic Avenue. The Empire State Dairy is well 13 deserving of landmark designation for its association 14 15 with local history and its attractive architecture. 16 We hope that this designation will open up opportunities for adaptive use of the complex so it 17 18 can pay a major-play a major role in East New York's future. Okay, and very quickly regarding the IRT 19 20 Powerhouse, the Conservancy is pleased to support designation of the IRT Powerhouse. This Beaux Art 21 2.2 masterpiece is significant for its design as the work 23 of a prominent architecture firm, and as an example of an era when civic structures were monuments of the 24 urban landscape. We'll get right down to that third 25

2	point. This is perhaps the most the important
3	quality. In New York we're fortunate to have many
4	handsome buildings designed by famous architects. In
5	the IRT Powerhouse we also have a reminder of the
6	great pride that the cities can take in their own
7	achievements. Inspired by the City Beautiful
8	movement, the Powerhouse is like other civic
9	buildings such as post offices, transportation hubs
10	and utility stations constructed as cities expanded
11	in the early 20 th Century housing practical uses in
12	extraordinary structures. In this regard, the IRT
13	Powerhouse, which was built to represent the triumph
14	of a transit system that allows thousands of people
15	to move across New York every day. It's a soaring
16	tribute to the urban experience. We thank the
17	Landmarks Commission and Con Ed for taking the
18	necessary time to devise a plan that facilitates
19	designation of this landmark. Thank you.
20	CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Thank you. Can I
21	just ask you to identify yourself for the record

ANDREAS GOLDWYN: Andrea Goldwyn, Landmarks Conservancy.

since we didn't do that?

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CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Thank you, Andrea.

I'd also like to recognize that we've been joined by

my colleague Council Member I. Daneek Miller as well.

You may continue.

SIMEON BANKOFF: Good afternoon Council Simeon Bankoff, Executive Director of the Members. Historic Districts Council. HDC is pleased to support both of these important buildings for landmark designation. Very briefly, actually I can see some of the Council members looking at this little booklet, the-which is East New York is one-one of the areas that we have worked with in our Six to Celebrate Program, and it would make a lie of me if this were not designated because even that we say that this is an individual landmark because they had voted on it at the Landmarks Commission. But more importantly, and I know that my colleagues Zumalina will talk about this. The-the Empire Dairy is one of the standout buildings in East New York and we are thrilled that the Landmarks Commission took the step to designate it, and we hope that the Council supports that designation. However, it is not the only building worthy of preservation in East New York. There are more than a dozen remarkable pieces

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2 of that community that's-that are under threat by a lack of protection, and we hope that the Commission 3 and this Council will look into that. With regards 4 5 to the-Oh, an interestingly also the-the terracotta 6 panels that are so remarkable on the outside of that 7 building were made by the American Encaustic Tile Company building, which is—which was itself also 8 looked at as a potential landmark until it was 9 10 defaced prior to the East Midtown rezoning. So, we have a situation with rezonings, which are incredibly 11 12 important to the city to enable a district to grow can come at the risk of historical architecture. 13 14 feel that those two goals should work together. 15 regard to the IRT Powerhouse, echoing my colleagues' 16 comments about the importance of civic architecture, this is truly a landmark building. It is 17 18 representative of the subway that helped build New York, and develop it into the city that we all love 19 20 today. It is a handsome building, but its historic importance outweighs even its monumental 21 2.2 architecture. We are also thrilled that Con-Ed has 23 come to an understanding with the Landmarks Commission because we believe that historic landmarks 24

continue to be used, and can be used for a variety of

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things. It is a—it's misnomer that many people feel that landmarking freezes buildings in time or it automatically turns them into museums. Landmarks continue to be homes, residences, company buildings, commercial uses, and in this case even still a working powerhouse. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Thank you.

SEAN KHORSANDI: Good afternoon Chair This is Sean Khorsandi from Landmark West. Adams. I'm speaking again on behalf of the Powerhouse, the IRT Powerhouse to echo my colleagues here. I want to thank Lisa for everything she said about it. covered so much of what I was going to say, but just to point out that this 114-year-old building was a key part of a time when we took such great pride in our infrastructure, which in many ways was probably at its nadir, and I want to quote from a 1904 article in the New York Times, which was just talking with excitement about this building, which although it itself was late and delayed the opening of the subway in the first place, still came to transport us. Interborough route—the Interborough management is entitled to a compliment for the civic spirit shown in adopting the design for the Powerhouse, which

2	makes it an ornament to the neighborhood in which it
3	is placed. By reason of the attention given to the
4	chaste and admirable scheme of decoration and a
5	building of its stacks of the same kind of bricks
6	employed in the facades, the necessarily large costs
7	of the plant was increased some \$55,000. It cannot
8	be doubted, however, that this liberality was repaid.
9	The building is an ornament to the West Side, and it
LO	enhances rather than diminishes the value of the
L1	surrounding property. But for its stacks, it might
L2	suggest an art museum or a public library rather than
L3	a powerhouse. That's from October 30 th of 1904. So,
L4	it's just such a great feature to have. Also, to
L5	once again celebrate a full block long McKinney White
L 6	(sic) civic building of which we've lost some key
L7	ones, which led to the Landmarks Commission we know
L8	today. So, I want to also thank the Commission for
L 9	its foresight. This what we understand it will be
20	the first working powerhouse anywhere in the world
21	designated. So, once again, the New York City
22	Landmarks Preservation Commission is at the forefront
23	pushing the envelope of designation. So, we
24	appreciate their time and effort.

2 [background comments, pause]

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3 ZULMILENA THEN: Good afternoon, 4 My name is Zulmilena Then, founder of Preserving East New York also known as PENY. 5 6 an organization advocating historic preservation for 7 the neighborhood of East New York. I am here today on behalf of PENY to commend the city agencies in 8 acknowledging this building as an important historic 9 10 resource that represents the history of the city as a whole, and specifically the history of East New York. 11 12 However, we are not satisfied. We have to do better than this. What does this say about the city with 13 14 they have an agency in place such as the Landmarks 15 Preservation Commission to help recognize buildings 16 worth preserving, but the plan does not allow them to move an extra step forward into actually protecting 17 those significant neighborhood features. Ever since 18 the beginning, we knew the impact of what the East 19 20 New York Rezoning would cause within the other 14 communities that would follow in its footsteps. For 21 2.2 this reason, we took it upon ourselves to beg the 23 city to include historic preservation as an effective

means of community revitalization to ensure that our

neighborhoods are protected. If not, the rezoning

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2 plan would act-would act as spinning tornado destroying every community so as it lands by allowing 3 4 irresponsible and insensitive development within 5 existing and established communities. We were heard, 6 but the plan was approved like if our concerns did 7 not have any validation. We asked for all of our endangered buildings to be protected, but only one 8 was considered out of the 14. What an injustice that 9 10 is, don't you think? What a crime it is to recognize the need for protection and not take the 11 12 responsibility to do it. It's like when a parent abandons their child and leaves them vulnerable out 13 14 there in the world exposed to all threats knowing 15 very well what the consequences would-could be. 16 Would you do that to your own child, niece, nephew, grandchildren? Would you? Our communities are no 17 18 different. Like children, they need nourishment and guidance to help them grow into fruitful beings. 19 20 would our community survive if we don't take the responsibility to care for them? All of you are here 21 2.2 because of us. We've put you in this position. 23 voted for you to represent us the best possible way. 24 So, why are you not thinking about us when you make

your decisions? We would like to believe that all of

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2 you got passionately involved in this career to make a difference. However, what happened when once might 3 4 in you might have probably realized that the system is not set up for you to become community super 5 heroes, but instead to follow and establish an agenda 6 7 where many of you have felt trapped in between two 8 walls, and had to probably succumb to the unbreakable Has your old self survived? Have you let 9 10 the system of politics break you and steer you away from what you truly believe in? Have you stayed true 11 12 to yourself? Next time when something is presented in front of you to take a stance, forget about the 13 14 big guy and think are you, and are you doing this for 15 the community that you represent? With this single 16 designation, knowing that there are 13 other buildings at risk and worse to note that the city 17 recognizes this, we feel that we-we've been left 18 alone in the middle of the desert with starving 19 20 kindness. However, that has given us the strength to continue our work to help our people understand the 21 2.2 power of preservation, and show how together we can 23 become stronger. Preservation is not just about 24 saving history, and pretty old buildings. It's about

lifting communities up and empowering them.

2 clearly this seems of no interest to the city.

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3 Instead, the city shows how blinded it is by greed

4 and money and focusing well on how to break our

5 communities apart because that's the way it will take

6 hold of the precious land and all the gold that it

7 can extract from it by creating and implementing laws

8 | that instead of uplifting us, they're uprooting us

9 | into displacement. Why is it that this city is so

10 afraid of losing money and not of losing communities.

11 Let's get our priorities straight and let us not

12 destroy the neighborhoods that we love for this is

13 | what makes New York City a special place. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Thank you very much for your passionate testimony. We appreciate you being here today, and we just want to assure you that we're doing everything we can to preserve all of what is good and beautiful about New York City. That is what the New York City Council is dedicated to. That is what our Landmarks Preservation Commission is—is dedicated to. All of your good work at PENY we commend you for that, and we thank you for that, and we hope that you will continue to do exactly what you do. Hold us accountable because we are here for you.

We believe in the goodness of this city and the

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goodness of its people, and I can assure you that myself and my colleagues sitting here on this panel are not about the greed. We're not about the money. I'm your next door neighbor. So, with that said, I will invite my colleagues if you have any questions or comments for this panel. Oh, yes.

> COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Thank you, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Uh-hm.

Ms. Thank you very much for your comment. I-I just want to associate myself with the Chair's comments and echo those, but speaking for myself and the folks I see at this table, I promise you there's nobody in this Council who has old out, who has forgotten where we came from. We're regular people from the city of New York. I'm from the streets of Brooklyn. That's where I great up. I love my neighborhood, and as you can see I'm an Orthodox Jew. I represent Borough Park and Midwood, but community came from East New York. That's how we moved further south, but community came from East New York. That's how we moved further south in Brooklyn and just going through this pamphlet I know there's a synagogue. There are many, many more like that in East New York

1	MARITIME USES 28
2	that have become churches over time where people
3	still go and pray and different religion and
4	respecting the heritage of our city. So, this body,
5	this committee, this subcommittee and my colleagues
6	who are members of the subcommittee I promise you
7	they're doing everything they can to preserve and
8	protect our beautiful, beautiful buildings and our
9	infrastructure in the city.
LO	ZULMILENA THEN: Thank you.
L1	CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Thank you Council
L2	Member Yeger. Council Member Miller.
L3	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Thank you, Madam
L 4	Chair. So, I'm-I will salute to the committee, and
L5	I'm not familiar with your work. I just—I have not
L 6	seen in my tenure what is it? Who? Fifteen
L 7	landmarks from one community? Is that what it is?
L 8	CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Yes.
L 9	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: How many in-from
20	East New York?
21	ZULMILENA THEN: How many—how many
22	landmarks?
23	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Yeah. That we're

that we are addressing here today.

ZULMILENA THEN: Well, we're just-we're
addressing on.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Yeah.

ZULMILENA THEN: But that booklet didn't--

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: [interposing] All

these haven't read? No.

ZULMILENA THEN: [interposing] Um, that one--

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: These are considerations.

SULMILENA THEN: This booklet is just showing you—showcasing you the buildings that are within the rezoning that, you know, that—that are landmark worthy, you know, and not all of them were considered as based on landmark standards as landmark worthy. There are the—these are some of the buildings that we believe are important to the history, but regarding the—the Environmental Impact Statement of the East New York Rezoning, the Landmarks Preservation Commission considered that from the 190-block rezoning area.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Uh-hm.

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1	MARITIME USES 30
2	ZULMILENA THEN: Fourteen buildings were
3	considered landmark worthy, but only one building,
4	which is the one that we're here for today
5	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: [interposing] Uh-
6	hm.
7	ZULMILENA THEN:is the only one that
8	actually got designated.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay.
10	ZULMILENA THEN: So, what-so this-this
11	booklet we worked with-the Historic District Council
12	to just bring awareness of the-of those treasures
13	that we have in the neighborhood. So, we brought
14	them here today to show you that, you know, East New
15	York is not about what we only see in the media, you
16	know.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: [interposing] So,
18	yeah, I just wanted—I was just a little concerned
19	that—so all of these have already been considered?
20	ZULMILENA THEN: No.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: And didn't make
22	the cut?

ZULMILENA THEN: I mean not-not all of 24 them. Some—some of them from the booklet.

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MARITIME USES 31 1 2 COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Has any-is there 3 anyone who can speak to this? ALI RASOULINEJAD: Well, I can. I can 4 give a little more detail about what's going on in 5 the booklet, which is these are all notable buildings 6 7 within East New York all of them except for the Empire Dairy are not protected. They're not 8 landmarked. As part of the Environmental Impact 9 Statement of the East New York Rezoning, the 10 Landmarks Commission as part of its role in 11 12 Environmental Review looked at all the properties and said there are 14, which are eligible-potentially 13 eligible for landmark status, but they only actually 14 15 moved on the one, which his the Empire Dairy, which 16 is in front of you. COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: So, is it future 17 consideration-18 19 ALI RASOULINEJAD: One hopes. 20 COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: --is what I'm asking. 21

2.2 ALI RASOULINEJAD: One hopes.

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COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay, so just for the record, the one that was raised in East New York, and that's where I was once my neighbor. Like all of 2 these i

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these into PAL, and never had the pleasure of being in the 75th Precinct but-[laughter] yeah, interesting. Okay. And this is a-a magnificent edifice there. It is-it is beautiful.

ZULMILENA THEN: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: So thank you, Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: You're welcome. Thank you very much. We've learned a lot today. We appreciate your testimony very much. We'll take everything that you've said under account, and we take our jobs very, very seriously to protect you and the citizenry of New York City. So, I thank you all very much. You may step down. [pause] If you'll give us just a moment to consider our next panel, we'd appreciate your patience. Thank you. [pause] Alright, ladies and gentlemen, in the interest of time we are going to take our vote on our landmarks issues. I now call for a vote to approve LU 20 the 827-829 and 831 Broadway Buildings in Council Member Rivera's district in Manhattan, which we herd on February 6; LU 26 in Council Member Rosenthal's district also in Manhattan; and LU 27 in Council Member Espinal's district in Brooklyn. Each of the

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS, PUBLIC SITING AND MARITIME USES 33
2	local Council members are in support of these items.
3	Counsel, please call the roll.
4	LEGAL COUNSEL: Chair Adams.
5	CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Aye.
6	LEGAL COUNSEL: Council Member Barron.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: I vote aye.
8	LEGAL COUNSEL: Council Member Koo.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Aye.
10	LEGAL COUNSEL: Council Member Miller.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Aye.
12	LEGAL COUNSEL: Council Member Treyger.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Aye.
14	LEGAL COUNSEL: The items are approved by
15	a vote of 5 in the affirmative, 0 in the negative
16	with 0 abstentions, and they are recommended for
17	approval and referral and referred to the full Land
18	Use Committee. [background comments]
19	CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Alright, than you
20	very much. The next item we will hear today is a
21	Preconsidered LU Application No. N 180167 PXM
22	submitted by the New York City Department of Citywide
23	Administrative Services pursuant to Section 195 of
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acquire office space at a building located at 255 25

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the New York City Charter for a notice of intent to

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Greenwich Street, Block 127, Lot 18 for the New York City Campaign Finance Board. The proposed office space is located in Manhattan Community Board One, Council District One represented by Council Member Margaret Chin. Representatives of the Department of Citywide Administrative Services. Will present testimony on this item. We'll call up Amy Loprest of the Campaign Finance Board.

AMY LOPREST: Actually, there are no representatives from the Department of Citywide

Administrative Services. It will just be myself and this is my colleague Eric Friedman. He's the Assistant Executive Director of Public Affairs.

CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Do you have a slip, Mr. Friedman?

AMY LOPREST: He won't be testifying.
He's--

CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Okay.

AMY LOPREST: --here just to support me.

Good afternoon, Chair Adams and members of the

Subcommittee. I am Amy Loprest, Executive Director

of the New York City Campaign Finance Board. I'm

here today to discuss the acquisition of new office

space for the CFB staff consisting of the entire

2 fourth floor of 255 Greenwich Street. I want to thank our colleagues at the Department of Citywide 3 Administrative Services for assessing our needs 4 5 thoroughly, and identifying an appropriate space that will better support our ongoing work. Our current 6 7 facilities at 100 Church Street do not meet the current and future needs of the agency. As you know, 8 the CFB administers one of the strongest most 9 10 effective campaign finance systems in the country, and is directed by the City Charter to perform voter 11 12 education and engagement activities for all city 13 elections. As new responsibilities and functions have been added to the CFB's mandates in recent year, 14 15 our staff and the demand for public access have grown 16 concurrently. For example, the Mayor's State of the City focused on democracy portends a further 17 18 expansion of our work. Our staffing needs exceed the capacity of our current office. The day we moved 19 20 into our office space at 100 Church Street we were already at capacity. To meet our expanded 21 2.2 responsibilities, the CFB currently has 116 full-time 23 employees plus several part-time employees and interns. We have taken several steps to create more 24 office space for staff by converting conference 25

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2 rooms, file rooms and copy rooms into additional work stations, but additional space is still needed. 3 4 initial occupation at 100 Church Street space, the 5 public meeting space was clearly insufficient to meet 6 the demand for public access to our offices. 7 accommodate public attendance at our board meetings, two additional conference rooms, two smaller file 8 rooms and staff closets were eliminated to expand the 9 size of our board room. In addition to board 10 meetings, the board room is used to host the bi-11 12 monthly meetings of the Voter Assistance Advisory Committee, full-time-full staff meetings, and large 13 14 trainings for our partners in voter engagement work. 15 As you know, candidates who participate in the 16 Matching Funds Program are required to send personnel to CFB trainings. During 2017, we hosted 55 17 18 trainings for 647 individuals. Though the CFB provides the trainings year round, the original 19 20 training room at our 100 Church Street office was able to accommodate only 6 to 8 people at a time. 21 This led to the conversion of another midsize 2.2 23 conference room to expand our training room, which 24 currently accommodates 12 to 16 people.

Additionally, the unavoidable cost of running

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2 supplemental heating and cooling after hours and weekends and 100 Church Street office represents an 3 4 additional undue strain on our resources. Due to the 5 nature of our work, staff is often required to work 6 evenings and weekends especially in an election year 7 to produce the Voter Guide, and approved payment public funds on tight legally mandated deadlines. 8 All the deadlines set in the Campaign Finance Act can 9 also lead to off-hour work even during non-election 10 years. For the current fiscal year, we are forced to 11 12 budget \$450,000 for supplemental heating and cooling in order to provide these necessary services to the 13 public and the candidates in our system during the 14 15 election year. The space identified for us by DCAS 16 based on their assessment will accommodate the 17 current and future needs of the agency, and will 18 provide added resources deficiencies. As noted, the CFB mandates have grown over the years and continue 19 20 to expand. In recent years charter amendments have added significant voter outreach and engagement 21 2.2 efforts to our work, and expanded our oversight to 23 include independent expenditures in the city elections. The most recent example is Local Law 238 24

of 2017, which directs the CFB to create an online

2 system from voter registration. To provide these critical resources for city voters while continuing 3 to manage our regular workload, additional staff is 4 5 required. The space at 255 Greenwich Street is approximately 50-50,000 square feet, which will 6 7 provide appropriate working space for our staff and satisfy demand for public access. The new space will 8 have a larger training room, which will allow us to 9 train more individuals in larger groups. 10 With term limits creating an unprecedented number of open seats 11 12 in the 2021 elections, this added capacity will help us meet the significant increase in demand for 13 14 trainings we anticipate during the next election 15 cycle. The new space will contribute other 16 efficiencies to our work. It will provide the ability for CFB staff to produce candidate video 17 18 profiles for our on-for our vote guide on site. previous elections, the CFB has contracted with a 19 20 production facility to film and produce this useful resource at significant cost, which also constrains 21 2.2 our ability to provide scheduling flexibility for 23 candidates during some of the busiest weeks in the election season. The building can provide 24 25 supplemental heating and cooling to our space as

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2 required alleviating the extra costs that the city imposed by our current location. The CFB has been 3 4 working with DCAS since the fall of 2016 o locate 5 appropriate space based on a comprehensive assessment of our needs. Their efforts have been considerable 6 7 255 Greenwich is easily accessible by public transit, is within blocks of New York City Board of Elections 8 the City Council Offices and City Hall. This 9 acquisition resolves the challenges created by our 10 move to 100 Church Street, and we anticipate that the 11 12 space will allow us to meet our obligations to serve the public and our local democracy for many years 13 14 into the future. I thank you for the opportunity to 15 testify, and I'm happy to answer any questions you 16 have.

CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Thank very much, Ms. Loprest and welcome. Are there questions from the panel? Council Member Barron.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Yes. Thank you,

Madam Chair. Thank you for coming. What is the

present capacity at the facility where you are now at

100 Church Street?

AMY LOPREST: I believe the—as we built it out, I think the capacity is 100 people.

2 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: And square

3 footage presently?

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AMY LOPREST: I'm going to get the number not precisely right, but it's about 17,000 square feet.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Okay. So, you'll be moving—the space you want to move to is 50,000 square feet?

AMY LOPREST: Yes, based on DCAS' assessment.

when I went in Campaign Finance at 100 Church Street and I looked around said this is it? So, when you acquired that space did you think that 17,000 or whatever it is was adequate for the work that you were doing? Why did you go to 100 Church Street with the limitation of 17,000 square feet? How did that happen?

AMY LOPREST: Again, I mean we are guided by the DCAS in assessing the siting needs, and we were previously at 40 Rector Street, and--

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: [interposing]

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AMY LOPREST: -- and that building was going with-they were moving all of the public--

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: [interposing]

Right.

AMY LOPREST: --agencies from that, and DCAS told us that this was all the space we were allowed even though we were clear that it was going to be too small right from the beginning.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: So, you-DCAS knew from the beginning that it was inadequate, and now there's like a half a million dollars that the city had to take on for supplemental heating and cooling. I think that's irresponsible, and I'm not-you're just the person representing Campaign Finance. I think that's very irresponsible of DCAS to put the city in that situation to take on undue burden-unnecessary burden for additional costs, and we'll have to certainly bring that up with them. And the other question that I have is that in your testimony you talk about CFB staff will produce candidate video profiles. So, who currently produces the profiles? I know there's an off-site location. Is that CFB staff that presently produces the profiles?

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2 AMY LOPREST: No, we hire a whole 3 production facility.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: So, you would then have to hire additional CFB staff if they're going to be the ones who will produce the profiles. Is that right?

AMY LOPREST: Well, I mane if you're familiar with the video, it's not-the filming is not a super complicated production, but the-we would-we haven't really completely assessed since we haven't had approval for the space yet, assess exactly how the operation would work. But one thing is absolutely sure is that the cost of hiring a production facility really limits the number of days that we are able to provide for candidates to choose from to film their profiles. If we had the ability to film in house, we could-people could come at much broader-longer period of time at more varied hours. Also, we can use those facilities to expand our videos that we produce for trainings, for candidates and other videos for our work.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: [interposing] So then, would you anticipate that you would have to

2 COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: -- the

3 location to do the videos.

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AMY LOPREST: Uh-hm.

5 COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: What was the 6 cost to—to rent that out?

AMY LOPREST: The cost of that—of that, and again it's not just for renting the space, but for production—

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: [interposing]
That's right.

AMY LOPREST: --so it was about \$400,000.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: \$400,000 to rent out the space, pay for the—I guess the individuals who are doing the video, and you were there for how many days?

AMY LOPREST: It was over the course—it was different days over the course of two weeks. So, it was about six days of filming. Also, many of the staff that you saw when you were there and some of them were people who worked for that production facility, and some of them were our staff.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Yeah, right.

Listen, it was a very professional production video.

When I went I was very impressed with the way I was

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treated and—and the entire video. What I did not like was that I only had two shots, and—and I made—I made a mistake and that was it, you know.

AMY LOPREST: [laughing]

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: And so, if—if—if everything goes well and you do move into this new location, you're going to identify space for a production video?

AMY LOPREST: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: And you're going to purchase equipment as well?

again, we, you know, we're going to try and figure out the most cost-effective way of doing it. It may be renting equipment because equipment changes over the time. It may be, you know, hiring seasonal people or, you know, to just work the cameras.

Again, we haven't because I don't want to count our eggs before they're hatched. The—that's wrong. If you count chickens before they're hatched. [laughs]

The—you know, we will plan exactly what the most cost-effective way of doing it is because again, video equipment changes over the course of time. So, you don't want to buy things that are immediately

outdated. So, it might be cheaper to rent equipment.

Also, one thing that would allow is because one of

4 the reasons we only have two shots is because we only

5 had a fixed amount of time. We have a certain number

of candidates we want to apply a lot of thoughts for.

7 If we have more time to do this, we'll be able to

allow people more opportunity.

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COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: We'll get more opportunities when we make a mistake?

AMY LOPREST: Again, it will be part of the analysis of how to do the—for the—how to do that. We actually already did for a special election. I'm not—I can't remember which—last spring. I can't remember which district off the top of my head. We did—in our current offices—we did a video for the guide. I think it was about—I think no more than six candidates, and we were able to give more opportunity, and we rented equipment to use for that.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: I came in in a special election in 20-if I remember 2016. So, I've going through five elections and I've done three video shots and they were done at Lehman College.

This last one was the one that we did it down here.

So, my question is, you know, you're going-you're

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going from 17,000 square feet to 50,000 square feet. This production facility this space, you know, you're only going to utilize it once every four years. So, if you decide not to purchase the equipment, and then you are just going to have the space there, what are you going to utilize that space for 3-1/2-during the 3-1/2 years and so it's election time and it's video time?

AMY LOPREST: Well, again two differentseveral different things. One, there are special elections. We would be able to do, you know, so again I-I don't know if we're going to rent equipment or buy some equipment and then rent some, but we could do video guides for the special elections, which sometimes we've been able to do with local access TV stations. As I said, once we did it in house, but we would be able to do those more regularly and plan for them. We also would be able to produce videos, which we'll be able to put on the web on different ways-trainings for the candidates on more complicated issues on trainings for our staff. So, we can use the video facility for man different applications other than just the video Voter Guide for about four years to the elections.

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COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: And that'sthat's one of the concerns that I had when I-when I heard of this. I said, wow, they're only doing videos once every four years. There are-there exceptions but there are special elections. But I was concerned about the amount of space that was-that may just sit there for 3-1/2 years unutilized.

AMY LOPREST: Uh-hm.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: So-so it's refreshing to hear that the space may be used for training purposes as well. It's not toing to be empty space that will just be sitting there. You also mentioned here in your-your presentation that you were forced to spend \$450,000 for supplemental heating and cooling. Can you explain a little more about that?

AMY LOPREST: Okay. So, I am-I'm notthat was what we put in the budget. I don't have the actual final figure that was actually expended, but it's based on the fact that the current building we don't have-we don't control our own supplemental heating and cooling. It's controlled by the building, and they have to bring someone to do it. So, the average cost of doing that at 100 Church

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Street is \$1,449 per hour, and you have to have the minimum of ten hours. So at each time you need additional heating and/or cooling, you have to spend almost \$15,000. So, it's for \$14,490 each time.

you're saying is that the—normally business hours are 9:00 to 5:00. I understand that your business hours are different because of the type of work that you're doing, and the audits that you're trying to kick out and there's timelines. I totally understand it. But overnight, you're—you're saying so the heat and the air conditioner is just turned off?

AMY LOPREST: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: So, you can walk in in the morning to your office and it's—it could be a very warm office if it's a summer day?

AMY LOPREST: Yes, I'm-again I'm not-I-I know that because I've been there. I mean I took the class—the air conditioning and the heating bill off. They turn it on in the morning. I don't know exactly what time, but if you are sitting in the office during the summer by—on a hot day by 6:30 if we didn't—if you didn't pay for the supplemental air conditioning, it gets very, very hot.

2 COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: And this is a 3 contract or a lease agreement that DCAS negotiated

4 for you to move in from Rector Street?

AMY LOPREST: Again, they—yeah, DCAS negotiated this lease. We were not aware of this issues with the heating and air conditioning fully until we moved in. So, it was too late tell them that—I mean they knew what—that—I mean they certainly when we told them our needs we told them that we worked and they were off at night and, you know, late nights during the summer to do the Voter Guide to produce the pay—the work to do the payments. Again, we were not—DCAS negotiated the—this lease for a bunch of city agencies that moved from 40 Rector 100 Church Street at the same time.

and you—you may not know this, but do you know if other agencies that moved into this building have the same lease where they have to pay for supplemental heating and cooling?

22 AMY LOPREST: I don't know.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: You don't know. Alright. It's a question. I'm interested in

2 knowing. What is—how much are you paying for square 3 footage now at 100 Church Street?

AMY LOPREST: That precise number I'm going to have to get back to you.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Alright and so do you know how much you're going to be paying per square footage at Greenwich Street?

AMY LOPREST: No, because DCAS is working on the lease.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: They're working on the lease, and you--

AMY LOPREST: [interposing] But I can get those figures for you.

council Member Salamanca: Okay, and—and so—and so you're going to make sure that if everything goes well in this lease negotiation, supplemental heating and cooling is part of the lease and there's not going to be an additional expense?

AMY LOPREST: Yeah, that was absolutely one of our main requirements when we filled out the application that DCAS has was that we have access, that we control our own supplemental heating and cooling.

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COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Yes, alright. Yeah, I just want to say for the record, you know, when we found out that this application was going through, we just were curious, you know, a city agency going from 17,000 square feet to 50,000 square feet. You know, I mean this-it's a little what? 33,000 square feet extra, and I can understand in terms of your training space because I've been, but it's a little frustrating, and I know that the Mayor's Office is here. We invited DCAS to this hearing, you know, and it's not the CFB's fault, you know. If DCAS is negotiating this contract, they should have been here to answer these questions in terms of the dollar amount that we need per square And, it's insulting to this Council that footage. you're asking us to approve this application without having proper representation from DCAS. So, I'm asking the Administration to please hold DCAS whoever made that decision accountable and ensure that they come back so they can answer these questions. you, Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Thank you very much. We appreciate your comments. I'd like to echo those comments with my colleague. We're very disappointed

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in the lack of representation from DCAS at this hearing today. We feel that we were—we should have at least been respected enough in your behalf to hear from them in order to champion your cause. We are looking out for the best interest of all involved with this matter. That said, I'd like to invite Council Member Yeger—

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: [interposing]
Thank you Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: --to make his comments. You're very welcome.

Director, thank you so much for being here, and I'm sorry you are not accompanied by DCAS, which is as I understand the process that DCAS undergoes is they essentially act as your real estate broker. You describe for them a set of needs, and you fill out your program report, which I've reviewed, and the go out and they hunt for just like they do for an apartment, just like they do this, you know, just like any other real estate brokers does this anywhere in the city. So, once you described for them your needs, do they audit that need in anyway? Do they review it and say well, maybe you don't need an extra

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conference room. Maybe you don't need this, maybe you don't need that. Maybe you can do better. Maybe you can talk to OATH and see if they have extra space. Maybe we could figure out how to deal with the heating issue. Have-have they helped you in any way?

AMY LOPREST: Well, I think that—I mean one if you-you know, you looked at that needs, it has a very precise, you know, you know, each proceed up to this many square feet. And so, so we did talk about, you know, what-what we needed and-and what the-their needs assessment allows for. You know, I think it's-the way it works is there's a certain number of conference rooms per number of people. The square footage is based on the level of the staff So, we did talk about that, and so in terms member. of negotiating, we have talked to them a number of times about this heating and cooling issue because we knew it was going to be quite expensive over this year. But I think that again, it really worked the way you just described it. We filled out our needs and assessment. They asked us questions about our needs, and that was-came in to be that final

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document, and then they went and looked for space for us.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Okay, so at—and at—obviously you do share the floor with OATH.

AMY LOPREST: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Have you ever had conversations with OATH either directly, bilaterally or via DCAS and having to move back down in order to figure out if there is any space needs that can be shared with OATH that somehow you can—Obviously they—they have enormity of courtrooms. Those—there's nothere are trials that happen after 4:00 or 4:30. You have trainings that go from 5:00 to 7:00. Have you ever explored with OATH whether or not you can use their courtrooms for training?

AMY LOPREST: Well, as you—no. I mean we've talked to them about space, and my understanding from them—their—our conversations is that they need space, too. That they're—they're bursting at the seams also. We, when we were at 40 Rector—I don't know if you recall—we always used a very, very large hearing room that OATH had and I think it was for the—I'm going to get the name wrong. The Bureau of Standards of Appeals that—

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COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Yes.

AMY LOPREST: --that that was built for 3 When they moved from 40 Rector, they didn't 4 build a space say a comp-the same amount of size 5 6 because they weren't going to have those hearings at 7 the OATH facility any more. So, again, also the training room is set up-our training room is set up 8 with computers for-so that the candidates can learn 9 10 how to use Csmart. So, it would a big-cumbersome toto do that. Also, we need access to our local area 11 12 networks and we'd have to share. So, it would be-I mean we could investigate that, but it would be very, 13 14 very cumbersome.

my—you are what we call recovering attorney.

[laughs] no longer practicing but in order to

maintain our licenses we're required by the Chief

Judge to undergo approximately 24 hours every two

years of classroom training, but we don't have to go

through a classroom to do so. We can do it online.

The least that is being proposed by DCAS is 20-year

4-month lease, and I anticipate, you know, that—I—we

now throw our phones every six pretty much. I

anticipate over time technology will allow that you

[laughter]

would not necessarily have to have 600 and change people tromping through the CFB in order to undergo training. Have you explored doing online training so that the actual physical space is not necessary?

AMY LOPREST: Well, one of the things we actually, you know, we do a post-election survey after every election, and one of the questions we ask people is about this, and people overwhelmingly who attended the trainings prefer to do them onsite because you can ask immediate questions. You—it's more tangible, but again, you're right. I mean over who knows in 20 years, you know, I might be able to just think my training and you'll know it.

what the-Friedman encourages me often that he can think it and I would know it. [laughter] Just a few more questions and hopefully we can get you on your way. And again, it's, you know, we're not able to apologize for DCAS sort of abandoning you here at the-at the witness table, but they did, and I-I anticipated that they would be here. I believe that the Chairs were informed that the city would be fully participating in these hearings and, you know, the

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2 Council operates under-under district clock. are 20 days by which the Council has an obligation to 3 act or not act, and, you know, we don't control the 4 clock. We don't control the calendar. Your hearing 5 6 at CPC came up, you know, 12 or 13 days after you filed your application. It was on the 31st. It moved 7 right into the Council, and I think the Council 8 informed the Administration very shortly thereafter 9 that it was having a pre-scheduled hearing anyway, 10 and because of the clock needed to get the agencies 11 12 in at this time. So, you know, I apologize that they've kind of left you here explain their work, but 13 14 I have a few questions, and I'm hopeful that you can 15 answer. And, you know, it's not-not in any way to 16 sound accusatory, of course. You know, you know me and you know it's--17

AMY LOPREST: [interposing] You know, I just understand some of your suggestions.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: --you know you've got to have some familiarity with the obligation—with the obligations of the CFB, and-and as Mr. Friedman and I have spoken many times over the years I love the CFB. I love the work that it does. I think it's incredibly important, and my colleagues have all

2 indicated, those who have spoken, and those who have not spoken that they appreciate the important work 3 4 that you do. As I counted it, through the program 5 you are proposing to have approximately 11 conference rooms plus two additional large gathering rooms for a 6 7 total of 13 plus a reception area necessary to hold 25 visitors at a time adding to the CFB. 8 current reception area kind of holds about eight. 9 10 I've never seen more than three or four, but, you know, it could be 25 people show up at a time. 11 12 Council doesn't I believe have 11 meeting rooms available for the 51 members or the 50 members who 13 14 work in this building to have at any given moment. 15 The conference rooms that you are proposing 16 constitute 3,536 square feet, carpetable square feet of conference room space. An additional 3,067 17 18 carpetable square feet for multiple purpose rooms. The additional 840 square feet carpetable for a 19 20 waiting area, and not to-I'm not hyping on the carpetable, it's just that it's a mathematical thing 21 2.2 that, you know, we multiply it by 1.4 in order to get 23 to the right number because that's just the way that 24 it works, and you have to use the math in order to 25 get to the right place. And then I'm fascinated there 2 is a r

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is a request for 280 carpetable square feet for a parking space. I'm assuming you're not putting a car on the fourth floor, but it is--

AMY LOPREST: [interposing] No, this is--

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: -- the car-boarding floor (sic) and that totals about 7,700 square feet of space, and that's in addition to or that-in addition to that is a recording studio of 1,490 feet-1,500 square feet. I don't have my office here in this building. My colleagues don't have more than 600 or 700 square feet in which we keep six or seven or eight people at a time. We squeeze everything we own into that, and so-and I do this little preamble to say, you know, we're at a time-obviously, you know, we have the fat years in the city, we have the lean years in the city, and we're approaching those lean years, and we have to be careful. And I'm just asking is there any way that we could have done a little more with a little less at 100 Church particularly given the expense that the city put into building that place out for spec, and it was for spec even though you were forced in there by DCAS and tonot to your blame at all. You know, you're-you're simply the tenant and DCAS is effectively your

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landlord and they tell you this is where you live, and you're kind of stuck with that. But they also build it out to spec per your spec. So, my question is could a little more be done with a little less so that 50,000 square feet and hundreds of thousand of dollars of infrastructure costs in order to build out the space is not necessary.

AMY LOPREST: Well, as for--

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: [interposing] Know it's a long question, and I apologize, but I know you followed it--

> [interposing] Yes. AMY LOPREST:

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: --entirely.

AMY LOPREST: Okay, well I-have a couple things to say. So, when we moved in, you know, since we've moved to-from-from 40 Rector 100 Church, we've built 31 new spaces for staff. So, I mean it is-a lot of the space, well, there's a lot of common space, and again, that is based on a formulation that was in that-in the DCAS speculations. So, we put in the number of people, the number and they calculated those number of conference rooms. So, I am happy to get back to you about how that's calculated, but I-

2 it's not—I guess my answer about that is I'm not
3 sure. The—

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: [interposing]
Miss-miss-Director--

AMY LOPREST: [interposing] Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: --I'm sorry. apologize very much, but the—the—the need is outlined by the-by the agency, not by DCAS. In other words, the-DCAS-DCAS was told by the agency this is how many people we have, and this particular department just picking one, I'm picking-I turned to yours. So, I'm going to turn it off because I don't want you to think that that's why I did it. I turned to Candidate Services, and Candidate Services is-is completed with the Director's Office of 168; the Manager's Office 140; work stations times 10, 770; and then-but the-the agency not DCAS tells DCAS howwell, we-this-this particular unit of our functions also need three mini conference rooms, and also one multi-function room.

AMY LOPREST: Yep.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: They don't-DCAS doesn't determine that.

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AMY LOPREST: Some of that is based on the—we have this big how you calculate the spaces that you might need. So, because again we're not architects. So, they have a different way to calculate, you know, based on the number of people how many—so, you're right, we did put that into that form, but it's based on a calculation that's provided, you know, specifications from DCAS. I mean, so for example that—those three mini conference rooms are to allow for the kind of services unit to have conferences with candidates in private and, you know, rather than having to sit in the public area to discuss, you know, to help them do their filings, or to answer questions for them. So, they—yes, we—we

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: But with—without focusing on the square footage which assuming that DCAS does that mathematical dancing—

worked it into our specialized needs but--

AMY LOPREST: [interposing] Yes

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: --and comes up with the number, but it's the—the number of rooms, the need itself for the rooms is—as outlined and identified by the agency Department (sic) of Finance has told DCAS hey we need 11 conference rooms plus we

2 need these additional two multi-functions, and I just want to point out that in the 11 conference rooms you 3 4 have-you have a need for one small conference room with AV for 336 feet for your Public Affairs Unit 5 6 needing to accommodate eight people, and also one 7 small conference room with the need for AV constituting 336 square feet for your Public 8 Relations Department. So, our Public Affairs 9 10 Department gets 300-foot conference room for eight people and you Public Relations Department gets 336 11 12 square feet for a conference room. And I'm just saying, you know, I want to do a conference room and 13 14 Chair Adams has got a room, I've got to have a 15 different time for my conference and you own agency 16 of 150 right now people and you've grown from approximately 90 or so a year ago to 130 or 17 18 thereabouts this year. In 2016, when you filled out the report it was approximately 125 people. 19 20 sorry. You filled out the report indicating that you wished to plan for 150 people, but in that plan of 21 2.2 150, you indicated that at that time you had 33 23 vacancies. So, there's 117 at that point. So, I'm 24 just saying can, you know, you guys figure out how to 25 share conference rooms a little better so that you

2 don't need to be build out 11 or 13.

Because all

DCAS is doing is—is spitting numbers back out based 3

4 on what you tell them your need is. If you tell them

5 you have 16 managers who need office space, well,

they figure out how much the footage is. I get that, 6

7 and if you tell them well we need 11 or 6 or 2

conference rooms, they figure out the square footage. 8

I get that, but ultimately the agency is telling the 9

landlord what it is we need, and that's on the 10

11 agency.

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Yeah, except again I-based-AMY LOPREST: if many of these-I mean right now we have I think three conference rooms. You know, one-only one of which fits more than four people. I guess two because we've knocked down a wall. [laughs] So, that will fit. So, we took down one, and so that fit more than four people. The-again, it was this-there's a-a formulate from that-well, again we used from DCAS that was-had, you know, okay you have this number of people, this number of office space so this kind of person can get, you know, so you'll see there's all different like cubicle sizes, and different sizes. Those were not based on you're just us saying oh,

these people need a 4x4 cubicle. This kind of person

MARITIME USES 66 1 2 needs an 8x8 cubicle. Those are based on a DCAS resource allocation, and that's where the number for 3 4 the conference room came from. 5 COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: But based on you 6 telling them-telling DCAS how many people--7 AMY LOPREST: [interposing] How many people we've got? Yes, absolutely, yes, yes. 8 COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: --how many human 9 10 beings you need to plan for. 11 AMY LOPREST: Yes, yes absolutely. 12 COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: And the 11-the 11 conference rooms plus the two multi-use rooms are 13 14 also based on the agency, not --15 AMY LOPREST: [interposing] Yes. 16 COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: --maybe not on you, but people in your agency identifying to DCAS 17 18 that we have a need for 13 conference rooms to carry forth a 150, and I'm just saying that I can't imagine 19 20 all 13 are going to be used at the same time== 21 AMY LOPREST: [interposing] 2.2 COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: -- and there's got 23

to be a better way and, you know, I believe the goal here is to figure out a way that, you know, you're at a place that's already been built out. Is there a

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2 way that the city of New York can save the money of (a) doing a more expensive lease. Building out that 3 4 place, letting it for 20 years and 4 months so as to 5 lock us in as taxpayers to carrying that forth for 6 the nest 20 years. I mean, you know, we-just to-just 7 to give you the analogy, you know we run campaigns 8 every four years, and if I were to take a campaign office today that were to be, you, 6,000 square feet 9 because in November of 2021 I anticipate that would 10 be my need. I'm not suggesting you-you have-you're 11 12 able to function the same way. You clearly can, but what I'm saying is this is a 20-year lease, and the 13 14 question is, is this the right, you know, large 15 amount or largest of-of space to take on without 16 having maybe considered if we can do a little better. Isn't there an opportunity to go back to the drawing 17 18 board, and-and do this program need again, and go back to DCAS and say we could probably a little-a 19 20 little less worth, and maybe they could find something a little better. Maybe they can-maybe they 21 2.2 can move OATH, and you can take over the whole OATH 23 floor, and then you'll have that whole floor because 24 you said OATH is also burst-bursting at its seems, 25 and they have all that space out there already built

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2	out. So, I'm-what I'm indicating here is that in-in
3	my view, and you know, I'm not a mathematician, and
4	I'm not an architect at all, but I'm looking at a
5	demand for space that where you're at 17 right now
6	and you wish to go 50. And I understand that the
7	agency is not accountable for approximately 12 or so
8	thousand square footage, which the only reason you're
9	going from-from what your request of 30-32ish is what
10	you're saying you need to 50 is because there's just
11	basically dead space. The landlord is saying you
12	have to take this entire fourth floor if you want the
13	fourth floor. So, right away the agency is being
14	told you had a need of 32,000 square feet. We're
15	going to give you 50,000 square feet. You have to
16	rent the whole 50,000 feet. And if I were looking
17	for a 2-bedroom apartment and my broker told me well,
18	I can't give you a 2 but I'm going to give you a 6,
19	and it's going to cost you 8 times as much, you know,
20	I would say no I can't. I can't afford that. That's
21	not a good use of my money. I don't need 4 extra

bedrooms, and my question is can you go back to DCAS

and say let's go back to the drawing board again.

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MARITIME USES 1 2 AMY LOPREST: So, I'll just say a couple things. One is I mean obviously we are planning for 3 increased mandates. I mean every-I've been Executive 4 5 Director for about 10 years, and we've increased the 6 number of mandates, and therefore, the accompanying 7 number of staff, numerous times over that 10 years. The Mayor has indicated in his State of the City that 8 he will be focusing on democracy initiatives, 9 10 educating voters, increasing the number of people registered and the number of people getting out to 11 12 We anticipate that that will be added to the number of staff that we require. Right now our voter 13 14 staff is about four people. I mean other people 15 helped with that work, but again, we-we won't be able 16 to meet those obligations without additional staff. Having also moved into a space that was too small, I 17 18 am, you know, reluctant to say, and also there's time constraints [coughs] as you work with the-in the 19 20 elective cycle so do we and, you know, going back it's been-we've been working with DCAS since the fall 21 2.2 It's-so we have-there's a conflict.

more in the middle of an election year is quite

cumbersome for our staff, and also we-I used to-we

looked-I mean DCAS looked for a lot of different

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originally asked for.

2 spaces for us. I mean and, you know, we would like to-one of our requirements that we said, you know, 3 which is important is to be able to be close to it so 4 the candidates can go to CR. Our staff can go to the 5 6 Board of Elections easily to go to City Hall, to the 7 City Council if they needed to. And so, being more centrally located it's one of the more centrally 8 located it's one of the important-and so I know that 9 again they did siting working for us, and—and this is 10 the space that they identified as the most useful. 11 12 Your-as you point out, it is more than what we had

to follow up on what Chair Salamanca asked earlier regarding the video taping, and something that I know has been previously suggested to CFB, and I know Mr. Friedman is aware of this, and I'm--I'm assuming you are as well is the—the notion of that we take all the candidates from around the city and we force them to go down to the village to do taping. Here we're not saying go to the village. We're saying go to the CFB. But I'm wondering if the CFB has inquired or investigated at all whether or not for example CUNY schools that have video recording equipment like

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use it ten days.

2 Lehman College up in the Bronx like Kingsborough in my borough, like I believe College of Staten Island 3 4 in Staten Island. I'm assuming there's places in Queens that the chair will tell us about. There are 5 6 places that belong to the city of New York that can 7 be used without incurring a single penny other than your own staff time, and they're already on payroll, 8 and maybe some additional tech work. And you wouldn't 9 have to buy equipment, and you wouldn't have to buy 10 space for that and you wouldn't have to let, you 11 12 know, this additional area, and you wouldn't have all this dead area sitting and, you know, there but for 13 14 the grace of God waiting for a special election or 15 waiting for once every four years where you get to

AMY LOPREST: So, again it would—the difficulties related to that I mean in addition to logistic issues, but the—ensuring that the quality of the voter—the profiles are exactly the same, again I'm no video expert, but I mean I assume that, you know, different equipment can produce different quality of videos and you really would not want to say that the candidates from Brooklyn have a different quality of video than the candidates from

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the Bronx or Manhattan. So, making sure that they're uniform and consistent is a—is an important concern, and I'm—not that that's—I'm not saying that they couldn't possibly be overwhelmed. Again, I don't know anything. I'm not a video production expert.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: I'll defer to the

Chair or additional questions, or you may use my time here, and I think, look at the end, I-I, you know, obviously the committee, the subcommittee is not going to vote on it today. I'm not a member of the Subcommittee but, you know, I-I truly believe thatthat in the environment and the era of doing more with less, and it's not again-not the board's fault at all because you came in with a request. You followed DCAS standards. You did what you were told. There you're a boss on this, and we're surely not your boss on this at all. But, I believe that, you know, even-even at the high end and, you know, I don't want to call this the numbers exaggerated, but, you know, I think because of the way DCAS does its formulas they are somewhat artificially inflated and I think that DCAS should be asked to back to the drawing board. And you also brought up yourself in the last few moments a very interesting question of

whether or not the Mayor is going to some mandates that force you to have additional obligations that require additional staffing. Have you spoken with the Administration to see if there is something on the drawing board that you may find out in six months that, you know, oh, my gosh, the CFB has to hire another 100 people. Because what do you do if the CFB has to hire a 100 people and you just built out 50,000 square feet, and you don't have the space for them?

AMY LOPREST: I—I don't anticipate. I mean we—I mean I think we probably will need more people, but I think doubling the staff size is probably not going to happen. I mean we've already allowed for some increase. Granted, of course, with the extra conference space that can be used for additional staff, and that's what we've done at 40 Rector at 100 Church.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Is three harm to asking DCAS to go back to the drawing board and aim to hit that 32 or there abouts number a little more scientifically?

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AMY LOPREST: Well, so I would assume

that they have done that already.

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COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Thank you. Thank you, Madam Director. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: Thank you. Thank you so much. We're going to wrap up. I want to thank my colleagues for expanding on this hearing. The questions have been very worthwhile. We are going to address all further DCAS questions and CFB questions in a letter to DCAS and to CFB so that we can get any other questions answered. Are there any other members of the audience that are here to testify today? Okay, thank you very much. Thank you for your testimony.

AMY LOPREST: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ADAMS: I am now closing the public hearing on this issue, and we are going to lay over all other items on this agenda. I want to thank all members of the public, my colleagues, counsel and Land Use staff for attending today's hearing. This meeting is hereby adjourned. [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 March 9, 2018